

# SK9 PRIMARY AND EDEN PROTECT NURSERY

## **Sky PE Curriculum Overview**

## **National Curriculum**

A high-quality physical education curriculum inspires all pupils to succeed and excel in competitive sport and other physically demanding activities. It should provide opportunities for pupils to become physically confident in a way which supports their health and fitness. Opportunities to compete in sport and other activities build character and help to embed values such as fairness and respect.

Aims The national curriculum for physical education aims to ensure that all pupils:

\* develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities \* are physically active for sustained periods of time \* engage in competitive sports and activities \* lead healthy, active lives.

#### Reception Key Stage 1 Key Stage 2 Children at the expected level of Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, development will: - Negotiate space become increasinaly competent and confident and learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions access a broad range of opportunities to extend their and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and agility, balance and coordination, individually and collaborating and competing. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to others: - Demonstrate strenath, with others. They should be able to engage in balance and coordination when competitive (both against self and against others) evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to: \* use and co-operative physical activities, in a range of running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination \* playing; - Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, increasingly challenging situations. play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, skipping and climbing. Pupils should be taught to: \* master basic movements badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as tennis), and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 4 well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, and begin to apply these in a range of activities \* through athletics and gymnastics] \* perform dances using a range of participate in team games, developing simple tactics movement patterns \* take part in outdoor and adventurous activity for attacking and defending \* perform dances using challenges both individually and within a team . compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to simple movement patterns achieve their personal best.

**Swimming and water safety:** All schools must provide swimming instruction either in key stage 1 or key stage 2. Pupils should be taught to: \* swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres \* use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] \* perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.

	TER	И 1	TER	TERM 3		
Nursery	Introduction to PE : Unit 1	Introduction to PE : Unit 1	Fundamentals : Unit 1	Fundamentals : Unit 1	Ball Skills : Unit 1	Ball Skills : Unit 1
Reception	Introduction to PE : Unit 2	Fundamentals : Unit 2	Ball Skills : Unit 2	Gymnastics : Unit	Games : Unit 1	Dance : Unit 1
Year 1	Team Building	Sending and Receiving	Gymnastics	Invasion Games	Athletics	Striking and Fielding Games
Year 2	Ball Skills	Fitness	Dance	Gymnastics	Athletics	Striking and Fielding Games
Year 3	Fundamentals Y3/4	Football	Gymnastics	Netball	Athletics	Tennis
Teal 3	Yoga	Fitness	Tag Rugby	Swimming	Dodgeball	Rounders
Year 4	Tennis	Dance	OAA	Handball	Athletics	Rounders
1 Cai 4	Gymnastics	Tag Rugby	Football	Swimming	Hockey	Fitness
Year 5	Basketball	OAA	Dance	Hockey	Athletics	Cricket
i edi 0	Gymnastics	Football	Badminton Y5/6	Swimming	Tag Rugby	Yoga
Year 6	Badminton Y5/6	Fitness	Football	Hockey	Athletics	Cricket
teal 0	Dodgeball	Tennis	Yoga	Swimming	Basketball	Tag Rugby

<u>Year</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Nursery	<ul><li>3. To use equipment safely a</li><li>4. To use different travelling path.</li></ul>	and stopping with control. and responsibly. actions whilst following a eratively and play as a group. a partner.  e balance. bace safely. with others. wement skills.	Components:  1. To develop balancing whemove.  2. To develop running and and another and another and another	ection. landing. landing with control. s to travel.  ly with consideration for evolving several ideas or ake turns and encourage with consideration of the when developing balance and	<ol> <li>To develop rolling a ball to a target.</li> <li>To develop stopping a rolling ball.</li> <li>To develop accuracy when throwing to a target.</li> <li>To develop bouncing and catching a ball.</li> <li>To develop dribbling a ball with your feet.</li> <li>To develop kicking a ball.</li> </ol> Assessment Checkpoints: <ul> <li>To explore a range of ball skills.</li> <li>To negotiate space safely.</li> <li>To take turns with others.</li> <li>To make guided choices.</li> <li>To persevere with support when trying new challenges.</li> <li>To play ball games guided by the rules with support</li> </ul>		
Reception	Introduction to P.E Unit 2. Components:  1. To move around safely in a space.  2. To follow instructions and stop safely.  3. To stop safely and develop control when using equipment.  4. To follow instructions and play safely as a group.  5. To follow a path and take turns.  6. To work cooperatively with a partner.	Fundamentals Unit 2. Components:  1. To develop balancing. 2. To develop running and stopping. 3. To develop changing direction. 4. To develop jumping. 5. To develop hopping. 6. To explore different ways to travel using equipment.  Assessment Checkpoints:	co-ordination when pla  Ball Skills Unit 2.  Components:  1. To develop rolling and tracking a ball.  2. To develop accuracy when throwing to a target.  3. To develop dribbling with hands.  4. To develop throwing and catching with a partner.  5. To develop dribbling a ball with your feet.  6. To develop kicking a ball to a target.	Gymnastics Unit 1. Components:  1. To copy and create shapes with your body. 2. To create shapes on apparatus. 3. To develop balancing and taking weight on different body parts. 4. To develop jumping and landing safely. 5. To develop rocking and rolling. 6. To copy and create short sequences by linking actions together.	Games Unit 1. Components: 1. To work safely and develop running and stopping. 2. To develop throwing and learn how to keep score. 3. To play games showing an understanding of the different roles. 4. To follow instructions and move safely when playing tagging games. 5. To work cooperatively and take turns. 6. To work with others to	Dance Unit 1.  Components:  1. To explore different body parts and how they move.  2. To remember and repeat actions.  3. To express and communicate ideas through movement exploring direction and levels.  4. To create movements and adapt and perform simple dance patterns.  5. To copy and repeat	
	Assessment Checkpoints:  ✓ To make independent choices.  ✓ To negotiate space safely with	To try new challenges confidently.  To negotiate space safely with	Assessment Checkpoints:  To negotiate space safely with consideration for myself and others.	Assessment Checkpoints:  ✓ To confidently try new challenges.  ✓ To combine movements, selecting	play team games.  Assessment Checkpoints:  ✓ To negotiate space safely with	actions showing confidence and imagination.  6. To move with control and coordination,	

	consideration for myself and others.  ✓ To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.  ✓ To play co-operatively and take turns with others.  ✓ To use movement skills with developing balance and co-ordination.	consideration for myself and others.  ✓ To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.  ✓ To play co-operatively, take turns and congratulate others.  ✓ To play games honestly with consideration of the rules.  ✓ To use movement skills with developing balance and co-ordination.	<ul> <li>✓ To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.</li> <li>✓ To persevere when trying new challenges.</li> <li>✓ To play ball games with consideration of the rules.</li> <li>✓ To play cooperatively and take turns with others.</li> <li>✓ To use ball skills with developing competence and accuracy.</li> </ul>	actions in response to task and apparatus.  ✓ To use a range of apparatus.  ✓ To use movement skills with developing strength, balance and co-ordination.  ✓ To work cooperatively with others and take turns.	consideration for myself and others.  To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.  To play co-operatively and take turns and encourage others.  To play games honestly with consideration of the rules.  To show an understanding of my feelings and regulate my behaviour.  To use ball skills with developing competence and accuracy.  To use movement skills when developing balance and coordination.	linking, copying and repeating actions.  Assessment Checkpoints:  ✓ To try new challenges and perform in front of others.  ✓ To combine movements fluently, selecting actions in response to the task.  ✓ To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.  ✓ To negotiate space safely with consideration for myself and others.  ✓ To show respect towards others when providing feedback.  ✓ To use movement skills when developing balance
Year 1	Team Building.	Sending and Receiving	Gymnastics	Invasion Games	Athletics	and coordination.  Striking and Fielding Games
<u>rear r</u>	Components:  1. To cooperate with a	Components:  1. To develop rolling and	Components:  1. To explore travelling	Components:  1. To understand the role	Components:  1. To move at different	Components:  1. To develop underarm
	partner to complete	throwing a ball towards	movements.	of defenders and	speeds over varying	throwing and catching.
	challenges.	a target.	2. To develop and combine	attackers.	distances.	2. To develop overarm
	2. To explore and develop	2. To develop receiving a	travelling movements.	2. To recognise who to	2. To develop balance.	throwing.
	working as a team.  3. To develop talking,	rolling ball and tracking skills.	3. To develop quality when linking shapes.	pass to and why.  3. To move towards a goal	3. To develop changing direction quickly.	<ul><li>3. To develop hitting a ball.</li><li>4. To develop collecting a</li></ul>
	listening and sharing	3. To be able to send and	4. To develop stability and	with a ball.	4. To explore hopping,	ball.
	skills.	receive a ball with your	control when performing	4. To support a teammate	jumping and leaping for	5. To learn how to get a
	4. To use speaking and	feet.	balances.	when playing in attack.	distance.	batter out.
	listening skills to lead a	4. To develop throwing and	5. To develop technique	5. To move into a space	5. To develop throwing for	6. To play games and
	partner. 5. To plan with a partner	catching skills over a short distance.	and control when performing shape jumps.	showing an awareness of defenders.	distance.  6. To develop throwing for	understand how to score points.
	and small group to lead	5. To develop throwing and	6. To develop technique in	6. To stay with a player	accuracy.	score points.
	challenges.	catching skills over a	the barrel, shape and	when defending.		Assessment Checkpoints:
	6. To use talking, listening	longer distance.	forward roll.		Assessment Checkpoints:	✓ To catch a beanbag
	and sharing skills to	6. To apply sending and	7. To develop rolls and use	Assessment Checkpoints:	✓ To throw towards a	and a medium sized
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	complete challenges.	receiving to small	them in a sequence.	✓ To begin to dribble a	target.	ball.
	_		them in a sequence.  8. To link gymnastics actions to create a	✓ To begin to dribble a ball with hands and feet.	target.  ✓ To show balance and coordination when	ball.  ✓ To hit a ball using your hand.

	<ul> <li>✓ To communicate simple instructions.</li> <li>✓ To follow instructions.</li> <li>✓ To follow a path and lead others.</li> <li>✓ To listen to others' ideas.</li> <li>✓ To suggest ideas to solve tasks.</li> <li>✓ To work with a partner and a small group.</li> <li>✓ To understand the rules of a game.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ To begin to send and receive a ball with your feet.</li> <li>✓ To catch a ball with some success.</li> <li>✓ To recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.</li> <li>✓ To roll a ball towards a target.</li> <li>✓ To throw a ball to a partner.</li> <li>✓ To track a ball that is coming towards you.</li> <li>✓ To work cooperatively with your partner.</li> </ul>	Assessment Checkpoints:  ✓ To be confident to perform in front of others.  ✓ To link simple actions together to create a sequence.  ✓ To make my body tense, relaxed, stretched and curled.  ✓ To recognise changes in my body when I exercise.  ✓ To remember and repeat actions and shapes.  ✓ To say what I like about someone else's performance.  ✓ To use apparatus safely and wait for my turn.	<ul> <li>✓ To change direction to move away from a defender.</li> <li>✓ To recognise space when playing games.</li> <li>✓ To send and receive a ball with hands and feet.</li> <li>✓ To use simple rules to play fairly.</li> <li>✓ To move to stay with another player when defending.</li> <li>✓ To understand when I am a defender and when I am an attacker.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ To develop overarm throwing.</li> <li>✓ To run at different speeds.</li> <li>✓ To understand the difference between a jump, a leap and a hop, and choose which allows me to jump the furthest.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ To roll a ball towards a target.</li> <li>✓ To track a ball that is coming towards you.</li> <li>✓ To know how to score points.</li> <li>✓ To understand the rules and begin to use them by playing honestly and fairly.</li> </ul>
Year 2	Ball Skills	Fitness	Dance (Rainforest Theme)	Gymnastics	Athletics	Striking and Fielding
TCGI Z	Components:	Components:	Components:	Components:	Components:	Components:
	1. To develop rolling a ball	1. To learn how to run for a	1. To remember, repeat	To perform gymnastics	1. To develop the sprinting	1. To track a rolling ball and
	to hit a target.	long time.	and link actions to tell	shapes with control	action.	collect it.
	To develop stopping a rolling ball.	<ol><li>To develop jumping in a long rope using timing.</li></ol>	the story of your dance.	<ul><li>and link them together.</li><li>To use shapes to create</li></ul>	2. To develop jumping for distance.	To develop underarm throwing and catching to
				2. To use shapes to create	distance.	throwing and catching to
	2 To develop dribbling a	13 To develop coordination	1 ) lo develon an	halances	3 To develop jumping for	field a hall
	3. To develop dribbling a	To develop coordination     in individual skinning	To develop an     understanding of	balances.  3 To link travelling	To develop jumping for height	field a ball.  To develop overarm
	ball with your feet.	in individual skipping.	understanding of	3. To link travelling	height.	3. To develop overarm
	ball with your feet. 4. To develop kicking a	in individual skipping. 4. To develop stamina and	understanding of dynamics and how	To link travelling actions and balances	height. 4. To develop throwing for	To develop overarm throwing to limit a
	ball with your feet.  4. To develop kicking a ball.	in individual skipping. 4. To develop stamina and change of direction.	understanding of dynamics and how they show an idea.	3. To link travelling	height. 4. To develop throwing for distance.	To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.
	ball with your feet.  4. To develop kicking a ball.	in individual skipping. 4. To develop stamina and change of direction.	understanding of dynamics and how they show an idea.	To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus.	height. 4. To develop throwing for distance.	To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.
	ball with your feet. 4. To develop kicking a ball. 5. To develop throwing	<ul><li>in individual skipping.</li><li>4. To develop stamina and change of direction.</li><li>5. To explore exercises to</li></ul>	understanding of dynamics and how they show an idea.  3. Use counts of 8 to help	<ul><li>3. To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus.</li><li>4. To demonstrate</li></ul>	height. 4. To develop throwing for distance. 5. To develop throwing for	<ol> <li>To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.</li> <li>To develop hitting for distance to score more points.</li> </ol>
	ball with your feet. 4. To develop kicking a ball. 5. To develop throwing and catching.	<ul> <li>in individual skipping.</li> <li>4. To develop stamina and change of direction.</li> <li>5. To explore exercises to develop strength.</li> </ul>	understanding of dynamics and how they show an idea.  3. Use counts of 8 to help you stay in time with	<ul> <li>3. To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus.</li> <li>4. To demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing when performing jumps.</li> </ul>	height. 4. To develop throwing for distance. 5. To develop throwing for accuracy.	<ol> <li>To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.</li> <li>To develop hitting for distance to score more</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>ball with your feet.</li> <li>4. To develop kicking a ball.</li> <li>5. To develop throwing and catching.</li> <li>6. To develop dribbling a ball with your hands.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>in individual skipping.</li> <li>4. To develop stamina and change of direction.</li> <li>5. To explore exercises to develop strength.</li> <li>6. To develop agility,</li> </ul>	understanding of dynamics and how they show an idea.  3. Use counts of 8 to help you stay in time with the music.  4. To copy, remember and repeat actions in	<ol> <li>To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus.</li> <li>To demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing when performing jumps.</li> <li>To develop rolling and</li> </ol>	height. 4. To develop throwing for distance. 5. To develop throwing for accuracy. 6. To select and apply knowledge and technique in an	<ol> <li>To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.</li> <li>To develop hitting for distance to score more points.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>ball with your feet.</li> <li>4. To develop kicking a ball.</li> <li>5. To develop throwing and catching.</li> <li>6. To develop dribbling a ball with your hands.</li> </ul> Assessment Checkpoints:	<ul> <li>in individual skipping.</li> <li>4. To develop stamina and change of direction.</li> <li>5. To explore exercises to develop strength.</li> <li>6. To develop agility, balance and coordination.</li> </ul>	understanding of dynamics and how they show an idea.  3. Use counts of 8 to help you stay in time with the music.  4. To copy, remember and repeat actions in response to a stimulus.	<ol> <li>To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus.</li> <li>To demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing when performing jumps.</li> <li>To develop rolling and sequence building.</li> </ol>	height. 4. To develop throwing for distance. 5. To develop throwing for accuracy. 6. To select and apply knowledge and	<ol> <li>To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.</li> <li>To develop hitting for distance to score more points.</li> <li>To be able to get a batter out.</li> <li>To understand the rules</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>ball with your feet.</li> <li>4. To develop kicking a ball.</li> <li>5. To develop throwing and catching.</li> <li>6. To develop dribbling a ball with your hands.</li> <li>Assessment Checkpoints:</li> <li>✓ To begin to provide</li> </ul>	in individual skipping. 4. To develop stamina and change of direction. 5. To explore exercises to develop strength. 6. To develop agility, balance and coordination.  Assessment Checkpoints:	understanding of dynamics and how they show an idea.  3. Use counts of 8 to help you stay in time with the music.  4. To copy, remember and repeat actions in response to a stimulus.  5. To copy, create and	<ol> <li>To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus.</li> <li>To demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing when performing jumps.</li> <li>To develop rolling and sequence building.</li> <li>To create a gymnastics</li> </ol>	height. 4. To develop throwing for distance. 5. To develop throwing for accuracy. 6. To select and apply knowledge and technique in an athletics carousel.	<ol> <li>To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.</li> <li>To develop hitting for distance to score more points.</li> <li>To be able to get a batter out.</li> <li>To understand the rules of a game and use these</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>ball with your feet.</li> <li>4. To develop kicking a ball.</li> <li>5. To develop throwing and catching.</li> <li>6. To develop dribbling a ball with your hands.</li> <li>Assessment Checkpoints:</li> <li>✓ To begin to provide feedback using key</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>in individual skipping.</li> <li>4. To develop stamina and change of direction.</li> <li>5. To explore exercises to develop strength.</li> <li>6. To develop agility, balance and coordination.</li> <li>Assessment Checkpoints: <ul> <li>▼ To describe how my</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	understanding of dynamics and how they show an idea.  3. Use counts of 8 to help you stay in time with the music.  4. To copy, remember and repeat actions in response to a stimulus.  5. To copy, create and explore actions	<ol> <li>To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus.</li> <li>To demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing when performing jumps.</li> <li>To develop rolling and sequence building.</li> </ol>	height. 4. To develop throwing for distance. 5. To develop throwing for accuracy. 6. To select and apply knowledge and technique in an athletics carousel.  Assessment Checkpoints:	<ol> <li>To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.</li> <li>To develop hitting for distance to score more points.</li> <li>To be able to get a batter out.</li> <li>To understand the rules</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>ball with your feet.</li> <li>4. To develop kicking a ball.</li> <li>5. To develop throwing and catching.</li> <li>6. To develop dribbling a ball with your hands.</li> <li>Assessment Checkpoints:</li> <li>✓ To begin to provide feedback using key words.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>in individual skipping.</li> <li>4. To develop stamina and change of direction.</li> <li>5. To explore exercises to develop strength.</li> <li>6. To develop agility, balance and coordination.</li> <li>Assessment Checkpoints: <ul> <li>▼ To describe how my body feels during</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	understanding of dynamics and how they show an idea.  3. Use counts of 8 to help you stay in time with the music.  4. To copy, remember and repeat actions in response to a stimulus.  5. To copy, create and explore actions considering dynamics.	<ol> <li>To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus.</li> <li>To demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing when performing jumps.</li> <li>To develop rolling and sequence building.</li> <li>To create a gymnastics sequence.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>height.</li> <li>4. To develop throwing for distance.</li> <li>5. To develop throwing for accuracy.</li> <li>6. To select and apply knowledge and technique in an athletics carousel.</li> <li>Assessment Checkpoints:</li> <li>✓ To describe how my</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.</li> <li>To develop hitting for distance to score more points.</li> <li>To be able to get a batter out.</li> <li>To understand the rules of a game and use these to play fairly.</li> </ol>
	ball with your feet. 4. To develop kicking a ball. 5. To develop throwing and catching. 6. To develop dribbling a ball with your hands.  Assessment Checkpoints: ✓ To begin to provide feedback using key words. ✓ To begin to	<ul> <li>in individual skipping.</li> <li>4. To develop stamina and change of direction.</li> <li>5. To explore exercises to develop strength.</li> <li>6. To develop agility, balance and coordination.</li> <li>Assessment Checkpoints: <ul> <li>✓ To describe how my body feels during exercise.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	understanding of dynamics and how they show an idea.  3. Use counts of 8 to help you stay in time with the music.  4. To copy, remember and repeat actions in response to a stimulus.  5. To copy, create and explore actions considering dynamics.  6. To create a short dance	<ol> <li>To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus.</li> <li>To demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing when performing jumps.</li> <li>To develop rolling and sequence building.</li> <li>To create a gymnastics sequence.</li> </ol> Assessment Checkpoints:	<ul> <li>height.</li> <li>4. To develop throwing for distance.</li> <li>5. To develop throwing for accuracy.</li> <li>6. To select and apply knowledge and technique in an athletics carousel.</li> <li>Assessment Checkpoints:</li> <li>✓ To describe how my body feels during</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.</li> <li>To develop hitting for distance to score more points.</li> <li>To be able to get a batter out.</li> <li>To understand the rules of a game and use these to play fairly.</li> </ol> Assessment Checkpoints:
	ball with your feet.  4. To develop kicking a ball.  5. To develop throwing and catching.  6. To develop dribbling a ball with your hands.  Assessment Checkpoints:  ✓ To begin to provide feedback using key words.  ✓ To begin to understand and use	in individual skipping. 4. To develop stamina and change of direction. 5. To explore exercises to develop strength. 6. To develop agility, balance and coordination.  Assessment Checkpoints:  ✓ To describe how my body feels during exercise.  ✓ To show hopping and	understanding of dynamics and how they show an idea.  3. Use counts of 8 to help you stay in time with the music.  4. To copy, remember and repeat actions in response to a stimulus.  5. To copy, create and explore actions considering dynamics.  6. To create a short dance phrase with a partner	<ul> <li>To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus.</li> <li>To demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing when performing jumps.</li> <li>To develop rolling and sequence building.</li> <li>To create a gymnastics sequence.</li> </ul> Assessment Checkpoints: <ul> <li>To provide feedback</li> </ul>	height. 4. To develop throwing for distance. 5. To develop throwing for accuracy. 6. To select and apply knowledge and technique in an athletics carousel.  Assessment Checkpoints: ✓ To describe how my body feels during exercise.	<ol> <li>To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.</li> <li>To develop hitting for distance to score more points.</li> <li>To be able to get a batter out.</li> <li>To understand the rules of a game and use these to play fairly.</li> </ol> Assessment Checkpoints: <ul> <li>To develop underarm</li> </ul>
	ball with your feet. 4. To develop kicking a ball. 5. To develop throwing and catching. 6. To develop dribbling a ball with your hands.  Assessment Checkpoints: ✓ To begin to provide feedback using key words. ✓ To begin to	<ul> <li>in individual skipping.</li> <li>4. To develop stamina and change of direction.</li> <li>5. To explore exercises to develop strength.</li> <li>6. To develop agility, balance and coordination.</li> <li>Assessment Checkpoints: <ul> <li>✓ To describe how my body feels during exercise.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	understanding of dynamics and how they show an idea.  3. Use counts of 8 to help you stay in time with the music.  4. To copy, remember and repeat actions in response to a stimulus.  5. To copy, create and explore actions considering dynamics.  6. To create a short dance	<ol> <li>To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus.</li> <li>To demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing when performing jumps.</li> <li>To develop rolling and sequence building.</li> <li>To create a gymnastics sequence.</li> </ol> Assessment Checkpoints:	<ul> <li>height.</li> <li>4. To develop throwing for distance.</li> <li>5. To develop throwing for accuracy.</li> <li>6. To select and apply knowledge and technique in an athletics carousel.</li> <li>Assessment Checkpoints:</li> <li>✓ To describe how my body feels during</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.</li> <li>To develop hitting for distance to score more points.</li> <li>To be able to get a batter out.</li> <li>To understand the rules of a game and use these to play fairly.</li> </ol> Assessment Checkpoints:

	✓ To dribble a ball with hands and feet with some control. ✓ To roll and throw a ball to hit a target. ✓ To send and receive a ball using both kicking and throwing and catching skills. ✓ To track a ball and collect it. ✓ To work cooperatively with a partner and a small group.	✓ To persevere with new challenges. ✓ To show determination to continue working over a longer period of time. ✓ To understand that running at a slower speed will help us run for a longer time. ✓ To work with others to turn a rope and encourage others to jump at the right time.	Assessment Checkpoints:  ✓ To remember, repeat and create dance phrases.  ✓ To show a character and idea through actions and dynamics you choose.  ✓ To use counts to stay in time with the music.  ✓ To work with a partner using mirroring and unison in our actions.  ✓ To show confidence when performing.	perform in front of others.  ✓ To perform basic gymnastics actions with some control and balance.  ✓ To plan and repeat simple sequences of actions.  ✓ To use directions and levels to make my work look interesting.  ✓ To use shapes when performing other skills.  ✓ To work safely with others and apparatus.	✓ To jump and land with control. ✓ To use an overarm throw to help me throw for distance. ✓ To work with others, turn take and share ideas. ✓ To try my best.	✓ To hit a ball using equipment with some consistency. ✓ To track a ball and collect it. ✓ To use simple tactics. ✓ To know how to score points and to remember the score. ✓ To understand the rules of a game and use these to play fairly.
Year 3	Fundamentals 3 / 4	Football	Gymnastics	Netball	Athletics	Tennis
<u> </u>	Components:	Components:	Components:	Components:	Components:	Components:
	1. To develop balance and	<ol> <li>To understand the role</li> </ol>	To create interesting	1. To understand the role of	1. To develop the sprinting	<ol> <li>To develop racket and</li> </ol>
	apply it to other	of an attacker when in	point and patch balances	an attacker when in	technique and improve	ball control.
	fundamental movement	possession.	on the floor and	possession.	on your personal best.	2. To explore rallying using
	skills.	2. To develop movement	apparatus.	2. To develop movement	2. To develop changeover	a forehand.
	2. To understand how the	skills to lose a defender	2. To develop stepping into	skills to lose a defender.	technique in relay	3. To explore returning the
	body moves differently	and move into a space.	shape jumps with some	3. To understand that	events.	ball using a forehand.
	at different speeds.	3. To understand that	control on the floor and	scoring goals in an	3. To develop jumping	4. To explore returning the
	3. To develop technique	scoring goals are an	using apparatus.	attacking skill and to	technique in a range of	ball using a backhand.
	when changing speed.	attacking skill and learn	3. To develop straight,	learn how to do this.	approaches and take off	5. To learn how to score
	4. To develop agility using	how to do this.	barrel and forward roll	4. To understand the role of	positions.	and use simple rules.
	a change of speed and	4. To understand the role	and use these in a	a defender.	4. To develop throwing for	6. To work cooperatively
	direction.	of a defender.	sequence.	5. To remember that	distance and accuracy.	with others and manage
	5. To develop technique	5. To apply tactics to small,	4. To transition smoothly in	intercepting is a	5. To develop throwing for	a game.
	and control using	sided games.	and out of balances on	defending skill and	distance in a pull throw.	
	jumping, hopping and	6. To apply skills and	the floor and using	explore ways to do this.	6. To develop officiating	Assessment Checkpoints:
	landing.	knowledge to play	apparatus.	6. To apply skills and	and performing skills.	✓ To learn the rules of
	6. To apply fundamental	games using football	5. To create a sequence	knowledge to play games		the game and begin
	skills to a variety of	rules.	with matching and	using netball rules.	Assessment Checkpoints:	to use them to play
	games.		contrasting actions and		✓ To develop jumping	fairly.
		Assessment Checkpoints:	shapes on the floor.	Assessment Checkpoints:	for distance.	✓ To return a ball to a
	Assessment Checkpoints:	✓ To begin to use simple	6. To create a sequence	✓ To begin to use simple	✓ To take part in a relay	partner.
	✓ To jump and turn a	tactics.	with matching and	tactics.	activity remembering	✓ To use basic racket
	skipping rope.	✓ To learn the rules of	contrasting actions and	✓ To learn the rules of	when to run and what	skills.
	✓ To change direction	the game and begin	shapes using apparatus.	the game and begin	to do.	✓ To understand the
	quickly.	to use them to play		to use them to play	✓ To throw a variety of	aim of the game.
	✓ To identify when you	honestly and fairly.	Assessment Checkpoints:	honestly and fairly.	objects, changing	✓ To understand the
	are successful.	✓ To dribble, pass,		✓ To communicate with	actions for accuracy	benefits of exercise.
		receive and shoot the		your team and move	and distance.	

- To link hopping and jumping actions.
- To demonstrate balance when performing other fundamental skills.
- To understand why the body moves differently at different speeds.
- ✓ To understand why it is important to warm up.

#### Yoga

#### Components:

- To explore poses that challenge my balance.
- 2. To create a flow using poses that challenge my balance.
- To explore poses that challenge my flexibility.
- To explore poses that challenge my strength.
- To create a flow using poses that challenge my strength.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

- To copy and link yoga poses together to create a short flow.
- To describe how yoga makes me feel.
- To move from one pose to another considering my breath.
- ✓ To work with others to create a flow including a number of poses.
- To show some stability when holding my yoga poses.

- ball with some control.
- To find a space away from others and near to a goal.
- To provide feedback using key words.
- To track an opponent to slow them down.
- To understand the role of an attacker and a defender.
- To work cooperatively to self-manage a game.

## **Fitness**

#### Components:

- To understand how balance helps us in everyday life.
- To understand how coordination helps us in everyday life.
- To understand how strength helps us in everyday life.
- To understand how agility helps us in everyday life.
- To understand how stamina helps us in everyday life.

#### **Assessment Checkpoints:**

- To go slower or stop when tired and then go again.
- To lean forward to speed up.
- To persevere when a challenge is hard.
- To take small steps to change direction.
- To demonstrate balance when performing other fundamental skills.

- To adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus.
- To choose actions that flow well into one another.
- To complete actions with increasing balance and control.
- To use matching and contrasting actions in a sequence.
- To use a greater number of own ideas in response to a task.

## Tag Rugby

#### Components:

- 1. To learn the correct techniques for handling a rugby ball.
- To develop throwing, catching and running with the ball.
- To learn how to defend by taking an attacker's tag.
- To develop an understanding of defending as a team.
- To explore attacking skills to get closer to the try line.
- 6. To apply rules to a small, sided game.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

- To learn the rules of the game and begin to use them to play honestly.
- To communicate with your team and move into a space to help them.
- To defend an opponent and attempt to tag them.

- into a space to support them.
- To defend an opponent and try to win the ball.
- To pass, receive and shoot the ball with some control.
- To understand the role of an attacker and defender.
- To work cooperatively to self-manage a game.

## **Swimming**

#### Components:

- 1. To develop an understanding of buoyancy and balance in the water.
- 2. To develop independent movement and submersion.
- To develop gliding and crawl legs.
- To develop front crawl breathing.
- To develop gliding and backstroke.
- To develop rotation, sculling and treading water.
- To develop surface dives, submersion and handstands.
- 8. To develop head above water breaststroke technique.
- To develop basic skills in water safety.
- 10. To learn techniques for personal survival.

Assessment Checkpoints:

- To use different take offs and landings when jumping.
- To use key points to improve sprinting technique.

Dodgeball

1. To develop throwing

To identify and

develop the skills

towards a moving

To develop throwing

to players to get out.

needed to avoid being

To develop and apply

To develop catching

To develop catching

to attempt this during

To learn the rules of a

game and begin to

To throw with some

accuracy and begin to

use them to play

catch with some

To understand the

aim of the game.

consistency.

dodging skills within a

Components:

target.

game.

skills.

a game.

fairly.

Assessment Checkpoints:

To show determination.

#### Rounders

To self-manage

games.

#### Components:

- To learn how to score points in a striking and fielding game.
- To develop batting to score points.
- To develop fielding skills to limit the batter's score.
- To understand the role of a bowler in a fielding team.
- To develop an understanding of tactics and use them in a game situation.
- skills and be confident 6. To apply skills and knowledge to play games using rounders rules.

#### **Assessment Checkpoints:**

- To bowl a ball towards a target.
- To begin to strike a bowled ball.
- To learn the rules of the game and begin to use them.

			✓ To move with a ball towards a goal with increasing control. ✓ To understand the role of an attacker and defender.	✓ To swim confidently, competently and proficiently over a distance of 25 metres. To use a range of strokes effectively, such as front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke. ✓ To perform safe self-rescue in water-based situations.	✓ To work cooperatively and self-manage a game.	✓ To use underarm and overarm throwing and catching skills.
Year 4	Tennis	Dance (The Spy)	OAA	Handball	Athletics	Rounders
<u>1 E GI 4</u>	Components:	Components:	Components:	Components:	Components:	Components:
	1. To develop racket and	<ol> <li>To copy and create</li> </ol>	1. To develop	1. To develop passing and	1. To develop stamina and	1. To develop throwing
	ball control.	actions in response to	cooperation and	moving and play within	an understanding of	and catching with
	2. To develop returning	an idea and be able to	teamwork skills.	the rules of the game.	speed and pace in	accuracy and apply
	the ball using a	adapt this using	2. To orientate a map and	2. To develop movement	relation to distance.	these skills to a
	forehand and	changes of space.	navigate around a grid.	skills to lose a defender	2. To develop power and	striking and fielding
	understand when to use	To choose actions     which relate to a	To develop     observational skills.	and find a space.	speed in the sprinting technique.	game.
	it. 3. To develop backhand	theme.	listening to others and	3. To use space effectively to create shooting	3. To develop technique	To develop bowling     and learn the rules of
	and understand when	3. To develop a dance	following instructions.	opportunities.	for jumping for	the skill within this
	to use it.	using matching and	4. To develop trust while	4. To use defensive skills	distance.	game.
	4. To keep a continuous	mirroring.	listening to others and	to intercept a pass and	4. To develop a pull throw	To develop batting
	rally going showing	4. To practice the dance	following instructions.	gain possession.	for distance and	technique and
	increased technique.	developing	5. To identify, draw and	5. To develop defending	accuracy.	understand where to
	5. To use and apply rules	consistency and	follow a simple map.	skills to delay an	5. To develop officiating	hit the ball.
	and simple tactics.	control.	6. To orientate and	opponent or gain	and performing skills.	4. To develop fielding
	6. To understand rules and	5. To confidently perform	navigate around a map	possession.		techniques and apply
	manage a game.	a dance.	and draw a route using	6. To apply skills and	Assessment Checkpoints:	them to game
			directions.	knowledge to compete	✓ To demonstrate the	situations.
	Assessment Checkpoints:	Assessment Checkpoints:		in a tournament.	difference in sprinting	5. To play different roles
	✓ To communicate with	✓ To choose actions and	Assessment Checkpoints:		and jogging	in a game and begin to
	teammates and apply	dynamics to convey a character or idea.	✓ To accurately follow	Assessment Checkpoints:  ✓ To self-manage a	techniques. ✓ To explain what	think tactically about each role.
	simple tactics.  ✓ To explain what		and give instructions.  ✓ To confidently	✓ To self-manage a game with	✓ To explain what happens to my body	
	happens to the body	✓ To copy and remember set	communicate ideas	teammates and	when I warm up.	6. To apply skills to compete in a game.
	when you exercise	choreography.	and listen to others.	officiate a match	✓ To jump for distance	compete in a game.
	and how this helps to	✓ To respond	✓ To identify key	using the rules.	with balance and	Assessment Checkpoints:
	make you healthy.	imaginatively to a	symbols on a map	✓ To delay an opponent	control.	✓ To bowl a ball with
	✓ To provide feedback	range of stimuli	and use a key to	and help prevent the	✓ To throw with some	some accuracy and
	using key terminology	relating to a character	navigate around a	other team from	accuracy and power	consistency.
	and understand what	and narrative.	grid.	scoring.	to a target area.	✓ To learn the rules of
	you need to improve.	✓ To use changes in	✓ To plan and apply	✓ To move to a space to	✓ To show	the game and use
		timing and spacing to	strategies to solve	help your team keep	determination.	them honestly and
		develop a dance.	problems.	possession and score.		fairly.

- To return to the ready position to defend the court.
- ✓ To play a continuous game.
- ✓ To use a range of basic racket skills.
- To understand the rules of the game and use them often and honestly.

#### **Gymnastics**

#### Components:

- To develop individual and partner balances on the floor and with apparatus.
- To develop control in performing and landing rotation jumps on the floor and using apparatus.
- 3. To develop straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll.
- To link actions that flow using the rolls that I have learnt, independently and with a partner.
- 5. To develop strength in inverted movements.
- To create a partner sequence to include the skills you have learnt and apparatus.

#### **Assessment Checkpoints:**

- To explain what happens to my body when I exercise and how this makes me healthy.
- ✓ To plan and perform sequences with a partner that include a

- ✓ To use counts to keep in time with others and music.
- ✓ To use simple movement patterns to structure dance phrases on your own, with a partner and in a group.

#### Tag Rugby

#### Components:

- To develop throwing, catching and running with the ball.
- To develop an understanding of how to defend using tagging rules.
- 3. To begin to use the 'forward pass' and 'offside' rule.
- 4. To develop movement skills to dodge a defender.
- 5. To track an opponent and begin to defend as a team.
- 6. To apply the rules and skills to a game of tag rugby.

#### **Assessment Checkpoints:**

- ✓ To delay an opponent and help prevent the other team from scoring.
- To help my team keep possession and score tries when I play in attack.
- To pass and receive the ball with increasing control.
- ✓ To provide feedback using key terminology

- ✓ To reflect on success at solving challenges.
- ✓ To work collaboratively.

#### Football

#### Components:

- To develop the attacking skill of dribbling.
- To develop changing direction and speed when dribbling.
- To develop passing and begin to recognise when to use different skills.
- 4. To apply attacking skills to move towards a goal.
- To use defending skills to delay an opponent and gain possession.
- 6. To apply skills and knowledge to compete in a tournament.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

- ✓ To delay an opponent and help prevent the other team from scoring.
- To dribble, pass, receive and shoot the ball with increasing control.
- To move to a space to help your team keep possession and score goals.

- To throw, catch and shoot with increasing control.
- ✓ To use simple tactics to help your team gain possession.
- ✓ To work collaboratively.

#### **Swimming**

#### Components:

- To develop an understanding of buoyancy and balance in the water.
- 2. To develop independent movement and submersion.
- To develop gliding and crawl legs.
- To develop front crawl breathing.
- To develop gliding and backstroke.
- 6. To develop rotation, sculling and treading water.
- To develop surface dives, submersion and handstands.
- 8. To develop head above water breaststroke technique.
- To develop basic skills in water safety.
- 10. To learn techniques for personal survival.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

 To swim confidently, competently and proficiently over a distance of 25 metres.

#### Hockey

#### Components:

- 1. To develop sending and receiving the ball with accuracy and control.
- 2. To develop the attacking skill of dribbling.
- 3. To develop dribbling to beat a defender.
- To use defending skills to delay an opponent and gain possession.
- 5.To apply attacking skills to move towards a goal and find space.
- 6.To apply skills and knowledge to compete in a tournament.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

- To delay an opponent and help prevent the other team from scoring.
- To dribble, pass, receive and shoot the ball with increasing control.
- ✓ To move to a space to help the team keep possession and score.
- To use simple tactics to help the team score and gain possession.

- To communicate with teammates.
- ✓ To strike a bowled ball with equipment.
- To use underarm and overarm throwing and catching skills with increasing accuracy.
- To work collaboratively.

#### Fitness

#### Components:

- To recognise different areas of fitness and explore what your body can do.
- 2. To develop speed and strength.
- 3. To develop coordination.
- 4. To develop agility.
- 5. To develop balance.
- 6. To develop stamina.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

- ✓ To collect and record your scores and identify areas you need to improve.
- To use key points to improve your sprinting technique.
- ✓ To share ideas and work with others to manage activities.
- ✓ To show balance when changing direction at speed.
- ✓ To show control when completing activities to improve balance.
- To understand there are different areas of fitness and each area challenges my body.

	change of level and shape.  ✓ To provide feedback using appropriate language related to the lesson.  ✓ To safely perform balances individually and with a partner.  ✓ To suggest possible improvements to others' performance and your own.  ✓ To understand how body tension can improve the control and quality of movements.	and understand what I need to improve.  ✓ To use simple tactics to help my team score or gain possession.	✓ To provide feedback and understand what you need to improve. ✓ To use simple tactics to help the team score and gain possession. ✓ To understand the rules of the game and use them honestly.	✓ To use a range of strokes effectively. ✓ To perform safe self-rescue in water-based situation.	To understand the rules of the game and use them honestly.	
Year 5	Basketball Components:	OAA Components:	Dance (Rock N Roll) Components:	Hockey Components:	Athletics Components:	Cricket Components:
	To develop ways to	1. To develop	To copy and repeat	To use attacking skills to	To understand pace and	To develop throwing
	move the ball and apply	communication and	movements in the	beat a defender.	apply different speeds	and catching skills and
	them to different	negotiation skills.	style of Rock N Roll.	2. To send and receive	over varying distances.	apply them relevantly
	situations.  2. To develop movement	2. To develop strong	2. To work with a partner	under pressure.  3. To communicate, move	To develop fluency and coordination when	to the situation.  2. To develop bowling
	skills to lose a defender	communication skills to solve challenges.	to copy and repeat actions in time with	3. To communicate, move into a space and take	running for speed.	To develop bowling accuracy and perform
	in different situations.	To develop planning and	the music.	the ball towards a goal.	3. To develop techniques	the skill within the
	3. To communicate with	problem-solving skills.	3. To work collaboratively	4. To learn defensive	in relay changeovers.	rules of the game.
	my team, move into a	4. To share ideas and work	with a group to	techniques to gain	4. To build momentum	3. To develop batting
	space and take the ball	as a team to solve	choreograph a dance	possession.	and power in the triple	skills, identify when
	towards the goal.	problems.	in the style of Rock N	5. To use defending tactics	jump.	you are successful and
	4. To defend an opponent	5. To develop navigation	Roll.	to gain possession.	5. To develop throwing	what you need to
	and know when to try to intercept.	skills and map reading.  6. To create and follow a	4. To practice and improve our dance.	6. To apply rules to a	with force over longer distances.	improve. 4. To develop fielding
	<ul><li>5. To develop shooting</li></ul>	key and route on a map.	5. To perform the dance.	tournament.	6. To develop throwing	techniques and begin
	and know when to pass,	key and route on a map.	3. To perform the durice.	Assessment Checkpoints:	with greater control and	to use them under
	dribble or shoot.	Assessment Checkpoints:	Assessment Checkpoints:	✓ To communicate with	technique.	pressure.
	6. To apply skills and	✓ To be inclusive of	√ To accurately copy	my team and move		5. To understand the
	tactics to a game	others and share job	and repeat set	into a space to keep	Assessment Checkpoints:	need for tactics and
	situation.	roles.	choreography.	possession or score.	✓ To choose the best	identify when to use
	Assessment Checkpoints:	✓ To navigate around a course using a map.	<ul> <li>✓ To choreograph phrases individually</li> </ul>	✓ To dribble, pass, receive and shoot	pace for a running event.	them. 6. To apply skills and
	✓ To communicate with	✓ To orientate a map	and with others	with some control	✓ To identify good	knowledge to compete
	my team and move	confidently.	considering actions	under pressure.	athletic performance	in a tournament.
	into a space to keep	, ,	and dynamics.	✓ To use tracking,	and explain why it is	
	possession or score.		✓ To perform a dance.	tackling and	good.	Assessment Checkpoints:

- To dribble, pass, receive and shoot with some control under pressure. ✓ To track and intercept when playing in defence. To understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them. To understand the rules of the game and apply them. **Gymnastics** Components: 1. To perform symmetrical and asymmetrical and apparatus. straddle roll in a sequence.
  - balances on the floor To develop straight, forward, backward and

  - To explore different travelling actions using cannon and synchronisation.
  - To perform progressions of inverted movements.
  - 5. To explore matching and mirroring in sequence work.
  - To create a sequence with my partner using apparatus.

#### **Assessment Checkpoints:**

To create and perform sequences individually and with

- To alter your methods in order to improve.
  - To use critical thinking to approach a task.
- To work effectively with a partner or group.
- To use counts when choreographing to stay in time with others and the music.

- To understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them.

intercepting when

playing in defence.

To understand the rules of the game and apply them.

**Swimming** 

To develop rotation,

sculling and treading

To develop the front

breathing technique.

To develop technique

for backstroke arms

To develop breaststroke

To develop basic water

To develop the dolphin

To learn techniques for

To develop water safety

personal survival.

understanding of

personal survival.

skills of water safety

crawl stroke and

1. To develop gliding,

backstroke.

water.

and legs.

and breathing

technique.

and floating.

skills and an

kick.

front crawl and

Components:

- To perform a range of jumps showing some technique.
- To show control at take-off and landing in jumping activities.
- To improve sprinting technique.

#### To develop a wider range of fielding skills and use them under pressure.

- To strike a bowled ball with increasing consistency.
- To work cooperatively with others to manage a game.
- To understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situation.
- To begin to understand there are different skills for different situations.

#### Yoga

#### Components: Components:

1. To apply throwing and catching skills to a game situation.

Tag Rugby

- 2. To understand when to pass and when to run with a ball.
- 3. To use a backwards pass effectively when attacking.
- 4. To work as a team to stop the opposition from scoring applying the 'Off-side' rule.
- 5. To use a dodge to create space and beat a defender.
- 6. To apply rules and skills in a competitive game.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

- To communicate with your team and move into a space to keep possession and score.
- To pass and receive the ball with some

- 1. To understand how breath can help me to hold and move from pose to pose.
- To identify and use balance when exploring poses and creating a flow.
- 3. To identify and use flexibility when exploring poses and creating a flow.
- To create and refine a flow with a partner.
- 5. To lead others through our flow.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

- To confidently lead others through poses and flows.
- To create a yoga flow individually and with others.
- To move with control from one pose to

## Football

#### Components:

- To develop ways to move the ball and apply them to different situations.
- To send and receive under pressure.
- 3. To communicate with the team, move into a space and take the ball towards a goal.
- To use defensive techniques to win possession.
- 5. To apply defending tactics to a team.
- To apply tactics to a game.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

- To communicate with my team and move into a space to keep possession or score.
- To dribble, pass, receive and shoot

#### **Badminton** Components:

## 1. To use the serve with

- consideration of attacking principles.
- 2. To explore an underarm return with consideration of attacking principles.
- 3. To explore the overhead forehand with consideration of attacking principles.
- 4. To select and apply tactics to play competitively.
- To apply rules to a tournament.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

- these under pressure.
- To identify when you are successful and how you can improve.
- To understand the need for tactics and

- To develop a wider range of skills and use

	a partner using apparatus.  To use cannon and synchronisation, matching and mirroring when performing with a partner.  To use strength and flexibility to improve the quality of a performance.	with some control under pressure.  ✓ To often make the correct decision of who to pass to and when.  ✓ To use tracking and intercepting when playing in defence.  ✓ To understand the rules of the game and apply them.	use them in different situations.  ✓ To understand the rules of the game and use them honestly.	10. To identify fastest strokes and personal best.  Assessment Checkpoints:  ✓ To swim confidently, competently and proficiently over a distance of 25 metres.  ✓ To use a range of strokes effectively.  ✓ To perform safe selfrescue in water-based situation.	control under pressure.  ✓ To tag opponents and close space.  ✓ To know what position you are playing in and how to contribute when attacking and defending.  ✓ To understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations.  ✓ To understand that there are different rules for different situations and begin to apply this.	another demonstrating good balance.  ✓ To use breath to move from pose to pose.  ✓ To show balance, strength and flexibility whilst holding yoga poses.
Year 6	Badminton	Fitness	Football	Hockey	Athletics	Cricket
<u> 10010</u>	Components:	Components:	Components:	Components:	Components:	Components:
	1. To return the	1. To develop an	1. To maintain possession	1. To develop dribbling to	<ol> <li>To develop my own</li> </ol>	To develop throwing and
	shuttlecock using an	awareness of what the	when dribbling.	beat a defender.	and others' sprinting	catching under pressure
	underarm clear.	body is able to do.	2. To dribble with control	2.To send and receive the	technique.	and apply these to
	2. To return the	2. To develop speed and	under pressure.	ball with control, under	2. To identify a suitable	striking and fielding
	shuttlecock using an	stamina.	3. To select the	pressure.	pace for the event.	games.
	overhead clear.	3. To develop strength	appropriate skill	3.To select the appropriate	3. To develop power,	To develop bowling
	3. To use a variety of shots	using your own body	choosing when to pass	skill, choosing when to	control and technique	under pressure whilst
	and keep a continuous	weight.	and when to dribble.	pass and when to dribble.	for the triple jump.	abiding to the rules of
	rally going.	4. To develop coordination.	4. To move into and	4.To move into and create	4. To develop power,	the game.
	4. To develop a serve and	5. To develop agility.	create space to	space to support a	control and technique	_
	· ·	6. To develop balancing	support a teammate.	teammate.	when throwing for	with increasing
	serving.	with control.	5. To use the appropriate	5.To use the appropriate	distance.	consistency.
	5. To employ tactics to	With Control.	defensive technique	defensive technique for	5. To develop throwing	4. To develop fielding
	play against an	Assessment Checkpoints:	for the situation.	the situation.	with force and	techniques and select
	opponent and with a	✓ To change running	6. To apply rules, skills	6.To apply rules, skills and	accuracy for longer	the appropriate action
	partner.	technique to adapt to	and principles to play	principles to play in a	distances.	for the situation.
	6. To apply rules and	different distances.	in a tournament.	tournament.	6. To work	5. To understand and apply
	principles to play	✓ To collect, record and	in a tournament.	tournament.	collaboratively to	tactics in a game.
	against an opponent.	analyse scores and	Assessment Checkpoints:	Assessment Checkpoints:	develop the officiating	
	agamst an opponent.	identify areas you	✓ To create and use	✓ To create and use	skills of measuring,	knowledge to compete
	Assessment Checkpoints:	have made the most	space to help the	space to help the	timing and recording.	in a tournament.
	✓ To select the	improvement.	team.	team.	tilling and recording.	in a tournament.
	appropriate action for	✓ To organise, manage	✓ To dribble, pass,	✓ To dribble, pass,	Assessment Checkpoints:	Assessment Checkpoints:
		and record	receive and shoot the	receive and shoot the	✓ To help others	Assessment checkpoints.
	the situation and	and record	ball with increasing	ball with increasing	improve their	
		1	Dali With Hitreasing	naii witti ilitteasiiig	improve their	

- make a decision quickly.
- ✓ To use a wider range of skills with increasing control under pressure.
- ✓ To use the rules of the game consistently and fairly.
- ✓ To collaborate to create tactics with my team and evaluate the effectiveness of these.
- ✓ To understand the rules of the game and apply them.

- information at a station.
- ✓ To encourage and motivate others to do their best.
- To understand the different components of fitness and ways to test and develop them.
- To apply maximum consistency when presented with challenges.

- control under pressure.
- To select the appropriate action for the situation and make this decision quickly.
- ✓ To use the rules of the games consistently to play honestly and fairly.
- ✓ To collaborate to create tactics with my team and evaluate the effectiveness of these.

- control under pressure.
- To select the appropriate action for the situation and make this decision quickly.
- To use the rules of the games consistently to play honestly and fairly.
- To collaborate to create tactics with my team and evaluate the effectiveness of these.

- technique using key teaching points.
- To identify own and others' strengths and areas for development.
- ✓ To perform jumps for distance using good technique.
- ✓ To select and apply the best pace for a running event.
- To show accuracy and good technique for throwing for distance.
- ✓ To use different strategies to persevere and achieve your best.

- To select the appropriate action for the situation.
- To strike a bowled ball with increasing consistency and accuracy.
  - To use a wider range of fielding skills with increasing control under pressure.
- To understand and apply some tactics in the game as a batter, bowler and fielder.

#### Dodgeball

#### Components:

- To throw under pressure and apply this to a target game.
- 2. To select the appropriate dodging skills for the situation.
- To develop catching with increasing consistency under pressure.
- To develop defensive techniques and select the appropriate action for the situation.
- 5. To understand and apply tactics in a game.
- To develop officiating skills and referee a game.

#### **Assessment Checkpoints:**

To officiate and help to manage a game by refereeing.

## **Tennis** Components:

- To develop placement of the ball using the forehand.
- To develop placement of the ball using a backhand groundstroke.
- 3. To develop the volley and understand when to use it.
- 4. To employ tactics when playing with a partner.
- To develop accuracy and consistency using the underarm serve.
- 6. To apply rules, skills and principles to play against an opponent.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

✓ To select the appropriate action for the situation and

#### Yoga

#### Components:

- To develop flexibility through the sun salutation flow.
- 2. To develop strength through yoga flows.
- To create your own flows showing quality in control, balance and technique.
- 4. To develop balance through yoga flows.
- To work collaboratively to create a controlled paired yoga flow.
- To create your own yoga flow that challenges balance, technique and control.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

 To lead others, demonstrating poses and teaching your flow.

## Swimming

#### Components:

- To develop gliding, front crawl and backstroke.
- To develop rotation, sculling and treading water.
- To develop the front crawl stroke and breathing technique.
- To develop technique for backstroke arms and legs.
- To develop breaststroke and breathing technique.
- To develop basic water skills of water safety and floating.
- To develop the dolphin kick.
- 8. To learn techniques for personal survival.
- 9. To develop water safety skills and an

## Basketball

#### Components:

- .. To dribble with control under pressure.
- To move into and create space to support a teammate.
- To choose when to pass and when to dribble.
- To use the appropriate defensive technique for the situation.
- To develop shooting technique and make decisions about when to pass, shoot and dribble.
- To apply principles, rules and tactics to a tournament.

Assessment Checkpoints:

## Tag Rugby

#### Components:

- To select the appropriate skill, choosing when to run and when to pass.
- To move into space to support a teammate abiding by the rules.
- To use defending skills to gain possession.
- To work as a defending unit to prevent attackers from scoring.
- To use a variety of attacking skills to beat a defender.
- To apply rules, skills and tactics learnt to play in a tournament.

#### Assessment Checkpoints:

✓ To pass and receive the ball with increasing control under pressure.

	✓	To select the		make the decision	✓	To use breath to		understanding of	✓	To create and use	✓	To tag opponents
		appropriate action for		quickly.		transition from one		personal survival.		space to help the		individually and when
		the situation and	<b>√</b>	To use a wider range		pose to another with	10.	To identify fastest		team.		working as a unit.
		make the decision		of skills with		control.		strokes and personal	<b>√</b>	To dribble, pass,	$\checkmark$	To create and use
		quickly.		increasing consistency	$\checkmark$	To use yoga poses to		best.		receive and shoot the		space to help the
	$\checkmark$	To use a wider range		under pressure.		improve strength,				ball with increasing		team.
		of skills with	✓	To use the rules of the		flexibility and	Asses	sment Checkpoints:		control under	$\checkmark$	To select the
		increasing consistency		game consistently and		balance.	<b>√</b>	To swim confidently,		pressure.		appropriate action for
		under pressure.		fairly.	<b>√</b>	To choose poses		competently and	✓	To select the		the situation and
	$\checkmark$	To work	<b>√</b>	To collaborate to		which link easily from		proficiently over a		appropriate action for		make this decision
		collaboratively to		create tactics with my		one to another to		distance of 25 metres.		the situation and		quickly.
		create tactics with my		team and evaluate		help sequence the	<b>√</b>	To use a range of		make this decision	$\checkmark$	To use the rules of the
		team and evaluate		the effectiveness of		flow.		strokes effectively.		quickly.		games consistently to
		the effectiveness of		these.				rform safe self-rescue	<b>√</b>	To use the rules of the		play honestly and
		these.	<b>√</b>	To recognise my own			in wa	ter-based situation.		games consistently to		fairly.
	<b>√</b>	To recognise my own		and others' strengths						play honestly and		
		and others' strengths		and areas for						fairly.		
		and areas for		improvement.					✓	To understand when		
		improvement.								to use different styles		
										of defence in game		
										situations.		

# P.E. Progression of Skills

	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Gymnastics	Demonstrate balance whilst stationary and on the move.	Demonstrate balance, strength, fluency of movement and coordination when using play equipment and develop core muscle strength. Make bodies tense, stretched, curled and relaxed.	Balancing means holding the body steady without wobbling or falling. Using space safely means showing awareness of other people and obstacles in the setting. Demonstrate agility, balance, control and coordination when moving or balancing, performing basic sequences that use space safely.	two or more different body shapes, performed and held in a steady position one after the other, are called a sequence of linked balances. Different body parts can support a balance. Body shapes can include a star, straight line, bridge, arch, tuck and crab. Demonstrate a sequence of linked balances, creating a variety of body shapes. Include jumps and rolls in my gymnastics sequence.	gymnastic sequence can include a number of balances or ways of travelling, performed at different speeds and levels. Different levels can be created using the body or apparatus, such as benches, climbing frames or trestles. Copy, explore and create a gymnastic sequence beginning to use flexibility, strength, technique and balance.	Fluid gymnastic routine means having smooth links between the movements, actions and balances in a sequence. Combine movements, actions and balances and equipment, individually or collaboratively, to create a fluid routine.	complex gymnastic sequence should include a range of balances and levels, with movements that involve changing speed and direction. Create increasingly complex sequences, including changes of direction, travelling and varying speeds and levels, showing good precision, stability, flexibility, technique and strength.	polished gymnastic routine has been planned and practised. It involves a range of balances and ways to travel, with an emphasis on precision, stability, smooth transitions and clear extensions. Plan and perform gymnastic sequences, using a wide range of movements and balances to create a polished routine.
Running and moving	Run and stop safely.	To use bigger strides when running safely around a space. To run at different speeds and stop safely. To skip, side-step, march and run in a space. To change direction when moving.	Pupils can run with developing coordination. Run at different speeds over different distances and change direction quickly.	Pupils can run with coordination and can change direction on command. Pupils can run slower over a longer period of time and develop their stamina. To develop running at a sprint.	Understand how the body moves differently at different speeds. Develop technique when changing speed. Develop agility using a change of speed and direction. Develop the sprinting technique and improve on your personal best. Develop changeover technique in relay events.	Pupils can sprint over a short distance and run at an appropriate pace over a longer distance.	Pupils choose the best pace for running. Understand pace and apply different speeds over varying distances. Develop fluency and coordination when running for speed. Develop techniques in relay changeovers.	Pupils show a range of speeds and stamina when running. Develop my own and others' sprinting technique. Identify a suitable pace for the event.
Jumping	Jump and land safely from two feet to two feet. Develop hopping and landing with control.	To bend our knees to jump up and down. To develop hopping.	Pupils can jump, hop, skip and leap with accuracy at an increasing height and distance.	Pupils can jump using a long rope. Pupils can jump using individual ropes with some balance and control. Make shapes when jumping to create gymnastics movements, developing take off and landing. To develop jumping for distance.	Develop technique and control using jumping, hopping and landing. Develop stepping into shape jumps with some control on the floor and using apparatus. Develop jumping technique in a range of approaches and take off positions.	Pupils can jump in a number of ways, including using a short run-up.	Pupils show control in take-off and landing when jumping. Build momentum and power in the triple jump.	Pupils choose the most appropriate technique for jumping in different situations Develop power, control and technique for the triple jump.

To roll a hall	To dovolon rolling and	Patting involves tanning	Dunils can throw in	Different techniques	Punils can throw and	Punils use a variety of	Punils show assuracy
To roll a ball. To stop a rolling ball. To begin to throw a ball. To begin to bounce and catch a large, soft ball. To begin to move a ball with our feet.  To begin to play games guided by the rules with support.	To develop rolling and stopping a ball. To throw a ball to head height and catch it to your chest. To bounce a ball and catch it.  Develop body strength, coordination, balance and agility and join in with or make up games that involve energetic movements, such as jumping, skipping, hopping, running and climbing. To understand different roles in team games and work cooperatively.	Patting involves tapping a ball with open hands. Throwing involves sending a ball through the air using the hands and arms. Kicking involves sending a ball along the ground by striking it with a foot.  Stopping a ball involves using a part of the body to prevent the ball from moving. Catching involves grasping a ball in two hands after it has been thrown or kicked, pat, throw, kick, stop and catch a ball.  Rules are instructions that guide how a game should be played. Everyone playing the game must follow the rules to make it fair. Participate in simple playground games, following the rules. Lead others and suggest ideas to solve problems.	Pupils can throw in different ways. Pupils can throw and catch with one hand. Pupils can send and receive a ball using both kicking and throwing and catching skills. there are different ways to send an object from one place to another, such as patting, throwing, rolling and kicking. Confidently send or receive an object, such as a beanbag or ball. Track a ball in fielding and develop confidence with underarm and overarm throwing. A tactic is an action, such as passing the ball to a team member who is closer to the stop zone, that helps the team to achieve something. Team members work together towards a shared goal, such as scoring points. Play simple team games, understanding the rules and developing basic tactics to score points.	Different techniques are used when passing, batting, dribbling, travelling with or striking a ball and are specific to an activity or a sport, such as hockey, football or rounders. Use different techniques to pass, bat, dribble, travel with and strike a ball with some control, coordination and accuracy.  Competing means trying to win or achieve something that others are also trying to achieve, such as scoring a goal. Competing effectively as a team involves listening to others, sharing personal ideas, encouraging each other and using appropriate tactics. Compete in a team game, communicating with others and using tactics.	Pupils can throw and catch a ball with some control and accuracy, using different techniques. Pupils can use these skills within sports, such as handball. Pupils begin to use a rugby ball and understand the specific way of passing and catching.  Competitive games, such as tennis, rugby and handball, involve two players or teams playing against one another, where one player or team wins and the other loses. Competitive games require the use of different attack and defence tactics. Play a well-known or invented competitive game, communicating with others, and developing and using team tactics.	Pupils use a variety of techniques to pass. Pupils are accurate when throwing for distance.  Range of rules and tactics are used in competitive games. Competitive games have rules for conduct, scoring, positioning, the number of players and equipment. Competitive games have tactics specific to the sport. Coordination is when the parts of the body work together effectively. Control is being able to direct the body to perform precise movements.	Pupils show accuracy when passing and receiving in games.  Attack and defence tactics can be developed and refined in several ways, such as through practice and coaching, watching competitive games being played by others, asking questions and listening to feedback. Develop and refine strategies and tactics for attacking and defending during competitive team games.
Pupils begin to use rolling and throwing in a game situation.	Pupils can follow simple game rules. Pupils are beginning to understand zones in game play.	Pupils can follow simple attack and defence game rules. Pupils begin to stay with a player when	Pupils can follow simple attack and defence game rules. Pupils can use one tactic in a game. Pupils begin to	Pupils know the difference between attack and defence and know some positions in games.	Pupils choose some appropriate tactics to cause problems for opponents.	Apply a variety of rules and tactics to play competitive team games with some skill, coordination and control.  Pupils can plan an approach to attacking and defending and choose the most appropriate tactics in a	Pupils can adapt their approach to attacking and defending.
	To stop a rolling ball. To begin to throw a ball. To begin to bounce and catch a large, soft ball. To begin to move a ball with our feet.  To begin to play games guided by the rules with support.  Pupils begin to use rolling and throwing in	To stop a rolling ball. To begin to throw a ball. To begin to bounce and catch a large, soft ball. To begin to move a ball with our feet.  To begin to play games guided by the rules with support.  Develop body strength, coordination, balance and agility and join in with or make up games that involve energetic movements, such as jumping, skipping, hopping, running and climbing. To understand different roles in team games and work cooperatively.  Pupils begin to use rolling and throwing in a game situation.  Pupils a ball. To throw a ball to head height and catch it to your chest. To bounce a ball and catch it.	To stop a rolling ball. To begin to throw a ball. To begin to bounce and catch a large, soft ball. To begin to move a ball with our feet.  Stopping a ball. To begin to move a ball with our feet.  To bounce a ball and catch it to your chest. To bounce a ball and catch it.  To bounce a ball and catch it.  Stopping a ball and catch it is a sending a ball through the air using the hands and arms. Kicking involves sending a ball along the ground by striking it with a foot.  Stopping a ball involves using a part of the body to prevent the ball from moving. Catching involves grasping a ball in two hands after it has been thrown or kicked, pat, throw, kick, stop and catch a ball.  Develop body strength, coordination, balance and agility and join in with or make up games that involve energetic movements, such as jumping, skipping, hopping, running and climbing. To understand different roles in team games and work cooperatively.  Pupils begin to use rolling and throwing in a game situation.  Pupils begin to use rolling and throwing in a game situation.  Pupils can follow simple game rules. Pupils are beginning to understand zones in understand ball.  Pupils begin to stay	To begin to play games guided by the rules with cordination, balance and agility and join in with or make up gamest support.  To begin to play games guided by the rules with cordination, balance and agility and join in with or make up gamests tairolve energetic movements, such as jumping, skipping, hopping, running and climbing. To understand different roles in team games and work cooperatively.  Pupils begin to use rolling and throwing in a game situation.  Stopping a ball. Throwing involves sending a ball through the air was to send and arms. Kicking involves sending a ball along the ground by striking it with a foot. Stopping a ball along the ground by striking it with a foot. Stopping a ball in two hands after it has been thrown or kicked, pat, throw, kick, stop and catch a ball.  Develop body strength, coordination, balance and agility and join in with or make up games that involve energetic movements, such as jumping, skipping, hopping, running and climbing. To understand different ways. Pupils are beginning to understand darch it to sold with one hand. Pupils can should arms. Kicking involves sending a ball intowe hands and arms. Kicking involves sending a ball intove ways to send an object foot. Stopping a ball in two hands after it has been thrown or kicked, pat, throw, kick, stop and catch a ball. To foot. Stopping a ball in two hands after it has been thrown or kicked, pat, throw, kick, stop and catch a ball. To foot. Stopping a ball in two hands after it has been thrown or kicked, pat, throw, kick, stop and the ball foot. Stopping a ball in two hands after it has been thrown or kicked, pat, throw, kick, stop and the ways to send an object foot. Stopping a ball in two hands after it has been thrown or kicked, pat, throw, kick, stop and the ways to send and arms. Kicking involves and ball. To foot. Stopping a ball in two hands after it has been thrown or kicked, pat, throw, kick, stop and the ways to send and receive hall using the hands and arms. Kicking involves and ball arms. Kicking involves and a	to begin to throw a ball. To begin to move a ball work on throw a ball to be begin to bounce and catch a large, soft ball. To begin to move a ball with our feet.  To begin to move a ball with our feet.  Do begin to move a ball with our feet.  Do begin to move a ball with our feet.  Do begin to move a ball with our feet.  Do begin to move a ball with our feet.  Do begin to move a ball with our feet.  Do begin to move a ball with our feet.  Do begin to move a ball with our feet.  Do begin to move a ball with our feet.  Do begin to bounce a ball and catch it to your chest.  Do begin to bounce a ball and catch it to your chest.  Do begin to bounce a ball and catch it to your chest.  Do begin to bounce a ball and catch it to your chest.  Do begin to bounce a ball and catch it to your chest.  Do begin to bounce a ball and catch it to your chest.  Do begin to bounce a ball and catch it to your chest.  Do begin to bounce a ball and catch it to your chest.  Do begin to play games and the play the play for the body to the pool to the foot.  Do begin to play games and the play the play the play for the body to the pool to the foot.  Do begin to play games and the play the play for the body to the play the play foot.  Do begin to play games and the play for the pool to the play foot.  Do begin to play games and the play for the pool the play foot.  Do begin to play games and the play for the pool the play foot.  Do begin to play games and the play for the pool the play for the pool the play for the pool the play foot.  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To begin to play game-guided by the roles with support.  To lead to the role with support.  To lea

			support a player when	stay in a zone during	Pupils can apply this to			
			they are attacking.	game play.	specific games, such as			
			, ,					
Athletics		Adjust speed when running, and jump off objects and land successfully.	Running involves keeping your head up, pumping your arms and lifting your knees. Jumping involves starting in a crouch, swinging your arms behind your body, taking off on both feet and landing with bent knees. Throwing involves looking where you want the ball to go, stepping forward on one foot, pulling the ball back with the other hand and then pushing the ball forwards, letting go in front of you. Catching involves watching the	Techniques in running, jumping, throwing and catching can be developed and modified to improve performance. Develop and modify running, jumping, throwing and catching techniques to make outcomes more successful, with increasing balance, agility and coordination.	range of techniques can be used to throw, run and jump with increasing accuracy and competence. For example, overarm throwing is useful for throwing over long distances and can be improved using a range of techniques, such as standing sideways to the target and pulling the throwing arm back behind the head. Demonstrate a broader range of throwing, running and jumping techniques, in isolation or combination, with improving accuracy and	Running long distances requires endurance (the ability to keep doing something difficult for a long time), stamina (a good level of fitness) and pacesetting (not running too fast too soon). Sprinting requires muscle power, speed and short bursts of energy. Run a range of distances, varying pace and for extended periods.	power is the amount of force a muscle creates against a resistance. It helps athletes to hit, tackle and throw. Stamina is the physical and mental ability to do something difficult for a long period of time. Power and stamina are developed over time by carrying out regular exercise, which strengthens muscles, increases fitness and can improve skills and techniques. Understand how power and stamina are developed and how	Control, speed, strength and stamina are skills that can be developed over time through practice and training. By working on these skills, performance in running, jumping and throwing should improve.  Demonstrate a high level of control, speed, strength and stamina when running, jumping and throwing, in isolation and combination, and suggest ways to improve performance.
<u>Dance</u>	Enjoy listening to music and moving. Learn simple repeated	Move energetically and repeatedly, with improved	ball and grasping it tightly with both hands. Practice basic running.  Different parts of the body can be used to create movements,	Movements can be performed along different pathways	competence.	movement patterns can represent an important or recurring	Dance, dynamics means how the body moves, in terms of the	
Striking and	actions for nursery rhymes and songs.	fluency, control and grace when dancing and moving in time to music.  Pat, throw, kick, pass,	such as stepping, stretching, skipping or crouching. Two or more movements can be ordered to create a movement pattern. Copy, create and remember simple movement patterns, showing awareness of rhythm.	(straight, curved or zigzag), levels, speeds and directions. This can help performers to express different ideas, emotions or feelings. For example, if creating a dance about a storm, movements may be fast, with lots of changes of direction. Perform movements to express ideas, emotions or feelings, varying level, speed and direction.	Be able to play simple	idea called a motif. They can be inspired by stimuli, such as music, a story, theme or topic. Compare, develop and adapt movements and motifs to create movement patterns in response to stimuli.	speed, energy and flow of the movement. For example, the dynamics of a dance could be described as explosive or jerky. Vary dynamics of movements or dance, developing actions in time to music with a partner or as a part of a group.	Children engaged in a
Fielding		aim, bat and catch different sized balls with increasing control.	ways of hitting, throwing and striking a ball Hit a ball or bean bag and move quickly to score a range of	ways to send an object from one place to another, such as patting, throwing, rolling and kicking.	rounders games. Apply some rules to games. Develop and use simple rounders skills.	games are activities in which players strike an object and run to a particular area to score	racket skills are used when playing different sports, such as tennis, rounders and cricket.	competitive game that involves sending and receiving a ball, there are some fundamental

			points (further distance scores more points) Play as a fielder and get the ball back to a STOP ZONE. Begin to follow some simple rules (carrying the bat, not over taking someone)	Confidently send or receive an object, such as a beanbag or ball. Strike a ball with a bat with some confidence and distance to score more points. Track a ball and send it back to a zone to field.	Use a forehanded batting technique. Field the ball back to the post or bowler. Bowl accurately	points. Fielders try to stop the other team from scoring by retrieving and returning the ball. Specific throwing, catching, striking and fielding skills are required in particular sports, such as bowling a ball overarm in cricket. Throw, catch, strike and field with control and accuracy.	All of these are required to enable a player to score points. Use striking, fielding and racket skills confidently and consistently.	ball skills and some that are specific to the game. Precision can be demonstrated when sending the ball if it reaches the intended player or target. Precision can be demonstrated when receiving a ball by a player moving position or changing height to catch a ball that is intended for them. Use ball skills confidently and with some precision in a wide variety of competitive games.
Net and Wall Games					Tap the ball off racquet (tapping it to the ground, tapping it up off the racket, tapping it up with one bounce etc) Tap the ball back and forth to partner Stand in a ready position holding racquet correctly Change from a ready position before tapping the ball to a partner Begin to know what it means by a forehand and backhand position Begin to attempt to serve the tennis ball straight from hands, sometimes using one bounce if needed.	Tap the ball back and forth to a partner over a small space Begin to tap a ball over a net allowing for a bounce, hit technique Move from a ready position into a forehand position/backhand position quickly Bring racquet to meet the ball for a forehand and backhand hit Know to use two hands for an effective backhand Move racquet in a low to high swing for an effective tap Serve the ball straight from hands to racquet making sure it lands 'in' on the other side	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, cricket, hockey, basketball, and badminton, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Turn and run to the ball getting into a forehand or backhand position en route Use 'move-hit-recover' approach within a game showing facing forward on recovery Show a range of grips when demonstrating a backhand (continental, chopper, hammer grip). Use the correct swing technique and control with smooth swings keeping the path of the racquet the same Serve the ball accurately making teammates have to move to send it back.
Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Begin to move in a range of ways and safely negotiate space and terrains.	Move confidently in a range of ways and safely negotiate space, obstacles and terrains.	Position, direction and movement can be described using the words top, middle, bottom, in front of, above, between, around, near, close, far, up, down, turn, forwards, backwards, inside, outside, left and right. There are different ways of	Obstacles can be overcome by moving into spaces around, over, under or through them. Move over, under and through spaces and obstacles outdoors.	working effectively as a team means working within a group to complete an activity well or achieve a shared goal. It involves following instructions, listening to others, taking turns and using people's strengths to achieve the goal. Work	orientating a map is positioning it so that it corresponds to the correct position of north and the land that it represents. Plan routes and orientate maps, responding positively to increasing challenges, problems and working as a team.	Challenge is an activity that tests a person's abilities. Challenges can be met using different strategies, such as applying learnt skills or tactics, asking for help, working well with others and listening to and acting upon helpful feedback.	When engaged in outdoor and adventurous activities, a range of problemsolving and resilience skills can be employed to help complete a task effectively, such as sharing ideas with others and asking questions. Being a good team player

	travelling to get from		outdoors effectively as	Respond positively to	means working well
	one place to another,		part of a team to safely	challenges and other	with others to achieve
	such as walking,		navigate familiar places	team members,	a shared goal. It
	jogging, skipping or		and solve problems.	showing the ability to	involves various skills,
	jumping. Follow a			listen to and act on	such as valuing the
	simple route around			feedback.	ideas and opinions of
	the school grounds o	а			others, recognising
	given outdoor space.				others' strengths and
					involving everyone.
					Use and apply
					strategies for solving
					problems, listening to
					others and being a
					good team player when
					engaged in outdoor or
					adventurous activities.