These tasks require you to			
critically evaluate how confident you are on the required knowledge for your exam: Red – Really unsure Amber – I get some of it	These tasks require you to put together tools to help you memorise key information – Flash Cards / Mind Maps etc.	These tasks require you to link required information like you will need to in your exam. How do topics and content relate?	These tasks require you to test and practice retrieving the required information.
1.1.1 Different user groups who participate in sport: Gender People from different ethnic groups Retired people/people over 60 Families with children Carers People with family commitments Young children Teenagers People with disabilities Parents (singles or couples) People who work Unemployed/economically	etc Flash Card Activities: Key user group term on one side & Definition on the other.	 Categories user groups that have similar barriers to participation. (Venn Diagram or Flash Cards sorted) Which user groups face the most barriers? Which solutions are best to limit as many barriers as possible? 	LO1.1 5 min win on TEAMS. https://forms.office.com/e/GkicgCRbb TA1 Practice Questions Revision Guide Question and Self Mark
disadvantaged people 1.2.1 Possible barriers which affect participation in sport: Employment and unemployment Family commitments Lack of disposable income Lack of transport Lack of transport Lack of positive sporting role models Lack of positive family role models or family support Lack of appropriate activity provision Lack of awareness of appropriate activity provision The lack of equal coverage in media in terms of gender and ethnicity by the media 1.3.1 Possible solutions to the barriers which affect participation in sport: Access: Increased and appropriate user group facilities and equipment Improved access to facilities for all user groups Appropriate pricing for all user groups Provision: Appropriate programmes Sessions Activities Times for the different user groups	Recognised barriers on one side – solutions to barrier on the other (must fall into 1 of: Access / Promotion / Provision).		
	knowledge for your exam: Red – Really unsure Amber – I get some of it Green – Confident on all aspects 1.1.1 Different user groups who participate in sport: Gender People from different ethnic groups Retired people/people over 60 Families with children Carers People with family commitments Young children Teenagers People with disabilities Parents (singles or couples) People who work Unemployed/economically disadvantaged people 1.2.1 Possible barriers which affect participation in sport: Employment and unemployment Cares of disposable income Lack of transport Lack of positive sporting role models Lack of positive sporting role models or family support Lack of appropriate activity provision Lack of avareness of appropriate activity provision The lack of equal coverage in media in terms of gender and ethnicity by the media 1.3.1 Possible solutions to the barriers which affect participation in sport: Access: Appropriate activity provision the lack of equal coverage in media in terms of gender and ethnicity by the media 1.3.1 Possible solutions to the barriers which affect participation in sport: Access: Appropriate programmes Sessions Appropriate pricing for all user groups Provision: Appropriate pricing for all user groups Provision: Appropriate pricing for all user groups Activities Times for the different user	knowledge for your exam: Red – Really unsure Amber – I get some of it Green – Confident on all aspectsmemorise key information – Flash Cards / Mind Maps etc1.1.1 Different user groups who participate in sport: Gender People from different ethnic groups Retried people/people over 60 Families with children Carers People with family commitments Young children Terenagers People with disabilities Parents (singles or couples) □ People who work Unemployed/economically disadvantaged peopleRecognised barriers on one side - solutions to barrier on the other (must fall int 0 tof: Access / Provision).1.2.1 Possible barriers which affect participation in sport: Lack of family support Lack of positive sporting role models or family support Lack of appropriate activity provision Lack of appropriate activity provision □ The lack of equal coverage in media in terms of gender and ethnicity by the mediaPromotion / Provision □ The lack of equal coverage in media in terms of gender and ethnicity by the media1.3.1 Possible solutions to the barriers which affect participation in sport: Access: Analability of appropriate user groups Promotion: Appropriate programmes Sessions Activities The use of targeted promotion Promotion: The use of targeted promotion	Anowledge for your exam: Red - Really unsure Amber - Igst Some of It Green - Confident on all aspects memorise key information - Flash Cards / Mind Maps etc exam. How do topics and content relate? Ish Amber - Igst X/ Mind Maps etc Flash Card Activities: New user groups that have similar barries vith children Carers - Categories user groups that have similar barries vith children Carers - Categories user groups that have similar barries vith children Carers - Categories user groups that have similar barries vith disabilities Carers - Pashet Cards (singles or couples) People with disabilities Carens (singles or couples) People with disabilities Carens (singles or couples) People who work Care disposable income Care disposable income Care disposable income Care disposable income Care disposable income Cards of aportive sporting role models of family support Cards of aportive sporting role models of family support Cards of aportive sporting role models of family support Cards of aportise soft appropriate activity provision Care do awareness of appropriate activity provision Care do awareness of care dilutes and appropriate transport awaliability Appropriate programmes Sessions Activities Promotion: Promotion Care do targeted promotion Provision Care different user groups Promotion: Provision Promotion Care different user groups Promotion Promotion Care different user groups

9	 1.4.1 Positive and negative impacts on the popularity of sport in the UK includes: The number of people participating The provision of facilities Environment/climate activity influences Live spectator opportunities The amount and range of media coverage The high-level success of both individuals and teams The number and range of positive role models available in a sport Social acceptability 1.5.1 The growth of emerging/new sports in the UK: Examples of current emerging sports The development and opportunities to participate in emerging sports 	Flash Card Activities: MRS PEAPS with examples Emerging Sport – definition & Examples Mind Map Task: Mind map the emerging sports that you could use as examples in questions.	 Why are some sports more popular than others? Football v Fencing 	LO1.2 5 min win on TEAMS. https://forms.office.com/e/cU3Dzcri7Y TA1 Practice Questions Revision Guide Question and Self Mark.
8	 2.1.1 Values which can be promoted through sport: Team spirit Fair play Citizenship Tolerance AND Respect Inclusion National pride Excellence 2.2.1 Olympic and Paralympic: The Creed The Creed The Olympic Values: Excellence, Friendship Respect The Paralympic values: Courage, Determination, Inspiration Equality 	Flash Card Activities: Values definitions and examples cards Olympic Creed and meaning Olympic & Paralympic values, definitions & examples. Mind Map Task: Mind Map Task: Mind Map the values you need to know for your exam (generic and Olympic/paralympic). Name them and link to examples you could use to describe / explain in exam questions.	Why is sport encouraged for young people to participate in? Justify participation. When can the Olympic and Paralympic values be seen during the events?	LO2.1 5 min win on TEAMS. https://forms.office.com/e/PZDFF4Z9bx TA2 Practice Questions Revision Guide Question and Self Mark.
7	 2.3.1 Initiatives, campaigns and events which promote sporting values: Local Regional National 2.4.1 The importance of etiquette AND sporting behaviour of performers: The reasons for observing etiquette and sporting behaviour Sportsmanship & Gamesmanship 	Flash Card Activities: Examples of local, regional and national sports initiatives. Definitions of and examples of sportsmanship and gamesmanship What is etiquette?	How does positive performer and spectator behaviour benefit sports? Lance Armstrong is a well known drugs cheat. Why would he have used PEDs? Why should have not? What was the impact on cycling?	LO2.3 5 min win on TEAMS. https://forms.office.com/e/JYx7YUe6UT TA2 Practice Questions Revision Guide Question and Self Mark.

	 2.4.2 The importance of etiquette AND sporting behaviour of spectators: Appropriate behaviour when spectating Safety 2.5.1 The reasons why sports performers use PEDs 2.5.2 The reasons why performers should not use PEDs 2.5.3 The role of WADA in eradicating the use of PEDs: WADA's Whereabouts Rule WADA testing methods 2.5.4 Sanctions to prevent the use of PEDs 2.5.5 Educational strategies to prevent the use of PEDs 2.5.6 Impact of the use of PEDs on the sport 	Poor and good examples. Why is it important? Physical and mental reasons why performers take PEDs List the reasons why performers should not use PEDs What is WADA? What 3 points can you make about the whereabouts rule? How do WADA test? How does having drugs cheats affect a sport?		
6	 3.1.1 The types and scheduling of major sporting events: Regular 'One-Off' Regular and recurring 3.2.1 Positive and negative preevent aspects of hosting a major sporting event: Bidding for the event Infrastructure and transport systems development Financial/commercial investment/support The potential for increased employment Local/national objections to the bidding process 	Flash Card Activities: What are the 3 types of events? What examples link to each – why? What do we mean by Social, Sporting and Economic legacies? What are the positive and negative aspects that could occur before hosting an event?	Pick a recent major sports event (Paris '24 / Rio 2016 / Euro 2024). Evaluate the success of the tournament based on the impact pre, during and post event. Was it worth it?	LO3.1 5 min win on TEAMS. https://forms.office.com/e/9hHu7teupe TA3 Practice Questions Revision Guide Question and Self Mark.
	 3.3.1 Positive & Negative aspects during the event: □ Positive aspects/benefits include: * Improved social infrastructure * Improved national morale/social cohesion * Increase in national status * Greater national interest in sport * Increased media coverage of the sport(s) * A potential increase in direct and indirect tourism * An increase in short-term employment during the event □ Negative aspects/drawbacks include: * An increase in transport, litter and noise 	What are the positive and negative aspects that could occur whilst hosting an event?		

	 The potential for an increase in terrorism and crime Poor performance by home nation/team and the impact on national pride/morale Perceived relegation/lack of investment in regional areas not involved in the national event Negative media coverage of perceived deficiencies in the organisation or infrastructure/facilities 3.3.2 Immediate and longer-term post-event: Positive aspects/benefits include: A legacy of improved/new sporting facilities An increase in the sports' participation An increase in the profile of sports involved A legacy of improved transport and social infrastructure Raising of the city/nation's international profile/status An increase in future financial investment Negative aspects/drawbacks include: The event might have costed more to host than the revenue generated Sports facilities unused after the event A loss in national reputation/status if the event was badly organised, the host nation's participants performed badly, or scandals emerged 	What are the positive and negative aspects that could occur after hosting an event?		
5	 4.1.1 What NGBs do for their sport: Promote participation Develop the sport's coaching and officiating infrastructure Organise tournaments and competitions Amend the existing rules and apply disciplinary procedures for rule breaking Ensure safety within their sport Provide support, insurance and technical guidance to members Develop policies and initiatives Lobby for funding 	Flash Card Activities: Create a card with a relevant example from a UK National Governing Body on what they do within the following areas: Promotion Development Infrastructure Rules and Safety Support Policies Funding	Thinking about the sports participation pyramid below. How would an NGB help attract performers at the base level and support them moving through to as close to the top of the pyramid as possible?	LO4.1 5 min win on TEAMS. https://forms.office.com/e/g9gqtLHviu TA4 Practice Questions Revision Guide Question and Self Mark.
4	 5.1 The role of technology in sport 5.1.1 To enhance performance 5.1.2 To increase the safety of participants 	Flash Card Activities: Create a flash card for each of the categories of technology. Remember to include	Are performers getting better or is technology the reason for faster, stronger more able performers? What is your opinion?	LO5.1 5 min win on TEAMS. TA5 Practice Questions Revision Guide Question and Self Mark.

3	5.1.3 To increase fair play and increase the accuracy of officiating 5.1.4 To enhance	examples that you can explain in exam		
3				
3		questions.		
3	spectatorship			
	5.2 Positive and negative effects	Flash Card Activities		LO5.1 5 min win on TEAMS.
	of the use of technology in sport	Create a flash card		https://forms.office.com/e/jwYm6mq7s7
	5.2.1 Positive:	with examples you	What has been the most	https://forms.onice.com/e/jwfmbmq/s/
	Enhanced performance	could use to support	recent technology	
	Lower risk of injury	that technology is a	breakthrough in your	TA5 Practice Questions
	Quicker recovery from injury	positive addition to	favourite sport? What	
	□ More accurate decisions	sport.	category would you place	Revision Guide Question and Self Mark.
	Technical analysis	-1	the item in? Is it a positive	
	,	Create a flash card	or negative impact?	
	5.2.2 Negative:	with examples you	C .	
	Unequal access to the same	could use to support		
	quality of technology	that technology is a		
	Increased cost of technological	negative addition to		
	advances	sport.		
	Availability and affordability of			
	technology	Create a flash card		
	Potential reduction in the flow	with examples of how		
	of the game through introduction	technology impacts		
	of officiating technology	spectators of sport.		
	Officials' decisions influenced by task palagy, which does not			
	by technology, which does not always apply the best			
	interpretation of the rules			
	interpretation of the rules			
	5.2.3 Positive and negative			
	effects of technology on the			
	spectator experience			
2	Formal Exam Prep	Take out your flash	Past paper questions	
		cards.		
		Cart them into a nile		
		Sort them into a pile		
		of those you can recall strongly and		
		those which you need		
		to look over.		
		Get a friend or family		
		member to test you		
		on the information		
		you have produced		
		on each card.		
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