



Unit 4 – The physiology of fitness Physiological changes during acute exercise

Instructions and answers for teachers

These instructions should accompany the learner task - OCR resource 'Physiological changes during acute exercise', which supports Cambridge Technicals in Sport Level 3 Unit 4 – The physiology of fitness.

OCR SPORT Level 2 and Level 3	Associated Files:
Unit 4 – The physiology of fitness Physiological changes during acute exercise	during acute exercise
Task 1 Samp bigs in the centre position for her college academy Netball team. During the game the moves around most of the court and a involved in toth offenance will defenance ghases or glus, Samp hepositis tot of there are court sprinting and moving quickly time one are position to another. Samh has been aaked by her thor to run the 1500m race in the inter college sports event, and she has accepted.	Expected Duration: Task 1 – 30 mins
What are the energy demands of nonling the 1500m (or what energy systems are used and what is the level of contribution from each system)	
2. How does this differ to Netbust?	
4	



This activity offers an opportunity for maths skills development.







Task 1

Case study

Sarah plays in the centre position for her college academy netball team. During the game she moves around most of the court and is involved in both offensive and defensive phases of play. Sarah spends lots of time on the court sprinting and moving quickly from one position to another. Sarah has been asked by her tutor to run the 1500m race in the inter-college sports event, and she has accepted.

1. What are the energy demands of running the 1500m (ie what energy systems are used and what is the level of contribution from each system)?

CP system 50m - 100m (low) LA System 100m - 400m (moderate) Aerobic system 400m -1500m (high)

2. How does this differ to netball?

Netball: CP system (High) LA system (Moderate) Aerobic system (low)







3. How will performing the 1500m affect the following in comparison to netball?

a) Breathing rate

Will increase due to greater use of aerobic system.

b) Heart Rate

Will increase due to the greater need for oxygen and CO2 removal from the working muscles.

c) Blood Pressure

Will increase due to the increase in heart rate and blood flow.

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