PHYSICAL EDUCATION

PREAMBLE

The UNESCO charter on physical education and sports recognizes the inalienable right of every child to participate in physical activity irrespective of race, gender, religion and physical state. Physical education provides opportunities for the acquisition of comprehensive knowledge, attitude and skills which stimulate individual and group consciousness. Therefore, the content of this syllabus is designed as a functional programme for the promotion of the educational, physical and psychological health of the individual, to equip him with the appropriate skills, abilities as well as physical and mental competencies to live in and contribute meaningfully to the development of the society.

The syllabus will not only provide pupils with worthwhile skills needed for participation in physical activity, sports and recreational activities but also potential carry-over value of healthful living.

This syllabus, an examination syllabus should be used in connection with the teaching syllabus because the examples mentioned herein should not be considered exhaustive rather should be drawn from the pupils environment.

OBJECTIVES

The examination syllabus is designed to assess whether the candidates have acquired the following:

- the understanding of movement activities and the relationships between movement and concepts from biological, physical and social sciences;
- skills needed in basic motor activities, fitness, maintenance and self awareness;
- an appreciation of the role of movement and physical activity in human development;
- the understanding of physical activity and exercise as tools for health and wellness promotion.

EXAMINATION SCHEME

There will be three papers, Papers 1, 2 and 3 all of which must be taken. Papers 1 and 2 shall be combined in a composite paper and will be taken at one sitting.

PAPER 1: This will consist of fifty multiple-choice questions lasting 50 minutes and carrying 50 marks.

PAPER 2: This will consist of four sections – Sections A, B, C and D which will cover questions on the following aspects of the syllabus:

Section A: Athletics, balls and racket games

Section B: Foundation of physical education

Section C: Basic human anatomy and physiology in physical education

Section D: Sports administration and competitions

Section A will comprise three short essay questions out of which candidates will be required to answer two for 20 marks. Sections B, C and D will consist of two short essay questions each. Candidates will be required to answer one question carrying 10 marks from each of those sections. The paper will last1hour 20 minutes and carry a total of 50 marks.

PAPER 3: This will also consist of four sections: Sections, A, B, C and D, covering the following events:

Section A: Athletics (Track and Field events)

Section B: Ball games
Section C: Racket games
Section D: Gymnastics

There will be three questions in Section A out of which candidates will be required to answer two. Each question in the section shall carry 25 marks. In each of Sections B, C and D, there

will be two questions out of which candidates will answer one (from each section). Each question in Sections B and C will carry 20 marks while those in Section D will carry 10 marks each. A maximum of 120 seconds (2 minutes) will be allowed for a candidate to respond to a call for performance during practical examination.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

CONTENTS	NOTES
• PRINCIPLES AND	THO TES
PHYLOSOPHY	
OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION	
1. Philosophy of Physical Education (a) Principles and	
philosophies of founding fathers	
(b) changes in concept of physical Education	
(c) education of the physical and education through the	
physical	Emphases should be on Hetherington, Dudley Sergent, Thomas Wood and
2. Physical education ideologies(a) nationalism and	John Dewey
patriotism in physical education and sport.	
(b) national ideologies	Students should be taught on how physical education and sports will enhance
3. Recreation (a) Definition and	achievement of nationalism, patriotism and national ideologies.
importance (b) Types of recreational activities	Differences between work, rest, recreation, leisure and sports should be emphasized
(i) indoor (ii) outdoor	Candidates should be able to differentiate between indoor and outdoor recreation.
(c) Recreational activities: Walking, jogging, swimming, cycling, playing musical instruments, table tennis, camping etc.	The role of recreational activities in the life of an individual and the society should be emphasized. Safety in recreational activities should be mentioned.
(d) Differences between recreational activities and lifetime	Differences between intramural and extramural activities, minor and major
sports.	games and sports should be emphasized.

4. Intramural and Extramural activities And tournament (a) Definitions of (i) intramural activities (ii) extramural activities	The role of lead up games and games of low organization should be mentioned. Advantages and disadvantages of each type of tournament.
(b) Benefit of intramural and extramural activities	
(c) (i) Definition of tournament (ii) Types of tournament	
CONTENTS	NOTES
5. Traditional sports in West Africa (a) Origin of traditional sports in West Africa countires (b) types of traditional sports in respective different West African Countries (c) values of traditional sports	
6. Greek Festivals and The Olympic Games	
(a) Greek Festivals: (i) Usthman, Pythian, Nemean and Olympian	
(ii) Ancient Olympic Games	
(b) The modern Olympic Games	
B. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SPORTS	

COMPETITIONS Reference should be made to the origin and significance of these festivals. The origin and importance of the Olympic Games to the social and political life of the ancient Greek should be discussed. Emphasis to be placed on Sparta and Athens. The origin and importance of the modern Olympic Games should be discussed. The origin and importance of the modern Olympic Games should be discussed.

- Types of championship
- national championship organized by different sports associations/federations
 national championship
- organized by corporate organizations
- the national sports festival

• Institutional sports

- the universities games
- the polytechnic games
- colleges of education games
- national school sports federation

• The All African Games

- history of All Africa Games
- reasons for disparity in the timing of the games
- history and activities of supreme Council of sports in African (SCSA)

CONTENTS	NOTES
 International Competitions The F.I.F.A World Cup The Olympic/Paraolympic Games Commonwealth Games All Africa Games world Athletics Championship World Swimming Championship 	
C. BASIC HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY IN RELATION TO PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES	
Skeletal System	
 main parts and functions of the human skeleton 	Emphasis should be on history, organization and the governing body of each of the competition. It should be noted that all sports federation have their own international competition and should be stated
• bones and joints involved in movement.	
• Nervous System	
the brainthe spinal cordthe nerves	Candidates should be able to name the main parts of the human skeleton Candidates should be able to list the main bones involved in movement of all the joints. Joints that permit different kinds of movement should be discussed. The parts and functions of each organ listed should be discussed. The simple reflex action should be discussed.
• Circulatory System	
 the hearts muscle effects of exercise on the heart the blood circulation function of blood types of blood circulation 	Internal and external respiration should be emphasized Aerobic and anaerobic activities in relation to respiration should be discussed.

	Name and locations of major muscles should be emphasized	
Respiratory System	Isotonic and isometric contraction should be emphasized.	
• the trachea, lungs and		
nose • the functions		
 types of respiration aerobic and anaerobic		
aerobic and anaerobic sports		
Skeletal muscles		
 major muscles of the 		
bodytypes of muscle		
contraction		
 muscle cramp, cause, prevention and first 		
aid.		
• Somatotype		
 description of the 		
various body type		
 relationship between body type and physical 		
activities and sports		
CONTENTS	NOTES	
	110 225	
• Posture		
 correct posture 		
 postural defects 		
D DD A CRICE OF		
D. PRACTICE OF ATHLETICS, GAMES		
AND DANCE		
Athletics (Track and Field Events)		
Field Events)		

A. Track Events

(a) Short distance races (sprints) 50m, 100m, 200m, 400, hurdles and relay races. (b)Sprint start: bullet/bunch. medium and elongated (c) relay races (d)hurdle events (high and low)

The characteristics of correct posture should be discussed. Candidates should be able to state the

causes of the following postural defects: kyphosis, scoliosis, lordiosis and flat foot. Corrective measures should be discussed

- middle race (800m, 1.500m.
- 3000 steeple chance cross

The start, race and finish should be discussed and demonstrated.

country

long distance races (3,00m,

5.000. 10,000m) and marathon (iv) phases of running

(v) rules and regulations

(vi) officiating

Visual and non-visual types of baton take-over and take-over zone should be explained. Demonstrated and practised

The flight over hurdles should be demonstated and practiced. Different distances involved in hurdling should be explained

The start, stride and finishing should be explained.

1. Field Events

throwing events:

discus, javelin and shot put

- jumps: high jump, long jump, triple jump and pole vault
 - (i) equipment and specification
 - (ii) techniques
 - (iii) rules and regulations
 - (iv) officiating

The candidate should be able to explain rules and regulations of short, middle and long distance races

Duties of officials should be discussed.

Candidates should be able to explain the techniques and rules involved in each event and identify the various equipment and specifications used for each event.

Safety precautions involved in each event should be discussed.

Techniques/skills involved in jumping events should be explained demonstrated and practised. Different styles of high jump (flop, straddle, western roll, scissors and different techniques/skills involved in long jump (sail/hang and hitch kick should be discussed, demonstrated and practised.

Skills in each game should demonstrate and practised

Games

A. Ball games	
• (a) football	
(b) basketball	
(c) volleyball	
(d) hockey (e) handball	
(ii) rules and	
regulations of each game	
(iii) Officiating.	
CONTENTS	NOTES
2. De de Assessa	
3. Racket games (1) (a) tennis	
(b) table tennis	
(c) badminton	
(i) Specification of court/table	
of all games; (ii) types of equipment used;	
(iii) skills involved in each	
game; (iv) rules and regulations	
(v) officiating	
4. Traditional dances	Safety precaution involved in each game should be discussed.
(a) dances from the regions	Condidates should be able to draw and label standard counts/playing areas and
of each country (b) costumes for various	Candidates should be able to draw and label standard courts/playing areas and equipment.
dances	terminologies in each game should be explained.
(c) types of traditional dance and dance step	Duties of officials in each game should be discussed.
Î	The application of the rules and regulations should be discussed Skills in each game should demonstrate and practised
E. PHYSICAL FITNESS	Skins in each game should demonstrate and practised
AND	Safety precautions in each game should be discussed.
CONDITIONING	Candidates should be able to draw and label standard court and playing areas and
• Physical fitness	demonstrated the skills involved in each game.
 Definition of physical 	
fitness	
• Components of	

- pnysical fitness

 Examples of health related and performance/skill related components of physical fitness
- Benefits of physical activity, exercise and physical fitness

The application of the rules and regulations should be discussed. Teachers should demonstrate coaching points emphasized. Pupils should practice. Game situation should be encouraged.

• Health and Personal hygiene

- importance of health in physical education
- care of the body
- sportswear

Qualities of good health should be mentioned.

The importance of keeping the body clean before, during and after exercise should be emphasized.

The importance of selecting appropriate sportswear for difference sports and games should be emphasized.

Reference should be made to the effect of good and bad sportswear on the body.

F. NUTRITION, DRUG AND SPORTS

Nutrition

- classes of food nutrients
- balanced diet
- dietary consideration in sports

• Drug in sports

- meaning of drug
- types of drug
- drug use and misuse
- the effect of drug on sports performance

Emphasis should be on pre-game nutrition role of carbohydrate in sports performance.

Emphasis should be placed on:

Stimulants, narcotics, hallucinogen, sedatives and ergogenic aids.

CONTENTS	NOTES
• Sports injuries	
 Common sports injuries 	
 dislocation sprain strain fracture bruise cramp 	
 First aid and first aid box 	
(i) Special conditions and solutions that require first aid (ii)Sportswear	Candidates should be able to identify kinds of sports injuries and explain the causes, symptoms, management and prevention of each injury.
 Corrective and adapted physical education programme 	Candidates should be able to define and apply first aid to sports injury. They should also be able to list the contents of a first aid box. Pupils should be made aware of the use, care and maintenance of sportswear. The role of sportswear in regulating body temperature before, during and after exercise should be discussed.
 Definitions Categories of people with special needs Corrective exercise Activities for the special needs Social and emotional problems of the special needs: 	The management for each of these should be discussed. The different types and application of artificial respiration should be discussed. The need for safety precautions in physical education should be discussed.
Heat stroke, heat exhaustion, drowning shock, fainting, muscle fatigue G. SPORTS ADMINISTRATION	Administrative chart and organogram at different levels should be emphasized. Administrative chart and organogram at different institutional levels should be emphasized.
Administrative	

structure/functions of sports at national, regional/state and local government level.
 Administrative structure/function of sports at institution
level