Activities

Acrobatic gymnastics

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context. Students can be assessed as either a 'top', 'middle' or 'base' in both balance and dynamic routines, either in a pair or a group.

Students must complete two separate routines. One must be a balance routine and the other must be a dynamic routine. Area of assessment 1 is assessed on one routine and the other routine is assessed for Area of assessment 2. Area of assessment 3 is to be assessed in either a dynamic or balance routine. The level of difficulty (tariff) for routines is exemplified in the criteria. All routines should have a maximum duration of 2 minutes 30 seconds.

The level of difficulty (tariff) for routines being performed will need to be considered when using the levels of response mark grids. The lists below outlines examples of skills and students may wish to use more demanding skills based on their ability. To aid assessment, students will need to include their routine in written format along with the relevant tariff difficulty.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 Routine 1: either balance or	Flex – walkovers/Valdez/ cartwheel/round-off/jumps.	Flex – one arm walkover/ headspring/handspring/ somersaults.
dynamic	Stand – straddle lever/pike lever.	Stand – levers/powerlift/ shoulder handstand/chest
	Throws (take off, flight and landing) – log roll/salto/360° jump/twisting jumps/boosts.	balance/courbette/planche. Throws (take off, flight and landing) – straight, rotations in
	Catches – cradle. Supports – platform/bridge/bent	excess of 360°/salto (tuck/ straight back/pike).
	arm/straight arm/straight leg/ thigh/static holds.	Supports – one arm/shoulder/ long arm/hands.
	Agility – handstand/flic/dive roll/ swinging/steps/pivots/angel.	Agility – elements should demonstrate flight, controlled landing/smooth and
	Tumbling elements – round-off/ back handspring/front	continuous tumbling.
	handspring to two feet (step out only allowed when connecting to another tumbling element).	Tumbling elements (preceded by a motion) – front handspring to two feet (step out only allowed when connecting to another tumbling element)/front tuck/round-off, back tuck.
Area of assessment 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Routine 2: either balance or dynamic		

Core skills	Advanced skills
Partnership – has an impact on the audience. Expression – gymnasts convey a particular emotion.	Partnership – creates a logical relationship between individuals in pair or groups that is characterised by a visible connection.
Performance – variation of space, pathways, levels. Creativity – variation in:	Expression – making the audience understand your thoughts/feelings/character/attitude.
composition, entries/exits, elements.	Performance – synchronisation, amplitude.
Musicality – gymnasts express the music throughout the performance, match movement	Creativity – displays imagination, originality, inventiveness, inspiration.
mood of the music being played; synchronise with music beats.	Musicality – varies the magnitude or speed/tempo of movements with music. Uses expressive movements that are influenced by melody, variations in rhythm and mood or combinations of these.
	Partnership – has an impact on the audience. Expression – gymnasts convey a particular emotion. Performance – variation of space, pathways, levels. Creativity – variation in: composition, entries/exits, elements. Musicality – gymnasts express the music throughout the performance, match movement to the rhythm, melody and mood of the music being played; synchronise with music

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of apparatus and tariff difficulty in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Amateur boxing

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Jab. Straight (both left and right variations of skill). Cross – left and right. Jab, Jab plus one other combination. Simple 'one, two' combinations.	Punching with power and speed. Hook uppercut, both left and right variations of skill. Longer combinations involving multiple numbers of punches.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 –	Duck.	Lateral footwork.
Defensive skills	Moving away/backwards.	Sway.
	Lateral footwork. Blocking/	Slip.
	parrying/covering up.	Bounce step.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Ring positioning, footwork to remain balanced, use of reach, maintenance of guard position.	Switching the area and angle of attack.
		Accurate use of longer combinations.
		Change of stance.
		Use of feint to create attacking opportunities.

All boxers need to follow the appropriate medical and safety guidelines as required by England Boxing. An appropriately qualified adult must supervise the bout.

Association football

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context (cannot be 5-a-side or futsal).

Outfield player

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Outfield player. Receiving the ball – control using both feet and thigh.	Outfield player. Receiving the ball using chest and head to control the ball.
	Passing (dominant foot) – short and long – along the floor, lofted, chip and driven. Dribbling – close control, use of inside and outside of dominant foot. Shooting – short and long range with dominant foot, half volley. Heading on goal.	Passing – (short and long/driven) use of inside and outside of dominant and non-dominant foot. Dribbling – use of inside and outside of non-dominant foot. Shooting – volley. Use of inside and outside of
		dominant foot to add spin/ swerve/dip. Short and long range with non-dominant foot.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Tackling – block, lunge, slide. Heading – distance and height. Clearance – height and distance.	Tackling – jockeying, channelling a player. Clearance – ability to find teammate higher up the pitch. Heading – finding team mate with header.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Individual positional skills (attack and defensive) - eg tracking back, supporting runs. Pass/dribble/shoot/tackle/jockey decision making. Role in formation.	Positioning and effectiveness at set plays. Making themselves available for the ball. Ability to play in two or more formations.

Goalkeeper

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Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Distribution skills.	Distribution skills.
Skills	Throws – underarm and	Throws accuracy of overarm.
	overarm. Goal kicks – height and	Goal kicks- accuracy – ability to find team mate.
	distance.	Kicking from hands – accuracy
	Kicking from the hands –	– ability to find team mate.
	height and distance.	Clearance – accuracy – ability
	Controlling pass back.	to find a teammate.
	Clearance – height and distance.	
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive	Shot stopping.	Shot stopping.
skills	High and low.	One on one.
	Inside and outside 18 yard box.	Penalty.
		Crosses, punch.
	one handed and two handed.	
	Crosses – catch.	
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Positioning during open play.	Organisation of team at corners.
	Positioning at corners.	Organisation at free kicks
	Decision making – when to come out.	(communication to create wall).

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment (shin pads, etc) in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Athletics

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context.

Students are assessed in their performance in two separate events/races. Students can choose any combination of jumps, runs and throws from the list below.

Long distance running events must not exceed 10,000m.

Track (outdoor)	Track (indoor)	Field	Other
100m	60m	Long jump	Cross country (girls)
			4k–10k
200m	200m	High jump	Cross country (boys)
			6k–10k
300m (girls)	300m (girls)	Triple jump	
400m	400m	Pole vault	
800m	800m	Shot put	
1500m	1500m	Discus (outdoor)	
3000m	3000m	Javelin (outdoor)	
5000m (boys)	Hurdles – 50m, 60m	Hammer (outdoor)	
10000m			
Steeplechase – 1500m, 2000m, 3000m			
Hurdles (boys) – 100m, 110m, 400m			
Hurdles (girls) – 80m, 100m, 300m, 400m			

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Event 1	Track (sprinting) – starting position, head position, posture, cadence, leg drive and recovery phase, foot strike, arm action, pick-up phase Track (hurdling) – track sprinting criteria as above, plus: clearance stride, hurdling action with same lead leg, proximity of lead and trail leg to hurdle Track (long distance) – starting position, head position, upright posture, heel strike, leg drive and recovery phase, cadence, arm action Cross country – starting position, head position, posture, cadence, leg drive and recovery phase, foot strike, arm action, downhill stride pattern Throws – grip, stance, transfer of momentum into throwing position, release action, angle of release/trajectory, recovery. Jumps – controlled structured approach, leg drive on take-off, arm action on take-off, movement over the bar/through the air. Landing.	Track (sprinting) – use of blocks (up to 400m) balanced bend running (except straight sprints), efficiency of technique, stride pattern, stride length, limited contact with the ground (braking), increased hip flexion during recovery phase Track (hurdling) – track sprinting criteria as above, plus: hurdling action with either leg lead, flight phase, landing phase, maintenance of efficiency/stride pattern when running the bend Track (long distance) – increased contact time with the ground, maintenance of technique throughout race, ability to modify technique during sprint finish to mirror track sprinting criteria above Cross country – leaning into the slope, mid-foot strike, uphill stride pattern, uphill arm drive Throws – flight of projectile, speed and rhythm of movement into throwing action (step/glide/rotate/run-up/crossover/5-step rhythm), Jumps – use of penultimate stride before take-off, height of leg and arm drive to aid propulsion, arm push/ extension (pole vault), hitch kick/hang/sail/stride technique (long jump and triple jump). Landing – use of momentum to maximise distance on landing, active leg-shoot (long jump and triple jump).
Area of assessment 2 – Event 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Track (sprinting) – use of blocks, drive and pick up phase, starts and finishes.	Track (sprinting) – use of qualifying rounds, decision making for dip
	Track (hurdling) – use of blocks, drive and pick-up phase, starts and finishes, stride pattern between hurdles Track (long distance) – breaking from the group, running on the shoulder, position in relation to inside of track	Track (hurdling) - use of qualifying rounds, decision making for dip Track (long distance) - responding to the race tactics of others, positioning within a group, timing of sprint finish, running even
	Cross country – pre-race route selection, exit from start, positioning within the course in preparation for turns, attacking other runners Throws – accuracy of run-up, adjusting technique to meet environmental changes, safe throw Jumps – accuracy of run-up	splits Cross country – responding to the race tactics of others, timing of sprint finish, altering stride pattern to adapt to underfoot conditions Throws – use of qualifying rounds, adjusting tactics in response to the performance of others
	(positioning on take-off), equal phases (triple jump, adjusting run-up based on weather conditions/foul jumps).	Jumps – use of qualifying jumps, entry height (high jump and pole vault), use of different poles (pole vault), adjusting position of uprights during a competition, deciding when to 'pass', adjusting tactics in response to the performance of others

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Badminton

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context.

Students can be assessed in either singles or doubles.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Serve – short and long, low and high. Open play – forehand strokes, smash, drive, drop shot (front and back court). Backhand strokes – drop shot (front court), drive.	Serve – backhand flick. Open play – forehand strokes – jump smash, cross court drop shot. Backhand strokes – smash, drop shot – (back court). Return of serve – kill shot.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Open play – forehand strokes overhead clear, lift (underarm clear), smash, drive, block (straight). Backhand strokes – lift (underarm clear), block (straight).	Open play – forehand strokes – cross court clear, round the head clear, block (angled). Backhand strokes – overhead clear-block (angled).
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Variation of serve. Shot selection for service return. Position on court.	Decision making in serve. Use of footwork to restrict playing backhand strokes. Shot disguise/feints.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Basketball

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Dribbling – use of dominant hand.	Dribbling – use of both hands, pivot.
	Change of direction and pace when dribbling. Shooting – dominant hand lay-up, set shot, jump shot. Passing – chest, bounce, overhead.	Shooting – as appropriate to position – lay-up (both hands), hook shot, 3 point shooting. Passing – no look pass, javelin.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Body position when defending the dribble. Interception. Defensive rebounding.	Shot blocking. Steal. Boxing out.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Beating opponent – feint and drive to the basket.	Switching hands during dribble – cross over step.
	Feint and shoot. Set plays – offense and defence Individual positional play. Variety of attacking movements.	Pass/dribble/shoot decision making. Screen, pick and roll. Effectiveness in team tactics/ strategy, eg zone defence, fast break etc. Double team defence.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Camogie

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Gaining possession – the ground block, the jab lift, the overhead catch, controlling a moving ball. Maintaining possession – the dribble, the solo run, balancing the ball on the stick. Releasing possession – striking a stationary ball, striking from the hand, the hand pass, shooting (short/out of hand).	Gaining possession – the roll lift, the chest catch. Maintaining possession – evasion/roll off, feint/side step. Releasing possession – ground strike on the run, doubling back, the overhead strike, non-dominant side striking, sideline cut, shooting (long).
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Contesting possession – the frontal ground block the hook, shoulder to shoulder clash.	Contesting possession, batting a ball overhead, checking/shadowing, the frontal air block.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	When to dribble/run, pass, level of successful passes. Pass/shoot/tackle decision making. Creating and finding space. Individual positional skills (attack and defence).	Positioning and effectiveness in set plays. Making themselves available for the ball.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Canoeing

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context.

Sprint

Students will be assessed in their technical ability over two separate race distances.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Event/race 1	Body position – to balance boat.	Use of upper body to increase stroke length.
	Paddle position on entry. Draw action.	Body position – to balance boat.
	Paddle position on exit.	Paddle position on entry.
	Recovery.	Draw action.
	,	Paddle position on exit.
		Recovery.
Area of assessment 2 – Event/ race 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics	Pacing strategy.	Synchronisation.
and strategies	Phases of the race.	Effective on both sides of the
	Consistent stroke race.	canoe.
		Speed/stroke rate of the start.
		Speed/stroke rate of finish.
		Length of stroke maintained.

Flat/moving/white water

Students will be assessed on their technical skills on a slalom/gated course that involves upstream and downstream gates. Transitioning across the flow of water can be covered in either Area of assessment 1 or 2 when turning going up/down stream through the appropriate gates.

At A-level it is suggested that students will be competing in Division 3 races (or similar) as a minimum.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Going/ turning to go down stream	·	Stern rudder, bow rudder, sculling support, movement/balance across stopper.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 – turning to go up stream	Forward/reverse stroke, 'J' stroke, pry/push away, scull, sweep, and 'c' stroke.	Stern rudder, bow rudder, sculling support, movement/balance across stopper.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Route selection, boat positioning, cutting/out of moving water.	Route selection, boat positioning, cutting/out of moving water.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment (helmets) in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Cricket

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context.

Students cannot be assessed in both fielding and wicket keeping.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – In one role from batting/bowling/ fielding or wicket keeping	Batting - Grip, stance, backlift. Front foot – defence, cover drive, off drive, on drive.	Batting – front foot – sweep, slog sweep, reverse sweep, switch hitting.
	Back foot – defence, cut, pull, glance.	Drive – back foot, lofted, timing of drives evade close/boundary fielders
	Bowling (spin) – regular leg/off spin control of line and length OR	Back foot – hook, ramp, late cut.
	Bowling (swing/seam) – control of line and length, inswing/outswing.	Bowling (spin) – control of flight, drift, googly, arm ball, top spin, doosra, OR
	Fielding – slip fielding, high/low catches, pick up and throw, long barrier, receiving ball from fielder (deep).	Bowling (swing/seam) – reverse swing, bouncer, yorker, leg cutter, off cutter, cross seam, slower ball
	Wicket keeper – fast/medium/ spin – standing up, receiving ball from fielder (deep).	Fielding – one handed catches, accuracy of throws, run-outs (where appropriate), receiving ball from fielder close.
		Wicket keeper – stumpings, leg side takes/catches, one hand catches (both sides).

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 – In an alternative role from batting/bowling/fielding or wicket keeping	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics	In their main role.	In two roles.
and strategies	Batting – shot selection, running between the stumps, calling. Bowling – restricting score, maintaining line and length to different opponents, variation in chosen deliveries. Fielding – individual positioning, backing up, fielding in one or two positions. Wicket keeper – positioning for different bowling styles, positioning for left and right	Batting – up and down the order. Bowling – bowling to your field, positioning of fielders, wide variety of deliveries. Fielding – sliding to gather the ball, accuracy of long throws, flight of the throw, fielding in a wide variety of positions. Wicket keeper – accuracy of appeals, effectiveness when standing up to medium/fast pace to add pressure on batter.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment, eg helmets (batting/wicket keeping), in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Cycling (BMX)

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context.

Students are assessed on their performance in two separate events/courses and appropriate to the category of performer. These must **not** be in the form of a time trial.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Technical quality of race 1	Starts/finishes. Manual (single) – posture, body position, feet/pedal position, hand position. Pumping and rolling – posture, body position, feet position, hand position. Cornering – low to high/high to low, block.	Timing. Manual (multiple) – posture, body position, feet/pedal position, hand position. Jumps take-off/flight/landing – posture, body position, feet/ pedal position, hand position. Cornering – contact with riders, speed control.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 – Technical quality of race 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Positioning in group/ awareness of other riders.	Adapting to environmental conditions.
	Track positioning. Overtaking – low to high, dive.	Qualification rounds. Pre-race choice of gear.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Cycling (track and road)

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context.

Students are assessed on their performance in two separate events/courses of different lengths and appropriate to the category of performer. This can take the form of individual or team events. Students cannot be assessed in cycle speedway.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Technical quality of race 1	Track cycling – (sprint/time trial/pursuit) starts/finishes, shoulder riding), posture, track positioning.	Track cycling – stationary skills if appropriate – bank riding, maintenance of technique at higher revolutions.
	Road cycling – (time trial/stage riding) posture, pacing, starts/ finishes, cornering, echelon riding, chain ganging/through and off cornering.	Road cycling – off camber cornering, climbing/ descending.
Area of assessment 2 – Technical quality of race 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Pacing. Maintenance of speed when descending, positioning in group/peloton/on track, timing of sprint, breakaway, gear selection (where appropriate).	Maintaining split times (pursuit) ability to follow the wheel in front, adapting to environmental conditions, cycling in a crosswind/ headwind.

Health and safety

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Dance

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive/performance context. The following dance genres are permitted: ballet, ballroom, contemporary, cultural dance, folk, street and tap.

Students are assessed on their performance in two separate dances which can be either individual or group performances in front of an audience (it is suggested that this audience should be a minimum of 10 people).

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Dance 1	Control/coordination when performing movements in sequence, flexibility/mobility, fluency/consistency, balance/stillness (as appropriate during the sequence), use of body language, gesture/focus, motif, travel/elevation/turning/weight transfer.	Elevation of jumps, stillness of balance, precision of movements will be higher.
Area of assessment 2 – Dance 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Area of assessment 3 – Choreography	Form, use of personal space, use of general space, dynamics/relationships between performers, interpretation of music, repetition.	Engagement with judges, change of pace, focus of eye line.

Health and safety

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB) in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Diving

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context.

Students are assessed on their performance in two separate competitions. Students may perform from the 5, 7.5 or 10 metre platform.

The men's six-dive list should be made up of three dives from list A and three dives from list B. The women's five dive list should be made up of three dives from list A and two dives from list B, or vice versa. Body shape and control through the air and angle and tension on entry will be assessed.

If the student is unable to complete dives from list B then six/five dives from list A may be completed but their marks will be limited to 'good' (7-9) at best.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – List A	Forward tuck/pike.	Back dive half twist.
	Back tuck/pike.	Back somersault half twist.
	Forward dive straight/tuck/ pike.	Back 1½ somersaults half twist.
	Back dive straight/tuck/pike.	Forward somersault 1 twist.
	Reverse dive straight/tuck/ pike.	Forward 1½ somersaults 1 twist.
	Inward dive straight/tuck/pike. Or dives of a similar tariff.	Forward 1½ somersaults tuck/ pike.
	of dives of a similar tariii.	Back somersault or 1½ somersaults tuck/pike.
		Or dives of a similar tariff.
Area of assessment 2 – List B	Back dive half twist.	Arm stand somersault tuck/
	Back somersault half twist.	pike.
	Back 1½ somersaults half twist.	Reverse somersault or 1½ somersaults tuck/pike.
	Forward somersault 1 twist.	Inward somersault or 1½ somersaults tuck/pike.
	Forward 1½ somersaults 1 twist.	Back 1½ somersaults ½ twist.
	Forward 1½ somersaults tuck/ pike.	Reverse 1½ somersaults ½ twist.
	Back somersault or 1½ somersaults tuck/pike.	Forward 1½ somersaults 1 twist.
	Or dives of a similar tariff.	Or dives of similar or higher tariff.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Dive selection (dependant upon ability).	Dive list selection from two separate heights.
	Shape in flight.	Dive selection for qualification.
	Shape on entry.	(where required).
	Order of dives.	
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Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Equestrian

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Flat work	Dressage test, or showing class individual show, or flatwork phase of working hunter class. It may be useful for students to supply a copy of the score sheet associated with this Area of Assessment.	Dressage test, or showing class individual show, or flatwork phase of working hunter class. It may be useful for students to supply a copy of the score sheet associated with this Area of Assessment.
Area of assessment 2 – Jumping	Greater than 75cm course, or cross country greater than 75cm, or the jumping phase of a working hunter class. Rider position on approach. Rider position at take-off. Rider position over the jump. Rider position on landing. Rider position moving towards next fence.	Greater than 90 cm course or cross country greater than 90 cm course, or the jumping phase of a working hunter class. Rider position on approach. Rider position at take-off. Rider position over the jump. Rider position on landing. Rider position moving towards next fence.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Without jumping – level of difficulty, flow of routine, control when changing pace. Jumping – route selection, time management.	Without jumping – level of difficulty, flow of routine, control when changing pace. Jumping – route selection, time management.

Students should be at an equivalent level to British Horse Society Stage II, S/NVQ Level 2 or Pony Club B Test.

All students must be wearing hard hats to PAS015 or BSEN1384 standards. They should be wearing gloves and correct riding boots (long or short) and wearing a body protector to Beta Level 2 or 3.

Students must make every effort to ensure their own personal safety, the safety of others and of the horse.

Figure skating

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive/performance context.

The following genres are permitted: singles skating and team skating which includes pairs skating, ice dance and synchronised skating.

Students are assessed on their performance in two separate routines from one of the disciplines above.

Singles skating

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context. There must be an element of judging evident to meet the criteria. Students should perform two separate programmes lasting 3 minutes (+/- 10 seconds). Students should be working at National Governing Body (NGB) equivalent Level 8/advanced novice.

Programmes will have a maximum of six jump elements for ladies and men.

The level of difficulty (tariff) for programmes being performed will need to be considered when using the levels of response mark grids. The lists below outlines examples of skills and students may wish to use more demanding skills based on their ability. To aid assessment, students will need to offer their programme in written format along with the relevant tariff difficulty.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
All	Skating skills including crossovers (forward/backward), drag.	Skating skills including step sequence, mowhawk, serpentine pattern.
	Jumps – salchow, loop, lutz, flip.	Jumps – doubles, triples. NOT quads.
	Spins including two foot, one foot, upright (minimum 3 revolutions).	Combination jumps – 2- jump, 3-jump.
		Spins including flying/one position with change of foot and a flying entrance (minimum 8 revolutions).

Area of assessment	Core/advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Programme 1	Technical quality of routine including Grade of Execution (GOE) and base value. The difficulty score will need to be seen as it will be a differentiator between levels If no combination jumps or double (or higher) jumps then mark as limited (up to 3 marks)
	A routine of one combination jump will be Level 2 at best (up to 6 marks)
	A routine of two combination jumps or double (or higher) jump will access Level 3 at best (up to 9 marks)
	To access the full range of marks (up to 15) the routine should include three advanced skills as a minimum.
Area of assessment 2 – Programme 2	See above descriptors.

Area of assessment	Core/advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Choreography	Composition of routine/difficulty selection
	Use of space on ice.
	Interpretation of music.
	Engagement with judges.
	Placement of moves in routine.

Team skating

Ice dance, pairs skating* and synchronised skating*.

Note: skills/choreography unique to pairs skating and synchronised skating only are marked with *

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Performance 1	Coordination/fluency when performing skating skills in sequence (transitions) across the ice. *Stroking – forwards, backwards hand to hand hold. Control of skating speed. Control, flexibility/mobility when rotating (spins/twizzles/turns). Balance (as appropriate in the sequence). Use of body language, gesture. *Control of body during lifts.	Precision of movements will be higher. *Unison of movements will be higher. *Stroking – forwards, backwards hand to hand hold *Kilian hold skating. Speed of rotations will be quicker (eg include more rotations). Rotations and jumps will be performed in combinations. *Entry and exit when jumping/lifting will have greater precision.
Area of assessment 2 – Performance 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Area of assessment 3 – Choreography	Use of space on ice, change of skating direction. Interpretation of music. *Dynamics/relationships between performers.	Engagement with judges. Change of skating pace. Placement of moves in routine.

Health and safety

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB) in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Futsal

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Attacking skills	Outfield player:	Outfield player:
	Receiving the ball – control using both feet and thigh to stop, semi-stop or absorb the ball.	Receiving the ball using both feet (instep/outstep/sole) and body (thigh/chest) for orientated control.
	Passing (dominant foot) – sole, short and long – along the floor. Passing to feet.	Passing – (short/loft) use of inside and outside of dominant/non-dominant foot.
	Driving/running with the ball – close control, dribbling past opponents when moving. Retaining the ball under	Passing to opposite foot of receiver.
	pressure when moving.	Pass and go/1–2. Switching pass.
	Shooting (either foot) -close range using side of foot/ internal instep/external instep/full instep.	Dribbling – feinting, dribbling past opponents from standing. Use of sole to roll, drag, cut.
	Heading on goal.	Use of inside and outside of
	Goalkeeper:	non-dominant foot.
	Distribution from hands – short roll out, mid-range throw/roll out. Throw to corners.	Shooting – long range, toe poke.
	Distribution from feet –	Goalkeeper:
	controlling the ball. Passing (dominant foot) – short and long – along the floor.	Distribution from hands – long throw to teammate, roll out to marked player.
	Passing to feet.	Distribution from feet – passing to opposite foot of receiver/ space to run on to. Pass to marked player.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Outfield player:	Outfield player:
	Tackling – block tackle, side tackle, slide tackle.	Tackling – jockeying, channelling.
	Goalkeeper:	Interception.
	Shot stopping (long and close	Goalkeeper:
	range).	Split save.
	Catching the ball.	'K' position block.
		Slide/glide save.
		Penalties.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Decision making when to pass/ move with ball/shoot/opening up/build up Finding space/moving free/ counter attacking. Denying space/delaying counter-attack/ covering/ defensive exchange. Role at set plays. Individual positional skills (attack and defence). Goalkeeper: Positioning during open play/ ready position. Positioning at set plays. Decision making – when to come out.	Effectiveness in team tactics/ strategy, eg zonal defence, individual defence, back post play, blocking a run. Making themselves available for the ball/pivot. Marking during open play. Recovery run. Goalkeeper: Flying goalkeeper. Anticipation. Organisation of team during open play. Organisation of team at set plays.

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Gaelic football

Outfield player

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Handling (passing/receiving), fielding, pick up.	Handling – fist pass, hand pass.
	Running/moving with the ball (soloing/toe to hand/ dummying/dribbling/side step/ swerve/change of pace).	Running/moving with ball. Kicking – dominant foot hook, long goal/points, 45's. Non- dominant foot – from hand,
	Kicking – from dominant foot – kick from hand, ground, instep/drop, driven clearance, return to play, shooting (goals, points, short).	instep, short range.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Tackling/intercepting (challenging/front/shoulder/displacing/blocking).	Tackling – block, near/hand tackle. Catching – crouch lift, high.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Role at Set play. Role in formation. Tracking back. Man-to-man marking. Range of passing. Decision making – when to pass/dribble/shoot or decision making when to tackle.	Ability to play in a two or more roles in a variety of formations. Interception of pass. Zonal marking.

Goalkeeper

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Distribution skills – fist, hand Kicking – from the floor, punt, from the hands (dominant foot)	Distribution skills - accuracy of fist, hand. Restarts- accuracy – ability to find team mate. Kicking - hook (dominant, nondominant foot) Clearance – accuracy – ability to find a teammate.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Shot stopping - High and low. Catching – crouch lift, high, one handed and two handed.	Shot stopping - one on one, penalty. Catching - punching.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Positioning during open play. Positioning at set plays Decision making – when to come out.	Organisation of team at set plays. Anticipation.

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Golf

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context. This may take the form of stroke play over 18 holes or match play over 18 holes or the conclusion of the match. The course should include a variety of par 3, par 4 and par 5 holes.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Short irons and putting	Irons – approach play, lob, pitch, chip and run. Putting – short (within 6 ft), uphill, downhill.	Bunker play, flop, use of spin to control ball onto green, out of divots. Putting – long range, across slope.
Area of assessment 2 – Long irons/Woods	Tee shots, fairway play, punch.	Draw, fade, into the wind, playing out of divots.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Course management, club selection.	Distance control, ball above feet, and ball below feet. Selection of clubs.

Health and safety

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Gymnastics

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context.

Students can be assessed on floor routine or apparatus (vault, beam, pommel, parallel bars, high bar, rings and asymmetric bars). Students will choose two separate areas (one for Area of assessment 1 and the other for Area of assessment 2).

The level of difficulty (tariff) for routines being performed will need to be considered when using the levels of response mark grids. The lists below outlines examples of skills and students may wish to use more demanding skills based on their ability. To aid assessment, students will need their routine in written format along with the relevant tariff difficulty.

Area of Core skills assessment	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Apparatus 1 Floor routine – (minimum 10 m x 10 m), handstand ½ turn, one handed cartwheel, back/forward walkovers, round-off, dive roll. Vault – two different vaults – headspring, hand spring, short arm over swing or optional vault of similar tariff. Pommel horse – false scissor, front/ rear support swings, stride swings, double leg circles, both directions, front/rear loop. Parallel bars – back off tucked, back uprise, basket swing, kip, layaway to swing, back uprise straddle cut, cast to upper arm, or moves of similar difficulty. High bar – ¾ giant, cast handstand, clear hip to handstand, flyaway, swing ½ turn, ½ pirouette, back/front giant. Uneven/asymmetrical bars – movement onto apparatus, cast squat on, flyaway, front hip circle. Beam – movement onto apparatus, cartwheel, split leap, back handspring. Rings – basic swing, flyaway, back uprise to handstand (bent arm), shoot to handstand. Rhythmic Clubs – circles (small, mill), large swings, tapping/beating, asymmetric movements. Ball – throws, figures of eight, free rolls over the body or the floor, bouncing, circles.	Floor – front somersault, back somersault headspring, fly spring, back flip. Vaults – two different higher tariff vaults, eg handspring with half turn on/off, round off over vault, longarm with full twist. Pommel horse – flair, flair to handstand dismount, or any other movements of similar of higher difficulty. Parallel bars – front uprise, ½ pirouette, back giant, back toss to handstand, or any other movements of similar or higher difficulty. High bar – blind turn, kip stride circle, endo piked, or any other movements of similar or higher difficulty. Uneven/Asymmetrical bars – jager/ piked jager, straddle back to handstand, or any other movements of similar or higher difficulty. Beam – back handspring, layout step out, front tuck mount or other movements of similar or higher difficulty. Rings – back uprise to handstand (straight arm), shoot to handstand, L-support, handstand, cross, strength moves, or any other move of similar or higher difficulty. Rhythmic – higher level of difficulty. Clubs – throws and catches. Ball – balancing ball on body part. Rope – throws and catches. Ribbon – throws and collection (may use a variety of body parts).

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 – Apparatus 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Tariff difficulty, movement placement within routine, composition of routine, interpretation of music (where appropriate).	Tariff difficulty, movement placement within routine, composition of routine, interpretation of music (where appropriate).

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of apparatus and tariff difficulty in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Handball

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Passing – dominant hand stationary, on the move, short, long. Receiving the ball – two	Passing – non-dominant hand, short, long, jump pass. Receiving the ball – non dominant hand – stationary
	handed, and dominant hand – stationary and on the move.	and on the move. Jumping and overhead catch.
	Moving with ball – dominant hand dribble, change of direction with control.	Moving with the ball – non dominant hand dribble, change of hands during dribble.
	Shooting – standing shot, jump shot.	Shooting - non-dominant hand shooting, hip shot.
	Goalkeeper – dominant hand stationary, on the move, short, long.	Goalkeeper – long range distribution, to find a team mate.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Jockeying, blocking, intercepting.	Stealing the ball, one handed interception, tackling.
	Goalkeeper – shot stopping (high/low/waist-height).	Goalkeeper – shot stopping, use of legs, body, one handed.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	When to dribble, run, pass, shoot, level of successful passes. Interception, blocking decision making. Creating and finding space. Individual positional skills	Positioning and effectiveness in set plays. Making themselves available for the ball.
	(attack and defence).	

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Hockey (field)

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Passing – open stick - push, slap, hit, drive, flick.	Passing – open stick – lob aerial.
	Receiving the ball – open stick	Reverse stick – slap, flick.
	control, ball on the ground and bouncing.	Receiving the ball – open stick from aerial pass.
	Reverse stick – ball on the ground.	Reverse side bouncing and from aerial pass.
	Dribbling – predominantly open side, some Indian dribble evident, shielding the ball.	Dribbling – Indian dribble at speed, reverse stick dribble with control. Open stick dribble
	Shooting – open stick – hit, slap and flick, deflection, lifted deflection.	at high speed.
		Shooting – reverse stick – deflection, lifted deflection, slap
	Goalkeeper – kicking dominant	and hit.
	foot and distribution of the ball.	Goalkeeper – kicking non- dominant foot and distribution of the ball.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Tackling – open stick block, jab, lunge.	Tackling – open stick – sweep. Reverse stick – block, lunge,
	Reverse stick – jab.	sweep.
	Goalkeeper - shot stopping – high/low, slide, waist height stick saves, penalty corners.	Goalkeeper – stick saves – high/low, one against one, penalty strokes.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	When to dribble/run, pass, level of successful passes.	Positioning and effectiveness in set plays.
	Pass/shoot/tackle decision making.	Making themselves available for the ball.
	Creating and finding space.	Goalkeeper –
	Individual positional skills (attack and defence).	Organisation of team in open play
	Goalkeeper – positioning during open play.	Organisation of team at set plays
	Positioning at set plays	Anticipation.
	Decision making – when to come out	

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Hurling

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Gaining possession – the ground block, the jab lift, the overhead catch, controlling a moving ball. Maintaining possession – the dribble, the solo run, balancing the ball on the stick. Releasing possession – striking a stationary ball, striking from the hand, the hand pass, shooting (short/out of hand).	Gaining possession – the roll lift, the chest catch. Maintaining possession – evasion/Roll off, feint/side step. Releasing possession – ground strike on the run, doubling back, the overhead strike, non-dominant side striking, sideline cut, shooting (long).
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Contesting possession – the frontal ground block the hook, shoulder to shoulder clash.	Contesting possession – batting a ball overhead, checking/shadowing, the frontal air block.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	When to dribble/run, pass, level of successful passes.	Positioning and effectiveness in set plays.
	Pass/shoot/tackle decision making.	Making themselves available for the ball.
	Creating and finding space.	
	Individual positional skills (attack and defence).	

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Ice hockey

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Skating skills:	Skating skills:
	Forwards – stride, stopping (one and two footed). Backwards.	Crossovers - forwards, backwards.
	Turns – controlled, mohawk, lateral skating.	Puck control – wide lateral stickhandling, side toe drag, puck protection, backward
	Puck control – narrow lateral stickhandling, front to back stickhandling, change of pace, give and take, accelerating with puck (one-hand carry), deception when stickhandling.	puck control. Passing – power/snap pass. Pass into path of teammate. Rebound pass from wall. Saucer pass (forehand/
	Passing – forehand/backhand slap, push, one-touch.	backhand). Receiving – receive pass using
	Receiving – forehand,	skates.
	backhand.	Shooting – backhand,
	Shooting – slap, wrist, flip.	snapshot, first time.
	Goaltender:	Goaltender:
	Puck control – stopping behind the net.	Clearing the puck – forehand, backhand.
	Passing – forehand, backhand.	

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Marking.	Defensive rebound.
Delensive skills	Intercepting.	Block shooting/passing lanes.
	Poke check/sweep check.	Angling.
	Stick check, lift.	Body checking.
	Goaltender: Ready position.	Ability to read and break up plays. Goaltender:
	Shot stopping – (long range)	
	high/low/stick/body and pads/gloves.	Butterfly/sliding butterfly.
	Angling.	Poke check.
	Depth in crease.	Post play.
	Dopar in Grodes.	Shot stopping – (short range) high/low/stick/body and pads/ gloves.
		One against one saves.
		Wraparound save.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Decision making when to pass/ move with puck/shoot.	Effectiveness in team tactics/ strategy, eg 2 v 1 situations,
	Finding space/moving free.	powerplay, penalty kill, triangle
	Denying space, zone coverage, defending middle of ice, shot blocking.	offense. Making themselves available for the puck.
	Role at set plays/special team situations.	Goaltender:
	Individual positional skills	Anticipation.
	(attack and defence). Goaltender:	Organisation of team during open play.
	Positioning during open play.	Organisation of team at set
	Positioning at set plays/special team situations.	plays/special team situations.
	Screenshots.	
	Walkouts.	

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Inline roller hockey

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Skating skills:	Skating skills:
Attacking skills	Forwards: stride, good base position, stopping (facing both	Forwards: crossovers both ways, speed.
	ways). Backwards: C cuts, good base	Backwards: crossovers both ways, speed.
	position, stopping.	Transitions: forwards to
	Transitions: between forwards and backwards and vice versa.	backwards at speed using Mohawk technique.
	Turns: in control, Mohawk.	Turns: tight, accelerate out of
	Puck control: lateral and vertical stickhandling, close and extended stickhandling, able to stick handle while skating at pace.	Puck control: Dekes, puck protection using body, backwards skating puck control.
	Passing: forehand and backhand, sweep pass, slap pass.	Passing: power/snap pass, accurate to teammate's stick,
	Receiving - forehand and backhand.	indirect pass (off the boards), saucer pass (fore and backhand), receive and pass
	Shooting: slap, wrist, flip/	all in one motion.
	Goaltender: Puck control – stopping behind	Receiving - cushions puck when receiving, receive a pass using skates.
	the net	Shooting: backhand, snapshot,
	Passing – forehand, backhand.	first time shot, receive and shoot all in one motion.
		Goaltender:
		Clearing the puck – forehand, backhand.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Marking.	Angling.
Delensive skills	Poke check/sweep check.	Gap control.
	Stick check/lift/press.	Block shooting/passing lanes.
	Goaltender:	Goaltender:
	Ready position.	Butterfly/half butterfly saves.
	Shot-stopping: high/low/stick/	Poke check.
	body/pads and gloves.	Wraparound saves.
	Stays square to puck.	Post play (vertical horizontal/
	Angling	reverse vertical horizontal/ stand-up).
	Depth in crease.	Makes blocking/reaction
		saves.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Decision making – when to pass/move the puck/shoot.	Effectiveness in team tactics/ strategy eg 2v1 situations,
	Finding space/moving free.	power play/penalty kill break outs, forecheck, defensive
	Denying space, zone	zone systems.
	coverage/man to man marking/ defending middle of rink.	Making themselves available for the puck.
	Role at set plays/special team situations eg face offs/power	Goaltender:
	play/penalty kill.	Anticipation – reads different
	Goaltender:	situations during game.
	Positioning during 5 versus 5 play.	Organisation/communication with team during open play.
	Positioning at set plays/special team situations.	Organisation/communication with team during set plays/ special teams situations.

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Kayaking

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context.

Sprint

Students will be assessed in their technical ability over two separate race distances.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Event/race 1	Body position – balance boat. Paddle position on entry. Draw action. Paddle position on exit. Recovery.	Use of upper body to increase stroke length. Body position – to balance boat. Paddle position on entry. Draw action. Paddle position on exit. Recovery.
Area of assessment 2 – Event/race 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Pacing strategy. Phases of the race. Consistent stroke rate.	Synchronisation. Speed/stroke rate at start. Speed/stroke rate of finish. Length of stroke maintained.

Flat/moving/white water

Students will be assessed on their technical skills on a slalom/gated course that involves upstream and downstream gates. Transitioning across the flow of water can be covered in either Area of assessment 1 or 2 when turning going up/down stream through the appropriate gates.

At A-level it is suggested that students will be competing in Division 3 races (or similar) as a minimum.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Going/ moving downstream	Forward/backward stroke, draw, sweep, spin, support stroke, high brace, low brace.	Bow rudder, stern rudder, Eskimo roll, brace on stopper.
Area of assessment 2 – Moving upstream	Forward/backward stroke, draw, sweep, spin, support stroke, high brace, low brace.	Bow rudder, stern rudder, Eskimo roll, brace on stopper.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Route selection, boat positioning, etc.	Route selection, boat positioning, etc.

Health and safety

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment (helmets) in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Lacrosse

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Passing – dominant side – underarm, and overarm. Receiving the ball – stationary	Passing – increased distance and accuracy of dominant side and reverse side passing. Receiving the ball – stationary from the behind. Running from the front and behind, collecting ground balls on the
	 from both sides and from the front, collecting the ball from the ground. From both side whilst running. 	
	Moving with ball – cradling action whilst carrying the ball on either side, footwork,	run. Moving with the ball – rolling dodge both directions.
	sidestep, dodge. Shooting – short shots long range/overarm dominant side.	Shooting – corner shots, pivoting shots, reverse side.
	Goalkeeper – passing – dominant side – underarm, and overarm.	Goalkeeper – passing – increased distance and accuracy of dominant side and reverse side passing.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Ball on the ground.	Interceptions – overhead, non-
Deletisive skills	Interceptions – ground balls, aerial passes on dominant side.	dominant side. Tackling – legal use of the stick.
	Tackling – body check.	Goal keeper – corner shot
	Goal keeper – shot stopping low/high, stick saves, hand saves.	saves, foot saves, penalty saves.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	When to dribble/run, pass, level of successful passes.	Positioning and effectiveness in set plays.
	Pass/shoot/tackle decision making.	Making themselves available for the ball.
	Creating and finding space.	Goalkeeper –
	Individual positional skills (attack and defence).	Organisation of team in open play
	Goalkeeper –	Organisation of team at set
	Positioning during open play	plays
	Positioning at set plays	Anticipation
	Decision making – when to come out	

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Netball

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Passing – chest, bounce, shoulder, javelin, pivot. Receiving stationary and on the move – stopping, landing, footwork. Shooting (if appropriate) close range and stepping forward.	Passing – accurately over increased distance and often on the move. Receiving – whilst in the run and jumping – stopping, landing, footwork. Shooting (if appropriate) – long range, stepping back.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Footwork. Marking a stationary player – blocking the pass/shot. Intercepting from standing. Rebounding (if appropriate).	Intercepting – whilst on the move. Rebounding (if appropriate).
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	When to run, pass, level of successful passes. Pass/shoot decision making. Creating and finding space. Individual positional skills (attack and defence).	Positioning and effectiveness in set plays. Making themselves available for the ball.

Health and safety

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Rock climbing

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the formal context. Students will be assessed over two climbs.

Students should be working towards NICAS level 3 or NICAS level 4. Schools/colleges may wish to produce log books to support this. Students should also be working at level HVS 5A/5B and towards E1/5B or equivalent F5+ or F6a.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Climb 1: top/bottom rope climb	2/3 points of contact. Traversing showing weight transfer. Overhanging terrain/steep terrain. Rope work - belaying/knot tying.	Dynamic movement with control. Static movement and foot swaps. Overhanging terrain on a graded route. Layback.
Area of assessment 2 – Lead climb	2/3 points of contact. Traversing showing weight transfer. Overhanging terrain/steep terrain.	Dynamic movement with control. Static movement and foot swaps. Overhanging terrain on a graded route (minimum HVS 5A/5B). Layback.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Route selection. Fluency of movement. Range of skills and use of equipment. Footwork.	Route selection on graded route (minimum HVS 5A/5B). Safety equipment placement (lead climb only).

Students must at all times observe all the appropriate and correct safety procedures/rules, such as clothing, equipment, knots and calls, in order to ensure their own personal safety and the safety of others.

Students should be aware of the environmental issues relating to the rock face and surrounding areas.

Rowing (fine boats)

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in a fully competitive race over a distance of 1000m or over.

Students are assessed on their performance in two separate races, whilst rowing on their preferred side of the boat.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Race 1	Grip/hand placement on oar.	Grip/hand placement on oar.
	Early preparation/angle of oar.	Rowing posture.
	Angle of oar on entry.	Early preparation/angle of oar.
	Oar entry.	Angle of oar on entry.
	Catch.	Oar entry.
	Draw.	Catch.
	Recovery.	Draw, layback.
	Push away.	Recovery.
		Push away.
		Oar position on water exit.
Area of assessment 2 – Race 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics	Pacing strategy.	Synchronisation.
and strategies	Phases of the race.	Ability to take different
	Stroke rate.	positions within boat (eg stroke).
	Responding to instructions (where appropriate, eg coxed crews).	Speed/stroke rate of start.
		Speed/stroke rate of finish.
		Length of stroke maintained.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Rugby league

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Passing – short (both hands), long pass (dominant hand).	Passing – long passing (both hands), offload in contact, dummy. Receiving the ball at speed from a range of passes, one handed pick up from the ground, sliding pick up from ball on ground.
	Receiving the ball stationary and on the move (from both sides), two handed pick up from ground.	
	Evading contact or maintaining possession through contact (footwork to maintain possession/hand off to maintain possession/playing the ball).	
		Evading contact or maintaining possession through contact (footwork to evade an opponent/hand off to evade an opponent/offload in contact).
	Kicking (if appropriate to position) goal kicking, drop goal, grubber, drop out, clearance.	Kicking (if appropriate to position), 40–20, up and under, chip, cross field.
	Scrum - body position and ball distribution.	Scrum – support play once ball is out.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Tackling to stop an opponent - front, side, behind. Supporting tackler.	Tackling to win possession – smother, one on one steal/rip.
	Catching a kicked ball (if appropriate to position) not under pressure.	Catching a kicked ball (if appropriate to position), when under pressure, contesting for the ball.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Getting on side. Individual positional skills in open play (attack and	Effectiveness in crossing gain line. Positioning and effectiveness
	defensive) - eg lines of running, last tackle options, line speed, when to come up/ drop back/drift out/step in.	at set plays. Making themselves available for the ball.
	Pass/Run/Kick/Tackle decision making.	Ability to play in two or more formations.
	Role in formation.	

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Rugby union

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	All players Passing – short (both hands), long pass (dominant hand).	All players: Passing – long passing (both hands), off-load in contact, dummy.
	Receiving the ball stationary and on the move (from both sides),two handed pick up from ground.	Receiving the ball at speed from range of passes, on handed pick up from the ground, sliding pick up from ball on ground.
	Evading contact or maintaining possession through contact (footwork to maintain possession/hand off to maintain possession/ball	Evading contact or maintaining possession through contact (footwork to evade an opponent/ hand off to evade an opponent/ offload).
	presentation). Rucking – body position, ball presentation, support roles.	Rucking - Adapting technique to the situation to maintain possession.
	Mauling – body position as ball carrier, support roles (if appropriate to position).	Mauling - Ability to maintain forward momentum (changing point of attack, rolling out etc).
	Kicking (if appropriate to position) – box kick, goal kicking, drop goal, grubber,	Kicking (if appropriate to position), clearance, up and under, chip, cross field.
	clearance.	Forwards only:
	Forwards only:	Scrum - contributing to forward
	Scrum – body position on set, body position on drive.	momentum on scrum. Lineout:
	Lineout – throw, jump and/or lifting to maintain possession.	 Hooker - throwing to range of jumpers, accuracy. Lifting - with movement in the line. Jumper - from two or more positions and with movement securing possession.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Tackling to stop an opponent – front, side on, chop tackle.	Tackling to win possession – smother, choke, one on one
	Rucking – body position when counter rucking.	steal/rip, hold player up to win turnover.
	Mauling – body position. Catching a kicked ball (if appropriate to position) not under pressure.	Mauling – ability to counter the opposition maul (counter drive/
		working through/holding ball up). Catching a kicked ball (if appropriate to position) when under pressure, contesting for the ball.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Getting on side. Individual positional skills in open play (attack and defensive) – eg lines of running, last tackle options, line speed, when to come up/drop back/drift out/step in. Pass/run/kick/tackle decision making. Role in formation.	Effectiveness in crossing gain line. Positioning and effectiveness at set plays. Making themselves available for the ball. Ability to play in two or more formations.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Sailing

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context. Students should perform in fully competitive sailing races, demonstrating skills and tactics against suitably challenging opponents, at a suitably challenging event. Students must perform as the helm.

Students may only use craft identified in the Royal Yachting Association (RYA) recognised sailing boat classes only.

AS and A-level students may only use craft identified as 'youth' on this list.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Start – acceleration and line bias. Adapting the speed of the boat to improve effectiveness of a manoeuvres, such as transitions (tacking/gybing), mark rounding and/or developing a space on the start line. Using effective balance, trim and sail/boat settings to maximise the boat speed for the course. Using effective body positions to generate boat speed and control whilst maintaining awareness of external factors.	Adapting speed through coordinated movements in balance and trim, sail setting and tiller to increase efficiency of manoeuvres. Taking into account the conditions and helm and crew coordination in a two person boat. Adjusting the balance, trim and sail/boat settings to take account of different conditions and changes in course. Using efficient body positions or movements to maintain effective balance and trim of the boat and maximise the boat speed.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Use of pre-start information to inform an effective race strategy. Taking advantage of opportunities on the start, including line bias or line sag, to gain on competitor(s). Selecting an efficient course to the next mark or finish. Taking advantage of the conditions including wind shifts, tide, gusts or topography effects, to improve velocity made good (VMG). Rounding marks through maintaining an effective course Adapting boat speed or position the boat to remain in control without breaking the racing rules of sailing. Using the racing rules of sailing to avoid penalties or	Adapting the race strategy to take account of changes in conditions or other competitor's actions. Taking advantage of opportunities in the start to get ahead of competitor(s) whilst connecting the start to the effective race strategy. Adapting the course to the next mark or finish to take account of changes in the conditions and competitors to gain an advantage in velocity made good (VMG). Adapting boat speed and or position to gain a place or an advantage over a competitor(s) without breaking the racing rules of sailing.
	disqualification.	

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB) in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Sculling (fine boats)

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive situation throughout 2,000m (or other approved distance according to British Rowing) races.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Race 1	Catch.	Steering.
	Leg drive.	Balancing the boat.
	Draw.	Timing of leg drive and arm
	Arm action.	pull.
	The slide.	Length of stroke maintained.
	Finish.	
	Recovery squaring or rolling up the blade.	
Area of assessment 2 – Race 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics	Pacing strategy.	Synchronisation.
and strategies	Phases of the race.	Ability to take different
	Stroke rate.	positions within boat, eg stroke.
	Responding to instructions (where appropriate, eg coxed	Speed/stroke rate of start.
		Speed/stroke rate of finish.
	crews).	Length of stroke maintained.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Skiing

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context (indoor/outdoor on snow, not dry slope).

Students will be assessed in two races in different disciplines (slalom, giant slalom, super giant slalom, downhill or skier cross).

At A-level at least one race should be on the steeper terrain.

Area of assessment	Core skills (where appropriate to discipline)	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Race 1	Drive out the start.	Jumps.
	Glide/schuss.	Glide/schuss.
	Jumps.	Turn shape, turn radius, body
	Turn shape, turn radius, body angle through gates, pole	angle through gates, pole placement.
	placement.	Body shape in flight.
	Body shape in flight.	Control of landing.
	Control of landing.	Maintaining momentum
	Maintaining momentum through turns.	through turns.
		Movement across the fall line.
	Movement across the fall line.	Use of sidecut to control turn
	Use of sidecut to control turn radius.	radius.
Area of assessment 2 – Race 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics	Line selection.	Maintenance of aerodynamics
and strategies	When to attack.	(on the snow and through the air).
	Maintaining tempo of turns.	Line selection.
		When to attack.
		Maintaining tempo of turns.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Snowboarding

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context (indoor/outdoor on snow, not dry slope).

Students will be assessed in two races in different disciplines (slalom, giant slalom, super giant slalom, downhill or border cross).

At A-level at least one race should be on the steeper terrain.

Area of assessment	Core skills (where appropriate to discipline) up to Red slope	Advanced skills on steeper terrain
Area of assessment 1 – Race 1	Drive out the start, turns, glide, jumps, turn shape, turn radius, body angle through gates, body shape in flight, control of landing, maintaining momentum through turns.	Jumps, turn shape, body angle through gates, pole placement, body shape in flight, control of landing, maintaining momentum through turns, movement across the full line, use of arms to maintain balance, linked turns with minimal skid, use of the sidecut to maintain turn radius.
Area of assessment 2 – Race 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Line selection. When to attack. Maintaining tempo of turns.	Maintenance of aerodynamics (on the snow and through the air). Line selection. When to attack. Maintaining tempo of turns.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Squash

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Service – high/low, forehand/ backhand.	Service – lob (forehand and backhand).
	Forehand strokes – wall drive boasts, volleys, drop shot, volley drive (straight and cross court). Backhand strokes – wall drive, drop shot.	Forehand strokes – cross court drive, cross court drop shot, kill, trickle boast, volley boast. Backhand strokes – boasts, cross court drive, cross court drop shot, kill, volley drive.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Return of serve – forehand and backhand from high serve, drive serve.	Return of serve – after ball touches the back wall, return (forehand and backhand).
	Straight and cross court return.	Forehand – back wall boast.
	Forehand lob, cross court lob, nick. Backhand – lob.	Backhand – cross court lob, back wall boast, nick, trickle boast.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Variation of service, moving from attack to defence (and vice versa), command of the 't' position, variation of shot, use of side walls.	Change of rally length, awareness of interference and obstruction, use of feint to disguise shots.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Swimming

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context.

Students can choose to use the same stroke but over different distances for Area of assessment 1 and 2, eg Area of assessment 1 100m freestyle and Area of assessment 2 400m freestyle, or different strokes for Area of assessment 1 and 2, eg Area of assessment 1 100m freestyle and Area of assessment 2 100m breaststroke.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Race 1	Entry position and drive from wall/blocks when: starting, turns, finish. Head action. Breathing action. Body position. Arm action. Leg action.	Use of underwater leg action on start, eg fly kick. Use of underwater arm action on start. Use of underwater leg action on turn. Use of underwater arm action on turn. Maintain hydrodynamics.
Area of assessment 2 – Race 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Pacing. Breathing pattern. Maintaining arm speed and leg speed.	Optimal distance underwater on start. Optimal distance underwater in turns. Optimum distance from wall on turn. Timing of the finish stroke – finish on extension of arm/leg action as appropriate.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Table tennis

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Service.	Service – use of spin.
/ tacking chino	Forehand – push, slice top spin.	Forehand – side spin, high toss, cork screw.
	Backhand – push, slice.	Backhand – slice/slide spin,
	Rally – forehand strokes – push, straight drive cross court drive top spin straight drive.	high toss.
		Rally – ability to sustain rally.
	Backhand strokes – push,	Forehand strokes – topspin cross court, drop shot, smash.
	slice, cross court slice.	Backhand strokes – topspin
	Return of serve.	drive, topspin cross court, drop shot.
		Return of serve.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 –	Return of serve.	Return of serve.
Defensive skills	Forehand – block, push, drive return, cross court return.	Forehand slice return, return of cork spin.
	Backhand block – push, slice return.	Backhand topspin return, cross court return, return of cork spin.
	Rally.	Rally – ability to sustain rally.
	Forehand slice, chop.	Forehand strokes – lob, block
	Backhand slice, chop.	of smash.
		Backhand strokes – lob, block of smash.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics	Variation of service.	Depth of rally.
and strategies	Moving from attack to defence	Change in depth.
	(and vice versa).	Use of advanced spin on
	Variation of shot.	service.
	Use of slice and backspin.	Change of tactics during rally.
	Depth of service.	Use of feint/disguise.
		Reaction to feint/disguise.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Tennis

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Core skills Service – height of toss, footwork. 1st serve – depth, use of topspin, two different variations shown. 2nd serve – depth, ability to hit corners. Rally. Forehand – drive (down the line and cross court), net drop shot. Backhand – drive down the	Service – use of spin. 1st serve – higher speed of delivery, ability to hit corners, body serve, slice. 2nd serve, higher speed of delivery, use of topspin, slice. Rally. Forehand – drop volley, drive volley, back court drop shot, smash. Backhand – drive down the line, slice (down the line and
	line, slice (down the line and cross court), net drop shot. Return of serve.	cross court), volley, smash. Return of serve.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Return of service. Forehand – blocked return, drive down the line, topspin drive. Backhand – blocked return, slice return down the line. Rally. Forehand – loop recovery, lob. Backhand – loop recovery, lob.	Return of service. Forehand – slice, cross court returns (drive/topspin/slice). Backhand – topspin, cross court returns (drive/slice). Rally. Forehand – topspin lob , ½ volley. Backhand – ½ volley.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Variation of service, position on court, moving from attack to defence (and vice versa), baseline play, net play, and variation of shot. Accuracy of 1st serve.	Accuracy and variation of 1st and second serve, attacking opponents second serve, use of serve and volley, chip and charge. Ability to maintain sustained baseline rally, use of feint/disguise.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Trampolining

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context. There must be an element of judging evident to meet this criteria.

Students are assessed on their performance in two separate 10 bounce routines. Tariff details should be provided along with an outline of the routine.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
	Half twist jump, full twist jump, pike jump, straddle jump, tuck jump, seat landing, front landing, back landing, front somersault (pike), back somersault (tucked), back somersault (straight), back somersault to seat (tucked), half twist to feet	Twisting somersaults, Barani and moves of a higher tariff eg rudi, full in-full out (tucked)
Area of assessment 1 – Routine 1	Technical quality of routine – tariff score will need to be seen as it will be a differentiator between levels.	
	If no somersault shown then mark as Limited (up to 3 marks).	
	A routine of just one somersault will be Level 2 at best (up to 6 marks). A routine of two somersaults or tucked Barani will access Level 3 at best (up to 9 marks).	
	To access the full range of marks three advanced skills as a minim	
Area of assessment 2 – Routine 2	See descriptors above	
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics	Tariff selection in both routines.	
and strategies	Placement of moves in both routines.	
	Maintenance of height.	
	Acceleration off the bed.	
	Control of landings.	

Health and safety

Students are expected to perform and use the trampolines in a safe manner at all times. As a minimum, a standard size trampoline is required with appropriate spotters/safety mats and head clearance.

Participants may perform a 10 bounce routine of unlimited tariff (provided they are accompanied by a suitably qualified coach to supervise the routine).

Triathlon (sprint)

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context. Students are assessed on their performance in two separate events meeting the sprint triathlon course measurements of : swim - 750m, bike - 20 km, run - 5 km.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Event 1	Swim:	Swim:
	Head position – specific to open water.	Sight and breath body action/bilateral breathing pattern.
	Leg action – specific to open water.	Maintain hydrodynamics.
	Arm action – propulsion, entry/catch and pull, recovery specific to open water.	Bike: Road cycling – off camber
	Head turn breathing.	cornering.
	Stroke turn over.	Climbing/descending.
	Bike:	Maintenance of cadence.
	Road cycling posture.	Run:
	Pacing, cornering, echelon riding, chain ganging/through and off cornering.	Increased contact time with ground, maintenance of technique throughout race duration.
	Head position, upright posture.	Ability to modify technique during sprint finish,
	Heel strike, leg drive and recovery phase, cadence.	Ascending (where course permits) leaning into the slope, mid-foot strike, uphill
	Arm action.	stride pattern, uphill arm drive.
Area of assessment 2 – Event 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Core skills Swim: pre-course strategy, line between buoys. Transition from swim to bike: route from water exit, route on land, apparel changing. Bike: maintenance of speed when descending, positioning in group, timing of sprint, breakaway, gear selection (where appropriate). Transition from bike to run – sliding from shoes, route into/out of transition area, apparel changing. Run: breaking from the group, running on the shoulder, position in relation to route, cornering. Pre-race route selection, positioning within the course in preparation for turns, attacking other runners.	Advanced skills Swim: drafting, sighting. Bike: ability to follow the wheel in front, adapting to environmental conditions, cycling in a crosswind/ headwind, responding to the race tactics of others. Run: responding to the race tactics of others, pacing, positioning within a group, timing of sprint finish, altering stride pattern to adapt to underfoot conditions/change in terrain.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB) in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Volleyball

Students will be assessed on their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context, minimum of 4-a-side (men's or ladies' net height as appropriate).

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Service. Underarm if used. Overarm – float. Dig – forward. Volley/set – forward. Tipping the ball. Spike.	Service. Overarm – topspin, side spin, jumping. Dig – reverse. Volley/set – reverse. Tipping the ball – non dominant arm. Spike – cross court. Use of feint/disguise.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Dig – two handed, backcourt. Volley – front court and back court return.	Dig – one handed, diving, recovery (on the move). Block. Reaction to feint/disguise.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Maintain height above net. Shot selection. Court position in attack/defence. Accuracy and effectiveness of shots. Awareness of position in rotation/formation. Accuracy of shot selection.	Libero role (if appropriate). Anticipation to aid positioning. Switching of position/ movement after serve into specialist position. Timing of attacking movements. Timing of defensive jumps.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB) and follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the appropriate net height.

Water polo

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Swimming skills - treading water, stationary eggbeater, head up front and back crawl.	Swimming skills – eggbeater moving, horizontal sculling, spidering, walking high.
	Passing – (dry), push, use of deception.	Moving without the ball – chop stroke to be free/score.
	Receiving- catching, absorbing the ball.	Passing – wet, set.
	Moving with the ball - drive.	Jumping/elevating out of the water in various directions to
	Moving without the ball – drive to be free/score, V release.	pass. Shooting – sweep shot,
	Shooting – skip shot, dry shot, lob shot.	helicopter backhand, use of deception/dummying (faking).
	Offensive rebounding.	Goalkeeper:
	Goalkeeper:	Long range distribution –
	Swimming skills - treading water, stationary eggbeater.	ability to find a teammate
	Passing – (dry) push, throw.	
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Marking – area/one-to-one/	Marking – 1:1, 2:2 duels.
Defensive skills	double mark. Intercepting (no elevation).	Jumping/elevating out of the water to intercept.
	Defensive rebounding.	Defending the shot – sweep
	Blocking, delaying driver.	shot, backhand shot.
	Goalkeeper:	Goalkeeper:
	Ready position.	Jumping/elevating out of the water to save.
	Shot stopping - high/low.	Shot stopping – bounce shot,
	Long range saves.	lob shot, backhand shot.
		One against one/close range saves.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Decision making when to pass/move with ball/shoot. Finding space/moving free. Denying space.	Effectiveness in team tactics/ strategy, eg lanes defence, man to man, press, fast break, decoy runs, screening, post- up.
	Role at set plays, man down/up, swim off starting positions.	Making themselves available for the ball.
	Individual positional skills	Goalkeeper:
	(attack and defence).	Anticipation.
	Goalkeeper: Positioning during open play. Positioning at set plays.	Organisation of team during open play. Organisation of team at set plays.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB) in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Windsurfing

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context. Students should perform in fully competitive windsurfing races, demonstrating skills and tactics against suitably challenging opponents, at a suitably challenging event.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Race 1	Transitions: use of effective vision, trim and counterbalance to tack and gybe efficiently. Using effective rig/board tuning, and sailors vision,	Transitions (tacking and gybing): carving, rail to rail adaptive to conditions, exiting at best speed whilst maintaining correct sailing line Up and downwind technique;
	board trim, counter-balance, and stance to maximise board speed around the course.	adjusting stance, balance, trim and sail/board settings to take account of different conditions and changes in course.
	Controlling speed of the board in manoeuvres such as mark rounding or developing positional space on the start line.	Board speed and control; using efficient body positions or pumping to maintain effective trim of the board and maximise speed.
Area of assessment 2 – Race 2	See above descriptors.	See above descriptors.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Use of pre-start information to inform an effective race strategy. Starts: use of transits, line bias, and board control: stopping, holding position; accelerating, reversing, creating space. Selects an efficient course to the next mark or finish. Using the racing rules of windsurfing to avoid penalties or disqualification.	Adapting the race strategy to take account of changes in conditions or other competitor's actions. Adapting sailing course to the next mark, taking account of changes in the conditions (wind shifts, pressure, tide influence) and competitors, to gain an advantage in velocity made good (VMG). Race strategy; tuning equipment on the move, strategic observations: such as course skew, changes to wind and tidal direction and strength.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB) in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Specialist activities

Blind cricket

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Batting skills	Grip, stance, backlit. Front foot – defence, cover drive, off drive, on drive. Back foot – defence, cut, pull, glance.	Front foot – sweep, slog sweep, reverse sweep, switch hitting. Back foot – hook, square cut.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 2 – Bowling/fielding skills	Bowling, control of line and length, regular leg/off spin, inswing/outswing (standard delivery).	Bowling – googly, reverse swing, bouncer, Yorker, leg cutter, off cutter, slower ball – (Variety of deliveries).
	Fielding – slip fielding, high/low catches, pick up and throw, long barrier, receiving ball from fielder (deep).	Fielding – one handed catches, accuracy of throws, run-outs (where appropriate), receiving ball from fielder close.
	Wicket keeper – fast/medium/ spin-standing up receiving ball from fielder (deep).	Wicket keeper – stumpings, leg side takes/catches, one hand catches (both sides), receiving ball from fielder (deep).
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics	In their main role.	In two roles.
and strategies	Batting – shot selection, running between the stumps,	Batting – up and down the order.
	calling. Bowling – restricting score, maintaining line and length to	Bowling – bowling to your field, positioning of fielders, wide variety of deliveries.
	different opponents, variation in chosen deliveries.	Fielding – sliding to gather the ball, accuracy of long throws,
	Fielding – individual positioning, backing up, fielding in one or two positions	flight of the throw, fielding in a wide variety of positions (wicket keeper is exempt).
	(wicket keeper is exempt). Wicket keeper – positioning for different bowling styles, positioning for left and right handed batter.	Wicket keeper – accuracy of appeals, effectiveness when standing up to medium/fast pace to add pressure on batter.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment, helmets (batting/wicket keeping), in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Boccia

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Throws at the jack	Effectiveness from Central boxes.	Effectiveness from outer boxes (box 1 or 2, box 5 or 6).
	Sending – rolling, length and speed.	Sending – use of spin ricochet.
		Taking out opponents ball.
Area of assessment 2 – Blocking throws	Effectiveness from Central boxes.	Effectiveness from outer boxes (box 1 or 2, box 5 or 6).
	Covering and blocking	Use of back spin to control bounce and roll.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Shot selection. Jack length. Consistency of propelling the ball.	Variation in propelling the ball – height/angle/spin. Effectiveness with a variety of jack lengths.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Goal ball

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Throws – from stationary. Straight ball. Side arm. Curved ball.	Throws – with one or more strides. Straight. Side arm. Curved 360° rotation.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Dominant side. Blocking – forming a barrier. Straight body position/firm wall. Arm position. Leg position.	Non-dominant side. Blocking – forming a barrier. Straight body position/firm wall. Arm position. Leg position.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Central position accuracy. Selection of throw (based on coach guidance about target). Court coverage in defence. Timing of defensive movements. Communication with team.	Use of spin to reduce noise of the ball. Accuracy when throwing from wing position.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Powerchair football

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Receiving the ball – stationary and on the move.	Dribbling – use of all parts of the chair.
	Dribbling – in front of the chair.	Passing.
	Passing/Goal kicks	180° spin.
	(goalkeeper only).	360° spin.
	Short pass.	Free kicks.
	Long.	Kick ins.
	180° spin.	Use of both sides of the chair.
	Kick ins.	Shooting.
	Use of one side of the chair.	Long range.
	Shooting.	
	Close distance.	
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Tackling – both sides of the chair.	Tackling – both sides of the chair when moving.
	Blocking – one side of the	Intercepting.
	chair.	Blocking – with both sides of
	Goalkeeper.	the chair.
	From long range shots.	Goalkeeper.
	Short range shots.	Saves from wider angles/ penalty kicks.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills	
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Role at corners/set play.	Jockeying.	
	Tracking back.	Interception of pass.	
	Man-to-man marking.	Zonal marking.	
	Range of passing.	Use of feint/disguise.	
	Decision making – when to	Reaction to feints/disguise.	
	pass/dribble/shoot or decision	pass/dribble/shoot or decision making when to tackle/jockey.	Goalkeeper.
	Goalkeeper.	Organisation of team at corners.	
	Positioning during open play.	Organisation at free kicks	
	Positioning at corners.	(communication to create wall).	
	Decision making – when to come out.	Reaction to feints/disguise.	

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Polybat

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Service. Return of service. Push. Hit.	Varied angle of strike. Varied angle of the ball (accelerating/decelerating the ball).
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Service. Return of service. Push. Hit.	Varied angle of strike. Varied pace of the ball (accelerating/decelerating the ball).
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Forehand/backhand selection forcing opponent to lift the ball. Bat placement. Use of the sideboards.	Shot variety, use of angle.

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Table cricket

Students will be assessed in their performance in the role of their choice across each area of assessment in the fully competitive context.

Core skills – hitting the ball (generally straight), keeping the ball on the table.

Advanced skills – use of angle when hitting the ball – effective with a variety of delivery speeds and types of delivery.

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Batting skills	Batting – keeping the ball on the table, hitting the ball.	Batting – ability to vary shot to hit the scoring areas.
Area of assessment 2 – Fielding skills	Bowling – speed of push, accuracy of standard delivery - moving the fielder.	Bowling – use of the swing ball, adjusting angle of the ramp, variety of delivery.
	Fielding – slow to medium reaction to the shot.	Fielding – fast reactions to the shot, catching.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Shot angle variety, bowling accuracy, positioning of fielding boards.	Variation of batting angles to avoid fielding boards. Variation of bowling styles to
	Selection of appropriate shot/delivery.	defeat batsman. Effective fielding board
		placement.

Health and safety

Students must at all times observe the appropriate rules from their National Governing Body (NGB). They must follow guidance from the NGB with regard to the use of protective equipment in order to ensure their own personal safety.

Wheelchair basketball

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Catching the ball – stationary, two handed on the move (where able) pick up from floor.	Catching the ball – one handed stationary, one handed moving.
	Passing – two handed toss, flip pass, chest pass, overhead (two handed), bounce pass.	Passing – one handed passes, flip pass, hook, lob pass, bump.
	Moving with the ball – two handed dribble, front dribble.	Moving with the ball – bump and roll, spin, one handed
	Chair control – starting, stopping, change of direction, change of pace. Shooting – free shots, set shots (inside the key).	dribble. Shooting – lay ups, hook shots, set shots outside the key.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Chair positioning. Chair control – starting, stopping, change of direction, change of pace.	Intercepting the ball, rebounds.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Pass and dribble selection, variety of pass, accuracy of pass, shot selection, tracking player, chair positioning (blocking). Line of attack, moving into open space, defensive positioning. Pivot.	High speed moving with the ball, tandem defence, ability in zone defence, ability to beat defender, ability to prevent attacker moving towards hoop. Man to man marking, effectiveness in team strategy.

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Wheelchair rugby

Area of assessment	Core skills	Advanced skills
Area of assessment 1 – Attacking skills	Catching the ball – stationary, two handed on the move (where able) pick up from floor. Passing – two handed toss, flip pass, chest pass, overhead (two handed), bounce pass. Moving with the ball – two handed dribble, front dribble. Chair control – starting, stopping, change of direction, change of pace.	Catching the ball – one handed stationary, one handed moving. Passing – one handed passes, flip pass, hook, lob pass, bump. Moving with the ball – bump and roll, spin, one handed dribble.
Area of assessment 2 – Defensive skills	Tackling – from the front, back.	High speed tackle.
Area of assessment 3 – Tactics and strategies	Pass and dribble selection, variety of pass, accuracy of pass, tracking player, chair positioning (blocking). Line of attack, moving into open space, defensive positioning.	High speed moving with the ball, tandem defence, ability in zone defence, ability to beat defender, ability to prevent attacker moving towards score zone.
	Pivot.	

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Levels of response grids

Levels of response grid for performer

All activities must be undertaken and assessed in full versions of a sport which in a fully competitive context apart from the following activities where it may be more appropriate to undertake and assess them in a 'performance context'.

- Climbing a mountain climb involving challenge against the natural environment appropriate to the capabilities of the student.
- Dance a formal dance show/production performing in front of an audience.