

Sixth Form Induction Day
PE Taster Session



SECTION A

Applied Anatomy & Physiology

Exercise Physiology

Biomechanical movement

SECTION B

Skill acquisition

Sports psychology

SECTION C

Sports & Society

Sport and society and the role of technology in physical activity and sport

Section title	Page	Section title	Page
Applied anatomy and physiology	5	Biomechanical movement	59
<u>Cardiovascular system</u>	5	Biomechanical principles	59
		<u>Levers</u>	60
Respiratory system	12	<u>Linear motion</u>	61
Neuromuscular system	14	Angular motion	62
The Musculo-skeletal system and analysis of movement in physical activities	17	Projectile motion	63
Skills acquisition	24	Fluid mechanics	64
Skill, skills continuums and transfer of skills	24	Sports psychology	65
Impact of skill classification on structure of practice for learning	26	Aspects of personality	65
Principles and theories of learning and performance	27	Attitudes	67
Use of guidance and feedback	31	Arousal	68
Memory models	33	Anxiety	69
Efficiency of information processing	35	Aggression	70
Sport and society	38	Motivation Achievement motivation theory	71
Pre-industrial (pre-1780)	38	Social facilitation	73
Industrial and post-industrial (1780 - 1900)	39	Group dynamics	74
Post World War II (1950 to present)	41	Importance of goal setting	76
Sociological theory applied to equal opportunities	44	Attribution theory	77
Exercise physiology	51	Self-efficacy and confidence	78
Diet and nutrition and their effect on physical activity and performance	51	Leadership	80
		<u>Stress management</u>	81
Preparation and training methods in relation to maintaining physical activity and performance	53	Sport and society and the role of technology in physical activity and sport	82
Injury prevention and the rehabilitation of injury	57	Concepts of physical activity and sport	82

Section title	Page
Development of elite performers in sport	83
Ethics in sport	85
<u>Violence in sport</u>	86
<u>Drugs in sport</u>	87
Sport and the law	89
Impact of commercialisation on physical activity and sport and the relationship between sport and the media	90
The role of technology in physical activity and sport	92









Characteristics and functions of different muscle fibre types for a variety of sporting activities:

Slow twitch (type I)
Fast glycolytic (type 11b)
Fast oxidative glycolytic
(type 2a)





Write down four sports/athletes that would benefit from the following muscle fibres

Slow Twitch Fibre Type 1A

Fast Oxidative Glycolytic Type 2A Fast Glycolytic
Type 2B

NOW THAT WE HAVE IDENTIFIED WHICH MUSCLE FIBRES BENEFIT WHICH INDIVIDUAL/SPORT... WE NEED TO IDENTIFY THEIR STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS.

CONTRACTION SPEED

MOTOR NEURONE SIZE

MOTOR NEURONE CONDUCTION CAPACITY

FORCE PRODUCED

FATIGABILITY

MITOCHONDRIAL DENSITY

MYOGLOBIN CONTENT

CAPILLARY DENSITY

AEROBIC CAPACITY

ANAEROBIC CAPACITY

MYOSIN ATPase/GLYCOLYTIC ENZYME ACTIVITY

	TYPE 1A	TYPE 2B	TYPE 2B
CONTRACTION SPEED			
MOTOR NEURONE SIZE			
MOTOR NEURONE CONDUCTION CAPACITY			
FORCE PRODUCED			
FATIGABILITY			
MITOCHONDRIAL DENSITY			
MYOGLOBIN CONTENT			
CAPILLARY DENSITY			
AEROBIC CAPACITY			
ANAEROBIC CAPACITY			

TYPE 1	TYPE 11A	TYPE 2B
SLOW	FAST	FAST
SMALL	LARGE	LARGE
SLOW	FAST	FAST
LOW	HIGH	HIGH
LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
VERY HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
LOW	HIGH	VERY HIGH
LOW	HIGH	VERY HIGH

Transition work is a mixture of topics and tasks designed to recap knowledge gained at GCSE PE level and to begin to challenge your thinking towards Advanced Level.

It is essential that you begin filming your sports performances and creating your sports portfolio. How to do this is all detailed in the transition work pack.