Year: 12/13 Subject: BTEC Extended Certificate/ National Diploma	 supports progression to higher education. Emploined confirm that the content is appropriate and consemployment directly in the sport sector. The mandatory content allows students to concorrequired for entrance into higher education programmers will study six mandatory units over 2 yes Year 1 Unit 1: Anatomy and Physiology Unit 2: Fitness Training and Programmine Unit 7: Practical Sport Unit 3: Professional Development in the Unit 4: Sports Leadership Unit 22: Investigating Business in the Sp Unit 23: Skill Acquisition in Sport. Units have been designed to support progressio occupational areas. This allows learners to chool continue a broad programme of study. 	ears, as well as 3 centre prescribed additional units: og for Health, Sport and Well-being Sports Industry	and consulted to ose to enter the broad knowledge to link with relevant o develop their skill or
Unit 3	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Topic Titles (in order of delivery)	Learning Aim A A: Understand how personality, motivation and competitive pressure can affect sport performance	Learning Aim B B: Examine the impact of group dynamics in team sports and its effect on performance	Learning Aim C Explore psychological skills training programmes designed to improve performance
Key knowledge / Retrieval topics	 Learning the theories associated personality, motivation, arousal, stress, anxiety, and self-confidence. Defining key terms such as personality, motivation, arousal, stress, anxiety, and self-confidence. Explaining how personality, motivation, arousal, stress, anxiety 	 Learning the theories associated with group processes, cohesion, leadership. Understanding the impact of group processes, cohesion and leadership on a team and performance. Measurement of the impact of processes, cohesion and team performance using sociograms. 	 Learning psychological skills that can influence motivation, arousal and imagery. Design a psychological skills training programme.

Understanding / Sequence of delivery	and self-confidence has an impact on performance. A1 Personality Factors A2 Motivational Factors A3 Arousal A4 Stress and Anxiety A5 Self Confidence	B1 Group Processes B2 Cohesion in effective group performance B3 Leadership in creating effective groups B4 Impact of processes, cohesion, and leadership B5 Measurement of the impact	C1 Psychological Skills C2 Designing and psychological skills training programme
Assessment	 A.P1 Describe how personality and motivational factors may impact on sports performance. A.P2 Describe how differing levels of arousal, anxiety and self-confidence can affect sports performance. A.M1 Explain how personality and motivational factors may impact on sports performance A.M2 Explain how control of arousal, anxiety and stress and self-confidence can impact on sports performance. 	 B.P3 Describe how group cohesion and leadership contribute to the development of a successful sports team. B.P4 Produce sociograms showing relationships between members of a sports group B.M3 Explain sociogram results and how they can be used to improve group cohesion and leadership potential in sport. 	 C.P5 Describe different psychological skills that could be used to improve performance. C.P6 Design a psychological skills training programme to improve performance. C.M4 Explain the design of your psychological skills training programme, making comparisons between your design and others
	A.D1 Analyse the relationship between motivational factors, anxiety and stress and self-confidence and their impact on sports performance.	B.D2 Analyse how group cohesion and leadership can contribute to the success of a sports team.	C.D3 Evaluate the design of your psychological skills training programme, suggesting, and justifying alternative techniques that could be used to improve performance.