AQA A Level PE Personalised Learning Checklist- Year 13

Topic Name	RAG	Notes / Reflection	
Exercise Physiology and Biomechanics (Paper 2)			
3.2.2.2 Levers			
Three classes of levers and examples			
Mechanical advantage and disadvantage			
3.2.2.1 Biomechanical principles 3.	2.2.3 Linear mo	tion	
Definitions, equations, and units od scalars (speed, distance, mass)			
Definitions, equations, and units od vectors (weight, displacement, velocity, acceleration, momentum)			
Newton's Three Laws of linear motion			
Centre of mass and stability			
Forces acting during linear motion (gravity, frictional force, air resistance, internal muscular force, weight)			
Impulse			
3.2.2.4 Angular motion			
Definitions and units for angular motion (angular displacement, angular velocity, angular acceleration)			

Application of Newton's laws to		
angular motion		
Conservation of angular momentum		
during flight		
3.2.2.5 Projectile motion		
Factors affecting horizontal		
displacement of projectiles		
Factors affecting flight paths of		
different projectiles (shot put,		
badminton shuttle)		
Vector components of parabolic		
flight		
3.2.2.6 Fluid Mechanics		
Dynamic fluid force (drag, lift)		
The Bernoulli principle		
(upward/downward lift force)		
3.2.1.1 Diet and nutrition		
Exercise related function of food		
classes (carbohydrates, fibre, fat,		
protein, vitamins, minerals,		
hydration)		
Dietary supplements (creatine,		
sodium bicarbonate, glycogen		
loading)		
3.2.1.2 Preparation and training m	ethods	
W. A		
Key terminology for testing (quantitative, qualitative, objective,		
subjective, validity, reliability		
subjective, variately, remarking		

Physiological effects and benefits of		
a warm-up and cool down		
Principles of training		
Periodisation		
Training methods (continuous,		
HIIT, Fartlek, circuit, weight, PNF)		
3.2.1.3 Injury prevention and reha	bilitation	
Types of injury (acute, chronic)		
Injury prevention methods		
(screening, protective equipment,		
warm up, flexibility,		
taping/bracing)		
Injury rehabilitation methods		
(proprioceptive, strength,		
hyperbaric chambers, cryotherapy, hydrotherapy)		
nyurotherapy)		
Recovery (compression garments,		
massage/foam rollers, ice baths,		
cryotherapy)		
Sleep and nutrition for recovery		
Skill Acquisition (Paper 1)		
3.1.2.5 Memory models		
Information processing (input,		
decision making, working memory,		
output, feedback)		
	i .	1

Whiting's information processing model		
Response time (reaction,		
movement, response)		
Factors affecting response time		
(Hick's law, psychological refractory		
period, single channel hypothesis)		
Anticipation (temporal, spatial)		
Strategies to improve response time		
Schmidt's schema theory		
Sport Psychology (Paper 2)		
3.2.3.1.7 Achievement motivation t	theory	
Atkinson's Model of achievement		
motivation		
Characteristics of personality		
components (Naf/Nach)		
Achievement goal theory		
Strategies to develop approach		
behaviours		
3.2.3.1.13 Leadership		
Characteristics of effective leaders		
Styles of leadership (autocratic,		
democratic, laissez-faire)		
Theories of leadership		
(Fiedler's,Chelladurai's)		
3.2.3.1.11 Attribution theory		
Attribution process		

Weiner's model			
Self-serving bias			
Attribution retraining			
Learned helplessness			
Sport and Society (Paper 2)			
3.2.4.1 Concepts of physical activity	y and sport		
Characteristics of key concepts (physical recreation, sport, physical education school sport)			
3.2.4.2 Development of elite perfor	mers		
Factors required for elite			
performers			
Organisations in the development of			
performers (UK sport, National			
Institute of Sport, NGBs)			
Talent Identification			
UK Sport Programmes			
3.2.4.3 Ethics in Sport			
Ethics (amateurism, Olympic oath,			
sportsmanship, gamesmanship, win			
ethic)			
Deviance			
3.2.4.4 Violence in Sport			
Causes and implications of violence			
Strategies to prevent violence			
3.2.4.5 Drugs in Sport			

Social and psychological reasons for drug taking	
Physiological effects of drugs (EPO,	
anabolic steroids, beta blockers)	
Implications of drug taking	
Strategies to eliminate drug taking	
3.2.4.6 Sport and the Law	
Sports legislation	
3.2.4.7 Commercialisation	
Impact of commercialisation,	
sponsorship and media(performer,	
coach, official, audience, sport	
Benefits of participation in physical	
activity (health, fitness, social	
3.2.4.8 Technology	
Sports analytics	
Impact of technology, sponsorship	
and media(performer, coach, sport,	
audience,	