



Knowledge Organiser: Badminton Year 5 and Year 6

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

- Ready
- position Grip
- Forehand
- Backhand
- Serve
- Footwork

Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Communication
- Social: Respect
- Social: Supporting and encouraging others
- Emotional: Confidence
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Emotional: Honesty
- Thinking: Using tactics
- Thinking: Selecting and applying skills
- Thinking: Identifying strengths and areas for development



How to score

- A match consists of the best of 3 games of 21 points per game.
- Every time there is a serve, there is a point scored.

A player wins a point when :

- Opponent hits the shuttlecock into the net.
- Opponent hits the shuttlecock out of the court area.
- Opponent misses the shuttlecock and it lands on the floor in the court area.



Key Vocabulary:

- **backhand**
- **forehand**
- **rally**
- **ready position**
- **opponent**
- **control**
- **co-operatively**
- **return**
- **defensive**
- **attacking**
- **ready position**
- **outwit**
- **serve**
- **attacking**
- **continuously**

Teacher Glossary

Head face: The head face of the racket is the part with the strings on, it is used to hit the shuttlecock.

Chasse: A chasse step allows a player to move and cover a short distance efficiently on the court.

Baseline: The line indicating the back of the court.

Follow through: Describes the path of the racket following it's contact with the shuttle. It is an important technique of producing controlled strokes.

Defence: Playing defensively generally means hitting shots upwards and lofty as it gives players time to recover.

Forecourt: The forecourt area is the front third of the court. It is the region between the short service line and the net.

Backcourt: The backcourt area is the section around the boundary lines in the back third of the court.