

CAMBRIDGE TECHNICALS LEVEL 3 (2016)

Examiners' report

SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

05826-05829, 05872

Unit 4 January 2022 series

Contents

Introduction	3
Unit 4 series overview	4
Section A overview	5
Question 1	5
Question 2	6
Question 3	6
Question 4	6
Question 5	7
Question 6	7
Question 7	7
Question 8	8
Question 9	8
Question 10	9
Section B overview	10
Question 11 (a) (i)	10
Question 11 (a) (ii)	10
Question 11 (b)	11
Question 11 (c)	11
Question 11 (d)	12
Question 11 (e)	12
Question 12	13
Question 13	15
Question 14 (a)	16
Question 14 (b)	16
Question 15 (a)	17
Question 15 (b)	17
Copyright information	18

Introduction

Our examiners' reports are produced to offer constructive feedback on candidates' performance in the examinations. They provide useful guidance for future candidates.

The reports will include a general commentary on candidates' performance, identify technical aspects examined in the questions and highlight good performance and where performance could be improved. The reports will also explain aspects which caused difficulty and why the difficulties arose, whether through a lack of knowledge, poor examination technique, or any other identifiable and explainable reason.

Where overall performance on a question/question part was considered good, with no particular areas to highlight, these questions have not been included in the report.

A full copy of the question paper and the mark scheme can be downloaded from OCR.

Would you prefer a Word version?

Did you know that you can save this PDF as a Word file using Acrobat Professional?

Simply click on File > Export to and select Microsoft Word

(If you have opened this PDF in your browser you will need to save it first. Simply right click anywhere on the page and select **Save as...** to save the PDF. Then open the PDF in Acrobat Professional.)

If you do not have access to Acrobat Professional there are a number of **free** applications available that will also convert PDF to Word (search for PDF to Word converter).

Unit 4 series overview

The candidates performed well, showing a detailed and applied understanding of the specification. Despite disruptions due to Covid, there appeared to be fewer gaps in candidates' knowledge than has been seen in previous series. Candidates were able to provide good answers regarding hazards, risks and risk management and control measures in applied situations. In the extended response candidates referred to the source material well and gave a range of actions to minimise the risks, although these were not always very realistic. Area's candidates did not perform so well on were the requirements of the first aid regulations, guidance on a first aid leaflet, keeping data secure, and noticing the difference in the focus of the question with regards to planning for an evacuation and the steps to take during an evacuation.

Candidates who did well on this paper generally did the following:

- knew about first aid guidance and regulations
- were able to use specific terminology for legislation and documentation
- were able to give a range of valid control measures in a range of sporting contexts
- were able to explain how a H & S officer would plan for an evacuation but then also their role during an evacuation.

Candidates who did less well on this paper generally did the following:

- had limited knowledge of first aid regulations and guidance and listed contents of a first aid kit instead
- did not know names for legislation and documentation
- struggled to differentiate between risk management and actions in an emergency
- had limited understanding of security procedures, especially keeping data secure
- were not able to recognise hazards in the image
- provided the same answer for what an H & S officer would do to plan for an evacuation and what they would do during an evacuation.

Section A overview

This was a section of two extremes – either candidates did very well and showed good knowledge of terminology to do with first aid, legislation and documentation; or it was not well answered, showing superficial knowledge of topic areas with candidates providing answers linked to the topic but not answering the question, e.g. listing contents of the first aid kit. Questions 2, 4, 8, 9 and 10 were generally well answered, although for Question 9 they either knew it or they didn't! Candidates appeared to find Questions 3, 5 and 6 more difficult. It was clear candidates had knowledge of first aid, but they could not always make it relevant to the question.

Question 1

1	Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations to keep employees and customers safe.
	Identify three requirements of these regulations.
	1
	2
	•
	3
	[3]

A mixed response to this question. Some candidates were successful in stating an appointed first aider, well stocked first aid kit and staff knowing about first aid arrangements or having up to date first aid training. These were the most common successful answers. However, many candidates did not answer this well. They answered with points like risk assessments, practising evacuations, DBS checks. Others were not very specific, saying simply staff training or right number of staff.



AfL

Centres should encourage candidates to be specific when it comes to regulations, e.g. instead of putting staff training, write staff should have up to date first aid training or correct number of first aid qualified staff.

2	lf a c	child makes a dis	sclosure to a coach about phys	sical abuse, who sh	ould the	coach inform?
	Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the one correct answer.					
	A	Another coach				
	В	Safeguarding of	ficer			
	С	The child's pare	nt/carer			
	D	The child's teacl	ner			741
						[1]
Well ans	swer	ed. The majority	of candidates knew this answ	wer.		
0		2				
Questi	ion (3				
		itoring hazards is two others.	s one role and responsibility of	f a lifeguard in risk r	manage	ment.
	1					
	2					
						[2]
evacuat access t	ing tl the m	ne pool or carryinarks, the most	with most candidates giving rendering out CPR. These are not recommon points were making evels and signage.	oles in risk manage	ment. W	hen candidates did
	Δ	\fL	When teaching this unit, ass	essors should mak	e sure o	candidates have
			notes or practise answering risk management and emerg different.	the roles of the diff	erent st	aff members in both
Questi	ion [,]	4				
4	4 Name one piece of documentation in risk management.					
						[1]
Well and	swer	ed with the most	t popular answers being risk a	assessment COSH	IH or ac	cident report book

5	Give one reason wh dynamic risk assess	ny a gymnastics coach who works at several primary schools might use a sment.	
		[1]	
a dyna differer	mic risk assessment	red with candidates showing a good understanding of the changing nature and the fact that different schools would have different facilities and therefully incorrect saying it's quicker or easier or was specific to the school showisk assessments.	fore
Ques	tion 6		
6	Identify two pieces of	of guidance that a first aider would find on the leaflet in a first aid kit.	
	1		
	2	[2]	
	•	only scored one mark here. There were a lot of vague points about what a ust simply incorrect ones.	
	AfL	Assessors should get the leaflet out and have a look with candidates at what is on the leaflet.	
Oues	tion 7		
Ques 7		rhy a first aider would use disposable gloves.	
-		., a marama mana ana anapasana giaras.	
		[2]	

Many candidates used the term 'cross contamination' which was good but then struggled to give another different point. 'Because you can throw them away' is not a reason why a first aider would use them.

8 The table below contains information about three pieces of health and safety legislation. Complete the blanks in the table by providing the name of the legislation that links to each statement.

Statement	Legislation
The use of chemicals for swimming pools	
Notification of a person suffering a life-threatening injury	
The installation of an accessibility lift on poolside	

[3]

Again, this was either answered very well or incorrectly, showing candidates had either learnt the legislations and knew what they referred to or they hadn't. Some candidates wrote special population group names in the boxes, e.g. disabled people or DBS, clearly trying to take a guess, which is worth doing but it highlighted a gap in their knowledge.

Question 9

9	Describe two ways that special population groups can be supported in an emergency evacuation.			
	1			
	2			

[2]

Generally answered well with many candidates being aware that ramps and lifts would be needed, as well as staff assistance.

10	Use the word bank below to complete the following sentences about emergency situations in a leisure centre.					
	During an emergency in a leisure centre, the should make any PA announcements.					
	The responsibility for co-ordinating staff lies with the					
	A will prevent further harm to people.					
	fire service	safeguarding officer	café staff	police		
	receptionist	manager	fitness instructor	first aider		

ГZ	ı
ıv	1

Well answered.	 	

Section B overview

Questions 11 and 14 were harder questions and this was reflected in the candidates' responses. Some candidates gave stronger responses which scored well, whereas in responses which scored lower, candidates struggled to apply their knowledge. Questions 11 (c), 13, 15 (a) and 15 (b) were well answered.

Question 11 (a) (i)

11 Jamie works as the head fitness coach at a college and runs fitness sessions in various environments to improve the general and sport-specific fitness of his students.

(i) Give two examples of how a missing person incident might happen.

(a) A type of emergency situation which Jamie might have to deal with is a missing person.

1	
2	
	[2

Overall, this was well answered however those who didn't score well were those who put unrealistic answers such as lost in the changing rooms or lost in the sports hall which is not a very plausible example of a missing person.

Question 11 (a) (ii)

(ii)	Describe two ways in which Jamie can minimise the risk of a missing person incident
	happening.

2	2	
1	1	

Well answered.



Misconception

Locking people in is not a realistic way of reducing the risk of a missing person – while it might work, it may go against health and safety policies!

Question 11 (b)

(b)	Give reasons why the college will have the following security procedures.
(13)	cite reacone mily the conego mil have the following decarity procedures.
	Keeping records secure
	CCTV
	[4]
keeping red	s provided good answers for CCTV, but a lot of candidates did not score any marks for the cords secure. Many candidates answered that they needed information in case of an accident ald contact parents etc. with no concept of the security aspect of the question.
Question	11 (c)
(c)	Describe four control measures that Jamie would put into place in a weights session to ensure the safety of his participants.
	1
	2
	3
	4
	•
	[4]
Well answe	ered.



Misconception

Many candidates said to carry out a risk assessment. This is not a control measure in a session – this is a risk management document that would be carried out before the session to help the coach consider possible control measures.

Question 11 (d)

(d) Identify whether each of the following statements about safeguarding requirements is TRUE or FALSE.

Statement	True or False?
Jamie has to be the safeguarding lead at the college.	
Sensitive pupil information might have to be shared with other organisations.	
All safeguarding issues must be reported in line with RIDDOR.	
All staff must be appointed through a safeguarding agency.	

[4]

Very mixed responses with candidates covering all options of answers – some all true, some all false and all the options in between indicating that safeguarding continues to be an area that candidates find difficult.

Question 11 (e)

(e) Jamie is involved in employing coaching staff as a part of his role as head coach in the college.

Discuss what Jamie needs to consider in terms of safety when employing coaching staff, including:

- his own responsibilities
- the responsibilities the coaches will have.

	[6]

This was a difficult question that required candidates to apply knowledge to a situation but overall they did well with many candidates hitting points 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 17 and 18 on the mark scheme. Other points on the mark scheme were not well accessed.

Fig. 12.1 shows some data about accidents which have happened across a number of sports and leisure facilities in a local area.

Top 5 places injuries happen:	5 most frequer	nt injuries:	Treatment required:
 Sports hall Swimming pool Changing rooms Soft play area Fitness studio 	 Bruise Cut/graze Sprain Nose bleed Head injury 		 80% needed first aid only 13% had to attend hospital 7% required an ambulance
Top 5 causes of injury:		Examples of th	nese causes of injury:
Contact with an object		Being hit by a b	all/racket/bat
2. Slip or trip causing a fall		Slipping on wet	floor / tripping on a step
3. Sporting injury during activity		Pulling a muscl the activity	e or over-stretching during
4. Collision/contact with another person		Two players buduring 5-a-side	mping into each other football
5. Collision/contact with a wall			nd of pool when swimming nning into wall after in badminton
Age of those injured:	Role of those i	injured:	Gender of those injured:
 0 - 7 years = 25% 8 - 15 years = 35% 16 - 30 years = 20% 31 - 55 years = 7% Over 55s = 13% 	CustomersStaff = 18%Other visitor (e.g. cleane)	rs	58% males35% females7% not recorded / not known

Fig. 12.1

12* Ingrid is the manager of a newly opened leisure centre in the same local area that the data in Fig. 12.1 is from.

Ingrid is keen to ensure that accidents are kept to a minimum in her centre.

Using the data from Fig. 12.1, explain what Ingrid can do to try to achieve the best safety record possible.

Your answer should consider:

- · factors which seem to influence which accidents are most likely to occur, and to whom
- things which Ingrid should prioritise

actions Ingrid can take to minimise risk in these areas.	[8]

Candidates referred to the source information which was pleasing to see. The majority of candidates also provided extended responses with examples throughout, which again was good to see. Weaker answers just jumped straight to the actions to reduce the risk and did not discuss factors influencing accidents nor where to prioritise but those who did made a good attempt. Candidates made suggestions for actions but sometimes these were just not valid such as make the hall bigger, or do not allow running in the hall, make sure in a game of football participants all stay 5m away from each other to avoid collisions or do not allow people to do backstroke.

	AfL	When teaching topics or revising questions, assessors should encourage candidates or provide candidates with a range of realistic control measures/actions to reduce risk.	
--	-----	--	--

Fig. 13.1 shows a High Intensity Interval Training session.



Source: https://www.1610.org.uk/blog/hiit-training-exercise-can-be-accessible-anywhere/

Fig. 13.1

13 Identify four potentia	I hazards using Fig. 13.1
---------------------------	---------------------------

 [4]

Well answered when candidates understood the question. Some candidates did not recognise the term hazards and listed emergencies, e.g. fire, bomb threat, power cut and missing person.

Question 14 (a)

14	Martin is a nealth and salety	onicei al an indoor	terms centre.

(a)	Describe the emergency procedures that Martin will need to consider when planning for a situation in which the centre is evacuated.
	[5]
emergenci	ither well answered with candidates showing a very good understanding of planning for es with answers covering a range of points on the MS, or they completely missed the point he answer for Question 14 (b) about how to evacuate in an emergency, not the planning of

AfL	Make sure when teaching about evacuations there are two distinct parts – planning for one and carrying one out and who does what in which part.

Question 14 (b)

one.

(b)	Describe five aspects of Martin's role as a health and safety officer during an evacuation.

As above, this was well answered if candidates recognised that this was about actually evacuating the building. However, some candidates who had written this information for 14 (a) then went and gave points about planning for an evacuation for this question so mixed the contexts up.

Question 15 (a)

15 (a) Accidents occur in a range of environments.

For each example of an accident shown below, tick (\checkmark) the correct column for which environment it is most likely to occur in.

Example of Accident	Sports Hall	Gym	Changing Room	Playing Fields	Café
Electric shock from hairdryer					
Burn or scalding with hot water					
Twisting an ankle on uneven ground					
Breaking a toe by dropping equipment					

[4]

The majority of candidates scored full marks. A few candidates ticked more than one column for each example which didn't allow them to score any marks as the question asks the candidate to tick the column which it is most likely to occur in.

AfL	Remind candidates to read the question carefully. Hedging their bets and ticking all the boxes means an examiner cannot award any marks.

Question 15 (b)

(b)	Describe two steps which can be taken to minimise the risk of accidents in communal areas such as a café.					
	ro					

Well answered with the most common points being about signs, removing trip hazards and cleaning up spillages.

Copyright information

Question 13, Fig. 13.1: 'HIIT - Training - Exercise can be accessible anywhere!!' 2015, www.1610.org.uk, 1610 Leisure © Julie Rose, Lollipop Photography UK. Reproduced by kind permission of Julie Rose, Lollipop Photography UK.

Supporting you

Review of results

If any of your students' results are not as expected, you may wish to consider one of our review of results services. For full information about the options available visit the OCR website.

Supporting you through 2021-2022

Our priority is supporting you and your students this spring and to support you as you prepare for summer 2022. We'll update our <u>website information</u> regularly with resources, guidance and key information.

Take a look at our support for:

- <u>Teachers</u>
- Students
- Exams officers

Keep up-to-date

We are sending a weekly roundup to tell you about important updates. You can also sign up for your subject specific updates. If you haven't already, sign up here.

OCR Professional Development

Attend one of our popular CPD courses to hear directly from a senior assessor or drop in to a Q&A session. All our courses for the academic year 2021-2022 are being delivered live via an online platform, so you can attend from any location.

Please find details for all our courses on the relevant subject page on our <u>website</u> or visit <u>OCR professional development</u>.

Signed up for Exambuilder?

ExamBuilder is the question builder platform for a range of our GCSE, A Level, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals and Functional Skills qualifications. See the full list of available qualifications in the sign up form.

ExamBuilder is **free for all OCR centres** with an Interchange account and gives you unlimited users per centre. We need an Interchange username to validate the identity of your centre's first user account for ExamBuilder.

If you do not have an Interchange account please contact your centre administrator (usually the Exams Officer) to request a username, or nominate an existing Interchange user in your department.

Supporting you

Active Results

Review students' exam performance with our free online results analysis tool.

For the spring 2022 series, results analysis is available for Cambridge Nationals (moderated units) only.

It allows you to:

- review and run analysis reports on exam performance
- analyse results at question and/or topic level
- compare your centre with OCR national averages
- · identify trends across the centre
- facilitate effective planning and delivery of courses
- identify areas of the curriculum where students excel or struggle
- help pinpoint strengths and weaknesses of students and teaching departments.

Find out more at ocr.org.uk/activeresults.

Need to get in touch?

If you ever have any questions about OCR qualifications or services (including administration, logistics and teaching) please feel free to get in touch with our customer support centre.

Call us on

01223 553998

Alternatively, you can email us on **support@ocr.org.uk**

For more information visit

- □ ocr.org.uk/qualifications/resource-finder
- ocr.org.uk
- **6** /ocrexams
- **y** /ocrexams
- d /company/ocr
- /ocrexams

We really value your feedback

Click to send us an autogenerated email about this resource. Add comments if you want to. Let us know how we can improve this resource or what else you need. Your email address will not be used or shared for any marketing purposes.





Please note – web links are correct at date of publication but other websites may change over time. If you have any problems with a link you may want to navigate to that organisation's website for a direct search.



OCR is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, a department of the University of Cambridge.

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored. © OCR 2022 Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee. Registered in England. Registered office The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge, CB2 8EA. Registered company number 3484466. OCR is an exempt charity.

OCR operates academic and vocational qualifications regulated by Ofqual, Qualifications Wales and CCEA as listed in their qualifications registers including A Levels, GCSEs, Cambridge Technicals and Cambridge Nationals.

OCR provides resources to help you deliver our qualifications. These resources do not represent any particular teaching method we expect you to use. We update our resources regularly and aim to make sure content is accurate but please check the OCR website so that you have the most up to date version. OCR cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions in these resources.

Though we make every effort to check our resources, there may be contradictions between published support and the specification, so it is important that you always use information in the latest specification. We indicate any specification changes within the document itself, change the version number and provide a summary of the changes. If you do notice a discrepancy between the specification and a resource, please contact us.

You can copy and distribute this resource freely if you keep the OCR logo and this small print intact and you acknowledge OCR as the originator of the resource.

OCR acknowledges the use of the following content: N/A

 $Whether you already offer OCR qualifications, are new to OCR or are thinking about switching, you can request more information using our \underline{\text{Expression of Interest form}}.$

Please get in touch if you want to discuss the accessibility of resources we offer to support you in delivering our qualifications.