Lesson 1 & 2		s Play	Year: 9 Ability: Duration:		Group: Period: w/c	Total SEN:		F:	
Objectives: To create power and fluency in attack and defensive shots. To disguise shots that enables the performer to change defence into attack. To be able to anticipate correctly the shot your opponent is going to play and so be ready to cover that area of court. To know that a mixture of deep shots into your opponents court, and drop shots, is effective in singles play.									
Activity	Description	Obje	ectives	~	Teaching Points		Evaluation / Performance	Differentiation and Creativity	
Rallies	Use any type of shot at the net to keep rally going on half court Use any type of shot to keep rally going on half court - do not smash	To use a variety of to keep the shuttle in pl To incorporate previa To enhance and deve clear technique	ay and close to the net ous learnt skills		Use any shot Keep shuttle and rally going		Observe pupils performances	 Move partner around court Finish off rallies if shot is weak Decrease size of court Use back/fore hand shots only Develop weak areas/shots and practice them within this period 	
Singles Play	 A feeds the shuttle over the net to B, who uses a variety of shots to move A around the 4 corners of her court. Both A and B must return to mid-court following each shot. Pupils must use Clears, Lobs, and Net strokes to get the shuttle to all corners Modified singles game. The only areas of the court that count as 'in' are the back tramlines, and the space between the net and the short service line (except on serves). 	regarding the placem To be able to anticipa your opponent is goi ready to cover that an	ate correctly the shot ng to play and so be rea of court. are of deep shots into t, and drop shots, is lay.		 To use any type of shots from back court and at net Soft touches To anticipate shots that are played To move to centre of court playing shots Can only win point from service. Vary service 	after	Peer evaluation sessions – Competitors state, identify and reflect on the strength and weakness of the singles play and tactics Observe the overall running and pupil's involvement within the sequences, organization and tournament.	 ✓ Use back hand clears ✓ Partner uses clears at each corner to enable partner to use varied shots Video performances and enable the students to analyse their strengths and weaknesses in developing skills, techniques and components; making and applying decisions; and the ability to change to demands within performances M/C - State strength and weakness Cr - Pupils accurately replicate and perform a range of activities and are responsible for the whole set up, rules, officiating and running of the performances 	
Games	Singles Full Court - Two pupils officiate - Play the best out of 5 points Pupils alternate service	To be able to accurat perform and understa principles of singles. To understand the sc singles play. To understand, know replicate and perform To learn to hit the sh rallies. To create power and defensive shots To be able to refine a techniques To develop the range To develop the preci fluency of their skills	and the tactics and oring system in y and accurately n how to win a rally. nuttle down and win I fluency in attack and and adapt skills into e of skills they use sion, control and		 Can only win point from service. Use any shot disguise shots use power and accuracy smash bad returns anticipate shots Pupils Disguise shots that e the performer to change defe into attack 		Are they working to their strengths Are they outwitting the opponents	 Decrease area of court Play pupils of equal ability Discuss teaching points used to beat / outwit opponents Discuss the skills used to beat / outwit / gain ascendancy over an opponents Discuss the skills used to gain ascendancy Discuss how performers can use varying skills to outwit opponents Discuss the benefits of out thinking opponents using these skills 	

Student led	The 2 students chosen to lead	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- listen to and follow instructions Q & A o						
Cool Down	the cool down do so.	down at the end of a session.		points and down is essential after exercise					
		To be able to lead a cooling down activity.		es of the skill,					
			activity a	and lesson					
Informed	Discuss the different types of training methods available for a Badminton player								
Choices and	Discuss SMART principles for Badminton players								
Lifestyle	Discuss the benefits of exercising for 30 minutes a day by playing Badminton								
·	Discuss the short and long term effects of training on Badminton players								
		omatotypes found in Badminton							
Equipment	Rackets Shuttles	•	r evaluation Sheets Cones Chalk for targ	gets Pen Whiteboard TV Video					
	Camera			·					
ICT	Assessment	Citizenship Peer Evaluation	Literacy Numeracy	Pupil planning					
Analysis of p	berf. Evaluation	Feedback Q & A Mathematics	Art English Science	Technology					
Comments / Notes:									

HEALTH AND SAFETY THROUGHOUT THIS LESSON

Play should not begin until the court is clear of stray shuttles
Ensure that all jewelry is removed before the lesson.
All students should be wearing the correct clothing and footwear, appropriate for the game of badminton. All nets and posts should be correctly erected and secure
Encourage students to get into the habit of protecting the face with the racket head, particularly in doubles play

- Check the workspace before the lesson for any hazards, i.e. wet gym floor

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FOR LESSON, SCHEME AND PLANNING DEVELOPMENT							
Competence	Performance	Creativity	Health and Active Lifestyle				
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Developing Skills	Making and Applying	Physical and Mental Capacity	Evaluating and Improving				