



PE - Knowledge Organiser

YEAR 6 - Handball

Links to the PE National Curriculum

- Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement.
- 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 and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

Key Skills: Physical

- Throwing and catching
- Moving with the ball
- Dribbling
- Intercepting
- Shooting

Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Collaboration
- Social: Communication
- Emotional: Honesty and Fair Play
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Thinking: Planning strategies and using tactics
- Thinking: Observing and provide feedback

Key principles of invasion games

Attacking	Defending
Score goals	Stop goals
Create space	Deny space
Maintain possession	Gain possession
Move the ball towards goal	



Key Rules



The rule of three:

- You can hold the ball for three seconds if not moving.
- You can take three steps with the ball then option to pass, shoot or dribble followed by option to use an additional three steps.
- You must be three steps away at a throw in.

Other rules:

- Games start from the centre of the court.
- The conceding team start from the centre of the court after a goal is scored.
- Double dribble - dribbling the ball with two hands at the same time and / or dribbling the ball, catching it and then dribbling again is called double dribble.

Key Vocabulary:

- **pressure**
- **delay**
- **control**
- **tactics**
- **support**
- **release**
- **angle**
- **reaction**
- **principle**
- **inclusion**
- **create**
- **close down**
- **transfer**

Powerful Knowledge

Interception: when a player takes possession of the ball away from the opposition as the ball is passed.

Possession: when a team has the ball they are in possession.

Marking: when a player defends an opponent.

Principle: these are the attacking and defending foundations that make up a game. Please see principles on the left.

Close down: used in defence to deny a space to an opponent or to make an angle smaller making it harder for the attack.