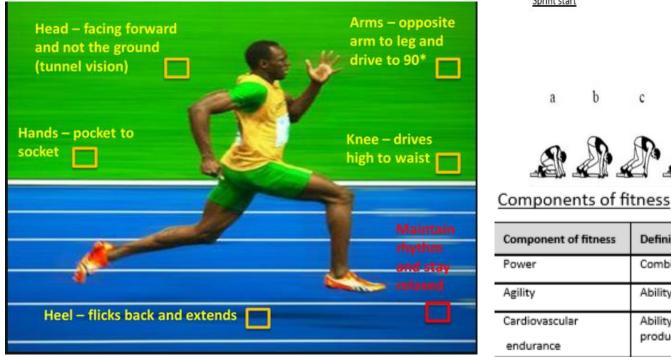


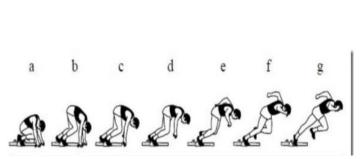
Year 8 Athletics Knowledge Organiser



Key Words	Coaching Points	Rules and Tactics	
Sprinting	Hold your torso straight and vertical	A false start is called when the feet of a	K &
	Hold head still, relax face and neck	runner leave the starting blocks before	
	Bend elbows at 90 degrees	the starter's gun	INFORT
100m, 200m,	Pump your arms so hands travel from hips to lips, keep shoulders steady		
4x100Relay	With each stride lift front knee high		HIGH
Middle	It is important to pace yourself	The athletes in the 800m run the first	
distance run-	Cardiovascular fitness is very important	curve in separate lanes and break	
ning		after 100m to avoid crowding.	
800m			

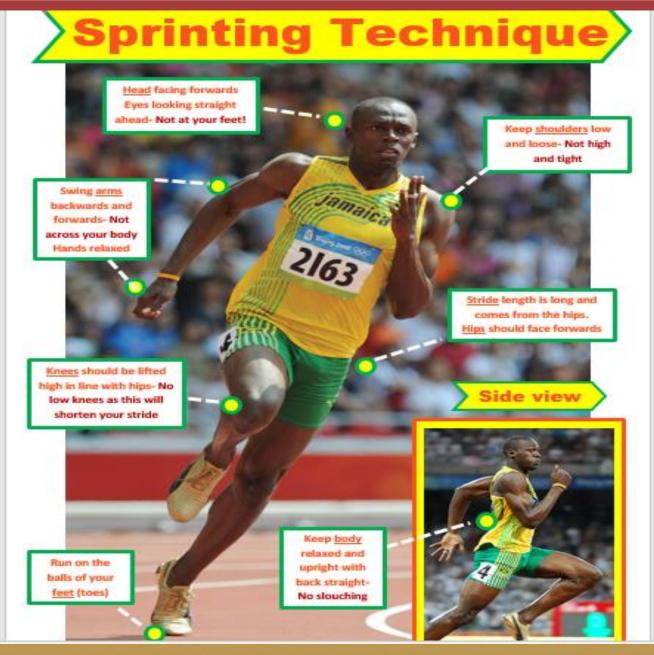
Sprint start





Running

Component of fitnessDefinitionExample of use in the gamePowerCombination of strength and speedTake off in long jumpAgilityAbility to change direction quicklyMiddle distance running to gain a good position in the packCardiovascular
enduranceAbility of heart, lungs and blood vessels to
produce energyMaintain a high level of performance throughout a middle distance
race





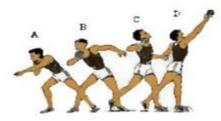
Key Words	Coaching Points	Rules and Tactics
Shot put	Use a Standing throw	The shot must be placed close to the
	Rest the shot on your palm and push into your neck	neck and resting on the shoulder, while
	Ensure your chin, knee and toe are in line	keeping it in that position the entire
	Punch shot away from the neck	time until it is released.
	Keep elbow high	The shot must be released above the
		height of the shoulder with one hand
		The competitor must exit the circle
		from the back
Javelin	Use a standing throw	For valid throw, the javelin must lie
	Grip: Place javelin in the crease of your hand	before the specified zone and its tip
	Straighten your arm keeping javelin close to your head and parallel to your arm	should hit the ground.
	Ensure your chin, knee and toe are in line	
	Transfer your weight from front to back leg as release javelin	
Discus	Use a Standing throw	The discus can only be thrown by an
	Your throwing hand (including the thumb) is on top of the discus with your fingers evenly spread. The top knuckle of your four	athlete when he or she will stand in-
	fingers (not the thumb) should touch the rim, with your fingertips over the sides	side a circle which has a diameter of
	Ensure your chin, knee and toe are in line	2.4m.
	Continue shifting your weight forward as you pivot your hips. Bring your arm up at approximately a 35-degree angle to re-	An athlete cannot touch the ground
	lease the discus. The discus should leave your hand smoothly off the index finger with your hand at about shoulder height.	
	Follow through, rotating to your left to remain in the ring and avoid fouling. (if right handed)	beyond the circle.
		The competitor must exit the circle
		from the back

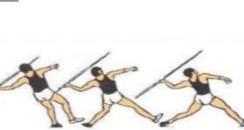


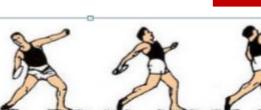
Shot Put

Javelin

Discus







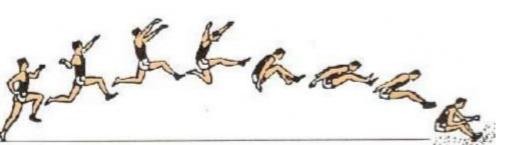


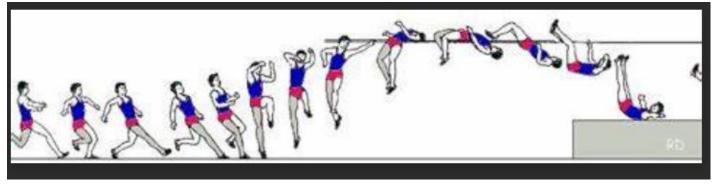
JUMPING



Key Words	Coaching Points	Rules and Tactics
Long jump	The Stride Run up– athlete accelerates onto the take off board, aiming to be close to maximum speed at take off In the stride jump style, the athlete maintains the take-off position for as long as possible and only as the athlete comes into land does the take-off leg join the free leg for a good landing position.	No part of the athlete's foot should cross the front edge of the foul line.
High jump	Athletes run on a curve to lean away from the bar by creating pressure against the ground. Most athletes use between 6 and 12 steps on the approach, usually an even number so the first step is taken with the non- jumping foot. On take-off the foot should be pointing roughly towards the far corner of the landing area The Fosbury Flop ends with the athlete landing on their upper back.	Take-off must be made with one foot only. If the competitor fails to jump the re- quired height in three consecutive attempts then he/she will be disquali- fied from the competition.







Key Skills:

Running events

Jumping events

Throwing events

 Travel: • use of cross step/glide (where applicable) • rotational throws (where applicable) • Release phase: • Appropriate angle of release • Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements



Stretch and Challenge Task: Research local clubs and events , perhaps you could get involved...!

