

Knowledge Organiser: Handball Year 5 and Year 6

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

towards goal

- 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

Attacking Defending Score goals Create space Maintain possession Move the ball

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	0	principle
•	inclusion		create		close down
	transfer				

Teacher Glossary

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.