

National Unit Specification: General Information

UNIT Sporting Activity - Badminton (Higher)

NUMBER D713 12

COURSE This is a freestanding unit that may be used as part of a Scottish Group

Award or be associated with other programmes of study in schools,

colleges of further education or other centres.

SUMMARY

On successful completion of this unit, the candidate will be able to refine performance skilfully in a demanding context, analyse performance with regard to strategy, design a long term fitness programme and analyse effectiveness at applying skill in demanding contexts.

OUTCOMES

- 1 Refine performance in the sporting activity in demanding contexts.
- 2 Complete an analysis of performance with regard to overall strategy in the sporting activity.
- 3 Design a relevant long term fitness training programme for the sporting activity.
- 4 Analyse personal effectiveness with regard to skilful performance in a demanding context within the sporting activity.

RECOMMENDED ENTRY

While entry is at the discretion of the centre, candidates would find it advantageous to have attained one or more of the following:

- D713 11 Sporting Activity Badminton (Intermediate 2)
- a Credit level award in Standard Grade Physical Education
- a unit, units or course in Physical Education at Intermediate 2
- other relevant prior experience in physical education, including experience gained outwith certificated courses.

Administrative Information

Superclass: MG

Publication date: December 1998

Source: Scottish Qualifications Authority

Version: 01

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CREDIT VALUE

1 Credit at Higher.

CORE SKILLS

Information on the automatic certification of any core skills in this unit is published in *Automatic Certification of Core Skills in National Qualifications* (SQA, 1999).

National unit specification: statement of standards

UNIT Sporting Activity - Badminton (Higher)

Acceptable performance in this unit will be the satisfactory achievement of the standards set out in this part of the unit specification. All sections of the statement of standards are mandatory and cannot be altered without reference to the Scottish Qualifications Authority.

OUTCOME 1

Refine performance in the sporting activity in demanding contexts.

Performance Criteria

- a) Techniques appropriate to refining performance in demanding contexts are performed skilfully in the sporting activity with a high degree of consistency.
- b) Appropriate decisions during performance are made that relate to refining performance in demanding contexts.
- c) Control and fluency are demonstrated in refining performance in demanding contexts.

Evidence Requirements

Evidence should be generated through candidates' active participation that satisfies the three performance criteria.

The tutor should record evidence of performance, for example through a marked checklist or brief explanatory comment.

The tutor should record for performance criterion (a) the essential elements that are required in a minimum of six relevant techniques.

The tutor should record for performance criteria (b) and (c) the decisions in context and application of control and fluency that are required for refining performance in demanding contexts.

OUTCOME 2

Complete an analysis of performance with regard to overall strategy in the sporting activity.

Performance Criteria

- a) Record relevant information about the strengths and weaknesses of the strategy.
- b) Suggest improvements to the strategy based on analysed and recorded information on strengths and weaknesses.

Evidence Requirements

Evidence which satisfies both performance criteria. This may be oral, written, graphic or video evidence for methods of collecting information for performance criterion (a). It is most likely to be oral or written evidence for performance criterion (b). The analysis may relate to the candidate's own performance either as an individual or as part of a group or team.

National unit specification: statement of standards (cont)

UNIT Sporting Activity - Badminton (Higher)

OUTCOME 3

Design a relevant long term fitness training programme for the sporting activity.

Performance Criteria

- a) Relevant fitness factors are correctly chosen for the sporting activity.
- b) Appropriate training programmes for improving physical fitness in the sporting activity are described.
- c) Information is recorded about fitness development.
- d) A long term training programme is completed.
- e) The effects of the fitness programme on performance are discussed in detail.

Evidence Requirements

Oral or written evidence that correctly shows how relevant physical fitness factors and appropriate training programmes were chosen for in the sporting activity.

The tutor should record evidence of oral responses for performance criteria (a) and (b).

For performance criterion (c) information is required to be recorded by candidates about their fitness development. This could be in the form of a training diary, video clips, computer data or a personal evaluation of fitness development. This should be confirmed by the tutor.

For performance criterion (d) candidates will be required to complete a long term training programme over a minimum of six weeks.

For performance criterion (e) the effectiveness of the long term training programme should be discussed. The analysis of the training programme should use the information collected in performance criterion (c) combined with the candidates' judgements about the training programme through completing the fitness sessions.

The tutor should record evidence of achievement for performance criteria (d) and (e), for example through a marked checklist or brief explanatory comment.

National unit specification: statement of standards (cont)

UNIT Sporting Activity - Badminton (Higher)

OUTCOME 4

Analyse personal effectiveness with regard to skilful performance in a demanding context within the sporting activity.

Performance Criteria

- a) Personal effectiveness in skilful performance is accurately assessed with regard to personal technique in a demanding context within the sporting activity.
- b) Personal effectiveness in skilful performance is accurately assessed with regard to decision making in a demanding context within the sporting activity.
- c) Personal effectiveness in skilful performance is accurately assessed with regard to control and fluency in a demanding context within the sporting activity.
- d) Suggestions for improvements are made for skilful performance in a demanding context within the sporting activity.

Evidence Requirements.

Evidence which satisfies all performance criteria. This may be oral, written, graphic or video evidence for methods of collecting information for performance criteria (a), (b) and (c). It is most likely to be oral or written evidence for performance criterion (d).

The tutor should record evidence of oral responses, for example through a marked checklist or short explanatory comment.

National unit specification: support notes

UNIT Sporting Activity - Badminton (Higher)

This part of the unit specification is offered as guidance. None of the sections of the support notes is mandatory.

GUIDANCE ON CONTENT AND CONTEXT

Candidates will refine their performance skilfully in a single activity. Consideration should be given to candidate's interest, motivation and expertise and the centre's available facilities and resources. The refinement of performance and analysis of performance with regard to overall strategy should take place in practical contexts. Likewise the specific value of different fitness factors and skill effectiveness within the activity should take place in practical contexts.

This unit refers to the term 'skill' as being able to be performed or applied. Techniques are demonstrated within skilful performance contexts. Hence in outcome 1 the term used is 'perform skilfully' whilst the performance criterion refer to 'techniques appropriate to refining performance'.

The notion of 'refining performance' is crucial to improvement at this level. Candidates in the majority of sporting activities will be refining existing techniques rather than being introduced to new techniques in their progress towards performing with a high degree of consistency.

GUIDANCE ON TEACHING AND LEARNING APPROACHES

Candidates should learn in familiar contexts which provide opportunities to work individually, with a partner and in groups when practising techniques that are relevant to refining performance in demanding contexts. Candidates should be provided with accurate and appropriate feedback that is relevant to their development. Regular practice opportunities should be provided in order to refine technique and improve performance standards.

The tutor should involve candidates in a range of practical contexts that are relevant to developing an activity specific understanding of refining performance, and analysis of performance with regard to overall strategy should take place in practical contexts. These contexts should also be relevant for identifying and understanding key aspects of fitness and the nature of the techniques required for refining skill at a demanding level. A variety of methods for recording information about performance should be included by the tutor in the practical opportunities offered to candidates.

The nature and demands of the training programme will vary in accordance with different activities. A minimum time for the long term fitness training programme is six weeks. This is to allow the effects of the fitness programme to be discussed in detail.

National unit specification: support notes (cont)

UNIT Sporting Activity - Badminton (Higher)

GUIDANCE ON APPROACHES TO ASSESSMENT

Candidates should demonstrate their competence in practical situations and should be assessed when they are ready. Opportunities for re-assessment are available throughout this unit. Evidence for assessment should arise naturally from the range of tutor-led situations in which candidates are engaged, and should be recorded by the tutor as appropriate. Sufficient evidence requires to be provided to indicate that all outcomes and performance criteria have been met within any range specified. While a variety of assessment instruments is available, the tutor is encouraged to adopt an integrated approach to assessment in the unit.

NOTE

The techniques appropriate at Access 3 and Intermediate 1 should focus on developing and refining the basic skills in isolation. It is only when these are achieved, can be sustained and repeated, then the activity can proceed to the level demanded/required for Intermediate 2, Higher and ultimately Advanced Higher.

Appropriate decisions and movements necessary for Intermediate 2, Higher and Advanced Higher can only be progressed when the appropriate techniques at earlier levels can be performed automatically during passages of play when opposition is active and problematic

Sporting Activities: An Introduction (Access 3)- Outcome 1 'Perform skilfully in three different activities at a novice level'

PC(a) Techniques appropriate to a novice level are performed skilfully in each of the three different sporting activities.

PC(b) Relevant rules and procedures are adhered to during participation in the three activities.

At this level, the participant is taking part at a novice level. They are becoming familiar with general court movement patterns. Performance by the participant will relate to the fundamental elements of Badminton which are:

Body management Shot selection / execution Adapting technique

These fundamental elements should be applied in a novice context allowing for a confidence building initiation into the activity. Techniques that may be introduced include;

Court movement
Serves - low, high.
Overhead forehand – clears,
Underarm forehand – clears.

This will involve the participant playing at a novice level displaying some preparation for hitting and some awareness of space in an attempt to maintain co-operative hitting. Large movements to allow hitting will occasionally take place although occasionally preparatory movements will still be in their infancy and will appear slightly static.

Body management will be evident throughout the participant's performance through showing occasional balance and transfer of weight when hitting. They show a developing sense of reactive movement and they begin to work out in advance some straightforward patterns of play.

A novice level participant should be able to follow relevant rules and procedures that allow some co-operative hitting to occur. At this level participants should be able to recognise that points begin with an intended serve and how the outcome of the previous point dictates who serves with the following point.

Participants should begin to realise the demanding nature of the game once running and hitting are involved.

PC(a) Techniques appropriate to a novice level are performed skilfully in each of the three PC(b) Relevant rules and procedures are different sporting activities. adhered to during participation in the three activities. **Shot selection / execution** will be evident in They should be aware of the team nature of the At this level participants are required to play a identifiable game and play with this concept in mind. They limited range of shots. performance through playing a large number of Performance at this level is exemplified shots to mid court at a relatively slow speed should play according to the rules which have been determined for their particular setting. through participants maintaining dynamic with a limited variation in trajectory. balance by making necessary adjustments to body positions when moving and playing shots. They should be aware of the importance of Adapting technique will be evident in the simple procedures that support the rules of the participant's performance through use of improvised shots, mostly underarm, which are game such as safe playing areas, correct often played under pressure. Many of these equipment.

> shots will be successful if returned with further development into returning to specified areas

of the court beginning to occur.

Sporting Activity (Intermediate 1) – Outcome 1 'Perform skilfully in the selected sporting activity at an introductory level'

PC(a) Techniques appropriate to a	an introductory level are performed	PC(b) Appropriate decisions	PC(c) Appropriate movement				
skilfully in the sporting activity with occasional consistency.		during performance are made in	patterns during performance at an				
		contexts that relate to an	introductory level are used.				
		introductory level.					
At this level, the participant is	This will involve the participant in	In demanding contexts the	Performance by the participant in				
working at an introductory level	playing in introductory situations	participant can maintain control of	a demanding context will be				
and is beginning to develop some	displaying some early reactions	speed, spin and direction. The	reflected in their development of				
sport specific movements	and awareness of space in an	range of techniques available at	the fundamental elements of				
necessary to perform skilfully in	attempt to play sustained points.	this developmental level are:	Badminton which are:				
introductory contexts.	Relevant movements will be	Court movement	Body management				
Performance by the participant	performed in order to allow some	Services – low, high.	Shot selection/execution				
will related to the fundamental	continuous play.	Overhead forehand – clears,	Adapting technique				
elements of Badminton which are:		Underarm forehand – clears					
	Body management will be	Net shots – drops.	The development of Body				
Body management	evident throughout the		management relates to refining				
Shot selection/execution	participant's performance usually	This decision making process	the body movements necessary to				
Adapting technique	maintaining good posture, balance,	involves three fundamental	create the basis for effective				
	agility, transfer of weight, control	elements of Badminton:	performance. This involves				
These fundamental elements	of centre of gravity, co-ordination		players making anticipatory				
should be applied in a introductory	and managing to get semi side on	Body management	movements in order to get semi				
context, at the relevant stage, to	in playing, most overhead shots.	Shot selection/execution	side on with flex in joints, well				
recognised progression within		Adapting technique	balanced, racquet taken back in				
Badminton as follows:			control, weight transferred				
			forward throughout the shot and				
			well co-ordinated movements.				

PC(a) Techniques appropriate to an introductory level are performed skilfully in the sporting activity with occasional consistency.

Court movement Serves - low, high. Overhead forehand - clears, Underarm forehand - clears. Net shots - drops.

At this level participants are required to perform effectively and with occasional consistency within introductory contexts. Performance at this level is exemplified through participants moving with large rather than fine movements making necessary adjustments to body positions when moving and playing shots.

Shot selection / execution

will be evident in developing a range of techniques that can be applied to meet the different types of shots returned by participants. Some variation is apparent through occasionally adapting types of shots played.

Adapting technique will be evident in the participant's performance through moving to respond to different shots and to adapt technique quickly in planning returns.

PC(b) Appropriate decisions during performance are made that relate to an introductory level.

Through performance participants will develop an ability to select and execute appropriate shots whilst playing in demanding contexts.

Awareness of shot selection/execution will involve participants in decisions relating to angle and direction of shot and playing to their strengths with regard to game strategy. Participants can also use building shots to establish control in rallies and use serves to play to their strengths.

PC(c) Appropriate movement patterns during performance at an introductory level are used.

All these features enable control and fluency to be established in the participant's movement repertoire.

The development of Shot **selection** /**execution** will involve playing shots covering both net, cross court, down the line and deep to the back of the court. Some shots can also be combined - for example a deep overhead clear across court to opponent's backhand. Participants can show an awareness of where their opponent is in selecting shots. They can also plan ahead through playing a building shot which may later set up a winning attacking shot.

PC(a) Techniques appropriate to an introductory level are performed skilfully in the sporting activity with occasional consistency.		` '	erforma that	nce are relate	made in	PC(c) Appropatterns durin introductory le	g perforn	
						The developed technique participants me refined technique performance involve show touch or power positioning a quicker through correct body performance in the perfo	will naking adaiques in situations. ving more er than uand play	involve aptations to demanding. This will be extended sual due to wing shots of time for

Sporting Activity (Intermediate 2) – Outcome 1 'Perform skilfully in the sporting activity at a recreational level'

	This will involve the participant in	contexts that relate to a recreational level.	recreational level are used.
	This will involve the portionent in	recreational level	
т		In demanding contexts the	Performance by the participant in
refining and further developing the sport specific movements necessary to perform skilfully in demanding contexts. Performance by the participant will relate to the	playing in competitive situations displaying effective body awareness of space in an attempt to control rallies. Relevant movements will be performed with both economy and accuracy.	participant can maintain control of speed, spin and direction. The range of techniques available at this developmental level are: Serves - low, high Overhead forehand - clears,	a demanding context will be reflected in their development of the fundamental elements of Badminton which are: Body management Shot selection / execution
Badminton which are:	Body management will be	drops and smashes. Backhand – clears	Adapting technique
Body management Shot selection / execution Adapting technique	evident throughout the participants performance usually maintaining good posture, balance, agility, transfer of weight, control of centre of gravity, co-ordination and managing to get semi side on in playing most overhead shots.	Underarm forehand – clears Net shots – drops. This decision making process involves three fundamental elements of Badminton: Body management Shot selection / execution Adapting technique	

PC(a) Techniques appropriate to a recreational level are performed PC(b) Appropriate PC(c) Appropriate decisions movement during performance are made in patterns during performance at a skilfully in the sporting activity with overall consistency. recreational level are used. contexts that relate to recreational level. Shot selection / execution Through performance participants These fundamental elements The development of **Body** should be applied in a demanding will develop an ability to select will be evident in performance management relates to refining context, at the relevant stage, to through an effective mix of touch, and execute appropriate shots the body movements necessary to recognised progression within building and power shots which whilst playing in demanding create the basis for effective Badminton as follows: are part of an overall defensive or performance. This involves players contexts. attacking strategy. Some variation making anticipatory movements in Court movement is apparent through occasionally order to get semi side on with flex Awareness of shot selection / Serves – low, high execution will involve participants in joints, well balanced, racquet adapting strategy. in decisions relating to angle and taken back in control, weight Overhead forehand – clears. drops and smashes. Adapting technique will be direction of shot and playing to transferred forward through the Backhand – clears evident in the participant's their strengths with regard to shot and well co-ordinated Underarm forehand -clears performance through use of game strategy. Participants can movements. All these features also use building shots to establish Net shots – drops. improvised shots often played enable control and fluency to be control in rallies and use serves to under pressure and to shots that established in the participant's At this level participants are played with intended disguise. play to their strengths. movement repertoire. required to perform effectively and with increasing consistency within demanding contexts. Performance at this level is exemplified through participants maintaining dynamic balance by making necessary adjustments to body positions

when moving and playing shots.

Sporting Activity (Higher) – Outcome 1 'Refine performance skilfully in the sporting activity in demanding contexts'

PG()					
PC(a) Techniques appropriate to refining performance in demanding			PC(c) Control and fluency are		
contexts are performed skilfully in the sporting activity with a high			demonstrated in refining		
degree of consistency.		relate to refining performance in	performance in demanding		
d		demanding contexts.	contexts.		
At this level, the participant is	This will involve the participant in	In demanding contexts the	Performance by the participant in		
refining and further developing the	playing in competitive situations	participant can maintain control of	a demanding context will be		
sport specific movements	displaying effective body	accuracy and direction. The	reflected in their development of		
necessary to perform skilfully in	awareness of space in an attempt	range of techniques available at	the fundamental elements of		
demanding contexts. Performance	to control rallies. Relevant	this developmental level are:	Badminton which are:		
by the participant will relate to the	movements will be performed with	Court movement			
fundamental elements of	both economy and accuracy.	Serves – low, flick, high.	Body management		
Badminton which are:		Overhead forehand - clears,	Shot selection / execution		
	Body management will be	drops and smashes.	Adapting technique		
Body management	evident throughout the	Backhand – clears			
Shot selection / execution	participant's performance usually	Net shots – drops	The development of Body		
Adapting technique	maintaining good posture, balance,	1	management relates to refining		
	agility, transfer of weight, control	This decision making process	the body movements necessary to		
	of centre of gravity, co-ordination	involves three fundamental	create the platform for effective		
	and managing to get semi side on		performance. This involves players		
	in playing most overhead shots.	Body management	making anticipatory movements		
	in playing most overhead shots.	Shot selection / execution	order to get semi side on with fle		
		Adapting technique	in joints, well balanced, racquet		
		Transmig teeminque	taken back in control, weight		
			transferred forward through the		
			shot and well co-ordinated		

movements.

PC(a) Techniques appropriate to refining performance in increasingly demanding contexts are performed skilfully in the selected activity with a high degree of consistency.

These fundamental elements should be applied in a demanding context, at the relevant stage, to recognised progression within Badminton as follows:
Court movement
Serves - low, flick, high.
Overhead forehand – clears, drops and smashes.
Backhand – clears.
Underarm forehand – clears.
Net shots - drops.

At this level participants are required to perform effectively and with increasing consistency within increasingly demanding contexts. Performance at this level is exemplified through participants maintaining dynamic balance by making necessary adjustments to body positions when moving and playing shots.

Shot selection / execution

will be evident in performance through an effective mix of touch, building and power shots which are part of an overall defensive or attacking strategy. Some variation is apparent through occasionally adapting strategy.

Adapting technique will be evident in the participant's performance through use of improvised shots often played under pressure and to shots that are played with intended disguise.

PC(b) Appropriate decisions during performance are made that relate to refining performance in demanding contexts.

Through performance participants will develop an ability to select and execute appropriate shots whilst playing in demanding contexts.

Awareness of shot selection / execution will involve participants in decisions relating to angle and direction of shot and playing to their strengths with regard to game strategy. Participants can also use building shots to establish control in rallies and use serves to play to their strengths. They can outmanoeuvre opponents and capitilise on opponent's unforced errors.

PC(c) Control and fluency are demonstrated in refining performance in demanding contexts.

All these features enable control and fluency to be established in the participant's movement repertoire and give the appearance of the participant having 'time' to play relevant shots.

development Shot The selection/execution will involve playing shots covering both net, cross court, down the line and deep to the back of the court. Some shots can also be combined - for example a deep overhead clear across court to opponent's backhand leading to a smash played for the return. Participants can show an awareness of where their opponent is in selecting shots. They can also plan ahead through playing a building shot which may later set up a winning attacking shot.

PC(a) Techniques appropriate to refining performance in increasingly demanding contexts are performed skilfully in the selected activity with		` ′	Appropriate arformance a		PC(c) Control demonstrated		fluency refi	are ining
a high degree of consistency		relate to	refining	performance	performance	in	deman	nding
		demanding contexts.			contexts.			
					The developm	ent o	of Adap	oting
					techniques	will	inv	volve
					participants in making adaptations			
					to refined techniques in demanding			nding
					performance situations. This will			will
					involve showing more extended			
					touch or power than usual due			ue to
					positioning ar	ıd pl	aying	shots
					quicker through	n lack	of time	e for
					correct body pr	eparat	ion.	

Sporting Activity (Advanced Higher) - Outcome 1 'Refine performance in the sporting activity in increasingly demanding contexts'

PC(a) Techniques appropriate to refining performance in increasingly demanding contexts are performed skilfully and consistently in the sporting activity.

At this level, the participant is refining and further developing the sport specific movements necessary to perform skilfully in increasingly demanding contexts. Performance by the participant will relate to the fundamental elements of Badminton which are:

Body management Shot selection / execution Adapting technique

These fundamental elements should be applied in increasingly demanding contexts, at the relevant stage, to recognised progression within Badminton as follows: This will involve the participant playing in competitive situations displaying assured effective body awareness of space in controlling rallies. Relevant movements will be performed with both economy and accuracy.

Body management will be evident throughout the participant's performance maintaining good posture, balance, agility, transfer of weight, control of centre of gravity, co-ordination and managing to get semi side on in playing most overhead shots through fluent controlled footwork and general body preparation.

PC(b) Appropriate decisions during performance are made that relate to refining performance in increasingly demanding contexts.

In increasingly demanding

contexts the participant can maintain control of speed, spin and direction. The range of techniques available at this developmental level are:
Serves - low, flick, high.
Overhead forehand - clears, drops and smashes.
Backhand - clears
Underarm forehand - clears

This decision making process involves three fundamental elements of Badminton: **Body management**

Net shots – drops, cross courts.

Body management Shot selection / execution Adapting technique PC(c) Control and fluency are demonstrated in refining performance in increasingly demanding contexts.

Performance by the participant in a demanding context will be reflected in their development of the fundamental elements of Badminton which are:

Body management Shot selection / execution Adapting technique

The development of **Body**management relates to refining
the body movements necessary to
create the basis for effective
performance. This involves players
making anticipatory movements in
order to get semi side on with flex
in joints, well balanced, racquet
taken back in control, weight
transferred forward through the
shot and well co-ordinated
movements.

PC(a) Techniques appropriate to refining performance in increasingly demanding contexts are performed skilfully and consistently in the sporting activity.

Court movement
Serves - low, flick, high.
Overhead forehand – clears,
drops and smashes.
Backhand – clears.
Underarm forehand – clears.
Net shots – drops, cross courts.

At this level participants are required to perform effectively and with increasing consistency within increasingly demanding contexts. Performance at this level is exemplified through participants maintaining dynamic balance by making necessary adjustments to body positions when moving and playing shots.

Shot selection / execution

will be evident in performance through an effective mix of touch, building and power shots which are part of an overall defensive or attacking strategy. Some variation is apparent through occasionally adapting strategy.

Adapting technique will be evident in the participant's performance through use of improvised shots often played under pressure and to shots that are played with intended disguise.

PC(b) Appropriate decisions during performance are made that relate to refining performance in increasingly demanding contexts.

Through performance participants will develop an ability to select and execute appropriate shots whilst playing in demanding contexts.

Awareness of shot selection / execution will involve participants in decisions relating to angle and direction of shot and playing to their strengths with regard to game strategy. Participants can also use building shots to establish control in rallies and use serves to play to their strengths.

PC(c) Control and fluency are demonstrated in refining performance in increasingly demanding contexts.

All these features enable control and fluency to be established in the participant's movement repertoire.

The development of **Shot**selection / execution will involve
playing shots covering both net,
cross court, down the line and
deep to the back of the court.
Some shots can also be combined
- for example a deep overhead
clear across court to opponent's
backhand. Participants can show
an awareness of where their
opponent is in selecting shots.
They can also plan ahead through
playing a building shot which may
later set up a winning attacking
shot.

PC(a) Techniques appropriate to refining performance in increasingly			Appropriate		PC(c) Control		fluency	are
demanding contexts are performed skilfully and consistently in the		during	performance are	made that	demonstrated	in	ref	ining
sporting activity.		relate t	o refining perfo	ormance in	performance	in	increas	ingly
		increasingly demanding contexts.			demanding contexts.			
					The developm	ent c	f Adap	pting
					technique	will	inv	volve
					participants in making adap			tions
					to refined techn	iques i	in demar	nding
					performance si	tuatio	ns. This	will
					involve showing more extended		ore exte	ended
					touch or power than usual due		ue to	
					positioning and playing sho			shots
					quicker throug	h lack	of time	e for
					correct body pr	eparat	ion.	