

Revision Series 2024

AQA A-Level PE - Paper 2

Notes pages •



How to use this revision session and notes

- Complete this document when doing the live or on-demand revision shows.
- The imagery contained in the notes is designed for you to be able to study the A01 knowledge prior to the live session.
- During the live session, James will guide you through how to use that knowledge in your exam.
- Focus on the skills that James is presenting as much as the content. In most cases, students have a knowledge of the topic but struggle to respond to the command in the question. This is a focus of our revision.
- Complete the notes pages as extensively as possible and, if necessary, return to the show to complete it more than once in order to make the fullest notes possible.
- Have the National Mock Exam to hand and, ideally, your completed, marked version of it.
- Have the exam infographics to hand. These will be referred to throughout the show.

My ticklist:



Exam infographics

Exam paper

Exam mark scheme

Exam model answers



During the live show, we will cover...

Topic 1: Effects of dietary supplements / Manipulation on the performer	3
Topic 2: Newton's laws of angular motion	
Topic 3: Factors affecting horizontal displacement of projectiles	10
Topic 4: Attitudes	14
Topic 5: Achievement motivation theory	17
Topic 6: Strategies to improve cohesion, group productivity and overcome social loafing	19
Topic 7: Stress management - Cognitive and somatic techniques	2
Topic 8: UK Sport, national institutes of sport and national governing bodies	.23
Topic 9: Social and psychological reasons for performers using PEDs	.25
Topic 10: Sports legislation (performers, officials, coaches, spectators)	.27

We will also cover a wide array of exam skills including command terms for A01, A02 and A03 as well as the extended writing requirements of the paper.

You may also find it useful to study our previous years' revision shows when different samples of content and skills have been developed.



Topic 1: Effects of dietary supplements / Manipulation on the performer

Creatine	Sodium bicarbonate	Caffeine	Glycogen loading
From meat/fish	Reduces acidity/neutralises lactic acid	Stimulant	7-day process
Amino acids	HC03-	+Increases activity of the CNS	Day one: Deplete glycogen stores.
Creatine monohydrate	Binds with hydrogen ion	+Increased alertness	Days 2&3: Increase fat and protein.
+Increased PC stores	Carbonic acid	+Decreased reaction time	Day 4: Deplete glycogen.
+Increased length of high-intensity activity	Converted to CO2 and H2O and breathed out	+Increased aerobic capacity	Day 5-7: Carb-rich dieting
+Increased max explosive strength	+Increased buffering capacity	+Increased fat metabolism and fat solubility in blood plasma	Combine with the tapering of training.
-Increased weight	+Delays OBLA	+Preserve glycogen	+Up to 50% greater glycogen store
-Increased water retention	+Increased intensity before OBLA	-Diuretic	+Takes longer to reach exhaustion.
	-Unpleasant	-Insomnia	+Increased endurance
	-Tummy ache	-Acidic - can lead to stomach problems.	-Hypoglycaemia in depletion phase
	-Diarrhoea		-Lethargy
	-Vomiting		-Irritability
	-Stomach cramps		-Water retention
			-Gastrointestinal problems

Revision 2022 - extended writing model answer

	Analyse the benefits of glycogen loading and sodium bicarbonate for a 3,000m runner.
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How would your answer change if the question was 'evaluate'?	

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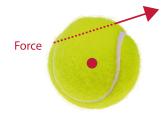


Want to know more? Watch the FREE tutorial "Supplements" on TheEverLearner.com



Topic 2: Newton's laws of angular motion

Defini	tions and units of angular motion
Angular momentum	Quantity of rotation a body possesses
	Moment of inertia x Angular velocity
Angular velocity	Rate of rotational motion around an axis of rotation
	Angular momentum
	Moment of inertia
	rads/s
Angular acceleration	Change of rate of angular velocity
	Final angular velocity - Initial angular velocity
	Time
	rads/s/s or rads/s²



Newton's analogues

O O O New

Newton's first analogue

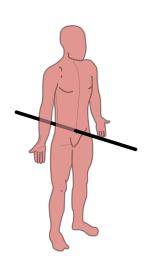
- •A rotating body will continue in a state of constant angular momentum until acted upon by an external torque.
- •A body in flight will rotate with constant angular momentum until landing/external torque.
- •A body on ice will rotate with constant angular momentum until landing/external torque.

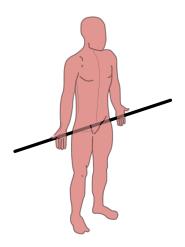
Newton's second analogue

 Angular acceleration is directly proportional to the torque acting and takes place in the direction of that torque.

Newton's third analogue

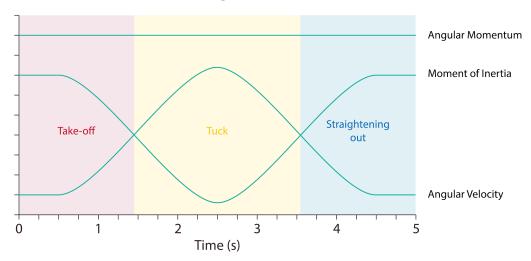
•For every rotational action, there is an equal and opposite rotational action.







Angular Momentum



A rotating body will continue in a state of constant angular momentum until an external torque acts upon it.

-





Stage	Action	lmpact
Prior to take-off		
During flight		
Prior to entry		



Stage	Action	lmpact
Prior to take-off		
During flight		
Prior to entry		

Want to know more?

Watch the FREE tutorials "Angular motion" and "Angular momentum" on TheEverLearner.com



Topic 3: Factors affecting horizontal displacement of projectiles

Factor 1: Angle of release



	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_





Factor 2: Speed of release





Complete this statement:

A greater velocity of release increases the ______ of a projectile.

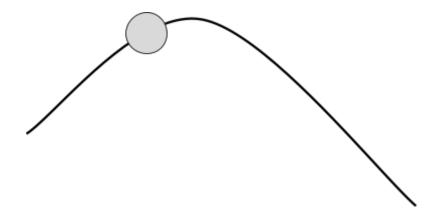
Factor 3: Height of release



Complete this question:

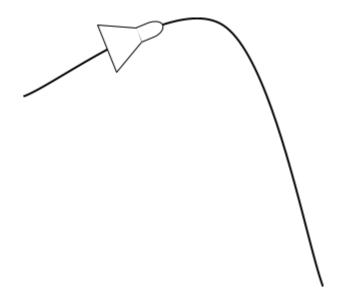
Explain how a shot-putter uses the height of release of the shot to improve her performance.

Illustrate the resultant force of the shot:



Explain why the flight path of the shot is symmetrical.

Illustrate the resultant force of the shuttle:



Explain why the flight path of the shot is asymmetrical.		



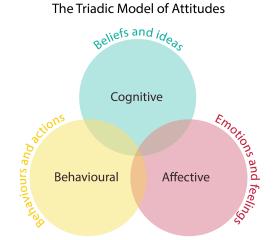
Watch the FREE tutorial "Factors affecting projectiles" on TheEverLearner.com

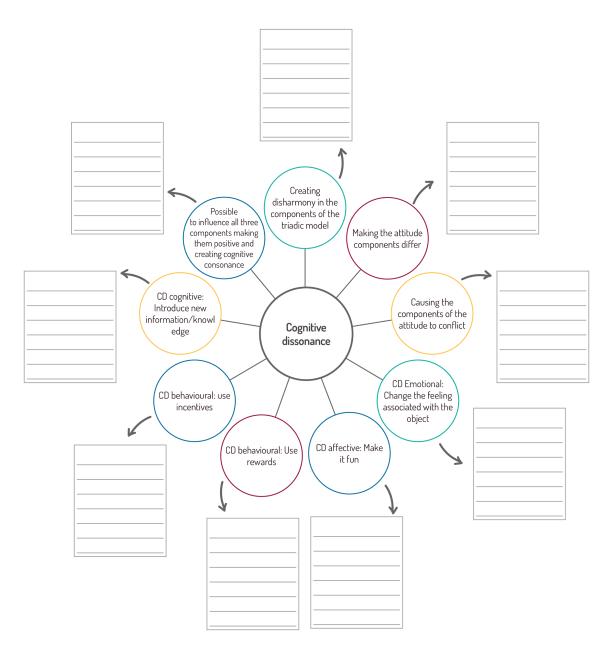


Topic 4: Attitudes

Attitude

- Predisposition to act in a particular way towards something or someone in a person's environment
- Behaviour/ feelings and beliefs towards an attitude object

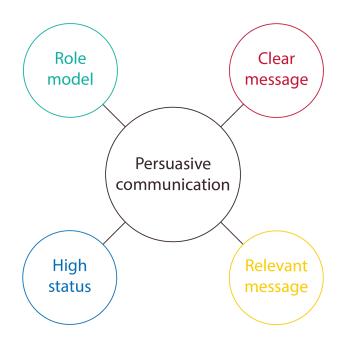








Persuasive Communication



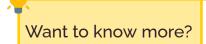


A PE teacher is encouraging male pupils to attend netball practice but most of the boys refuse. Using the triadic model of attitudes, explain how the boys have formed a negative attitude towards netball. (3 marks)

The affective component is a person's feelings. The boys may feel dislike for netball or may lack confidence in how to play. The cognitive component is a person's beliefs and the boys may believe that netball "is for girls". The behavioural component is how a person actually behaves and, in this case, the boys are choosing not to attend.

Explain how the PE teacher could use her knowledge of cognitive dissonance to change their attitude. (4 marks)

The teacher needs to cause an imbalance in the components of the triadic model. She might do this by educating the boys to believe that netball is not "just for girls". The teacher could challenge their belief by showing a video of elite male netball. Once attendance commences, the teacher must make the sessions fun which will disrupt the affective component. Finally, the teacher could affect the behavioural component by introducing a reward for attendees.

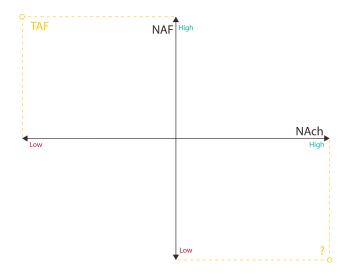


Watch the tutorial "Triadic model of attitudes" on TheEverLearner.com (subscribers only).



Topic 5: Achievement motivation theory

Achievement Motivation



Туре	Characteristic	Example of behaviour	Example in a game
NAch	Likes to take risks	Approach behaviour in 50-50 situations	A hockey player choosing to take the final penalty shuffle in a shoot-out (if they miss, they would still take the final penalty shuffle next time)
NAch			
NAch			



NAF		
NAF		
NAF		



Watch the tutorials "Achievement motivation" and "NAch and NAF" on The Ever Learner.com (subscribers only).



Topic 6: Strategies to improve cohesion, group productivity and overcome social loafing

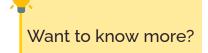
Steiner's Model

Actual Productivity = Potential Productivity - Losses due to faulty processes

Ringelmann effect	Social loafing
Coordination losses	Motivational losses
Technical losses	
More common with complex skills	
Reducing the effect:	Reducing the effect:
	Set high standards and hold performers to them.
Practice like the competition.	Set individual goals.
	Monitor physical performance with trackers.
Overlearn set plays.	Use notational analysis where relevant.
Select teams where intuition/cohesion is greater.	
Emphasise/reinforce successes.	Apply drive reduction theory to make sure goals are challenging.



Explain the possible strategies that a coach could use to improve team cohesion.	



Watch the tutorials "Strategies to increase social cohesion" and "Strategies to combat social inhibition" on TheEverLearner.com (subscribers only).



Topic 7: Stress management - Cognitive and somatic techniques

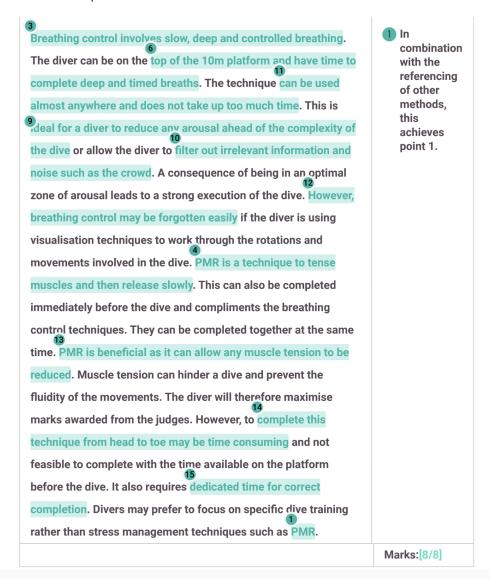
Past papers	2018	2021	2023
Туре	Visualisation and centering	Cognitive techniques and catastrophe theory (not mental rehearsal, visualisation and imagery - part of Q)	Cognitive techniques
Sporting activity	Rugby - kicking a conversion	Diving	Golf
Marks available	8	8	15

Performer scenario	Stress management technique		Application/impact
Basketballer	Cognitive		
preparing for a cup final (1 hour before) Somatic	Progressive muscle relaxation	Contracting and relaxing each muscle would help to release any tension built up in the muscles, allowing them to go into the warm-up/game more physically relaxed and reducing stress levels. This would have a positive impact on performance.	
100m freestyle swimmer on the start block	Cognitive	Positive self-talk	Use it to 'psych up' just before the start and think about a previous race where they have performed well, such as getting a fast start and an effective tumble turn. This can be used by the swimmer as a positive 'mantra' e.g. 'I will start the race well' and 'I am capable of doing this'.
Stal t DIOCK	Somatic		



High jumper on their third	Cognitive	Mental rehearsal/imagery	Picturing themselves successfully clearing the height in their minds can help to boost their confidence and control any negative thoughts, allowing the high jumper to focus on performing the jump effectively.
attempt at a height	Somatic		

15. Evaluate the use of breathing control **and** progressive muscular relaxation to manage stress before a 10m platform dive.



Want to know more?

Watch the tutorial "Stress management techniques" on The EverLearner.com (subscribers only).



Topic 8: UK Sport, national institutes of sport and national governing bodies





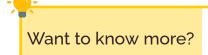
British Cycling

https://www.britishcycling.org.uk/riderroute



Analyse the role of different organisations when developing elite athletes in the UK. (15 marks)

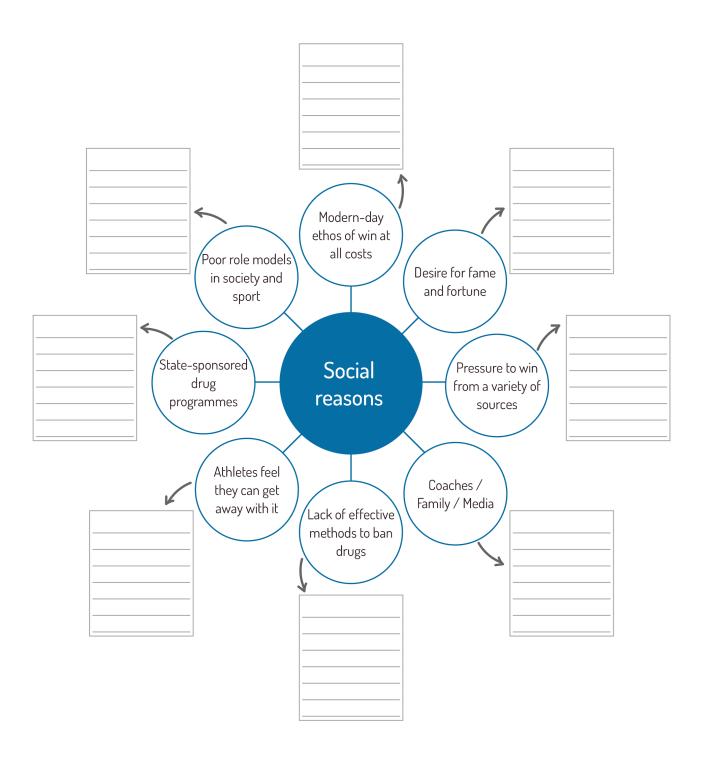
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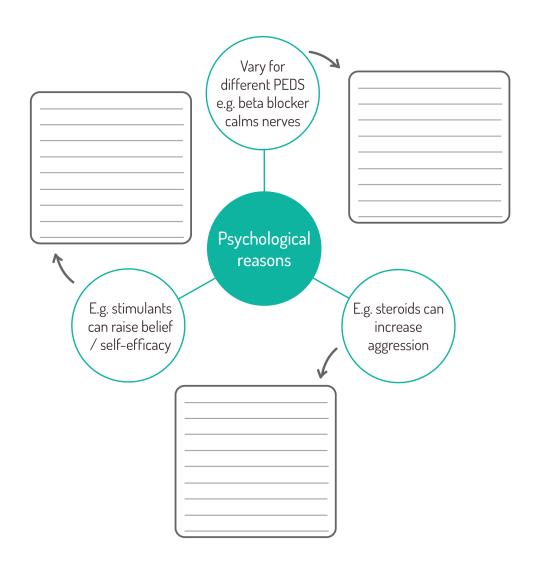
Watch the tutorials "UK Sport, national governing bodies and national institutes of sport" on The Ever Learner.com (subscribers only).

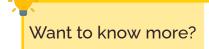


Topic 9: Social and psychological reasons for performers using PEDs









Watch the tutorials "Drugs in sport" and "Arguments for and against PEDs" on TheEverLearner.com (subscribers only).



Topic 10: Sports legislation (performers, officials, coaches, spectators)

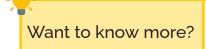
Use of sports legislation						
Performers	Officials	Coaches Duty of care	Spectators Safety & Hooliganism			
 Protect from injuries obtained through sport Protect from deviance of other players Protect against potential spectator behaviour Dispute contracts with employer Dispute contracts with sponsors Compensation / Loss of earnings Equal opps / Protect from discrimination Protect from sexual abuse / racism Negligence of officials and coaches Protect against media intrusion into private lives 	 Negligence: Conduct that falls below a 'reasonable person standard' and leads to a breach of the duty of car, which results in foreseeable harm to another Duty of care: A legal obligation imposed on someone if they are responsible for a group of people Officials have a duty to eliminate dangers Participants can contest in a safe environment Referees can be found liable for injuries sustained by players 	 Providing first aid provision Maintain the right supervision / Ratio of participants to adults Balanced competition Collect medical information Contact details for incidents Risk assess Dangers are planned for / Health & safety Check the facility / equipment / clothing Adapt sessions to the needs / ability of the participants Suitably training DBS / Safeguarding / 1st aid Educated on type of abuse Educate on dangers of drugs / supplements Awareness of overtraining Correct training type / method 	 Taylor report Spectators must act within the law All seater stadia Control of alcohol sales Specified kick-off times Increased security / police presence Intelligence gathering Police liaison Tough deterrents - bans, fines, imprisonment Occupiers Liability Act - 1957 Safety at Sports Grounds Act 1975 Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol) Act 1985 Fire Safety & Safety if Place of Sport Act 1987 Football Spectators Act 1989 Football Offences Act 1991 			





In 2003, a rugby player was seriously injured during a collapsed scrum. It was argued that the on-match referee had been negligent.

	ce. (2 marks)			
Discuss the use	of sports legislation	for officials. (3 m	arks)	



Watch the tutorial "Sport and the law" on The Ever Learner.com (subscribers only).

