PE. Paper 1: Physical factors affecting performance checklist

Specification point	Topic area	You must know / be able to	<u>R</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>G</u>
1.1.a. The structure and function of the skeletal system	Location of major bones	State the name and location of the following bones (cranium, vertebrae, ribs, sternum, clavicle, scapula, pelvis, humerus, ulna, radius, carpals, metacarpals, phalanges, femur, patella, tibia, fibula, tarsals, metatarsals.)			
	Functions of the skeleton	Describe the functions of the skeleton and provide examples of how it is used in sports (support, posture, protection, movement, blood cell production, storage of minerals.)			
	Types of synovial joints	 Define what a synovial joint is State the bones which articulate to make the two hinge joints (knee and elbow) State the bones which articulate to make the two ball and socket joints (hip and shoulder) 			
	Types of movements performed at synovial joints	 Describe the types of movements at a hinge joint (flexion and extension) and be able to use a sporting example of this movement Describe the types of movements at a ball and socket joint (flexion, extension, rotation, abduction, adduction, circumduction.) and be able to use a sporting example of this movement 			
	Other components of joints	Describe the roles of ligaments, cartilage, synovial fluid and tendons			

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1.1.b. The structure and function of the muscular system	Location of major muscle groups	State the name and location of the following muscle groups (deltoid, trapezius, latissimus dorsi, pectorals, biceps, triceps, abdominals, quadriceps, hamstrings, gluteal, gastrocnemius.) and be able to use them in a sporting example			
	The roles of muscles in movement	 The definition of antagonistic muscle pairs Use an example of muscles working in pairs to complete a skill 			
		The definition and role of the following (agonist, antagonist and fixator)			

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1.1.d. The cardiovascular and respiratory systems	Structure of the cardiovascular system	Identify the location of the different structures of the heart (atria: right and left atrium, ventricles: left and right, bicuspid, tricuspid and semilunar valves, septum: separates left and right side of heart, aorta pulmonary artery, vena cava, pulmonary vein)			
		Describe the pathway oxygenated and deoxygenated blood takes through the heart			
		Describe the structures of the different blood vessels: arteries, veins and capillaries			
		 Define heart rate (HR/BPM), Stroke volume (SV), and cardiac output (Q) 			
	Function of the cardiovascular system	Explain blood passes through the heart twice as it is a double circulatory system (systemic: heart/body) and (pulmonary: lungs/heart)			
		 Describe functions of the 3 blood vessels Explain the role of blood (red blood cells, white blood cells) 			

• Structure of the respiratory system	Describe the pathway air takes through the respiratory system (mouth, nose, trachea, bronchi, bronchiole, alveoli)
Function of the respiratory system	Explain the role of respiratory muscles when breathing diaphragm, intercostals and the effect they have on the rib cage and partial pressures inside the lungs
	Define breathing rate, tidal volume and minute ventilation
Aerobic and anaerobic exercise	Define aerobic and anaerobic exercise
	Provide practical examples of aerobic and anaerobic activities in relation to intensity and duration.