



Lesson Plan to accompany a LEGO® set. This lesson can be used and adapted for various sets or a collection of pieces.

PE- Team Sports: LEGO-Based Lesson

Learning Objectives for All Students:

Cognitive Objectives (Knowledge and Understanding):

- Identify and explain the basic rules of at least three different team sports.
- Describe the roles of different positions in a team sport (e.g., defender, striker, goalie).
- Define and provide examples of effective teamwork and communication in a sporting context.
- Recall the importance of fair play and sportsmanship.

Affective Objectives (Attitudes and Values):

- Appreciate the importance of collaboration and trust in achieving a common goal.
- Demonstrate a positive and respectful attitude towards teammates and opponents.
- Value the role of each individual within a team.
- Express their ideas and opinions respectfully during group discussions.

Psychomotor Objectives (Skills):

- Participate actively in discussions and group activities.
- Collaborate with others to analyse and discuss team strategies.
- Communicate their ideas and thoughts effectively and clearly.

Welcome Introduction:

Introduction and Check-In (10 minutes)

- Welcome: Greet the students and create a dynamic, engaging atmosphere.
- Icebreaker: Ask a question like, "What is your favorite team sport to play or watch? Why do you like it so much?"
- Introduce the Theme: Explain that today they will become "Sports Strategists" and will break down how teams work together to win.

‘Team Tactics’ Building Task:

Hands-on Problem-Solving (20 minutes)

- Set the Scene: Explain that every team needs a strategy to succeed. They will work in groups to design a strategy for a hypothetical team sport.
- Divide into Groups: Divide the children into small groups and provide each group with paper and markers.
- Task 1: The 'Team Role' Challenge:
 - Assign each group a different team sport (e.g., basketball, football, hockey).
 - Their challenge is to build a playing field and represent the players' positions with figures or blocks. They must label each position and write a short description of that role's responsibilities. For example, for football, they would draw defenders, midfielders, and a striker, explaining what each person does.
- Task 2: The 'Perfect Play' Strategy:
 - Once they have the 'players' mapped out, challenge the groups to design a single, perfect "play" or tactical move for their sport.
 - They should photograph or record the play using arrows and symbols, explaining how each player moves and works together to achieve a goal or score a point.

‘Sports Strategist’ Task:

Connecting the Build to the Theory (15 minutes)

- Group Presentation: Invite each group to present their team's strategy and explain their "perfect play."
- 'Tactical Talk': The rest of the class can analyze the presented strategies. Ask questions like, "What do you think is the strongest part of their plan?" or "How could they improve their strategy?"
- Discussion: Ask questions to deepen their understanding, such as:
 - "Why is communication so important when executing a play like this?"
 - "What makes a good team leader?"
 - "Can you think of a time when a team you know of demonstrated excellent teamwork?"

Evaluations and Reflection of Learning:

Discussion and Creative Expression (10 minutes)

- Discussion:
 - Younger Children: Ask them to describe their favorite part of the lesson. "What did you learn about working together?"
 - Older Children: Ask them to discuss the difference between tactics and strategy. "How do individual skills contribute to a team's success?" "How does fair play affect the game?"
- Creative Expression (Optional):

- Encourage the children to draw their favorite team mascot or a team crest that represents the values they have discussed today.
- Challenge them to write a short paragraph about a time they demonstrated great sportsmanship.

Plenary and Finish:

Review and Conclusion (5 minutes)

- Review Key Concepts: Briefly summarize the main points of the lesson, reinforcing the ideas of teamwork, roles, and strategy in sports.
- Take-Home Activity (Optional): Suggest they watch a sports match and try to identify the different player roles and the strategies being used by the teams.

Adaptations:

- Younger Children: Focus on one simple sport (e.g., football) and concentrate on the very basic roles (goalie, defender, scorer). Use more building and physical role-playing.
- Older Children: Introduce more complex sports and strategies. Challenge them to think about different formations, adapting to an opponent's strategy, and the role of a coach.