

Swimming Knowledge Organiser Y3 and Y4



Ladder Knowledge

Strokes:

Year 3: keeping your legs together for crawl helps you to stay straight in the water.

Year 4: keeping your legs together for crawl helps you to stay straight in the water.

Year 3: turning your head to the

Breathing:

side to breathe will allow you to swim with good technique.

Year 4: breathing out with a slow consistent breath enables you to swim for longer before needing another breath.

Water safety:

Year 3: treading water enables you to keep upright and in the same space.

Year 4: if you fall in the water float.

About this Unit



Learning how to swim is very important! It's like having a special superpower that helps you stay safe and have lots of fun in the water.

Let's see whu:

Safe swimmer: when you know how to swim, you can be a safe swimmer and avoid getting into trouble in the water. It's like wearing a magical shield that keeps you safe from water dangers.

Water hero: imagine being a water hero who knows how to help someone if they're in trouble in the water.

Strong and healthy: swimming is like a workout for your whole body. It makes your muscles strong, your heart happy, and keeps you fit and healthy.

Awesome adventures: when you can swim, you can try so many cool things like snorkelling to see colourful fish, surfing on big waves, or even playing fun water games with your friends.

Believe in yourself: learning to swim might seem tricky at first, but when you practice and learn, you'll feel very proud of yourself.



Movement Skills

Key Vocabulary

alternate: one then the other

backstroke: a swimming style performed on the

breaststroke: a swimming style performed on the front

breathing: when a swimmer chooses to breathe **buoyancy:** how able an object is to float in water

crawl: a type of stroke

floating: the ability to stay on the waters surface front crawl: a stroke used in swimming

glide: move across the water with a smooth continuous movement

H.E.L.P position: Heat Escape Lessening Posture: a position for floating in cold water when wearing a life jacket and awaiting rescue

handstand: an inverted balance in which weight is held on hands

huddle: a position for two or more people floating in cold water wearing life jackets and

rotation: the circular movement of an object

around a central point



sculling: quick movements of the hands to keep the head above the water

sidestroke: a stroke where the swimmer lies on their side, helpful as a lifesaving stroke as it uses less energy

sinking: travelling lower than the surface stroke: the style of swimming, there are four competitive strokes: butterfly,

backstroke, breaststroke, freestyle

submerge: to be underwater surface: where the water ends

surface dive: to go beneath the water

survival: the act of living tactics: a plan or strategy

technique: the action used correctly treading water: a survival technique used

to keep the head above the water water safety: actions to keep people safe

around water

submersion

float

- alide
- front crawl
- backstroke
- breaststroke
- rotation scull
- tread water
- · handstands
- · surface dives
- · H.E.L.P and huddle position

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

communication, support and encourage others, keep myself and others safe, collaboration.

Emotional confidence, honesty, determination. independence. perseverance

> comprehension, observe and provide feedback, tactics, select and apply skills

1. Stop and think, always swim in a safe place

When swimming outdoors preferably swim at a lifeguard beach, organised session or a supervised space.

2. Stay together, always swim with an adult

When swimming outdoors you must always stay together. NEVER go alone.

If you fall into the water unexpectedly - float on your back until you can control your breathing. Then, either call for help or swim to safety.

If you see someone in trouble, tell someone or go to the nearest telephone and dial 999



Healthy **Participation**

Rules



- · Always swim with an adult.
- Wait for a qualified lifequard before entering the water.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a swimming club in your local area.

> How will this unit help your body?

balance. co-ordination, flexibility. speed, stamina, strength

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Dolphin Dash



What you need: a swimming pool with a lifeguard, a

- . Choose a starting and finishing point in the pool. These can be across the width of the pool or from one end to the
- . Line up at the starting point. Everyone will be a dolphin for this game!
- · Swim using your best dolphin strokes by moving your body in a wave like motion with arms and legs straight
- · Every few strokes, do a little dolphin jump by lifting your upper body slightly out of the water. Pretend you're leaping
- · Playing with others? Who can reach the other side first?
- . Playing by yourself? How long does it take you to reach the other side?



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