Dictionary – Glossary – Key Words

| KEY WORD / WORDS | DEFINITION |
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| Abdominals | Muscles found in the front of the stomach |
| Abduction | Movement of a body part away from the midline of the body |
| Acceptability | Worthy of being accepted |
| Acceptable types of sponsorship | Funding that is satisfactory: meeting requirements, for an event in exchange for advertising |
| Access | The right or opportunity to enter a place or use something |
| Acquisition of skill | Gaining the ability to carry out a skill |
| Adduction | Movement of a body part towards the midline of the body |
| Advantage | A benefit or something that puts you in a better position |
| Aerobic fitness | How long the body can work with oxygen |
| Aerobic respiration | Energy system that requires oxygen to break down glucose |
| Age | The number of years someone or something has lived or existed |
| Aggression | Violent and hostile behaviour |
| Agonists | Another name for prime mover. The muscle that produces the desired joint movement |
| Air passage | The route the air takes to get from the air to the lungs |
| Alveoli | Small sacs of air that are responsible for gaseous exchange. |
| Amateur | Someone who does something as a hobby rather than a job |
| Anabolic agents | A class of steroid hormones related to the hormone testosterone. They increase protein synthesis within cells, which results in the build-up of cellular tissue (anabolism), especially in muscles |
| Anaerobic fitness | How long the body can work without oxygen |
| Anaerobic respiration | Energy system that works in the absence of oxygen. |
| Analogues | These are manmade chemicals that have the same effect as a hormone |
| Analysis | The process of investigating something in order to understand it or find out what it consists of |
| Antagonists | The muscle that relaxes while the agonist is working |
| Anti-social behaviour of fans | Poor / possibly harmful behaviour of those people watching sporting events |
| Anxiety | Nervousness or worry |
| Attitude | The way you think about someone or something and behave towards them |

| Attitudes of society | How a group of individuals characterized by a common interest think about someone or |
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| , | something and behave towards them |
| Balanced diet | Eating the correct foods, in the correct amount |
| Ball & socket | A rounded head of a bone fits into a cup shaped cavity of another bone, allow the widest range of movement |
| Beta blockers | Used to help steady nerves and stop trembling, used in sports that require precision |
| Biceps | Muscle found in the front of the upper arm |
| Blood cell production | Within the bones, bone marrow produces both red and white blood cells |
| Blood doping | Injection of blood to increase number of blood cells |
| Blood pressure | Pressure exerted by blood on inner walls of arteries |
| Body systems | The different systems that make up the human body, i.e. skeletal system, muscular system, respiratory system etc |
| Body temperature | The degree of heat or cold of the body |
| Body typing | Categorising the body by shape |
| Boredom | Become tired of something through repetition |
| Breathing system | The parts of the body used to help us breathe i.e. lungs, diaphragm etc |
| British sports trust | Now known as Sports Leaders UK, provides a range of leadership qualifications |
| Bruise | A purple mark that appears on your skin after something hits it |
| Calcium | A soft white substance found in bones and teeth |
| Captain | The leader of a sports team |
| Carbohydrate loading | Excessive intake of carbohydrates to be stored and used as energy |
| Carbohydrates | A substance that gives you energy, found in sugar and bread |
| Carbon dioxide | A colourless, odourless gas that humans and animals breathe out |
| Cardiac muscle | Muscle that is found only in the heart |
| Cartilage | A strong, flexible substance found around the joints and in the nose and ears |
| Centres of excellence | Facilities of a very high standard that focus on specific areas to improve |
| Circulatory system | The body system that includes the heart, blood vessels & blood |
| Clavicle | The collar bone found below the neck & above the chest |
| Closed skill | Not affected by the environment |
| Club | An organisation of people with a particular interest, who meet regularly, also the place where they meet |
| Coach | Someone who helps or teaches you to get better at a sport or subject |
| Coaching | Supporting, explaining, demonstrating, instructing and directing others via encouragement and asking questions. Done by a coach |
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| Committee members | A special group delegated to consider some matter |
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| Competition | An event in which people take part to find out who is best at something |
| Compression | Apply pressure to the injured area to help reduce the swelling |
| Concussion | The most common and least serious type of traumatic brain injury. |
| Conduct of officials | How the referees behave |
| Conduct of players | How people taking part in an activity behave |
| Condyloid | Allows movement in two planes, found in the wrist where movements back and forth and side to side are possible |
| Control | Control over something is the ability to make it work they want you to |
| Correct technique | Using the right procedure to complete a task or activity |
| Cultural aspects | Characteristics to be considered in relation to a particular group |
| Cut | To injure yourself on a sharp object |
| Dehydration | Excessive moisture loss |
| Deltoids | Muscle found in the shoulder |
| Diaphragm | The muscular wall that separates the lungs from the stomach |
| Diet | The usual food that someone eats |
| Dietary needs | The different nutrients & the amount of them the body needs |
| Digital camera's | Electronic camera that does not use films |
| Disadvantage | An unfavourable or harmful circumstance |
| Dislocation | To put a bone or joint out of place |
| Diuretics | Remove fluid from the body, used to reduce weight quickly |
| Drugs | Chemical substances that some people smoke, swallow, smell or inject because of their stimulating effect |
| Duration | The length of time during which it happens or exists |
| Dynamic strength | The ability to exert muscle force repeatedly or continuously over time. This involves muscular endurance and resistance to muscle fatigue. |
| Ectomorph | Very thin and fragile |
| Educational | Relating to the process of education |
| Educational uses | Used to help educate |
| Elevation | Raise the injured area to help reduce swelling |
| Endomorph | Pear shaped, relatively fat |
| Endurance | The ability to put up with a difficult situation for a period of time |
| Endurance | The ability to put up with a difficult situation for a period of time |

| Energy | The physical strength to do active things |
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| Entertainment | Anything that people watch for pleasure such as shows and films |
| Environmental aspects of provision | The act of making something available to people, relating to the environment |
| Environmental issues | Issues relating to the natural environment including resource use, pollution, climate change, energy use, ecology and nature conservation |
| Equipment | All the things that are needed or used for a particular job or activity |
| Etiquette | A set of rules for behaviour in a particular social situation |
| Excretory organs | Parts of the body that get rid of waste products |
| Explosive strength | The ability to use short bursts of muscle force to propel oneself (as in jumping or sprinting) or to throw an object |
| Extension | Angle of the articulating bones is increased |
| Extent of facilities | The amount of service or pieces of equipment which makes it possible to do something |
| Extra-curricular | Are activities performed by students that fall outside the realm of the normal curriculum of school or university education |
| Extrovert | A person who is more interested in other people and the world around them than their own thoughts and feelings |
| Facilities | A service or piece of equipment which makes it possible to do something |
| Facilities | A service or piece of equipment which makes it possible to do something |
| Family | A group consisting of parents and their children, also all the people who are related to each other |
| Fatigue | Extreme tiredness |
| Fats | The greasy solid or liquid substance obtained from animals and plants used in cooking, is stored in the body and used as energy |
| Feedback | Comments and information about the quality or success of something |
| Femur | The long bone found in the thigh |
| Fibre / roughage | A part of plants that can be eaten but not digested, it helps food pass quickly through the body |
| Fielding games | Games that require participants to return the ball to the bowler after it has been hit by the opposing team, i.e. rounders, cricket |
| Finance | Money or loans used to pay for something |
| Financial issues | An important question that is in dispute and must be settled relating to money |
| First aid | The provision of limited care for an illness or injury |
| Fitness | The state of being physically active on a regular basis to maintain good physical condition. |

| Fitness clubs | An organisation of people with a primary interest in getting fit and healthy, who meet |
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| | regularly, to take part in exercise classes, use weights etc |
| Fitness training | Specific and done to improve levels of physical condition |
| Flexibility | The range of movement possible at a joint |
| Flexion | Angle of the articulating bones is decreased |
| Fracture | A crack or break in something especially a bone |
| Freely moveable joint | Allow a wide range of movement |
| Frequency | How often the training takes place |
| Function | Its purpose or natural action |
| Funding | Finance subsidize |
| Funding agencies | Companies / businesses that give financial assistance to sport |
| Game | An enjoyable activity with a set of rules which is played by individuals or teams against each other |
| Games | Sports played at school or in a competition |
| Gaseous exchange | The movement of gases (oxygen and carbon dioxide) across the respiratory membrane. From the alveoli to the blood |
| Gastrocnemius | Muscle found and the back of the calf |
| Gender | The sex of a person or animal |
| Gender | The sex of a person or animal |
| Gliding | Formed where flat surfaces glide past one another |
| Glucose | A type of sugar found in plants and that animals and people make in their bodies from food to provide energy |
| Gluteals | Muscles found in the bottom |
| Good health | Being physically, mentally and socially healthy |
| Governing bodies | Key factor is having some regulatory function. This may be disciplinary action for rule infractions, deciding on rule changes etc. They may cover a range of sport at an international level, like the International Olympic Committee, or only a single sport at a national level, like the Rugby Football League. National bodies may or may not be affiliated to international bodies for the same sport. |
| Hamstrings | A group of three muscles found in the back of the thigh |
| Health | Complete state of physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease |
| Heart beat | The filling of and emptying of the heart with blood |
| High protein intake | Excessive amounts of protein in the diet |
| Hinge | Only allows movement in one plane i.e. the elbow only allows movement back and forth |

| Hooliganism | Unruly and destructive behaviour |
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| Humerus | The long bone found in the upper arm |
| lce | Apply ice to the injured area to help reduce the swelling |
| Immoveable | Allow no observable movement |
| Individual | Relating to one particular person or thing |
| Information | The study, design, development, implementation, support or management of computer- |
| technology | based information systems, particularly software applications and computer hardware |
| Informative | Gives you useful information |
| Insertion | Where the muscle finishes, the attachment to the bone that moves |
| Instructive | Serving to instruct or enlighten or inform |
| Intensity | The level of training i.e. high intensity makes the exercise harder |
| Intercostals muscles | The respiratory muscles attached to each rib to allow the chest to expand and contract during breathing |
| International | A sporting event that involves participants from other countries in a competitive |
| competitions | capacity |
| Introvert | Someone who spends more time thinking about their private feelings than about the world around them, and who often finds it difficult to talk to others |
| Invasion games | Involve the occupation and defence of territory |
| Involuntary (smooth) | Muscle movements that are not consciously controlled |
| lodine | A bluish black substance used in medicine and photography |
| Iron | A hard-dark metal, small amounts of which are found in the blood |
| Joint | Where two bones meet |
| Joint injury | Damage or harm to a joint (where 2 bones meet together) |
| Lactic acid | A waste product produced when glucose is broken down in the absence of oxygen |
| Latissimus dorsi | Big muscle found in the back |
| Leader | A person who is in charge of a country, an organization or a group of people |
| Leisure centres | Facilities provided by your local authority to help people participate in a variety of |
| | sporting activities. Usually includes, sports halls, gym, swimming pool, squash courts etc. |
| | A non-profit making business |
| Leisure time | Time available for ease and relaxation |
| Ligament | A piece of tough tissue in your body that connects bones |
| Ligaments | A piece of tough tissue in your body which connects your bones |
| Local | In, near or belonging to the area in which you live |
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| Local authorities | Local governments are administrative offices that are smaller than a state or province. |
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| | The term is used to contrast with offices at nation-state level, which are referred to as |
| | the central government, national government |
| Lungs | The organs of respiration, the human body has two |
| Major international | A sporting event that involves participants from other countries |
| sporting event | |
| Media | The television, radio and newspapers |
| Mesomorph | Very muscular |
| Metabolic rate | The rate at which the body uses up energy |
| Mimetics | Mimetics are substances that imitate the action of other related drugs |
| Minerals | Minerals occur freely in nature, they are essential for a healthy body |
| Minority games | Games that aren't played as much as others |
| Motivation | Keen, willingness to carry out a task or activity |
| Moveable | Allow movement |
| Movement | The bones of the skeleton provide a large surface area for the attachment of muscles. |
| Muscle injury | Damage or harm to a muscle |
| Muscle tone | The continuous and passive partial contraction of the muscles. It helps maintain posture |
| Muscular endurance | The ability of a muscle or group of muscles to sustain repeated contraction against a resistance for an extended period of time. |
| Muscular strength | The maximum force that can be developed in a muscle or group of muscle during a single maximal contraction |
| Narcotic analgesics | Pain killers |
| National | Relating to the whole of the country |
| National coaching foundation | Now known as Sports Coach UK. Develops the profession of coaching in the UK |
| National curriculum | A nationwide curriculum for primary and secondary state schools following the Education Reform Act 1988 |
| National lottery | The United Kingdom's largest lottery. It is operated by Camelot Group, to whom the licence was granted in 1994, 2001 and again in 2007. The lottery is regulated by The National Lottery Commission. |
| National providers | Groups from around the country that make things available to others |
| Negative | Problems and disadvantages |
| Negative effects | Having a damaging impact on something |
| Net games | Games that are played using either a net or wall i.e. tennis, badminton, squash |
| | An excess of fat |

| Observer | A person who holds a position of authority in a sporting event |
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| Officials | A person who holds a position of authority in a sporting role |
| Olympic games | The biggest track world games held every 4 years |
| Open skill | Skills that are affected by the unstable, changing environment |
| Organiser | A person who brings order and organization to an enterprise |
| Origin | Where the muscle starts from, usually the end that is fixed |
| Over exposure | Making something to accessible |
| Over sensationalise | Make a bigger deal about something than is necessary |
| Overload | An individual must exercise at a level above that which can be carried out comfortably |
| Oxygen | A colourless and odourless gas in the air, it makes up about 21% of the Earth's atmosphere. With an extremely small number of exceptions, living things need oxygen to survive |
| Participation | Be involved in, join in, take part |
| Patella | The knee cap found at the join between tibia and femur |
| Pectorals | Muscles found in the front of the chest |
| Peer pressure | The influence on yourself to do something that your peers are doing |
| Peers | People who are of the same age and social status as yourself |
| Pelvis | The hips provide protection for the reproductive organs |
| Peptide hormones | Naturally occurring hormones that can help build muscle, mend tissue and increase oxygen transport |
| Performance | Comprises an event in which one group of people (the performer or performers) behave in a particular way for another group of people (the audience). |
| Personality | Your character and nature |
| Physical maturity | The state of reaching puberty |
| Physiological factors | Factors that relate to the body systems |
| Pivot | Only allows rotational movements, one bone rotates around another |
| Player | A participant in a game |
| Player | A participant in a game |
| Playing fields | A grassed area used for playing sports |
| Playing seasons | Different parts of the season are used for different things i.e. preseason is used for training & fitness, playing season where all the matches take place etc |
| Political issues | An important question that is in dispute and must be settled relating to politics |
| Positive | Confident and hopeful |
| Positive effects | Having a confident and hopeful impact on something |
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| Posture | The position or manner in which you hold your body |
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| Pressure points | Specific areas in the body that are extremely sensitive to pain |
| Prevent injury | Stop an accident happening where someone may get hurt |
| Prime movers | Another name for he agonist. The muscle that produces the desired joint movement |
| Private sports | Facilities that are funded and ran by companies that are trying to make money |
| Professional | Relating to the work of someone who is qualified in a particular profession |
| Progression | As the person becomes fitter the exercise must be changed to create overload & therefore continually produce improvements |
| Promote | Try to make something happen or become more popular |
| Promoting participation | Giving out information on the benefits of taking part in sport |
| Protection | The skeleton provides protection for the internal organs |
| Protection | Defend, guard, keep from harm |
| Protective coverings | Items that can be used to stop participants getting hurt or injured, i.e. shin pads |
| Proteins | A substance that is found in milk, eggs and meat and that is needed by the body for growth |
| Provision | The act of making something available to people |
| Provision | The act of making something available to people |
| Provision of excellence | The act of making something of an exceptionally high standard available to people |
| Psychological | Relating to the mind |
| Psychological benefits | Benefits relating to the mind, i.e. stress relief |
| Psychological factors | Factors relating to the mind |
| Public and private sector of sports | Non-profit and profit making providers of sports, through use of their equipment, facilities etc |
| Pulled muscle | A muscle strain, also called a pulled muscle, occurs when a muscle is stretched too far, and small tears occur within the muscle. |
| Pulse | The regular beat |
| Quadriceps | A group of four muscles found in the front of the thigh |
| Quality of facilities | Degree or grade of excellence of the service or equipment |
| R.I.C.E | Rest, ice, compression, elevation the first step in first aid |
| Race | One of the major groups that human beings can be divided into according to their physical features |
| Radio | A system of sending sound over a distance by transmitting electrical signals |
| Radius / ulna | The 2 long bones found in the forearm, radius is on the thumb side |

| Refereeing | Make decisions about play in many sports, the person who makes the decisions is the |
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| | umpire or referee |
| Regional | Having to do with a certain geographic area, or region |
| Repetitions | How many times the person repeats an exercise without rest |
| Representative teams | Groups of participants the stand for one area i.e. club school |
| Respiration | Your breathing |
| Rest | To rest the injured part of your body |
| Reversibility | If workouts are not done often enough or are stopped then the benefits seen through training will be lost |
| Ribs | The bones that form the cage to protect the heart and lungs and used in respiration |
| Risk assessments | The process of quantifying the probability of a harmful effect to individuals or populations from certain human activities |
| Role models | Any "person who serves as an example of a positive behaviour". |
| Role models | Any "person who serves as an example of a positive behaviour |
| Rotation | The bone turns around its axis within the joint |
| Rules | Statements which tell you what you are allowed to do |
| Safety | The state of being "safe" the condition of being protected against physical, social, spiritual, financial, political, emotional, occupational, psychological, educational or other types or consequences of failure, damage, error, accidents, harm or any other event which could be considered non-desirable |
| Safety assessments | Identifying any risks relating to safety where people may get hurt or injured |
| Safety considerations | Being aware of things around us that may cause harm or injury |
| Safety factors | Factors that stop people getting hurt or injured |
| Scapula | The shoulder blade, a flat bone found at the top of the back |
| Segregation | Separate or isolate (one thing) from another and place in a group apart from others |
| Sell | Let someone have something in return for money |
| Sets | The number of groups of repetitions of an exercise |
| Shape | The skeletal system gives the body its shape |
| Sit and reach test | The fitness test used to measure flexibility |
| Skeletal system | The system of bones in our body |
| Skill | The knowledge and ability that enables you to do something well |
| Skill development | Improving an ability that has been acquired by training |
| Slightly moveable joint | Allow a small amount of movement |
| Social aspects | Characteristics to be considered in relation to the community and organised groups |

| Social behaviour of fans | How those going to watch sporting events behave |
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| Social Benefits | Benefits relating to society, i.e. making friends |
| Societies | Is a grouping of individuals which is characterized by common interests and may have distinctive culture and institutions |
| Socio-economic | Involving social as well as economic factors |
| Soft tissue injury | Damage of the soft tissue of the body. The four fundamental tissues that are affected are the epithelial, muscular, nervous and connective tissues. |
| Special diet | Any unusual needs of the body in terms of foods we eat |
| Specific requirements | Particular things needed to complete tasks |
| Specific roles | The particular things that people have to do in their job |
| Specificity | The type of exercise should be specific to both the muscle groups being used and the energy sources involved |
| Sponsor | To support an event or someone's training financially |
| Sponsorship | May be an arrangement to exchange advertising for the responsibility of funding a popular event or entity |
| Sport centres | Places where people can go to take part in a range of sports. Usually offer, sports hall, gym & swimming pool |
| Sport England | The governing body responsible for advising, investing in and promoting community sport in England. |
| Sports clubs | An organisation of people with a particular interest, who meet regularly to take part in sporting activities, also the place where they meet |
| Sports Council | UK Sport is the United Kingdom's organisation for directing the development of sport within the home countries. It is accountable to the Department for Culture, Media and Sport. It is under the direction of UK Sport's Council |
| Sports personality | The person from the sporting world who is voted as having the best personality |
| Sports providers | Groups that make sports available to others |
| Sprain | Accidentally damage a joint by twisting it violently |
| Squad | A small group chosen to do a particular activity |
| Static strength | The force that can be held in one place |
| Sternum | The breastbone found in the centre of the chest |
| Stimulants | A drug or other substance that makes your body work faster, increasing your heart rate and making it difficult to sleep |
| Strain | Damage to a muscle by overstretching or moving it awkwardly |
| Strategies to combat hooliganism | Plans put into action to prevent this unruly and destructive behaviour |

| Strength | Your physical energy and the power of your muscles |
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| Stress | Worry or nervous tension |
| Striking games | Games that use equipment to hit a ball etc |
| Support | The skeleton provides a rigid framework to the body giving it shape and providing suitable sites for attachment of muscle |
| Swimming pools | An artificially enclosed body of water intended for swimming or water-based recreation |
| Synergists | The muscles that assist the prime mover |
| Synovial | Type of joint that contain synovial fluid |
| Target games | Activities that require the participant to hit a certain place, i.e. Archery |
| Team | A group of people who play together against another group in a sport or game |
| Technique | Particular method of doing something |
| Technological developments | Changes made in equipment, clothing etc that benefits the sport, i.e. video analysis |
| Television | A piece of electronic equipment which receives pictures and sounds by electrical signals over a distance |
| Tendons | A strong cord of tissue that connects muscle to bone |
| Tension | The feeling of nervousness or worry that you have when something dangerous or important is happening |
| The press | People involved with the media who get the stories |
| Third umpire | An off-field umpire who makes the final decision in questions referred to him by the two on-field umpires |
| Tibia/ fibula | The 2 long bones found in the lower leg, tibia is known as the shin bone |
| Trachea | The wind pipe made from cartilage and extends from the larynx to the bronchi |
| Training | Training is specific and done to improve one's capability, capacity, and performance |
| Trapezius | Muscle found in the back of the neck and top of the back |
| Triceps | Muscle found in the back of the upper arm |
| Types of coverage | The different methods to get information to the population |
| Umpiring | Make decisions about play in many sports, the person who makes the decisions is the umpire or referee |
| Unacceptable types of sponsorship | Funding that is not satisfactory & doesn't meet requirements, for an event in exchange for advertising |
| User groups | User groups are actual groups of people who meet on a regular basis to discuss things |
| Violence | Behaviour which is intending to hurt or kill |
| Vitamin A | An essential vitamin that helps eye function (prevents night blindness) & maintenance of epithelial tissues |

| Vitamin C | An essential vitamin that helps maintain matrix of cartilage, bone & teeth |
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| Vitamin D | An essential vitamin that promotes growth and mineralization of bones |
| Vitamins | Organic compounds which you need in order to remain healthy, they occur naturally in food |
| Voluntary (skeletal) | Muscle movements that are under conscious control |
| Wall games | Same as net games |
| Warm down | A gradual decrease in the intensity of the exercise until the bodies physiological functions return to their resting state |
| Warm up | Practice or exercise gently to prepare for an event or activity |
| Waste products | Substances that are created through other processes that the body does not need |
| Water (fluids) | A clear, colourless, odourless and tasteless liquid that is necessary for all plant and animal life |
| World championship | A sporting event that involves participants from all over the world but in a competitive capacity |