



OAA (Outdoor Adventurous Activities)

School Games Values:
 The six School Games values are: **Determination**, **Passion**, **Respect**, **Honesty**, **Self-Belief** and **Teamwork**, which were designed to reflect the 'spirit' of the School Games. We encourage all children to adopt and demonstrate the 'Spirit of the Games' in all PE lessons and sporting events we attend.

About this Unit



OAA stands for Outdoor Adventurous Activities. These activities can be land based e.g. rock climbing, abseiling, orienteering, they can be water based e.g. kayaking, surfing, sailing or air based e.g. parachuting or paragliding. All of these activities require problem solving, collaboration, decision making and teamwork skills. In this unit, you will learn these skills then put them into practise in orienteering activities.

Orienteering is an activity where participants are given a map and compass. Their aim is to find clues called 'controls'.


Having good map reading skills will become even more important for your adventures, travels, and understanding the world around you.

Key features of map reading:

- Symbols:** maps are like visual dictionaries of the world. They use symbols to represent different features, such as mountains, rivers, roads, and buildings. Learning these symbols is like learning a secret code that helps you interpret the map's information.
- Key:** a map key is the decoder for map symbols. It's a guide that tells you what each symbol stands for.
- Scale:** maps often contain scales that help you understand the relationship between distances on the map and real distances on the Earth's surface.
- Cardinal points:** maps also show directions, like north, south, east, and west. Understanding these cardinal directions helps you orient yourself on the map and in the real world. A compass can be a great tool to find north and determine other directions.
- Contour lines:** on some maps, you'll see wiggly lines called contour lines. These lines show the shape of the land and help you understand elevation, like hills and valleys. The closer the lines are, the steeper the slope.
- Reading the grid:** many maps have a grid of lines that look like a checkerboard. These lines help you pinpoint exact locations using coordinates.
- Map types:** there are different types of maps for different purposes. For example, topographic maps show the physical features of the land, while road maps focus on streets and highways. Knowing which map to use for your needs is an important skill.





Key Vocabulary



adhere: follow the given rules or guidelines
approach: a way of dealing with a situation
cardinal points: the four main compass directions: north, south, east, and west
communication: share information
contribute: to give ideas
critical thinking: evaluate to improve
determine: to create an outcome
evaluate: to summarise
inclusive: to make something accessible for everyone
leadership: guide others
location: a point on a map
navigate: to plan or follow a route
orientate: to turn a map so that it always faces the same way as the ground it represents
trust: to believe in others

Ladder Knowledge



Problem solving:	Navigational skills:	Communication:	Reflection:
Being able to solve problems is an important life skill. It helps you to have good relationships with others, be creative and plan logically.	Having good navigational skills is an important life skill because it helps to keep you safe and identify dangers and landmarks on a map and in the real world.	Good communication skills are key to solving problems and working effectively as a team.	Reflecting on when and how you are successful at solving challenges can help to alter your methods to improve in future challenges.

Movement Skills



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


- balance
- co-ordination
- run at speed
- run over distance

Social communication, collaboration, inclusion, leadership, work safely

Emotional trust, confidence, honesty

Thinking evaluation, reflection, problem solving, comprehension, select and apply

Rules



Be sure to listen to and understand the rules. Then, think creatively to solve the challenge whilst abiding by the rules.

When orienteering:

- Do not leave anyone behind, move around the course as a team.
- If you hear three long whistles go back to the meeting point.
- Do not go outside of your set boundary.

