# NCFE Complete Content Guide and Revision Checklist

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# **Skeletal System Revision Checklist**

### Structure of the Skeleton

I can:

- Identify and locate the bones in the axial skeleton: cranium, sternum, ribs, vertebrae.
- Identify and locate the bones in the appendicular skeleton: clavicle, scapula, humerus, radius, ulna, carpals, metacarpals, tarsals, metatarsals, pelvis, femur, tibia, fibula, phalanges.

#### Functions of the Skeletal System

I can:

- Explain how the skeleton provides support.
- Describe how the skeleton allows movement.
- Explain how the skeleton protects vital organs.
- Identify the role of bones in storing minerals.
- Explain how bones contribute to blood cell production.
- Describe how the skeleton provides shape and structure to the body.

#### **Types of Bones**

I can:

- Identify the long bones and explain their function in movement.
- Identify the flat bones and describe their protective role.
- Identify the irregular bones and their specific functions.
- Identify the short bones and their role in movement.
- Explain the function of sesamoid bones, including the patella.

#### **Types of Joints**

I can:

- Identify fixed joints and describe their function.
- Explain the role of slightly moveable joints.
- Identify synovial joints and their types: ball and socket, hinge, pivot, saddle, condyloid, gliding.
- Provide examples of where these joints are found in the body.

#### Joint Actions

- Explain flexion and give examples of its application in sport.
- Explain extension and provide sport-related examples.
- Describe rotation and how it applies to movement.
- Explain abduction and give relevant examples.
- Describe adduction and how it applies to fitness activities.
- Explain plantarflexion and provide examples of its application.
- Describe dorsiflexion and how it contributes to movement in sport.

#### Structure of a Synovial Joint

#### I can:

- Identify the key components of a synovial joint: articulating cartilage, ligaments, tendons, synovial membrane, synovial fluid, joint capsule.
- Explain the function of each component in a synovial joint.
- Identify the articulating bones of different synovial joints.

#### Structure of the Spine

I can:

- Identify the different regions of the vertebral column: cervical (atlas, axis), thoracic, lumbar, sacrum, coccyx.
- Explain the function of each section of the spine.

#### Posture

- Describe the effects of good posture on health and fitness.
- Identify the consequences of poor posture.
- Recognize and describe postural changes including kyphosis, lordosis, and scoliosis.

# **Muscular System Revision Checklist**

### **Types of Muscle**

I can:

- Identify the three types of muscle: cardiac, smooth, and skeletal.
- Describe the characteristics and functions of cardiac muscle.
- Locate and describe the role of smooth muscle in the body.
- Explain the function and voluntary nature of skeletal muscle.

#### Structure of the Muscular System

I can:

- Identify and locate the main muscles of the muscular system.
- Explain how each muscle contributes to joint actions:
  - Deltoid: abduction of the shoulder.
  - Trapezius: movement of head and shoulder blades.
  - Latissimus dorsi: adduction of the arm.
  - Pectorals: rotation of the humerus, arm adduction.
  - Biceps: flexion of the elbow.
  - Triceps: extension of the elbow.
  - Abdominals: trunk flexion and spinal rotation.
  - Obliques: rotation of the upper body.
  - Quadriceps: knee extension.
  - Hamstrings: knee flexion.
  - Gastrocnemius: plantarflexion at the ankle.
  - Gluteals: hip extension.
  - Hip flexors: hip flexion.
  - Tibialis anterior: dorsiflexion of the foot.

#### **Muscle Movement**

I can:

- Explain how muscles work in antagonistic pairs to produce movement.
- Identify and describe the roles of the agonist (prime mover) and antagonist.
- Define and locate the origin and insertion of key muscles: biceps, triceps, quadriceps, hamstrings.

#### **Muscle Contractions**

- Explain isotonic contractions and their types: concentric and eccentric.
- Describe isometric contractions and provide examples of static contractions.

#### Muscle Fibre Types

I can:

- Identify and describe type 1 (slow twitch) muscle fibres, including:
  - Dark red colour.
  - Slow contraction speed.
  - Slow fatigue rate.
  - Best suited for endurance activities (e.g., long-distance running, swimming).
- Identify and describe type 2 (fast twitch) muscle fibres, including:
  - White colour.
  - Fast contraction speed.
  - Quick to fatigue.
  - Best suited for explosive movements (e.g., sprinting, weightlifting).

#### Performance of Muscle Fibres

- Explain how individuals have different proportions of muscle fibre types.
- Describe how specific training improves the performance of each fibre type:
  - Type 1: Low-intensity, high-rep training enhances endurance.
  - Type 2: High-intensity, low-rep training enhances power and speed.

# Components of Fitness Revision Checklist

#### **Health-Related Fitness**

#### I can...

- Identify and define the five components of health-related fitness.
- Explain how muscular strength, cardiovascular endurance, flexibility, muscular endurance, body composition links to sporting and fitness activities.
- Describe how improvements in each component enhance performance.
- Understand the different types of muscular strength (static, dynamic, explosive).

#### Skill-Related Fitness

I can...

- Identify and define the six components of skill-related fitness.
- Explain how agility, balance, coordination, power, reaction time, and speed apply to health and fitness activities.
- Describe how improving each component benefits performance in various sports.

#### **Fitness Testing**

#### **Health-Related Fitness Tests**

l can...

- Explain the purpose and procedure of cardiovascular endurance tests (Multi-stage fitness test, 12-minute Cooper run, Bruce protocol test).
- Describe how to measure muscular strength using the handgrip dynamometer.
- Conduct and interpret muscular endurance tests (sit-up test, maximum push-up test, squat test).
- Explain how body composition is assessed using BMI and skinfold callipers.
- Describe how flexibility is measured using the sit and reach test.

#### **Skill-Related Fitness Tests**

- Describe the purpose and procedure of agility testing using the Illinois agility test.
- Explain how speed is assessed using the 30-metre sprint test.
- Measure coordination using the alternate hand wall toss test.
- Assess power with the vertical jump test.
- Measure balance using the stork stand test.
- Evaluate reaction time using the ruler drop test.

# Methods and Principles of Training Revision Checklist

### **Training Methods**

#### I can...

- Understand and explain different training methods and how they support different fitness goals:
  - Interval training: Improves cardiovascular and anaerobic fitness.
  - **Circuit training**: Targets strength, muscular endurance, and multiple fitness components.
  - Fartlek training: Enhances speed and cardiovascular fitness.
  - **Continuous training**: Develops cardiovascular endurance and aerobic fitness.
  - Weight training and bodyweight exercises: Increases muscle mass, strength, endurance, and reduces body fat.
  - **Plyometric training**: Improves power, speed, and strength.
  - **Flexibility training**: Increases range of motion, posture, muscle coordination, and reduces injury risk.

#### **Heart Rate Training Zones**

I can...

- Use the Maximum Heart Rate (MHR) formula: 220 age.
- Apply heart rate zones:
  - Aerobic fitness: 60-80% of MHR.
  - Anaerobic fitness: 80-100% of MHR.

#### **Repetitions and Sets**

l can...

- Understand how to structure repetitions and sets to meet specific training goals:
  - **Muscular strength**: High weight, low repetitions.
  - **Muscular endurance**: Low weight, high repetitions.

## **Principles of Training**

l can...

- Understand and apply the five principles of training (SPORT: Specificity, Progression, Overload, Reversibility, Tedium).
- Apply the FITT principles (Frequency, Intensity, Time, Type) to optimize performance.

# Health and Fitness Training Programme Revision Checklist

#### Health and Fitness Analysis Tools

I can...

- Explain the purpose of a **Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire** (**PAR-Q**), including:
  - The type of health and lifestyle information it collects.
  - Why it is used during a gym induction or before starting an exercise programme.
- Describe the purpose of a Lifestyle Questionnaire, including:
  - The lifestyle factors it assesses (physical activity, alcohol consumption, smoking, stress, and diet).
  - Why it is administered before a training plan.
  - How it helps identify necessary lifestyle changes to reach fitness goals.
- Explain how a Food Diary is used to:
  - Track food and drink consumption.
  - Monitor diet throughout a training programme.
  - Identify necessary dietary changes to support fitness goals.

### Collecting, Using, Analysing, and Evaluating Data

#### l can...

- Describe how to **collect** data by:
  - Identifying the required information.
  - Choosing the most appropriate data collection method.
  - Carrying out the selected data collection method.
- Explain how to use data while following data protection requirements.
- Understand how to **analyse** data by:
  - Summarising the collected data.
  - Interpreting findings using logical reasoning.
  - Identifying trends and patterns.
- Explain how to evaluate data by:
  - Establishing the significance of findings.
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Identifying improvements to the data collection process.

### Goal Setting (SMART Goals)

l can...

• Define and apply **SMART** goal-setting principles:

- **Specific** clearly defining the goal.
- **Measurable** ensuring progress can be tracked.
- **Achievable** setting a goal that is realistic based on ability and resources.
- **Realistic** ensuring the goal is relevant and practical.
- **Time-bound** setting deadlines for achieving goals.
- Differentiate between:
  - Short-term goals (1 day 1 month).
  - Medium-term goals (1 month 6 months).
  - Long-term goals (6 months+).

#### **Components of a Health and Fitness Programme**

l can...

- Explain the purpose of a health and fitness programme.
- Identify the key components of a programme, including:
  - Clients' goals and rest days.
  - Lifestyle analysis.
  - PAR-Q (Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire).
  - Fitness test results.
  - Session plans.

#### Health and Safety

l can...

- Identify health and safety considerations in planning and delivering a programme.
- Assess the suitability of facilities for training sessions.
- Perform equipment checks and ensure proper setup.
- Monitor client behaviour to maintain a safe environment.
- Ensure training intensity progresses appropriately to prevent injury.
- Recommend appropriate clothing and footwear for different fitness activities.

#### The Session Plan

l can...

- Identify the key sections of a session plan:
  - Warm-up
  - Main activity section
  - Cool-down
- Choose appropriate training methods based on goals.

- Plan activities with appropriate time, repetitions, sets, weight, intensity levels, and rest periods.
- Set and monitor heart rate training zone targets for sessions.
- Identify targeted muscles for each exercise.

#### Warm-Up and Cool-Down

#### Warm-Up

I can...

- Explain the purpose and benefits of a warm-up, including:
  - Increasing heart rate gradually.
  - Mobilising joints.
  - Increasing blood flow to muscles.
  - Preparing muscles for activity.
  - Reducing the risk of injury.
  - Aiding mental preparation.
- Identify the phases of a warm-up:
  - Mobilisation
  - Pulse raiser
  - Dynamic stretching
  - Practising movement patterns

#### **Cool-Down**

#### I can...

- Explain the purpose and benefits of a cool-down, including:
  - Allowing breathing rate to return to normal.
  - Gradually decreasing heart rate.
  - Reducing body temperature.
  - Removing waste products from muscles.
- Identify the phases of a cool-down:
  - Pulse lowering
  - Static stretching
- Recommend appropriate timescales for warm-up and cool-down activities.

#### **Main Activity Section**

- Apply the principles of training to a session:
  - Specificity Training must be relevant to the goal or sport.
  - Progression Gradual increases in intensity.

- Overload Challenging the body to cause adaptations.
- Reversibility Understanding the effects of stopping training.
- Tedium Avoiding boredom with varied exercises.
- Use the FITT principles to structure training:
  - Frequency How often exercise takes place.
  - Intensity Training at an appropriate level, such as % of max heart rate.
  - Time Duration of sessions and exercises.
  - Type Selecting the right training methods for goals.
- Understand the role of training methods in improving fitness.
- Adapt sessions based on individual differences, such as:
  - Age, gender, and fitness level.
  - Medical conditions and required adjustments.
  - Pregnancy and religious considerations.

# Effects of Health and Fitness Activities on the Body Revision Checklist

### Short-Term Effects

#### I can...

- Describe the short-term effects of exercise, such as:
  - Increased breathing rate and heart rate
  - Increased blood pressure
  - Increased body temperature and sweating
  - Muscle fatigue and DOMS

#### Long-Term Effects

- Explain the long-term adaptations to regular exercise, including:
  - Improved cardiovascular endurance
  - Increased muscular strength and hypertrophy
  - Decreased resting heart rate and improved oxygen efficiency

# **Respiratory System Revision Checklist**

#### Structure of the Respiratory System

#### I can...

- Identify and describe the pathway of air through the respiratory system.
- Locate and explain the function of the following structures:
  - Nose/Mouth
  - Pharynx
  - Larynx
  - Trachea
  - Bronchi
  - Bronchioles
  - Alveoli
  - Lungs
  - Ribs
  - Diaphragm
  - Intercostal muscles

#### Functions of the Respiratory System

#### I can...

- Describe the mechanics of inhalation and exhalation.
- Explain the role of the diaphragm, ribs, and intercostal muscles in breathing.

#### **Diffusion and Gaseous Exchange**

l can...

- Define diffusion and gaseous exchange.
- Explain how oxygen and carbon dioxide move between the alveoli and capillaries.
- Identify and describe the features of alveoli that assist gaseous exchange.

#### **Respiratory Measurements**

- Interpret spirometer traces and explain:
  - Breathing rate (BR)
  - Tidal volume (TV)
  - Vital capacity (VC)
  - Inspiratory reserve volume (IRV)

- Expiratory reserve volume (ERV)
- Residual volume (RV)

#### **Respiratory Changes**

- Explain the respiratory changes that occur from rest to exercise.
- Understand how breathing rate and depth increase to meet oxygen demand.

# Cardiovascular System Revision Checklist

#### **Structure and Function of Blood Vessels**

#### I can...

- Identify and describe the structure and function of:
  - Veins
  - Arteries
  - Capillaries

#### **Blood Redistribution**

I can...

- Explain how blood vessels redistribute blood during exercise using:
  - Vasodilation
  - Vasoconstriction

#### Structure of the Heart

I can...

- Identify and locate the structures of the heart, including:
  - Left and right atria
  - Left and right ventricles
  - Pulmonary vein
  - Pulmonary artery
  - Aorta
  - $\circ$  Vena cava
  - Valves (bicuspid, tricuspid, aortic, pulmonary)
  - Septum

#### The Cardiac Cycle

I can...

• Describe the pathway of deoxygenated and oxygenated blood through the heart.

#### **Cardiovascular Measurements**

- Understand heart rate (HR), maximum heart rate (MHR), stroke volume (SV), and cardiac output (CO).
- Apply the equation: **CO = SV x HR**.

#### **Blood Pressure**

I can...

- Describe systolic and diastolic blood pressure.
- Explain the classifications of blood pressure and factors affecting it.

#### **Energy Systems**

- Explain the anaerobic and aerobic energy systems.
- Identify their characteristics, duration, and by-products.

# Lifestyle Factors Revision Checklist

# **Activity Levels**

I can...

- Define and differentiate between an active lifestyle and a sedentary lifestyle.
- Explain the **current NHS physical activity guidelines** for maintaining a healthy lifestyle.
- Classify health and fitness activities as **moderate or vigorous** based on their intensity levels.

### Diet

### I can...

- Identify the **key nutrients** needed for participation in health and fitness activities, including:
  - Fat
  - Carbohydrates
  - Protein
  - Vitamins
  - Minerals
  - Fibre
  - Water
- Explain the components of a **balanced diet** according to **NHS guidelines** and the **Eatwell Guide**.
- Understand and interpret **recommended daily allowances (RDA)** for key nutrients.
- Explain the **importance of hydration** and the **effects of dehydration** on performance.
- Describe energy expenditure, including the balance between calories consumed versus calories burned.

### Rest and Recovery

- Explain the importance of **rest and recovery** for health and fitness.
- Identify key recovery methods, including:
  - Sleep
  - Cool-down exercises
  - Balanced diet
  - Static stretching

- Massages
- Ice baths
- Rehydration
- Proper food intake
- Rest periods

#### **Other Lifestyle Factors**

- Explain how **drugs** can negatively impact health and fitness, including:
  - **Performance-enhancing drugs** (joint pain, dehydration, muscle weakness, vision problems, blood pressure issues).
  - **Recreational drugs** (muscle wastage, cardiovascular problems, weight loss, loss of concentration).
- Describe the negative effects of **smoking** on health and fitness, including:
  - Breathlessness
  - Reduced blood flow due to narrowed arteries
- Explain how **alcohol** affects performance, including:
  - Decreased coordination
  - Delayed reaction time
  - Impaired balance
  - Increased dehydration
- Identify how stress impacts health and fitness, leading to:
  - Anxious performance
  - Irritability
  - Fatigue