



PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDIES

Practical (performance) examination 2017

Hockey

Marking Key

Marking keys are an explicit statement about what the examiner expects of candidates when they respond to a question. They are essential to fair assessment because their proper construction underpins reliability and validity.

Time allocated

Warm-up: 30 minutes
Skills and Drills: 75 minutes

Materials required

To be provided at the venue: hockey balls

To be provided by the candidate

Hockey stick, shin & mouth protection e.g. mouth guards & footwear suitable for synthetic playing surface.

Structure of the examination

The Physical Education Studies examination comprises a written examination worth 70% of the total examination score and a practical (performance) examination worth 30% of the total examination score.

Structure of this practical (performance) examination

Sections and criteria	Marks available	Percentage of total exam
Individual skills		
• Skill 1: Trap	6	15
• Skill 2: Hit	6	
• Skill 3: Drag to eliminate	6	
• Skill 4: Push	6	
• Skill 5: Jab tackle	6	
Conditioned performance	20	15
	Total	30

Instructions to candidates

1. You are required to wear clothing and personal playing and safety equipment that is approved for competition by the sport's governing body.
2. Clothing must not identify you, your school, club or achievements, and it is requested that you wear black, navy or white shirts for the examination.
3. You are required to report to a supervisor to register for the practical examination 30 minutes before your scheduled examination time.
4. Once your attendance has been recorded you will be given a coloured, numbered bib to wear for the examination and directed to a supervised warm up area.
5. Just prior to the scheduled examination time you will be escorted from the warm up area to the examination area.

Skill Descriptors

Markers will typically assess skill from a holistic view rather than by focussing on a detailed anatomy of its parts. The following points may be useful to guide Physical Education Studies practical (performance) examination markers in what to look for when marking each skill.

What is Motor Skill?

Motor skill may be defined as the execution of a goal directed action with efficiency, speed, power and accuracy. In Physical Education Studies we are looking mainly for efficiency and accuracy in a smooth coordinated movement. Skills should be performed at a rate that is close to 'game pressure'.

Descriptors of skill

In most sport skills, there are three distinct phases i.e. preparation, execution and completion, and a desired movement outcome. Markers will focus on these following four aspects when marking:

1. Preparation Phase e.g.
 - Correct grip on implement
 - Positioning (e.g. foot behind fault line, centring in squash, making space in AFL)
 - Balanced posture during wind-up (e.g. backswing, counter-movements)
2. Execution Phase e.g.
 - Smooth transition (acceleration) of force from larger muscles to peripheral muscles (coordination - the kinetic chain)
 - Core body control maintained (e.g. trunk, head position)
 - Action in line of movement (movement efficiency)
 - Force/power applied at appropriate time
 - Position of implement controlled throughout
 - Efficient use of energy
3. Completion Phase e.g.
 - After execution of action candidate regains position for next action
 - Correct follow-through in kicking, striking skills
4. Movement outcome e.g.
 - Action results in accurate delivery of ball/shuttle to target position, in time as intended etc. On some occasions this will be incorporated in the completion phase.

Marking

How do we translate these principles to a marking key? As each sport is so different this generic set of descriptors needs to be interpreted in terms of the physical demands as well as skill demands of each sport, its rules and general game play.

Breaking of sport specific rules

A candidate who breaks the rules of the sport, but who otherwise performs at any standard, will have one mark deducted for each rule that is consistently breached.

SECTION ONE – Skills Performance

Skill 1: Trap - Flat stick and reverse stick

A. SKILL – demonstration of skills in competitive situations will be assessed taking into account the combination of four elements of an action i.e. consistency, precision, fluency and control.

B. CONTEXT – game pressure, pace, skill and intensity of opponent and team mates, playing area, environmental conditions etc. may affect performance and should be taken into account when marking.

C. KEY SKILL COMPONENTS

Preparation

- Strong, low body position, upper body straight
- Knees and hips are flexed
- Receive on 45° angle, left shoulder forward for flat stick trap (right shoulder forward for reverse stick trap)
- Hands apart on the stick, right hand lower – halfway down
- Feet wider than shoulder width
- Knees flexed

Execution

- Receive the ball on right side of the body (left side for reverse stick trap)
- Stick turned over by rotating right hand for reverse stick trap
- Eyes track the ball to the stick
- Weight on front foot transferred to back foot upon reception
- Balanced and stable body position

Completion/Outcome

- Stick gives with the ball to absorb impact
- Ball is trapped and controlled.

D. MARK ALLOCATION

Mark	Observable key skill components described in C: Preparation, Execution, Completion, and Outcome
6	Always demonstrates the observation points
5	Almost always demonstrates the observation points
4	Demonstrates reasonable skill level more than 50% of the time
3	Demonstrates adequate skill level approximately 50% of the time
2	Demonstrates adequate skill level less than 50% of the time
1	Rarely demonstrates adequate skill level
0	Does not demonstrate minimum skill level

Skill 2: Hit

A. SKILL – demonstration of skills in competitive situations will be assessed taking into account the combination of four elements of an action i.e. consistency, precision, fluency and control.

B. CONTEXT – game pressure, pace, skill and intensity of opponent and team mates, playing area, environmental conditions etc. may affect performance and should be taken into account when marking.

C. KEY SKILL COMPONENTS

Preparation

- Hands together with wrists cocked
- Body side on to target
- Front foot aligned with ball at strike point
- Eyes looking at the ball

Execution

- Controlled backswing
- Weight transfer from back to flexed front leg during swing
- Balanced at strike with left foot placed at 45° to the direction of the pass and in line with the ball
- Left knee slightly bent for low body position and generate power
- Elbow leads the down swing
- Elbows extend (unfold) on downswing to allow stick to come into contact with the ball
- Strong wrist action causing the stick head to accelerate
- Nose over the impact point of the ball

Completion/Outcome

- Stick controlled during follow through and in the direction of the pass
- Timing – stick contact square to the ball
- Trajectory of the ball is flat and matches the intended speed and direction

D. MARK ALLOCATION

Mark	Observable key skill components described in C: Preparation, Execution, Completion, and Outcome
6	Always demonstrates the observation points
5	Almost always demonstrates the observation points
4	Demonstrates reasonable skill level more than 50% of the time
3	Demonstrates adequate skill level approximately 50% of the time
2	Demonstrates adequate skill level less than 50% of the time
1	Rarely demonstrates adequate skill level
0	Does not demonstrate minimum skill level

Skill 3: Drag to eliminate

A. SKILL – demonstration of skills in competitive situations will be assessed taking into account the combination of four elements of an action i.e. consistency, precision, fluency and control.

B. CONTEXT – game pressure, pace, skill and intensity of opponent and team mates, playing area, environmental conditions etc. may affect performance and should be taken into account when marking.

C. KEY SKILL COMPONENTS (indicated for R to L – need to reverse for L to R)

Preparation

- Hands shoulder width apart on stick
- Ball outside of right foot and in front
- Movement starts with weight on the right foot
- Stick faces to the left and contact with the ball

Execution

- Ball moves with one move in front of the feet until beyond left foot
- Angle of drag – varies backwards to avoid flat-stick and swinging tackles
- Weight transfers to the left foot
- Strong push off with left foot to accelerate past defender, taking the ball with you
- Ball repositioned to 12 o'clock (start position for next skill – pass, shoot etc)

Completion/Outcome

- Direction of movement is adjusted to eliminate the defender from making a further tackle
- Positioning of drag to suit the situation (forwards or backwards)
- Defensive player is eliminated.

D. MARK ALLOCATION

Mark	Observable key skill components described in C: Preparation, Execution, Completion, and Outcome
6	Always demonstrates the observation points
5	Almost always demonstrates the observation points
4	Demonstrates reasonable skill level more than 50% of the time
3	Demonstrates adequate skill level approximately 50% of the time
2	Demonstrates adequate skill level less than 50% of the time
1	Rarely demonstrates adequate skill level
0	Does not demonstrate minimum skill level

Skill 4: Push

A. SKILL – demonstration of skills in competitive situations will be assessed taking into account the combination of four elements of an action i.e. consistency, precision, fluency and control.

B. CONTEXT – game pressure, pace, skill and intensity of opponent and team mates, playing area, environmental conditions etc. may affect performance and should be taken into account when marking.

C. KEY SKILL COMPONENTS

Preparation

- Body side on with left shoulder to the target
- Knees are flexed
- Weight balanced towards the back foot
- Hands shoulder width apart with left hand at the top of the stick

Execution

- Face of stick on or near the ball facing the target
- Ball positioned away from feet in line with the eyes
- The right arm pushes the ball towards the target keeping the stick along the ground
- Weight transfer to flexed front leg

Completion/Outcome

- Stick remains low and towards the target on follow through (“point to the target”)
- Trajectory of the ball is flat and matches the intended speed and direction.

D. MARK ALLOCATION

Mark	Observable key skill components described in C: Preparation, Execution, Completion, and Outcome
6	Always demonstrates the observation points
5	Almost always demonstrates the observation points
4	Demonstrates reasonable skill level more than 50% of the time
3	Demonstrates adequate skill level approximately 50% of the time
2	Demonstrates adequate skill level less than 50% of the time
1	Rarely demonstrates adequate skill level
0	Does not demonstrate minimum skill level

Skill 5: Jab tackle

A. SKILL – demonstration of skills in competitive situations will be assessed taking into account the combination of four elements of an action i.e. consistency, precision, fluency and control.

B. CONTEXT – game pressure, pace, skill and intensity of opponent and team mates, playing area, environmental conditions etc. may affect performance and should be taken into account when marking.

C. KEY SKILL COMPONENTS

Preparation

- Side on to ball carrier
- Appropriate foot forward to channel ball carrier
- Knees flexed and balanced
- Feet never square, always moving with weight on back foot able to move in all directions

Execution

- Stick head close to the ground
- Stick in front of the body and directed towards the ball
- At the jab, right hand releases the stick
- Left hand pokes the stick forward and towards the ball

Completion/Outcome

- Stick retracts back to original stick position and ready for next action
- Good recovery position if missed
- Successful – push through and secure possession

D. MARK ALLOCATION

Mark	Observable key skill components described in C: Preparation, Execution, Completion, and Outcome
6	Always demonstrates the observation points
5	Almost always demonstrates the observation points
4	Demonstrates reasonable skill level more than 50% of the time
3	Demonstrates adequate skill level approximately 50% of the time
2	Demonstrates adequate skill level less than 50% of the time
1	Rarely demonstrates adequate skill level
0	Does not demonstrate minimum skill level

SECTION TWO - Conditioned performance

A. SKILL – demonstration of skills in competitive situations will be assessed taking into account the combination of four elements of an action i.e. consistency, precision, fluency and control.

B. CONTEXT – game pressure, pace, skill and intensity of opponent and team mates, playing area, environmental conditions etc. may affect performance and should be taken into account when marking.

C. KEY SKILL COMPONENTS

Tactical problems	Off-the-ball skills	On-the-ball skills
OFFENCE		
Maintaining possession	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support play and off-ball positioning to be available • Communication and cueing skills – informing ball carrier • Maintaining awareness of the relative position of both team mates and opposition players to self 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passing – short, long and aerial skills • Receiving and ball control to maintain possession • Receiving and ball control to eliminate opponent and gain numerical advantage
Creating and using space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise positioning (width and/or depth) to impact on opposition defence to create space for self and/or team mates • Timing of lead to match ball carrier's timing and defensive pattern • Maintaining awareness of the relative position of both team mates and opposition players to self 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimal moment to release others • Timing of pass/run to maximise space creation
Penetrating the defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to create space for ball carriers • Maintaining awareness of the relative position of both team mates and opposition players to self 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to eliminate own and/or team mates' defender with pass or skill
Attacking the goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining awareness of the relative position of both team mates and opposition players to self • Positioning skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilising well-positioned strikers • Receiving skills in congestion and under pressure • Goal scoring mindset • Shooting/finishing skills
Finishing the attack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication – verbal • Support play • Rebounding after the goal shot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal scoring mindset • Shooting/finishing skills

TRANSITION PHASE		
Attack to defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recovery effort to reposition and minimise counter-attack damage (delay, channel, break down play)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mindset change• Decision making – conservative delay vs. being aggressive and possibly eliminated
Defence to attack	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recovery effort to reposition and maximise counter attacking opportunity against an exposed defence• Mindset change	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mindset change• Decision making – when to attack versus when to hold possession and build sustained attacking pressure
10 marks		

DEFENCE		
Defending space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marking opposition in front and behind, pressuring, keeping head down, delaying, covering, making recovery positioning. • Body positioning low, mobile and stay alert 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearing the ball while maintaining possession
Defending the goal circle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goalkeeping – positioning and calling • Defensive circle positioning and structure • Denying direct access to goal • Body positioning low, mobile and stay alert to cover attackers and protect feet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goalkeeping – saving the ball, shot stopping, clearances • Tackling to protect feet and rule infringements
Defensive (winning the ball) skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparatory positioning to maintain pro-activeness (intercepts) • Goal side positioning • Recovery positioning (reactive) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tackling on both sides of the body – Flat stick and Reverse stick – block, poke (jab) • Interception skills (trapping) • Decision making – when to commit and when to hold up attack • Channelling opposition team and individuals to plan
SET PLAYS		
Penalty corner – attack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rebounding positioning after direct shot • Body language to “sell” variations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Push Out • Trap • Specialist Skills (PC Goal Scoring) – Drag Flick, Hit, Deflections, Variations • Mental skills to eliminate distractions/pressure
Penalty corner defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defensive role – first runner, post sweeper or second runner • Rebounding positioning after direct shot to eliminate any subsequent shot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressuring shooter • Trapping the shot • Pressure the variations/deflections. • Mental skills to eliminate distractions/pressure
Penalty stroke attacking and defending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goalkeeping skills • Goalkeeping strategies to increase pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flicking ability and skills • Accuracy – high and low corners • Mental skills to eliminate distractions/pressure
10 marks		

D. MARK ALLOCATION

Mark	Observable key skill components described in C: Use of space, Positioning, Execution, and Decision-making
9–10	Always demonstrates skills at an exceptional level under pressure
7–8	Consistently demonstrates skills under pressure
5–6	Frequently demonstrates appropriate skills, but not as intense as (7–8)
3–4	Demonstrates adequate skill level
1–2	Demonstrates low level of skill
0	Does not demonstrate minimum skill level

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*Published by the School Curriculum and Standards Authority of Western Australia
303 Sevenoaks Street
CANNINGTON WA 6107*