

2017 Physical Education

Higher

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General marking principles for Higher Physical Education

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed marking instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader.
- (d) The term "or any other acceptable response" is used to allow for the possible variation in candidate responses. Marks should be awarded according to the accuracy and relevance of the evidence provided, whether it is included in the examples given in the specific Marking Instructions or not.
- (e) Questions that ask candidates to *describe* require them to provide a statement or structure of characteristics and/or features. It will be more than an outline or than a list. It may refer to for instance a concept, process, experiment, situation, or facts.
- (f) Questions that ask candidates to *explain* require them to make points that relate cause and effect and/or make relationships between things clear. This explanation may be the product of a process that includes evaluation and/or analysis.
- (g) Questions that ask candidates to *analyse* require them to make points that identify parts, the relationship between them, and their relationships with the whole; draw out and relate implications; analyse data (possibly including calculations and/or a conclusion).
- (h) Questions that ask candidates to *evaluate* require them to make points that make a judgement based on criteria; determine the value of something.
- (i) A development of a point (of description, explanation, evaluation or analysis) will provide further related information and might include exemplification of the point.
- (j) There may be some degree of flexibility in the way that marks are awarded in a particular question. This is clearly noted in the specific question.

Detailed marking instructions for each question

Que	estion	Expected response	Max mark	Specific marking instruction for each question
1.	(a)	Candidates are expected to describe the impact of mental factors on performance. Candidates response must relate to appropriate mental factors.		 mark can be awarded for each relevant point, or development of a point of description of the impact on performance of mental factors. marks for no description of impact. Candidates can access marks for descriptive points within an explanation of impact. Examples of possible impact on performance: Maintaining concentration to mark an opponent prevents them from getting free for a pass Lack of motivation results in the performer giving up and not tracking runs of opponent when the team lose possession Not getting focused on the game quickly enough and losing an early goal Lose concentration leading to a deterioration in technique High level of arousal results in muscles tensing up and heart rate increasing Or any other acceptable response.

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Specific marking instruction for each question
(b)	Candidates are expected to explain why it is important to receive effective feedback when developing mental factors which impact on performance.	4	 1 mark can be awarded for each relevant point, or development of a point of explanation why receiving effective feedback is important. 0 marks for no explanation of the need for effective feedback. Feedback may be given within training, practise or whole performance. Examples of possible points of explanation of the need for effective feedback when developing performance may include: Feedback is needed because it tells us what is right and wrong thereby giving us targets to work towards when developing performance Feedback allows the identification of strengths and weaknesses in order to make adaptations to performance development Effective feedback increases motivation so that a performer Good feedback allows us to stay focused on the area we are trying to develop meaning that we do not get side tracked away from our priority.

Question		Expected response	Max Mark	Specific marking instruction for each question
2.	(a)	Candidates are expected to describe two different methods used to gather information on social factors which impact on performance. Candidates responses must relate to appropriate characteristics and/or features of methods for social factors.	4	1 mark can be awarded for a descriptive point, of development of a point, of methods of gathering information on social factors. Marks can be awarded on a 2/2 or 3/1 split where relevant. Maximum 3 marks awarded where only ONE method is described. Candidates must describe 2 different methods to access full marks (eg individual & team questionnaire would not be acceptable). For example: Questionnaire consists of a series of questions For example "Do we all have a shared goal" Rate/circle each statement from 1-9 1 being disagree 9 strongly agree Total collated at end Or any other acceptable response.

Question	Expected response	Max Mark	Specific marking instruction for each question
(b)	Candidates are expected to explain why the methods would be selected to gather information on performance.	4	 1 mark can be awarded for each relevant point, or development of a point, of explanation of the reason why the candidate selected the methods of gathering information from part (a). Marks can be awarded on 3/1 split where relevant. Maximum 3 marks awarded where only ONE method is explained. 0 marks for no explanation of why the methods were used. Examples of possible points of explanation may include: They are easy to administer and set up therefore time is not wasted while players are waiting to complete the exercise The coach is knowledgeable and this means that any feedback she provides will most likely be accurate and useful for performance development The questionnaire has a yes or no answer meaning that the results are easy to interpret and therefore allowing for you to create a specific programme of work to address any weaknesses Or any other acceptable response.

Que	Question		Expected response	Max mark	Specific marking instruction for each question
3.	(a)		Candidates are expected to describe adaptations/changes that may need to be made to a performance development plan for Physical factors.	4	1 mark can be awarded for each relevant point, or the development of a point of description of an adaptation/change made within a performance development plan for the physical factor impacting on performance.
			Candidates response must relate to appropriate adaptations/changes for the physical factor chosen.		O marks for no description of any adaptation/change. Identifying the adaptations is not enough to access marks. Adaptations must be qualified or quantified. Examples of possible adaptations/changes may include: • Frequency - increase training from 1 to 3 times per week • Intensity - reduce rest from 30 to 20 secs • Time - maintain heart rate in training zone for longer • Type - from shadow to repetition etc • Target/Goal setting - review mid-term target • Work Rest ratios - increase/decrease rest periods • Opposed/unopposed • Change from man to man to zone defence • Marking step pattern with no music progressing to adding music • Or any other acceptable response.

Question Expected response	Max mar	'
(b) Candidates are expecte adaptations/changes descrimade to the performance of Candidates response musuadaptations/changes descri	d to explain why dibed in part (a) were development plan.	

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Specific marking instruction for each question
4. (a)	Candidates are expected to explain why there may have been little improvement in the whole performance. Making reference to the emotional and one other factor from mental, social or physical.	8	 1 mark can be awarded for each point, or development of a point, of explanation of why there may have been little improvement in the whole performance. Maximum of 7 marks can be allocated where candidate addresses one factor. Whole performance can relate to PDP or Final performance. 0 marks available where response does not make reference to progress/improvement in performance. 0 marks available for no explanation of the possible reasons for no improvement. Examples of explanations may include: Having to work with a new coach which might have made the performer not give their best because of lack of confidence resulting in only half-hearted attempts at new techniques meaning expected progress might not be made. (emotional confidence)meaning in the game I Anxiety might also of played a part where the fear of doing something wrong or make a fool of yourself might hold the performer back from doing their best resulting in progress being slowed down or stopped altogether. (anxiety - confidence)so I am able to Lack of improvement in results over time creates frustration leading to more errors occurring in trainingso when back in the team I can

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Specific marking instruction for each question
			 The process of overloading might have been wrong meaning too big a jump from one training load to the next results in an injury or just for the performer giving up because it is too difficult for them. (physical - fitness) Perhaps the whole team is not pulling together when training and so the benefits to the whole group are lost because one or two people are not carrying out their role in the team effectively when competing meaning someone is unmarked or gaps are left for the opposition to exploit (social - team dynamics) Concentration levels could be low and so the incorrect technique is practised meaning when it is used in a game it is not effective and the opponent can take control of the game (mental - concentration)because it means I can't get the shuttle to the back of the court Or any other acceptable response.

Question	n E	Expected response	Max mark	Specific marking instruction for each question
(b)	a	Candidates are expected to evaluate possible approaches which could ensure future performance will improve.	8	1 mark can be awarded for each point, or development of a point, of evaluation of possible approaches to ensure future performances will improve for the factors mentioned in part 4(a).
		Candidates are expected to refer to emotional factors and either mental or physical or social		A maximum of 7 marks can be awarded for evaluation of approaches relating to one factor.
	l I	factors.		O marks available for no evaluation of approach to performance development.
				Examples of evaluations may include:
				"Snapping" is a useful approach to help improve confidence because it lets me instantly interrupt negative thoughts allowing me to re-focus on the centre pass which is just about to happen
				Visualisation is also valuable because I can maximise the time spent preparing for a set piece before I go onto play meaning when needed I can "run the screen shot" in my head of me doing the skill perfectly making sure I know what to do to step up to take the free throw successfully
				 Approach is easy to incorporate into performance as it only involves breathing in and out which allows the performer to stop and take stock of the situation Or any other acceptable response.

(END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]