

Physical Education

Curriculum Progression of the Knowledge Essentials

Physical Education Curriculum

Knowledge Rich Curriculum

Knowledge has driven the philosophy in developing the Physical Education curriculum. The knowledge essentials specify what children should know in as much detail as possible and content sequenced such that there is a coherent flow. This ensures ideas build on secure foundations, staged towards challenging goals. Careful sequencing ensures that elements are regularly returned to, supporting pupils to accumulate knowledge over time, feeding previous topics into current topics supported by Practice and Retrieval strategies.

In designing the curriculum, we have considered a broad range of knowledge forms with a focus on being able to articulate substantive and disciplinary knowledge:

- **Substantive knowledge** is the content that teachers teach as established fact. It's basically the specific, factual content for the subjects, which must be connected into a careful sequence. To the right is an example in PE.
- **Disciplinary knowledge** is best described as the action taken within a particular subject to gain knowledge. It is also about what pupils learn about how that knowledge was established, its degree of certainty and how it continues to be revised.

Physical Education Curriculum

How is the Physical Education Curriculum Organised?

The subject has been planned with three key lenses – Strands, Key Concepts and Pillars of Learning.



Physical Education Curriculum

What are the Physical Education Pillars of Learning?

Topics build knowledge sequentially with opportunities to revisit and build on children's prior learning – deepening knowledge and understanding. Links are made in learning through recurring themes throughout our curriculum.



Motor Competence

This is a person's ability to make a range of physical actions which include co-ordinating fine and gross motor skills. These are fundamental to participate in everyday activities as well as playing and partaking in physical activity. It is important all pupils develop a good level of fundamental movement skills in early years so they are able to progress from simple to complex patterns of movements.



Rules, Strategies and Tactics

Pupils need to be taught how to move intelligently as wall as competently. This involves responding to the needs of the context. To understand how to respond pupils need to be explicitly taught the rules, strategies and tactics involved with different types of activities. Tactics are the decisions people make about how, when and where to move. Tactics are closely related to motor competence; they are only successful if pupils can perform the necessary movement. Some physical activities don't have rules or tactics, but all have strategies for success. These are less time-dependent and can have a broader relevance beyond playing games.



Healthy Participation

It is important for pupils to make connections between their knowledge of health and how it applies to physical activity. Otherwise, pupils will struggle to make informed decisions about how to participate in physical activity in a healthy way. Pupils' interest can be increased by teaching how the body works, so that they can understand the relationships between activity and its effect on the body. Developing knowledge of the broader aspects of physical activity allow pupils to be able to make informed choices about their own participation outside of school.

Curriculum

How is the Physical Education Curriculum Organised?

Nursery	Intro to Physical Education 1	Fundamental Movement 1	Dance 1	Games 1	Gymnastics 1	Ball Skills 1
Reception	Intro to Physical Education 2	Fundamental Movement 2	Dance 2	Games 2	Gymnastics 2	Ball Skill 2
Year 1	Fundamental Movement	Sending & Receiving	Dance Ball Skills	Fitness Gymnastics	Target Games	Athletics Striking & Fielding
Year 2	Fundamental Movement	Sending & Receiving Team Building	Dance Ball Skills	Fitness Gymnastics	Target Games	Athletics Striking & Fielding
Year 3	Fundamental Movement	Football OAA	Dance Ball Skills	Fitness Gymnastics	Dodgeball Tennis	Athletics Rounders
Year 4	Fundamental Movement	Handball OAA	Dance Ball Skills	Fitness Gymnastics	Golf Level Colf	Athletics Cricket
Year 5	Tag Rugby Swimming Netball	Football Swimming OAA	Dance Swimming Hockey	Fitness Swimming Gymnastics	Dodgeball Swimming Tennis	Athletics Swimming Rounders
Year 6	Tag Rugby Basketball	Handball OAA	Dance Hockey	Fitness Gymnastics	Golf Tennis	Athletics Cricket

Fundamental Movement Skills



Pillar	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Motor Competence Motor Competence Rules, Strategies and Tactics Healthy Participation	Skills Running: explore running and stopping. Explore changing direction safely. Balancing: explore balancing whilst stationary and on the move. Jumping: begin to explore take off and landing safely. Hopping: explore hopping on both feet. Skipping: explore skipping as a travelling action Knowledge Running: know that I use big steps to run and small steps to stop. Know that moving into space away from others helps to keep me safe. Balancing: know that I can hold my arms out to help me to balance. Jumping: know that bending my knees will help me to land safely. Hopping: understand that I use one foot to hop. Skipping: know that if I hop then step that will help me to skip.	Skills Running: explore changing direction and dodging. Discover how the body moves at different speeds. Balancing: move with some control and balance. Explore stability and landing safely. Jumping: demonstrate control in take off and landing when jumping. Hopping: begin to explore hopping in different directions. Skipping: show co-ordination when turning a rope. Use rhythm to jump continuously in a French rope. Knowledge Running: understand that bending my knees will help me to change direction. Understand that if I swing my arms it will help me to run faster. Balancing: know that looking ahead will help me to balance. Know that landing on my feet helps me to balance. Jumping: know that I should hop with a soft bent knee. Skipping: know that I should use the opposite arm to leg when I skip. Know that J should use the opposite arm to keep a consistent rhythm.	Skills Running: demonstrate balance when changing direction. Clearly show different speeds when running. Balancing: demonstrate balance when performing movements. Jumping: demonstrate jumping for distance, height and in different directions. Hopping: demonstrate hopping for distance, height and in different directions. Skipping: explore single and double bounce when jumping in a rope. Knowledge Running: know that putting weight into the front of my feet helps me to stop in a balanced position. Know that running on the balls of my feet, taking big steps and having elbows bent will help me to run faster. Balancing: understand that squeezing my muscles helps me to balance. Jumping: know that if I look straight ahead it will stop me falling over when I land. Skipping: know that i should swing opposite arm to leg to help me balance when skipping without a rope.	Skills Running: change direction. Show an increase and decrease in speed. Balancing: demonstrate balance when performing other fundamental skills. Jumping and hopping: link jumping and hopping: link jumping in and turn a skipping; jump and turn a skipping rope. Knowledge Running: understand that leaning slightly forwards helps to increase speed (acceleration). Leaning my body in the opposite direction to travel helps to slow down (deceleration). Balancing: understand how balance helps us with everyday tasks. Jumping and hopping: know that if 1 jump and land in quick succession, momentum will help me to jump further. Skipping: understand that 1 should turn the rope from my wrists with wide hands to create a gap to step through.	 Skills Running: change direction quickly under pressure. Demonstrate when and how to accelerate and decelerate. Balancing: demonstrate good balance and control when performing other fundamental skills. Jumping and hopping: link hopping and jumping actions with other fundamental skills. Skipping: consistently skip in a rope. Knowledge Running: understand that a change of direction and speed can help to get past or away from an opponent. Balancing: understand that I need to squeeze different muscles to help me to stay balanced in different activities. Jumping and hopping: know that swinging my non-hopping foot helps to create momentum. Skipping: understand that keeping my chest up helps me to stay balanced. 	Skills Running: demonstrate improved body posture and balance when changing direction. Accelerate and decelerate appropriately for the situation. Balancing: consistently demonstrate good balance when performing other fundamental skills. Jumping and hopping: demonstrate good technique and co-ordination when linking jumps. Skipping: show a range of skills when skipping in a rope. Knowledge Running: understand that to change direction, I push off my outside foot and turn my hips. Balancing: understand that balance is a skill used in many different activities and everyday life. Jumping and hopping: understand that there are different techniques for different situations. Skipping: understand that people will have varying levels of skipping ability and that I can get better with practice.	Skills Running: know that running develops stamina and speed and both can be improved by training over time. Balancing: know that balance underpins many skills in PE and everyday life and this feels different in different situations. Jumping and hopping: understand when to jump for height or jump for distance in different activities and what to do to achieve this. Skipping: understand that skipping helps to develop coordination, stamina and balance. Knowledge Running: know that running develops stamina and speed and both can be improved by training over time. Balancing: know that balance underpins many skills in PE and everyday life and this feels different in different situations. Jumping and hopping: understand when to jump for height or jump for distance in different situations. Skipping: understand that skipping helps to develop coordination, stamina and speed and both can be improved by training over time. Balancing: know that balance underpins many skills in PE and everyday life and this feels different activities and what to do to achieve this. Skipping: understand that skipping helps to develop coordination, stamina and balance.

Fundamental Movement Skills



Strand	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary	NurseryMoveSpaceSafelyShapeCopyAroundSidewaysForwardsBackwardsReceptionMoveSpaceSafelyShapeCopyRoundSidewaysForwards	Balance Direction Land Fast Safely Jump Hop	Jog Speed Skip Sprint Dodge Balance	Distance Control Pace Technique Momentum Rhythm Accelerate Co-ordination Tension Decelerate Stability Transfer	Distance Control Pace Technique Momentum Rhythm Accelerate Co-ordination Tension Decelerate Stability Transfer	Technique Compete Continuous Pace Flight Determination Personal best Momentum Stride Downsweep Upsweep Officiate Rhythm	Technique Control force Continuous pace Trajectory Stride Momentum Officiate Flight Compete Rotation Transfer of weight

Dance

Pillar	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Motor Competence	 Skills Actions: explore how my body moves. Copy basic body actions and rhythms. Dynamics: explore actions in response to music and an idea. Space: begin to explore pathways and the space around me and in relation to others. Performance: perform short phrases of movement in front of others Knowledge Actions: understand that I can move my body in different ways to create interesting actions. Dynamics: understand that I can change my action to show an idea. Space: know that if I move into space it will help to keep me and others safe. Performance: know that when watching others I sit quietly and clap at the end. Strategy: know that if I use lots of space, it helps to make my dance look interesting. 	 Skills Actions: copy, remember and repeat actions to represent a theme. Create my own actions in relation to a theme. Dynamics: explore varying speeds to represent an idea. Space: explore pathways within my performance. Relationships: begin to explore actions and pathways with a partner. Performance: perform on my own and with others to an audience. Knowledge Actions: understand that actions can be sequenced to create a dance. Dynamics: understand that I can create fast and slow actions to show an idea. Space: understand that there are different directions and pathways within space. Relationships: understand that when dancing with a partner it is important to be aware of each other and keep in time. Performance: know that standing still at the start and at the end of the dance lets the audience know when I have started and when I have finished. Strategy: know that if I use exaggerated actions it helps the audience to see them clearly 	 Skills Actions: accurately remember, repeat and link actions to express an idea. Dynamics: develop an understanding of dynamics. Space: develop the use of pathways and travelling actions to include levels. Relationships: explore working with a partner using unison, matching and mirroring. Performance: develop the use of facial expressions in my performance. Knowledge Actions: know that sequencing actions in a particular order will help me to tell the story of my dance. Dynamics: understand that I can change the way I perform actions to show an idea. Space: know that I can use different directions, pathways and levels in my dance. Relationships: know that using counts of 8 will help me to stay in time with my partner and the music. Performance: know that using facial expressions helps to show the mood of my dance. Strategy: know that i I practice my dance my performance will improve. 	Skills Actions: create actions in response to a stimulus individually and in groups. Dynamics: use dynamics effectively to express an idea. Space: use direction to transition between formations. Relationships: develop an understanding of formations. Performance: perform short, self- choreographed phrases showing an awareness of timing. Knowledge Actions: understand that sharing ideas with others enables my group to work collaboratively and try ideas before deciding on the best actions for our dance. Dynamics: understand that all actions can be performed differently to help to show effect. Space: understand that I can use space to help my dance to flow. Relationships: understand that 'formation' means the same in dance as in other activities such as football, rugby and gymnastics. Performance: understand that I can use timing techniques such as canon and unison to create effect. Strategy: know that if I show sensitivity to the music, my performance will look more complete.	 <u>Skills</u> Actions: respond imaginatively to a range of stimuli related to character and narrative. Dynamics: change dynamics confidently within a performance to express changes in character. Space: confidently use changes in level, direction and pathway. Relationships: use action and reaction to represent an idea. Performance: perform complex dances that communicate narrative and character well, performing clearly and fluently Knowledge Actions: understand that some actions are better suited to a certain character, mood or idea than others. Dynamics: understand that some dynamics are better suited to a certain character, mood or idea than others. Space: understand that space can be used to express a certain character, mood or idea than others. Performance: know that being aware of other performers in my group will help us to move in time. Strategy: know that I can select from a range of dance techniques to translate my idea. 	SkillsActions: choreograph dances by using, adapting and developing actions and steps from different dance styles.Dynamics: confidently use dynamics to express different dance styles.Space: confidently use direction and patterning to express different dance styles.Relationships: confidently use formations, canon and unison to express a dance idea.Performance: perform dances expressively, using a range of performance skills, showing accuracy and fluency.Knowledge Actions: understand that different dance styles utilise selected actions to develop sequences in a specific style.Dynamics: understand that different dance styles utilise selected dynamics to express mood.Space: understand that space relates to where my body moves both on the floor and in the air.Relationships: understand that different dance styles utilise selected relationships to express mood.Performance: understand that different dance styles utilise selected relationships to express mood.Performance: understand what makes a performance effective and know how to apply these principles to my own and others' work.Strategy: know that if I use dance principles it will help me to express an atmosphere or mood.	 Skills Actions: show controlled movements which express emotion and feeling. Dynamics: explore, improvise and combine dynamics to express ideas fluently and effectively on my own, with a partner or in a small group. Space and relationships: use a variety of compositional principles when creating my own dances. Performance: demonstrate a clear understanding of timing in relation to the music and other dancers throughout my performance. Mounderstand that actions can be improved with consideration to extension, shape and recognition of intent. Dynamics: understand that selecting a variety of dynamics in my performance can help to take the audience on a journey through my dance idea. Space and relationships: know that combining space and relationships with a prop can help me to express my dance idea. Performance: understand how a leader can ensure our dance group performs together. Strategy: know that if I keep in character throughout, it will help me to express an atmosphere or mood that can be interpreted by the audience.



Dance



Gymnastics

Pillar	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Motor Competence	Skills Shapes: show contrast with my body including wide/narrow, straight/curved. Balances: explore shapes in stillness using different parts of my body. Rolls: explore rocking and rolling. Jumps: explore jumping safely. Knowledge Shapes: understand that I can make different shapes with my	Skills Shapes: explore basic shapes straight, tuck, straddle, pike. Balances: perform balances making my body tense, stretched and curled. Rolls: explore barrel, straight and forward roll progressions. Jumps: explore shape jumps including jumping off low apparatus Knowledge Shapes: understand that I can	Skills Shapes: explore using shapes in different gymnastic balances. Balances: remember, repeat and link combinations of gymnastic balances. Rolls: explore barrel, straight and forward roll and put into sequence work. Jumps: explore shape jumps and take off combinations. Knowledge Shapes: know that some shapes	Skills Shapes: explore matching and contrasting shapes. Balances: explore point and patch balances and transition smoothly into and out of them. Rolls: develop the straight, barrel, and forward roll. Jumps: develop stepping into shape jumps with control. Knowledge Shapes: understand how to use	Skills Shapes: develop the range of shapes I use in my sequences. Inverted movements: develop strength in bridge and shoulder stand. Balances: develop control and fluency in individual and partner balances. Rolls: develop the straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll and perform them with increased control. Jumps: develop control in	Skills Shapes: perform shapes consistently and fluently linked with other gymnastic actions. Inverted movements: explore progressions of a cartwheel. Balances: explore symmetrical and asymmetrical balances. Rolls: develop control in the straight, barrel, forward, straddle and backward roll. Jumps: select a range of jumps to include in sequence work. Knowledge	Skills Shapes: combine and perform gymnastic shapes more fluently and effectively. Inverted movements: develop control in progressions of a cartwheel and a headstand. Balances: explore counter balance and counter tension. Rolls: develop fluency and consistency in the straddle, forward and backward roll. Jumps: combine and perform a range of gymnastic jumps more
Rules, Strategies and Tactics	body. Balances: know that I should be still when holding a balance. Rolls: know that I can change my body shape to help me to roll. Jumps: know that bending my knees will help me to land safely. Strategy: know that if I hold a	improve my shapes by extending parts of my body. Balances: know that balances should be held for 5 seconds. Rolls: know that I can use different shapes to roll. Jumps: know that landing on the balls of my feet helps me to land with control. Strategy: know that if I use a	link well together. Balances: understand that squeezing my muscles helps me to balance. Rolls: understand that there are different teaching points for different rolls. Jumps: understand that looking forward will help me to land with control.	body tension to make my shapes look better. Balances: understand that I can make my balances look interesting by using different levels. Rolls: understand the safety considerations when performing more difficult rolls. Jumps: understand that I can	performing and landing rotation jumps. Knowledge Shapes: understand how shapes can be used to improve my sequence. Inverted movements: know that inverted movements are actions in which my hips go above my	Shapes: understand that shapes underpin all other skills. Inverted movements: understand that sometimes I need to move slowly to gain control and other times I need to move quickly to build momentum. Balances: understand how to use contrasting balances to make my	fluently and effectively. Knowledge Shapes: know which shapes to use for each skill. Inverted movements: understand that spreading my weight across a base of support will help me to balance. Balances: know where and when
Healthy Participation	shape and count to five people will see it clearly.	starting and finishing position, people will know when my sequence has begun and when it has ended.	Strategy: know that if I use shapes that link well together it will help my sequence to flow.	change the take off and shape of my jumps to make them look interesting. Strategy: know that if I use different levels it will help to make my sequence look interesting.	head. Balances: know how to keep myself and others safe when performing partner balances. Rolls: understand that I can keep the shape of my roll using body tension. Jumps: know that I can control my landing by landing toes first, looking forwards and bending my knees. Strategy: know that if I use different directions it will help to make my sequence look interesting	sequences look interesting. Rolls: understand that I need to work within my own capabilities and this may be different to others. Jumps: understand that I can use jumps to link actions and changing the shape of these will make my sequence look interesting. Strategy: know that if I use different pathways it will help to make my sequence look interesting.	to apply force to maintain control and balance. Rolls: understand that I can use momentum to help me to roll and know where that momentum from. Jumps: understand that taking off from two feet will give me more height and therefore more time in the air. Strategy: know that if I use changes in formation it will help to make my sequence look interesting.



Gymnastics



Strand	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary	Nursery Copy Cravel Space Shape Rock Over Backwards Sideways Forwards Reception Copy Travel Space Shape Rock Over Around Through Roll	Action Travel Balance Jump Direction Roll Point Shape Speed Fast Slow Level	Action Travel Balance Jump Direction Roll Link Sequence Straddle Pike Tuck Star Level	Matching Contrasting Sequence Direction Interesting Flow Explore Control Shape Create	Technique Quality Sequence Perform Rotation Extension Apparatus Inverted Shape	Symmetrical Asymmetrical Extension Rotation Synchronisation Canon Inverted Progression Aesthetics	Momentum Counter balance Aesthetics Formation Synchronisation Stability Inverted Progression Counter tension



Competitive Games – Invasion Games (handball, netball, basketball, football, tag rugby and hockey)

Pillar	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Motor Competence Motor Competence Rules, Strategies and Tactics Healthy Participation	Skills Sending & receiving : explore s&r with hands and feet using a variety of equipment. Dribbling: explore dropping and catching with two hands and moving a ball with their feet. Space: recognise their own space. Attacking & defending: explore changing direction and tagging games. Knowledge Sending & receiving: know to look at the target when sending a ball and watch the ball to receive it. Dribbling: know that keeping the ball close will help with control. Space: know that being in a space gives me room to play. Attacking & defending: know that there are different roles in games. Tactics: make simple decisions in response to a task. Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe. EYFS skills and knowledge covered in Ball Skills 1 & 2 units and Games 1 & 2 units.	Skills Sending & receiving: explore s&r with hands and feet to a partner. Dribbling: explore dribbling with hands and feet. Space: recognise good space when playing games. Attacking: explore changing direction to move away from a partner. Defending: explore tracking and moving to stay with a partner. Knowledge Sending & receiving: know to look at my partner before sending the ball. Dribbling: know that moving with a ball is called dribbling. Space: understand that being in a good space helps us to pass the ball. Attacking: know that being able to move away from a partner helps my team to pass me the ball. Defending: know that staying with a partner makes it more difficult for them to receive the ball. Tactics: know that tactics can help us when playing games. Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.	Skills Sending & receiving: developing s&r with increased control. Dribbling: explore dribbling with hands and feet with increasing control on the move. Space: explore moving into space away from others. Attacking: developing moving into space away from defenders. Defending: explore staying close to other players to try and stop them getting the ball. Knowledge Sending & receiving: know to control the ball before sending it. Dribbling: know that keeping my head up will help me to know where defenders are. Space: know that moving into space away from defenders helps me to pass and receive a ball. Attacking: know that when my team is in possession of the ball, I am an attacker and we can score. Defending: know that when my team is not in possession of the ball, I am a defender and we need to try to get the ball. Know that standing between the ball and the attacker will help me to stop them from getting the ball. Tactics: understand and apply simple tactics for attack and defence. Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.	Skills Sending & receiving: explore s&r abiding by the rules of the game. Dribbling: explore dribbling the ball abiding by the rules of the game under some pressure. Space: develop using space as a team. Attacking: develop movement skills to lose a defender. Explore shooting actions in a range of invasion games. Defending: develop tracking opponents to limit their scoring opportunities. Knowledge Sending & receiving: know that pointing my hand/foot/stick to my target on release will help me to send a ball accurately. Dribbling: know that dribbling is an attacking skill which helps us to move towards a goal or away from defenders. Space: know that by spreading out as a team we move the defenders away from each other. Attacking nod defending: know that using simple tactics will help my team to achieve an outcome e.g. we will each mark a player to help us to gain possession. Rules: know that using simple tactics of the game and begin to apply them.	 <u>Skills</u> Sending & receiving: develop passing techniques appropriate to the game with increasing success. Catch a ball using one and two hands and receive a ball with feet/object with increasing success. Dribbling: link dribbling the ball with other actions and change direction whilst dribbling with some control. Space: develop moving into space to help my team. Attacking: change direction to lose an opponent with some success. Defending: develop defending one on one and begin to intercept. <u>Knowledge</u> Sending & receiving: know that cushioning a ball will help me to control it when receiving it. Dribbling: know that protecting the ball as I dribble will help me to maintain possession. Space: know that moving into space will help my team keep possession and score goals. Attacking: recognise when to pass and when to shoot. Defending: know what to mark and when to attempt to win the ball. Tactics: know that applying attacking tactics will help to maintain possession and score goals. Know that applying defending tactics will help to deny space, gain possession and stop goals. Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own game. 	Skills Sending & receiving: develop control when s&r under pressure. Dribbling: dribble with some control under pressure. Space: explore moving to create space for themselves and others in their team. Attacking: use a variety of techniques to lose an opponent e.g. change of direction or speed. Defending: develop tracking and marking with increased success. Explore intercepting a ball using one and two hands. Knowledge Sending & receiving: know that not having a defender between myself and a ball carrier enables me to s&r with better control. Dribbling: know that dribbling in different directions will help to lose a defender. Space: know that by moving to space even if not receiving the ball will create space for a teammate. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of invasion games whilst playing and officiating.	Skills Sending & receiving: s&r consistently using a range of techniques with increasing control under pressure. Dribbling: dribble consistently using a range of techniques with increasing control under pressure. Space: move to the correct space when transitioning from attack to defence or defence to attack and create and use space for self and others. Attacking: confidently change direction to lose an opponent Defending: use a variety of defending skills (tracking, interception, jockeying) in game situations. Knowledge Sending & receiving: understand and make quick decisions about when, how and who to pass to. Dribbling: choose the appropriate skill for the situation under pressure e.g. a V dribble in basketball to keep the ball away from a defender. Space: understand that transitioning quickly between attack and defence will help my team to main

Competitive Games – Invasion Games (handball, netball, basketball, football, tag rugby and hockey)

Strand	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary	NurseryRunSafelySpaceCatchThrowTeamStopTagScoreKickBounceRollReceptionRunSafelySpaceCatchRulesTeamStopTagScoreKickBounceRollListen	Safely Defender Dribbling Pass Attacker Space Points Score Team	Possession Send Teammate Chest pass Received Goal Dodge Bounce pass	FootballGoal keeperOpponentOppositionDribblingDefenderAttackerCommunicateTrackingControlTackleOutsidePossessionInsideAvailableNetballFootworkPivotOpponentOppositionReceiverLanding footInterceptionReboundObstructionPossessionAttackDefenceContactMark	HandballDribbleShootOpponentOppositionPossessionGripInterceptionProtectFluidDefenceMarkDouble dribbleAttackBasketballTravellingV dribbleOpponentOppositionDouble dribbleReceiverTrackingPossessionPlaying areaRebound	Tag RugbyDefenceOnsideOffsideOpponentFormationPressureReceiverPossessionDictateTurnoverAttackShut downSupportNetballReboundContactContestConsecutivePossessionObstructionConcedingConsistentlyAttackDefendInterceptionTurnoverFootballControlTacticsOpponentInterceptingPossessionTrackingConsistentlyConsistentlyConcedingOutwitPressureFoulTouchPossession	Tag RugbyDefenceOnsideOffsideOpponentFormationPossessionDictateTurnoverAttackShut downSupportBasketballRefereeDouble dribbleTacticsSet shotFoulPossessionConcedingTravellingJump shotOpponentReboundOutwitHandballPressureTacticsAngleInclusionTransferDelaySupportControlReleasePrincipleCreateClose down

Competitive Games – Striking & Fielding Games (cricket and rounders)

Pillar	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Motor Competence The second s	Skills Striking: explore sending a ball to a partner. Fielding: explore tracking and stopping a rolling ball. Throwing and catching: explore rolling, throwing and catching using a variety of equipment. Knowledge Striking: know to point my hand at my target when striking a ball. Fielding: know to scoop a ball with two hands. Throwing and catching: know to point my hand at my target when throwing. Know to have hands out ready to catch. Tactics: make simple decisions in response to a task. Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe. EYFS skills and knowledge covered in Ball Skills 1 & 2 units and Games 1 & 2 units.	Skills Striking: explore striking a ball with their hand and equipment. Fielding: develop tracking and retrieving a ball. Throwing: explore technique when throwing over and underarm. Catching: develop co-ordination and technique when catching. Knowledge Striking: understand that the harder 1 strike, the further the ball will travel. Fielding: know that throwing the ball back is quicker than running with it. Throwing: know which type of throw to use to throw over longer distances. Catching: know that tactics can help us when playing games. Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.	Skills Striking: develop striking a ball with their hand and equipment with some consistency. Fielding: develop tracking a ball and decision making with the ball. Throwing: develop co-ordination and technique when throwing over and underarm. Catching: catch with two hands with some co-ordination and technique. Knowledge Striking: understand the role of a batter. Know that striking quickly will increase the power. Fielding: understand that there are different roles within a fielding team. Know to move towards the ball to collect it to limit a batter's points. Throwing: know that stepping with opposite foot to throwing arm will help me to balance. Catching: know to use wide fingers and pull the ball in to my chest to help me to securely catch. Tattics: understand and apply simple tactics for attack (batting) and defence (fielding). Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.	Skills Striking: begin to strike a bowled ball after a bounce with different equipment. Fielding: explore bowling to a target and fielding skills to include a two-handed pick up. Throwing: use overarm and underarm throwing in game situations. Catching: catch with some consistency in game situations. Catching: know that striking to space away from fielders will help me to score. Fielding: know to look at where a batter is before deciding what to do. Know to communicate with teammates before throwing them a ball. Throwing: know that overarm throwing is used for long distances and underarm throwing for shorter distances. Catching: know that using simple tactics will help my team to achieve an outcome e.g. we will spread out to deny space. Rules: know the rules of the game and begin to apply them.	Skills Striking: develop batting technique with a range of equipment. Fielding: develop bowling with some consistency, abiding by the rules of the game. Throwing: use overarm and underarm throwing with increased consistency in game situations. Catching: begin to catch with one and two hands with some consistency in game situations. Knowledge Striking: know that using the centre of the bat will provide the most control and accuracy. Fielding: know that it easier to field a ball that is coming towards me rather than away so set up accordingly. Throwing: understand that being balanced before throwing will help to improve the accuracy of the throw. Catching: know to track the ball as it is thrown to help to improve the consistency of catching. Tatcis: know that applying attacking tactics will help to score points and avoid getting out. Know that applying defending tactics will help to deny space, get opponents out and limit points. Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own game.	 Skills Striking: explore defensive and driving hitting techniques and driving hitting technique. Fielding: develop over and underarm bowling technique. Develop long and short barrier and two handed pick up. Throwing: demonstrate good technique when using a variety of throws under pressure. Catching: explore catching skills (close/deep and wicket keeping) and apply these with some consistency in game situations Knowledge Striking: understand that stance is important to allow me to be balanced as I hit. Fielding: know that backing up a fielder as a ball is being thrown will help to increase the chances of fielding successfully. Throwing: understand where to throw the ball in relation to where a batter is. Catching: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rues: understand and apply rules in a variety of striking and fielding games whilst playing and officiating. 	Skills Striking: strike a bowled ball with increasing accuracy and consistency. Fielding: use a wider range of fielding skills with increasing control under pressure. Throwing: consistently demonstrate good technique in throwing skills under pressure. Catching: consistently demonstrate good technique in catching skills under pressure. Knowledge Striking: understand that the momentum and power for striking a ball comes from legs as well as arms. Fielding: know which fielding action to apply for the situation. Throwing and catching: consistently make good decisions on who to throw to and when to throw in order to get batters out. Know that accuracy, speed and consistency of throwing and catching will help to limit a batter's score. Tactics: understand and apply some tactics in the game as a batter, bowler and fielder. Rules: understand, apply and use rules consistently in a variety of striking and fielding games whilst playing and officiating.



Competitive Games – Striking & Fielding Games (cricket and rounders)

Strand	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary	Nursery Run Safely Space Catch Throw Team Stop Tag Score Kick Bounce Roll Hit Reception Run Safely Space Catch Rules Team Stop Tag Score Kick Bounce Roll Listen Hit	Far Aim Safely Throw Send Roll Catch Direction Balance	Overarm Underarm Distance Dribble Collect Target	Rounders Strike Fielding Stance Technique Rounder Batting Retrieve Stumped Backstop Bowl Two-handed pick up Short barrier Post	Cricket Run Strike Fielding Stance Grip Technique Retrieve Stumped Wicket Batting Wicket keeper Bowl Two-handed pick up Short barrier	Rounders Strike Fielding Co-operatively Consistently Pressure Batting Retrieve Overtake Outwit Backing up Consecutive Obstruction	Cricket Strike Fielding Consistently Support Batting Wicket Tracking Obstruction Wicket keeper Tracking Retrieve



Competitive Games – Target Games (dodgeball and golf)

Pillar	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Motor Competence	Skills Throwing: explore throwing using a variety of equipment. Catching: explore catching using a variety of equipment. Knowledge Throwing: know to point my hand at my target when throwing. Catching: know to have hands out ready to catch. Tactics: make simple decisions in response to a task. Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe. EYFS skills and knowledge covered in Ball Skills 1 & 2 units.	Skills Throwing overarm: explore technique when throwing overarm towards a target. Throwing underarm: explore technique when throwing underarm towards a target. Knowledge Throwing: know which type of throw to use for distance and accuracy. Know that my body position will affect the accuracy of my throw. Tactics: know that tactics can help us when playing games. Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.	Skills Throwing overarm: develop co- ordination and technique when throwing overarm towards a target. Throwing underarm: develop co- ordination and technique when throwing underarm towards a target. Striking: develop striking a ball with equipment with some consistency. Knowledge Throwing: know that stepping with opposite foot to throwing arm will help you to balance. Know that moving my arm quicker will give me more power. Striking: know to finish with my object/hand/foot pointing at my target. Tactics: understand and apply simple tactics. Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.	Skills Throwing: explore throwing at a moving target. Catching (dodgeball): begin to catch whilst on the move. Striking: begin to strike a ball with accuracy and balance. Knowledge Throwing: know to throw slightly ahead of a moving target. Catching (dodgeball): know that beginning in a ready position will help me to react to the ball. Striking: know that using a bigger swing will give me more power. Tactics: know that using simple tactics will help my team to achieve an outcome e.g. spread out so that we are harder to aim for. Rules: know the rules of the game and begin to apply them.	Skills Throwing: throw with increasing accuracy at a target. Catching (dodgeball): catch with increasing consistency. Striking: strike a ball with increasing consistency. Striking: strike a ball with increasing consistency. Knowledge Throwing: know that one handed throws are used for speed and accuracy. Know that keeping my elbow high and stepping with my opposite foot will help to increase the power. Catching (dodgeball): know that moving my feet to a ball and pulling it in to my chest will help me to catch more consistently. Striking: know that using a smooth action will help to increase accuracy. Tactics: know that applying attacking tactics will help me to score points and get opponents out. Know that applying defending tactics will help me to stay in the game. Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own game.	Skills Throwing: demonstrate clear technique and accuracy when throwing at a target. Catching (dodgeball): demonstrate good technique and consistency in catching skills. Striking: develop a wider range of striking techniques and begin to use them under pressure. Knowledge Throwing: know to aim low to make it difficult for an opponent to catch. Catching (dodgeball): know to stay towards the back of the court area to give me more time to catch. Striking: know that aligning my body and equipment before striking will help me to be balanced. Tatics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of target games whilst playing and officiating.	Skills Throwing: throw with increasing control under pressure. Catching (dodgeball): catch with increasing control under pressure. Striking: use a variety of striking techniques with control and under pressure. Striking: use a variety of striking techniques with control and under pressure. Knowledge Throwing: know who to throw at and when to throw in order to get opponents out. Catching (dodgeball): know that I need to make quick decisions on if to catch or if to dodge the ball. Striking: know which skill to select for the situation. Tattics: know how to create and apply a tactic for a specific situation or outcome. Rules: understand, apply and use rules consistently in a variety of target games whilst playing and officiating

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Competitive Games – Target Games (dodgeball and golf)

Strand	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary	NurseryRunSafelySpaceCatchThrowTeamStopTagScoreKickBounceRollHitReceptionRunSafelySpaceCatchRulesTeamStopTagScoreKickBounceRulesTeamStopTagScoreKickBounceRollListenHit	Far Aim Team Throw Score Send Points Distance Overarm Underarm Target	Release Accuracy Opposite Strike Target Ahead Select Object Distance	Dodgeball Throw Dodge Defend Block Catch Rules Attack Caught Possession Court Protect Communicate Opposition	Golf Rules Strike Least Accurately Putt Target Align Swing Drive Course Putter Chipper Club Distance Tee	Dodgeball Pressure Officiate Consistently Support Tactics Referee Outwit Tournament Opponent Fair play Sportsmanship Co-operatively	Golf Par Strike Consistently Accurately Putt Hole Align Swing Drive Bunker Hazard Chipping Power

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Competitive Games – Net & Wall Games (table tennis, tennis, volleyball and badminton)

Pillar	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Motor Competence Motor Competence Rules, Strategies and Tactics Healthy Participation	 Skills Hitting: explore hitting a ball with hands and pushing with a racket. Feeding and rallying: explore sending and tracking a ball with a partner. Footwork: explore changing direction, running and stopping. Knowledge Hitting: know to point my hand/object at my target when hitting a ball. Feeding and rallying: know to look at the target when sending a ball and watch the ball to receive it. Footwork: know to use big steps to run and small steps to stop. Tactics: make simple decisions in response to a task. Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe EYFS skills and knowledge covered in Ball Skills 1 & 2 units and Games 1 & 2 units. 	 Skills Hitting: explore hitting a dropped ball with a racket. Feeding: throw a ball over a net to land into the court area. Rallying: explore sending a ball with hands and a racket. Footwork: use the ready position to move towards a ball. Knowledge Hitting: know to use the centre of the racket for control. Feeding: know to use an underarm throw to feed to a partner. Rallying: know that throwing/hitting to my partner with not too much power will help them to return the ball. Footwork: know that using a ready position will help me to move in any direction. Tactics: know that tactics can help us to be successful when playing games. Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly 	Skills Hitting: develop hitting a dropped ball over a net. Feeding: accurately underarm throw over a net to a partner. Rallying: explore underarm rallying with a partner catching after one bounce. Footwork: consistently use the ready position to move towards a ball. <u>Knowledge</u> Hitting: know to watch the ball as it comes towards me to help me to prepare to hit it. Feeding: know to place enough power on a ball to let it bounce once but not too much so that my partner can't return it. Rallying: know that sending the ball towards my partner will help me to keep a rally going. Footwork: know that using a ready position helps me to react quickly and return/catch a ball. Tattics: understand that applying simple tactics makes it difficult for my opponent. Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.	 Skills Shots: explore returning a ball using shots such as the forehand and backhand. Rallying: explore rallying using a forehand. Footwork: consistently use and return to the ready position in between shots. Knowledge Shots: know that pointing the racket face/my hand where I want the ball to go and turning my body will help me to hit accurately. Rallying: know that hitting towards my partner will help them to return the ball easier and keep the rally going. Footwork: know that moving to the middle of my court will enable me to cover the most space. Tactics: know that using simple tactics will help to achieve an outcome e.g. if we spread out, we can cover more space. Rules: know the rules of the game and begin to apply them. 	 Skills Shots: demonstrate technique when using shots playing cooperatively and beginning to execute this competitively. Rallying: develop rallying using both forehand and backhand with increased technique. Footwork: begin to use appropriate footwork patterns to move around the court. Knowledge Shots: understand when to play a forehand and a backhand and why. Rallying: know that moving my feet to the ball will help me to hit in a more balanced position therefore increasing the accuracy of my shot. Footwork: know that getting my feet in the right position will help me to balance before playing a shot. Tactics: know that applying defending tactics will help me to deny space, return a ball and limit points. Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own game. 	 Skills Shots: develop the range of shots used in a variety of games. Serving: develop the range of serving techniques appropriate to the game. Rallying: use a variety of shots to keep a continuous rally. Footwork: demonstrate effective footwork patterns to move around the court. Knowledge Shots: know which skill to choose for the situation e.g. a volley if the ball is close to the net. Serving: know that serving is how to start a game or rally and use the rules applied to the activity for serving. Rallying: know that playing the appropriate shot will help to keep the rally going. Footwork: know that using small, quick steps will allow me to adjust my stance to play a shot. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of net and wall games whilst playing and officiating. 	SkillsShots: demonstrate increasedsuccess and technique in a varietyof shots.Serving: serve accurately andconsistently.Rallying: successfully apply avariety of shots to keep acontinuous rally.Footwork: demonstrate a varietyof footwork patterns relevant tothe game I am playing.KnowledgeShots: understand the appropriateskill for the situation underpressure e.g.choosing to play theball short over the net if I have justmoved my opponent to the back ofthe court.Serving: begin to apply tacticswhen serving e.g. aiming to serveshort on the first point and thenlong on the second point.Rallying: understand how to playdifferent shots depending on if arally is co-operative orcompetitive.Footwork: know that using theappropriate footwork will help meto react to a ball quickly and giveme time to prepare to play a shot.Tactics: understand, apply and userules consistently in a variety ofnet and wall games whillst playingand officiating.

Competitive Games – Net & Wall Games (table tennis, tennis, volleyball and badminton)

Strand	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary	Nursery RunSafely Space CatchThrowTeam StopTag Score KickBounce Roll HitReception Run Safely Space Catch Rules Team Stop Tag Score Kick Bounce Roll Listen Hit	Safely Racket Ready position Partner Net Underarm Space Score Points	Receive Opponent Quickly Trap Defend Return Collect Against	Tennis Ready position Racket Track Rally Control Return Opponent Accurately	Tennis Ready position Return Serve Rally Control Opponent Forehand Backhand	Tennis Ready position Return Serve Outwit Control Opponent Forehand Backhand Volley Co-operatively Continuously	Tennis Ready position Return Serve Outwit Control Opponent Forehand Backhand Volley Co-operatively Continously



Athletics

Pillar	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Motor Competence	Skills Running: explore running and stopping safely. Jumping: explore jumping and hopping safely. Throwing: explore throwing to a target. Knowledge Running: know that I use big steps to run and small steps to stop. Know that moving into	Skills Running: explore running at different speeds. Jumping: develop balance whilst jumping and landing. Explore hopping, jumping and leaping for distance. Throwing: explore throwing for distance and accuracy.	Skills Running: develop the sprinting action. Jumping: develop jumping, hopping and skipping actions. Explore safely jumping for distance and height. Throwing: develop overarm throwing for distance.	Skills Running: develop the sprinting technique and apply it to relay events. Jumping: develop technique when jumping for distance in a range of approaches and take off positions. Throwing: explore the technique for a pull throw.	Skills Running: develop an understanding of speed and pace in relation to distance. Develop power and speed in the sprinting technique. Jumping: develop technique when jumping for distance. Throwing: explore power and technique when throwing for distance in a pull and heave throw.	Skills Running: apply fluency and co- ordination when running for speed in relay changeovers. Effectively apply speeds appropriate for the event. Jumping: explore technique and rhythm in the triple jump. Throwing: Develop technique and power in javelin and shot put.	Skills Running: demonstrate a clear understanding of pace and use it to develop their own and others sprinting technique. Jumping: develop power, control and technique in the triple jump. Throwing: develop power, control and technique when throwing discus and shot put.
Rules, Strategies and Tactics	space away from others helps to keep me safe. Jumping: know that bending my knees will help me to land safely. Throwing: understand that bigger targets are easier to hit. Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe. EYFS skills and knowledge covered in Ball Skills 1 & 2 units, Games 1 & 2 units and Fundamentals 1 & 2 units.	Knowledge Running: understand that if I swing my arms it will help me to run faster. Jumping: know that landing on the balls of my feet helps me to land with control. Understand that if I bend my knees it will help me to jump further. Throwing: know that stepping forward with my opposite foot to hand will help me to throw further. Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.	Knowledge Running: know that running on the balls of my feet, taking big steps and having elbows bent will help me to run faster. Jumping: know that swinging my arms forwards will help me to jump further. Throwing: know that I can throw in a straight line by pointing my throwing hand at my target as I let go of the object. Rules: know how to follow simple rules when working with others.	 Knowledge Running: understand that leaning slightly forwards helps to increase speed. Leaning my body in the opposite direction to travel helps to slow down. Jumping: know that if 1 jump and land in quick succession, the momentum will help me to jump further. Throwing: understand that the speed of the movement helps to create power. Rules: know the rules of the event and begin to apply them. 	Knowledge Running: understand that I need to pace myself when running further or for a long period of time. Understand that a high knee drive, pumping my arms and running on the balls of my feet gives me power. Jumping: understand that transferring weight will help me to jump further. Throwing: understand that transferring weight will help me to throw further. Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own events	Knowledge Running: understand that taking big consistent strides will help to create a rhythm that allows me to run faster. Understand that keeping a steady breath will help me when running longer distances. Jumping: know that if I drive my knees high and fast I can build power and therefore distance in my jumps. Throwing: know how to transfer my weight in different throws to increase the distance. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of events using official equipment.	Knowledge Running: understand that I need to prepare my body for running and know the muscle groups I will need to use. Jumping: understand that a run up builds speed and power and enables me to jump further. Throwing: understand that I need to prepare my body for throwing and know the muscle groups I will need to use. Rules: understand and apply rules in events that pose an increased risk



Athletics





Ball Skills

Pillar Ear	rly Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
with hands a Catching: ex- and with a p Tracking: ex- and with a p Tracking: ex- with hands a Catching: ex- with hands a Dribbling: ex- catching with moving a ba Knowledge Sending: kn when sendin Catching: kn when sendin Catching sendin Catching: kn when sendin	and feet. And feet. And feet. Applore catching to self partner. Applore stopping a ball and feet. Applore dropping and th two hands and all with feet. Ands. Applore dropping and th two hands and all with feet. Ands. Applore dropping and th two hands and all with feet. Ands. Applore dropping and throwin ball. Ands. Applore dropping and throwin ball. Ands. And	ing: roll and throw with some racy towards a target. ing: begin to catch with two s. Catch after a bounce. ing: track a ball being sent tty. bling: explore dribbling with s and feet. vledge ing: know to face my body rds my target when rolling and ving underarm to help me to tree. ing: know to watch the ball as mes towards me. ing: know to move my feet to a the line with the ball. bling: know that moving with a s called dribbling.	Skills Sending: roll, throw and kick a ball to hit a target. Catching: develop catching a range of objects with two hands. Catch with and without a bounce. Tracking: consistently track and collect a ball being sent directly. Dribbling: explore dribbling with hands and feet with increasing control on the move. Knowledge Sending: know that stepping with opposite foot to throwing arm will help me to balance. Catching: know to use wide fingers and pull the ball in to my chest to help to securely catch. Tracking: know that it is easier to move towards a ball to track it than chase it. Dribbling: know to keep my head up when dribbling to see space/opponents.	 Skills Sending: send a ball with accuracy and increasing consistency to a target. Catching: catch a range of objects with increasing consistency. Tracking: track a ball not sent directly. Dribbling: dribble a ball with hands and feet with control. Knowledge Sending: know that pointing my hand/foot/stick to my target on release will help me to send a ball accurately. Catching: know that using a ready position will help me to react to the ball. Dribbling: know that dribbling is an attacking skill used in games which helps us to move towards a goal or away from defenders. 	 Skills Sending: accurately use a range of techniques to send a ball to a target. Catching: catch different sized objects with increasing consistency with one and two hands. Tracking: consistently track a ball sent directly and indirectly. Dribbling: dribble a ball with increasing control and coordination. Knowledge Sending: know that I can use a variety of ways to send the ball and it may depend on the situation e.g. distance, speed, if there is a defender. Catching: know that tracking a ball is an important skill used in games activities and be able to give examples of this. Dribbling: know that dribbling with soft hands/touches will help me to keep control. 	 Skills Sending: demonstrate clear technique when sending a ball under pressure. Catching: demonstrate good technique under pressure. Tracking: demonstrate a range of techniques when tracking and collecting a ball. Dribbling: dribble with some control under pressure. Mowledge Sending: know that controlling a ball before sending it will allow me to send it accurately. Catching: understand when to use different types of catching. Tracking: know that tracking a ball will help me to collect/stop/receive it quickly and successfully. Dribbling: know that dribbling in different directions will help me to lose a defender in game situations. Year 5 skills and knowledge covered in Games Units. 	 Skills Sending: show good technique when sending a ball with increasing control, accuracy and consistency under pressure. Catching: demonstrate increasing consistency of catching under pressure in a variety of game situations. Tracking: demonstrate a wider range of techniques when tracking a ball under pressure Dribbling: dribble consistently using a range of techniques with increasing control under pressure. Mender pressure Mending: understand and make quick decisions about when, how and who to pass to. Catching: know how to catch a ball for different situations, considering trajectory, speed, height and size of the ball. Tracking: choose the appropriate skill for the situation under pressure e.g. a V dribble in basketball to keep the ball away from a defender. Year 6 skills and knowledge covered in Games Units.



Ball Skills





Fitness



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Fitness





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Pillar	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
S	Skills Problem solving: explore activities where I have to make my own decisions.	Skills Problem solving: suggest ideas in response to a task. Navigational skills: follow a path	Skills Problem solving: begin to plan and apply strategies to overcome a challenge.	<u>Skills</u> Problem solving: discuss how to follow trails and solve problems. Work with others to select	Skills Problem solving: plan independently and in small groups, implementing a strategy	Skills Problem solving: explore tactical planning within a team to overcome increasingly	Skills Problem solving: pool ideas within a group, selecting and applying the best method to solve a problem.
	Navigational skills: explore moving in space and following a	and lead others. Communication: communicate	Navigational skills: follow and create a simple diagram/map.	appropriate equipment for the task.	with increased success. Navigational skills: identify key	challenging tasks. Navigational skills: develop	Navigational skills: orientate a map efficiently to navigate around
Motor Competence	path. Communication: develop	simple instructions and listen to others.	Communication: work co- operatively with a partner and a	Navigational skills: identify where I am on a simple map. Use	symbols on a map and follow a route.	navigational skills and map reading in increasingly	a course with multiple points. Communication: inclusively
wotor competence	confidence in expressing myself.	Knowledge Problem solving: know that	small group. Knowledge	and begin to create simple maps and diagrams and follow a trail. Communication: follow and give	Communication: confidently communicate ideas and listen to others.	challenging tasks. Communication: explore a variety of communication	communicate with others, share job roles and lead when necessary.
	Knowledge Problem solving: make simple	working collaboratively with others will help to solve	Problem solving: know that listening to each other's ideas	instructions and accept other peoples' ideas.	Knowledge	methods with increasing success.	Knowledge Problem solving: understand that
<mark>ؘڡؖ؞۪۫</mark> ۫؇ٙ۫۫	decisions in response to a task. Navigational skills: know that	challenges. Navigational skills: know that	might give us an idea we hadn't thought of.	Knowledge	Problem solving: know that discussing the advantages and	Knowledge Problem solving: recognise that	being able to solve problems is an important life skill.
H	moving into space away from others will help me to stay safe.	deciding which way to go before starting will help me.	Navigational skills: understand that the map tells us what to do.	Problem solving: know that trying ideas before deciding on a	disadvantages of ideas will help to guide us to a conclusion about	there may be more than one way to solve a challenge and that trial	Navigational skills: understand why having good navigational skills
Rules, Strategies	Know to leave a gap when following a path will help me to stav safe.	Communication: know that using short instructions will help my partner e.g. start/stop.	Communication: know to use encouraging words when speaking to a partner or group to	solution will help us to come up with the best idea. Navigational skills: know to hold	which idea to use. Navigational skills: understand how to use a key and use the	and error may help to guide me to the best solution. Navigational skills: use a key to	are important. Communication: know that good communication skills are key to
and Tactics	Communication: know that talking with a partner will help me to solve challenges	Reflection: identify when I am successful and make basic observations about how to	help them to trust me. Reflection: verbalise when I am successful and areas that I could	the map so that the items on the map match up to the items that have been placed out.	cardinal points on a map to orientate it. Communication: understand that	identify objects and locations. Communication: know to be descriptive but concise when	solving problems and working effectively as a team. Reflection: with increasing
	e.g. 'let's go to the green hoop next'.	improve. Rules: know that rules help us to	improve. Rules: know how to follow and	Communication: know to take turns when giving ideas and not	there are different types of communication and that I can	giving instructions e.g. 'two steps to the left'. Reflection: reflect on when I am	accuracy, reflect on when and how I am successful at solving
	Reflection: begin to identify when I am successful. Rules: know that rules help us	play fairly Year 1 skills and knowledge	apply simple rules. Year 2 skills and knowledge	to interrupt each other. Reflection: reflect on when and why I am successful at solving	communicate without talking. Reflection: with increased accuracy, critically reflect on	successful at solving challenges and alter my methods in order to	challenges and alter my methods in order to improve. Rules: understand the rules and
Healthy Participation	to stay safe. EYFS skills and knowledge	covered in Team Building Unit.	covered in Team Building Unit.	challenges. Rules: know that using the rules honestly will help to keep myself	when and why I am successful at solving challenges. Rules: understand the	improve. Rules: know that abiding by rules will enable my classmates to	think creatively to solve the challenge whilst abiding by the rules.
	covered in Intro to PE units and Games 1 & 2 units.			and others safe	importance of working with integrity.	complete the course e.g. not moving controls.	i uies.

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Swimming – Year 5 Only



Pillar	Beginners	Developers	Intermediate
Motor Competence Motor Competence Rules, Strategies and Tactics Healthy Participation	Skills Strokes: • Can swim over a 10m distance with a buoyancy aid. • Begin to use arms and legs together, more effectively across the water unaided. Breathing: • Can submerge confidently in the water. • Begin to explore breathing in sync with my kicking action. Water safety: • Become aware of water safety and explore floating on my front and back. • Demonstrate an awareness of water safety and float on my front and on my back. Knowledge Strokes: • Understand that using cupped hands will help me to swim as the water cannot escape between my fingers. • Understand that moving my arms quickly will help me to pass through the water. Breathing: • Know that I need to take a big breath before submerging • Know that I need to take a big breath before submerging • Know that I need to take a big breath before submerging • Know that I need to take a big breath before submerging • Know that I need to take a big breath before submerging • Know that I need to take a big breath before submerging • Know that I need to take a big breath before submerging • Understand that floating can help me to stay safe. • Understand that floating can help me to stay safe. • Understand that floatin	Skills Strokes: • Explore technique for specific strokes to include head above water breaststroke, backstroke and front crawl. • Develop technique for specific strokes to include head above water breaststroke, backstroke and front crawl. Breathing: • Begin to explore front crawl breathing technique. • Demonstrate improved breathing technique in front crawl. Water safety: • Explore techniques for personal survival to include survival strokes such as sculling and treading water. • Are comfortable with some personal survival techniques to include survival strokes such as sculling and treading water. • Know that lifting my hips will help me to stay afloat whilst swimming. • Understand that keeping my legs together for crawl helps me to stay straight in the water. Breathing: • Know that lifting my head to the side to breathe will allow me to swim with good technique. • Know that turning my head to the side to breath enables me to swim for longer before needing another breath. Water safety: • Know that treading water enables me to keep upright and in the same space. • Know that threading water enables me to keep upright and in the same space. • Know that the water should be clear of swimmers before entering. • Understand the water safety rules.	Skills Strokes: • Demonstrate increased technique in a range of stokes, swimming over a distance of 25m. • identify my personal best in a range of strokes. Successfully select and apply my fastest stroke over a distance of 25m. Breathing: • Explore underwater breaststroke breathing technique over a distance of 25m. • Demonstrate a smooth and consistent breathing technique in a range of strokes over a distance of 25m Water safety: • Explore safety techniques to include the H.E.L.P and huddle positions. • Perform a variety of survival techniques. Knowledge Strokes: • Understand that pulling harder through the water will enable me to travel the distance in fewer strokes and travel faster. • Understand that pulling harder through the belps me to glide through the water. Breathing: • Know that breathing every three strokes helps to balance my stroke and allows me to practise breathing on both sides. • Understand that the more I practice my breathing in the water, the more my heart and lungs can work effectively and aid my muscles with the ability to utilise oxygen when swimming. Water safety: • know that a group of people can huddle together to conserve body heat, support each other and provide a larger target for rescuers. • Know which survival technique to use for the situation. Rules: <

Swimming



Strand	Beginners	Developers	Intermediate
Vocabulary	Safely Enter Rules Front Travel Kicking Exit Back Pulling Breathing Unaided Gliding Floating Splash	Sculling Crawl Breaststroke Submersion Rotation Backstroke Buoyancy Rotation Backstroke Buoyancy Survival Alternate Huddle Stroke Treading water	Personal best Somersault Endurance Streamline Flutter kick Surface Propel Synchronised Exhale Inhale Continuous Retrieve

Key Concept Progression Resilience - The capacity to recover quickly from difficulties and face the unfamiliar KS2 **EYFS** KS1 Willing to try new activities. Adapt well to increasingly challenging situations and activities. Demonstrate improvement based on self-evaluation and performance-based ٠ Identify when help is needed. Apply performance-based feedback in order to improve. feedback. • Perceive challenge as an opportunity rather than a threat. **Skill** - The ability to do something well; expertise. **EYFS** KS1 KS2 Show good control and co-ordination in large movements Refine basic large and small movements and apply in a range of • Apply refined large and small movements in a range of competitive activities. Recognise the use of space to make informed decisions whether to pass, dribble or (e.g. walking, running, skipping, climbing). activities. Show good control in smaller movements (e.g. throwing, Demonstrate hand-eye coordination to hit objects. throw. • Think ahead and create plans and scan before receiving possession. catching and kicking). Physical and Mental Fitness - The condition of being physically and emotionally fit and healthy. **EYFS KS1** KS2

Recognise ways to be healthy.	Know how nutrition and healthy lifestyles improve physical fitness.	Apply knowledge of nutrition and healthy lifestyles to improve physical fitness.
 Choose to take part in physical activities. 	Take part in strenuous activity.	Take part in sustained, strenuous activity.
		• Make informed choices based on knowledge of how they can become healthier.

Competition - Striving to gain or win.

EYFS	KS1	KS2
Understand and follow the rules of a team game.Work as part of a group.	 Develop simple tactics for attack, defence and performance in order to improve. Explore different roles within team. 	 Analyse previous performance of themselves and others in order to improve. Strategically deploy individual talents within a team. Show leadership and communication skills within team games.