



PE - Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 – Tennis – Summer 1

Links to the PE National Curriculum

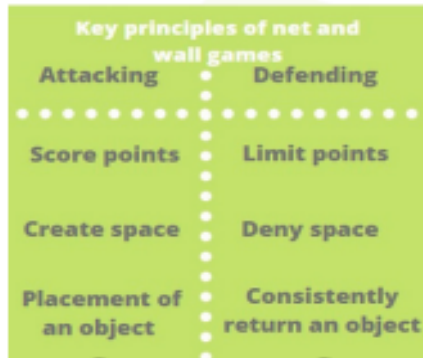
- They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.
- They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.
- Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

Key Skills: Physical

- Underarm
- throwing
- Catching
- Forehand
- Backhand
- Ready position

Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Collaboration
- Social: Respect
- Social: Supporting others
- Emotional: Honesty
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Thinking: Decision making
- Thinking: Understanding rules
- Thinking: Selecting and applying skills and tactics



How to win a point

A player wins a point when :

- Opponent hits the ball in the net.
- Opponent hits the ball out of the court area.
- Opponent misses the ball.
- Ball bounces twice.
- Opponent does a double fault (meaning if they serve the ball and it hits the net, doesn't land on their opponent's side, they can have another go. If they miss again it is a double fault.)

Key Vocabulary:

- ready position
- return
- serve
- rally
- control
- opponent
- forehand
- backhand

Teacher Glossary

Forehand: A stroke where the player hits the ball with their palm facing forward.

Backhand: A stroke where the player hits the ball with their backhand that comes across their body.

Ace: A serve that is a winner without the opponent returning the ball.

Baseline: The line indicating the back of the court.

Face: The top part of the racket that has the strings and is meant to hit the ball.

Powerful Knowledge