

# A Level PE SIL 2023 Yr 12 into Yr 13

Your SIL for A Level PE has 3 parts.

Task 1 – Metacognition and Retrieval - This links into the metacognition and revision strategies that you will have been made aware of during your first year at college. It focuses on Exam style questions taken from the specification and will help you prepare for your progression exam in September. There are 2 questions in here which are preview questions and require a little more thought (ie. topics you will cover in September) and require you to research first.

Replay the metacognition videos listed on Cedar to remind yourself of the key content processes associated with metacognition. It is essential that you are familiar with the 'retrieval practice' clip as this is what you will be focusing on in task 1.



Retrieval practice · <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wrDOoBuP9A8&t=28s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wrDOoBuP9A8&t=28s</a>

<u>Task 2 – This is the Preview section.</u> This links into the topics you will be looking at in September. In Paper 1 of your OCR A Level PE Specification you must answer a 20 mark question which links two topics together. This will be our main focus in September, and this will enable you to prepare for September and gain some experience prior to us covering it.

https://www.ocr.org.uk/Images/234833-specification-accredited-a-level-gce-physical-education-h555.pdf

<u>Task 3 – Expanding your Subject Knowledge.</u> This section is designed to develop your understanding of sporting context and recent challenges in the sporting world.







1.A football player will use their knee joint and the quadriceps group of muscles to perform a powerful clearance kick.

Identify **one** of the quadriceps muscles and the type of synovial joint at the knee.

Outline the functional role and type of contraction in the quadriceps muscle during the preparation and execution of the kick.

## **Physical Education (A level)**

Y12 Summer Independent Learning

Please note that you may see slight differences between this paper and the original.

Candidates answer on the Question paper.

# OCR supplied materials:

Additional resources may be supplied with this paper.

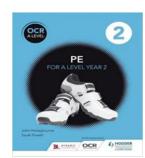
#### Other materials required:

- Pencil
- Ruler (cm/mm)



**Duration:** Approximately 2 hours





Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre number				Candidate	number		

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer all the questions, unless your teacher tells you otherwise.

Fig. 1.1 shows an acrobatic movement in gymnastics.



Fig. 1.1

i. Complete the table below to identify the movement and agonist muscle at the left and right hip during this skill. (4)

	Movement	Agonist
Left hip		
Right hip		

- ii. Classify this skill.....(1)
- iii. Fig. 1.2 shows a discus thrower in action.

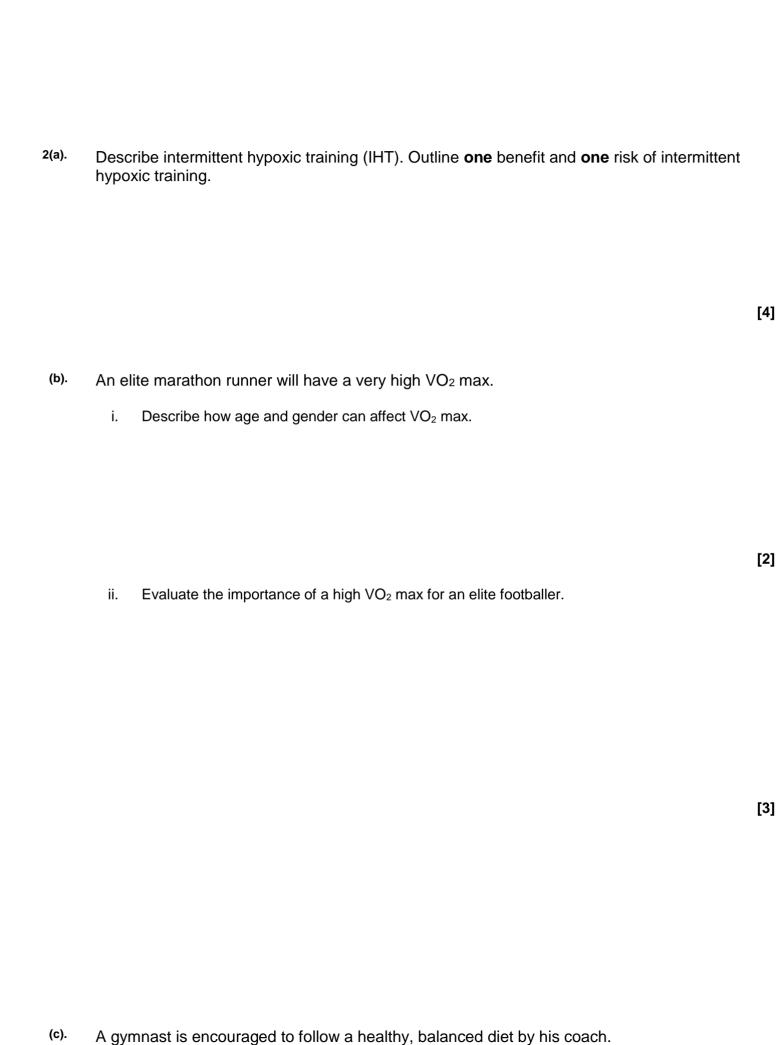


Fig. 1.2

Identify the predominant muscle fibre type used by the discus thrower to achieve maximum distance.

	iv.	Explain how the function of this fibre type suits the performance of a discus throw.	
(b).	i.	Describe the nervous stimulation of a motor unit.	[2]
	ii.	Describe the frontal and sagittal planes of movement and give a sporting example for each.  Frontal	[2]
		Sagittal	

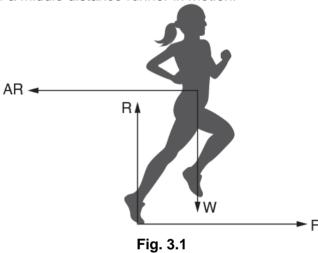
(c).	Expla	in the cardiac cycle of the heart using the following key terms:	
	•	Atrial systole Ventricular systole Diastole	
			[3]
(d).	An at	hlete has a tidal volume of 0.5 litres and a breathing frequency of 12 breaths per minute	<del>)</del> .
	i.	Calculate the athlete's minute ventilation using these values. Show your workings.	
			[2]
	ii.	During a 5000 metre race, the athlete's tidal volume increases. Explain how neural control of breathing causes this to happen.	
			[2]



	i.	Explain how carbohydrates, vitamins and fibre in the gymnast's diet support training and performance.	
			[3]
	ii.	Assess the possible long term effects on the gymnast if he regularly follows a diet that is high if fat and low in proteins.	'n
			[2]
(d).		hree phases of training are named below. Outline what is meant by each phase, and, sporting examples, describe a specific objective for each phase.	
	Prep	aratory	

Competitive

**Fig. 3.1** shows a diagram of a middle distance runner in motion.



- i. Which one of the following is true?
   Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct answer.
  - **A.** The sprinter is accelerating.
  - **B.** The sprinter is at constant velocity.
  - **C.** The sprinter is decelerating.
  - **D.** The motion of the sprinter cannot be identified.

\_\_\_\_ (1)

iii. Give **one** reason for your answer in (i).

			[1]
(b).	State	which of Newton's laws of motion is most applicable to each of the following statements	S.
	i.	The long jumper who produces the greatest muscular force will have the greatest change in momentum.	
	ii.	A sprinter at rest in the blocks must apply a large enough force to the blocks to overcome their weight.	[1]
	iii.	A speed skater achieves constant velocity as they travel round the track.	[1]
			[1]
(c).	A spr	inter generates momentum. They have a mass of 70 kg and run at a velocity of 10 m/s.	
	i.	Define and calculate the sprinter's momentum, showing your workings.	

	ii.	At what velocity must a 100 kg athlete run to have the same momentum as calculated above?	
			[1]
(d).		ribe how the force of weight acts on a sporting body. Using examples from sport explain factors affecting air resistance.	
			[5]
(e).	i.	Sketch a second class lever system in the box below, and identify the effort arm and load arm.	
	ii.	Describe a sporting example of a second class lever system in the human body.	[1]



Jogging is a very popular aerobic sporting activity as part of a healthy lifestyle.

Explain the immediate effects of jogging on the vascular system, and evaluate the impact of regular training on lifestyle diseases of the cardiovascular system.

1(a).		g practical examples from sport, explain how operant conditioning affects the learning of r skills.
		[4]
(b).	i.	Define the terms 'positive transfer' and 'negative transfer' in relation to the learning of skills. (2)  Positive transfer  Negative transfer
	V.	Using practical examples from sport, explain ways a coach could optimise the effects of positive transfer. (2)
(c).	i.	State <b>two</b> ways in which a coach could help a performer who is in the cognitive stage of learning move on to the associative stage of learning. <b>(2)</b>
	ii.	Using practical examples from sport, explain how a performer might know that they have moved on from the associative stage to the autonomous stage of learning. (3)

(d).	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using intrinsic and extrinsic feedback when performing skills in sport.	
2(a).	Using an example from sport or physical activity, describe the <b>three</b> components of attitude.	[6]

(b).	i.	What is meant by 'social inhibition' during sports performance? (1)
	ii.	Describe <b>three</b> strategies a performer could use to minimise social inhibition. <b>(3)</b>
(c).	Evalu	ate trait and social learning theories of personality formation.
(d).	i.	Identify <b>three</b> reasons why a sports performer may set goals. <b>(3)</b>

[4]

		2005/6	39.4	30.1	
		Year	% participation by men	% participation by women	
		shows the percentage of shysical activity once a w	of men and women aged 1 eek.	6 years and over particip	pating in sport
(b).	•	t England has measured ear period.	the changes in participation	on in sport and physical a	activity over a
	ii.	Describe <b>three</b> ways in w public schools at home at	rhich former public school bond abroad. <b>(3)</b>	ys exported and spread sp	orts from the
		What is meant by 'cult' of	athleticism? (1)		
	i.	19 <sup>th</sup> century public school of athleticism.	s are said to have influence	d the development of sport	through the 'cult'
3(a).					
		setting.(3)	•	·	. 0
	"-		cludes goals that are specifi e, explain the <b>three other</b> ele		iple of goal
	ii.	Supposeful goal actting in	aludas gaala that are ansaifi	a and recorded	

41.8

41.4

40.5

31.5

31.9

31.9

2008/9

2012/13

2015/16

Fig.	1
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Referring to the data shown in Fig. 1, analyse possible reasons for the changes in participation rates over this time period.

[6]

(c). Describe how law and order has shaped the characteristics of sport in the 21st century.

(d).	Explain how the Olympic Games of 1936 in Berlin and 1968 in Mexico City were exploited for political reasons.	or
		[6]
4.	*Using examples from sport, explain the processes of Bandura's theory of observational learning.	
	Evaluate the use of extrinsic and intrinsic motivation when learning motor skills.	[10]

### Preview - 20 Mark Questions

Complete the 3 x 20 Mark Exam questions below. These will link in to the start of your Year 13 course where we will look at the structure and organisation of extended answer responses.

You should aim to write at least 1 side of A4 Paper on each Question

1. Define the term flexibility.

Using examples, explain factors that can affect the flexibility of a performer in sport.

Critically evaluate different types of training used to develop flexibility. (20 Marks)

2. Explain factors that affect explosive strength.

Devise a six week training programme to improve explosive strength.

Explain how the programme would improve health and fitness. (20 Marks)

3. An elite marathon runner will have a very high aerobic capacity.

Explain how the aerobic system provides energy during a marathon and how cardiovascular adaptations as a result of an aerobic training programme can enhance aerobic capacity. (20 Marks)

#### **Expanding Your Subject Knowledge Activity**

# OCR A LEVEL PHYSICAL EDUCATION DEVELOP YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF SPORTING CONTEXT IN PREPARATION FOR YOUR 2 YEAR COURSE







Books to Read

(5)	- 9
The English Game (Sport and Society)	-
Unstoppable (Sport Psychology)	A Street
lcarus (Drugs/Performance)	ICARUS
Stop at Nothing (Doping in Sport)	TOWAT
Coach Carter (Sport Psychology)	and A
The Game Changers (Diet and Nutrition)	No.
Supersize Me (Diet and Nutrition)	anagara A
Blindside (American Football)	*
Last Chance U (American Football)	HARTO (
The Last Dance (Michael Jordan)	44449
Losers (Adversity in Sport)	LOSERS
Moneyball	100 things
Formula 1 Drive to Survi	ive



Keep up to date with all the latest news in the world of sport, there is always something happening that links to the course.....

Shoe Dog - Phil Knight History/Story of Nike

Bounce - Matthew Syed Neuroscience/Psychology

> Black box thinking Matthew Syed Psychology

Unbeatable - Jessica Ennis

No Limits - Michael Phelps

My Time- Bradley Wiggins

Between the lines -Victoria Pendleton

Legacy - James Kerr 411 Blacks (New Zealand Rugby)

The Secret Race -Tyler Hamilton and Daniel Coyle Brass/Energy Systems/Deviance

Choose 2 from the lists above and write a report (minimum 1 xA4 for each) which;

(A01) Describes an overview of the Video/Book

(A02) Explains the relationship between the video/book and your OCR A level PE Specification

(A03) Analyses the video/book and discuss your opinion and conclusion

Tick the boxes of the ones you are completing. Feel free to watch as many as you want if you have time