different shapes?

How can my body make

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Key Words	Definition
Нор	Taking off and landing on the same foot.
Leap	Taking off and landing on opposite feet.
Jump	Both feet leave the ground at the same
-	time.
Symmetry	Mirroring the work of another person or
	group.
Counterbalance	Creating a balance using a body part, a
	partner or a piece of equipment.
Canon	A sequence where the same movements
	are copied over a space of time.
Unison	A sequence where all gymnasts complete
	the same movement at the same time.

Key Skills
Jumps - Children should be able to make a range of shapes whilst jumping, taking off and landing in different ways (eg hop, bounce, leap, bunny hop, star, half/full turn, cat leap).
Balances – Sitting pike, Tuck on back, Supported straddle (hands and feet on floor), Pike V sit, Arabesque, Straddle on shoulders, Star shape, Sitting tuck, Sitting pike, Arch, Dish.
Coaching Points
Tuck – straight back; legs bent and kept together – not crossed. Toes should be pointed.
Straddle – straight back; arms extended out to the sides and legs straight and toes pointed.
Pike – straight back; arms reaching up by ears; legs straight together and toes pointed.
Arabesque – Standing on one leg, the torso is kept upright and the arms are held in a range of positions. The back leg should be kept raised.

The Basic Shapes in Gymnastics





straddle







Assessment Focus

- I can create and improve work individually and in pairs.
- I can include a range of different shapes.
- I can change speed and direction with control.
- I can compare and contrast different sequences.
- I can show strength and suppleness in my movements.
- I can adapt sequences to suit different areas.
- I can adapt sequences to include a range of equipment.

'Never settle for less than your best'