

# Sport Level 1/2

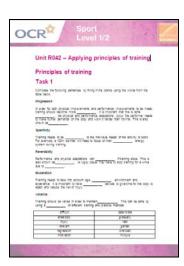


## Unit R042 – Applying principles of training

## Principles of training

#### Instructions and answers for Teachers

These instructions should accompany the OCR resource 'Principles of training', which supports the Cambridge Nationals in Sport Science Level 1/2 Unit R042 – Applying principles of training.



# Associated Files: Principles of training Expected Duration: Task 1 - approx 10 minutes Task 2 - approx 30 minutes Task 3 - approx 30 minutes

This resource comprises of three tasks.

It is important you know the principles of training and components of fitness in a sporting context along with the different training methods and fitness tests. These tasks will help identify and describe the principles of training, training methods and fitness tests.



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#### Task 1

Complete the following sentences by filling in the blanks using the words from the table below.

#### **Progression**

In order for both physical improvements and performance improvements to be made, training should become more <u>difficult</u>. It is important that this is done <u>gradually</u>. As physical and performance adaptations occur the performer needs to make further demands on the body and work it harder than normal. This is also known as <u>overload</u>.

#### **Specificity**

Training needs to be <u>relevant</u> to the individual needs of the activity or sport. For example, a 100m sprinter will need to focus on their <u>anaerobic</u> energy system during training.

#### Reversibility

Performance and physical adaptations can <u>deteriorate</u> if training stops. This is also known as <u>regression</u>. A rugby player may have to stop training for a while due to <u>injury</u>.

#### Moderation

Training needs to take into account age, <u>gender</u>, environment and experience. It is important to have <u>rest</u> periods to give time for the body to adapt and reduce the risk of injury.

#### **Variance**

Training should be varied in order to maintain <u>motivation</u>. This can be done by using a <u>mixture</u> of different training and practice methods.

difficult	deteriorate	
anaerobic	gradually	
injury	rest	
relevant	gender	
regression	overload	
motivation	mixture	



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## Task 2

Match each keyword with the best definition/description from the table below.

Definition/Description		
How often you train		
Taking into account age, gender, environment and experience		
Sticking to a training plan		
How long you train		
Meeting specific needs		
Frequency, Intensity, Time, Type, Adherence		
How hard you train		
Relevant to the needs of the activity		
Gradual overload		
Performance will deteriorate if training stops (Use it or lose it)		
Variety of training to prevent boredom		

Keyword	Definition/Description	
Progression	Gradual overload	
Specificity	Relevant to the needs of the activity	
Reversibility	Performance will deteriorate if training stops (Use it or lose it)	
Moderation	Taking into account age, gender, environment and experience	
Variance	Variety of training to prevent boredom	
FITTA	Frequency, Intensity, Time, Type, Adherence	
Frequency	How often you train	
Intensity	How hard you train	
Time	How long you train	
Туре	Meeting specific needs	
Adherence	Sticking to a training plan	



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#### Task 3

A coach needs to be aware of performance-related matters including fitness components, specific training methods and fitness tests.

In the table below, list as many fitness components as you can.

Identify a method of training that may be used to develop that particular fitness component and identify a fitness test that may be used to measure that particular fitness component. Apply each fitness component to a relevant practical activity/example.

Fitness Component	Method of Training	Fitness Test	Practical Example
Strength	Free weights	Burpee test	Rugby scrum
Power	Plyometrics	Vertical jump test	Sprint start
Agility	Ladder/hurdles/SAQ	Illinois test	Side step in rugby
Balance	Exercise ball/wobble board	Stork stand test	Handstand
Flexibility	Static and dynamic	Sit and reach test	Splits in gymnastics
Muscular Endurance	Swimming/Cycling/Running (Repeated exercise with no rest)	Sit up test	Continuous cycling
Cardiovascular Endurance	Fartlek/Interval/Continuous	Cooper/Harvard test	Swimming

#### **Extension Task**

For each of the fitness components and fitness tests identified write a definition/description for each. This task may also be photocopied and the grid cut up into separate pieces. Students then have to place answers under the correct heading.

