

Dance

EYFS

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.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
NC Statement:		NC Statement:					
Pupils should develop fundamental movement		Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different					
skills, become increasingly competent and		ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating,					
confident and access a broad range of		collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in					
opportunities to extend their agility, balance and different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.					own success.		

Pupils should be taught to:

 Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance (for example, through athletics and gymnastics).

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as



	, agility and co-ordination, these in a range of activities.				
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	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.	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.	Skills 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.	Skills Actions: 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.	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.



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.

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 if I practice my dance my performance will improve.

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.

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.

Relationships: understand that some relationships are better suited to 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

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 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

Knowledge

Actions: understand 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



		Strategy: know that if I show sensitivity to the music, my performance will look more complete.	dance techniques to translate my idea.	help me to express an atmosphere or mood.	atmosphere or mood that can be interpreted by the audience.
Dance – Spring 1	Dance – Spring 1	Dance – Spring 1	Dance – Spring 1	Dance – Spring 1	Not taught this year due to Swimming recovery unit (Covid).



Invasion Games (Invasion, Handball, Netball, Basketball, Football, Tag Rugby and Hockey)

EYFS

Skills

Sending & Receiving: explore sending and receiving 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.								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
NC Statement:		NC Statement:						
Pupils should develop funda	amental movement skills,	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different						
become increasingly competent and confident and ways and to link them to make actions and sequen			ake actions and sequences of	movement. They should enjo	y communicating,			
access a broad range of opp	ortunities to extend their	collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in						
agility, balance and coordination, individually and with different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.					own success.			

- physical activities, in a range of increasingly
- challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as

others. They should be able to engage in competitive

(both against self and against others) and co-operative

- Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Play competitive games, modified where appropriate for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounder's and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.



developing balance, agility and co-ordination,
and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending. Perform dances using simple movement patterns. Skills Skills Skills Skills Skills Skills Sending & Receiving: explore sending and developing sending and explore sending and develop passing develop control when sending and receiving receiving with hands and receiving with increased receiving abiding by the techniques appropriate to sending and receiving consistently using a the game with increasing range of techniques with control. feet to a partner. rules of the game. under pressure. success. Catch a ball using increasing control under Dribbling: explore Dribbling: explore Dribbling: explore dribbling one and two hands and Dribbling: dribble with pressure. dribbling with hands and with hands and feet with dribbling the ball abiding receive a ball with some control under by the rules of the game Dribbling: dribble feet. increasing control on the feet/object with increasing pressure. under some pressure. consistently using a move. success. Space: recognise good Space: explore moving to range of techniques with space when playing Space: explore moving into Dribbling: link dribbling the create space for increasing control under Space: develop using themselves and others in space away from others. space as a team. ball with other actions and games. pressure. change direction whilst their team. Attacking: explore Attacking: developing Attacking: develop dribbling with some Space: move to the changing direction to moving into space away movement skills to lose a control. Attacking: use a variety of correct space when move away from a techniques to lose an transitioning from attack from defenders. defender. Explore opponent e.g. change of partner. shooting actions in a Space: develop moving to defence or defence to direction or speed. Defending: explore staying range of invasion games. into space to help my attack and create and Defending: explore close to other players to try Defending: develop use space for self and team. tracking and moving to Defending: develop and stop them getting the tracking opponents to others. stay with a partner. limit their scoring Attacking: change tracking and marking with ball. opportunities direction to lose an increased success. Explore



			opponent with some	intercepting a ball using	Attacking: confidently
			success.	one and two hands.	change direction to lose
					an opponent
			Defending: develop		
			defending one on one and		Defending: use a variety
			begin to intercept		of defending skills
					(tracking, interception,
					jockeying) in game
					situations.
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Sending & Receiving:	Sending & Receiving: know	Sending & Receiving:	Sending & Receiving: know	Sending & Receiving:	Sending & Receiving:
know to look at my	to control the ball before	know that pointing my	that cushioning a ball will	know that not having a	understand and make
partner before sending	sending it.	hand/foot/stick to my	help me to control it when	defender between myself	quick decisions about
the ball.		target on release will help	receiving it.	and a ball carrier enables	when, how and who to
	Dribbling: know that	me to send a ball		me to sending and	pass to.
Dribbling: know that	keeping my head up will	accurately.	Dribbling: know that	receiving with better	
moving with a ball is	help me to know where		protecting the ball as I	control.	Dribbling: choose the
called dribbling.	defenders are.	Dribbling: know that	dribble will help me to		appropriate skill for the
		dribbling is an attacking	maintain possession.	Dribbling: know that	situation under pressure
Space: understand that	Space: know that moving	skill which helps us to		dribbling in different	e.g. a V dribble in
being in a good space	into space away from	move towards a goal or	Space: know that moving	directions will help to lose	basketball to keep the
helps us to pass the ball.	defenders helps me to pass	away from defenders.	into space will help my	a defender.	ball away from a
	and receive a ball.		team keep possession and		defender.
Attacking: know that		Space: know that by	score goals.	Space: know that by	
being able to move away	Attacking: know that when	spreading out as a team		moving to space even if	Space: understand that
from a partner helps my	my team is in possession of	we move the defenders	Attacking: recognise when	not receiving the ball will	transitioning quickly
team to pass me the ball.	the ball, I am an attacker	away from each other.	to pass and when to shoot.	create space for a	between attack and
Defending: know that	and we can score.		Defending: know when to	teammate.	defence will help my
staying with a partner		Attacking and defending:	mark and when to attempt		team to maintain or gain
makes it more difficult for	Defending: know that	know my role as an	to win the ball.	Tactics: understand the	possession.
them to receive the ball.	when my team is not in	attacker and defender.		need for tactics and	
	possession of the ball, I am				



Tactics: know that tactics can help us when playing games. Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.	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.	Tactics: 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 the rules of the game and begin to apply them.	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.	identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of invasion games whilst playing and officiating.	Tactics: 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 invasion games whilst playing and officiating.
Invasion Games – Summer 1	Invasion Games – Summer 1	Basketball – Spring 1 Handball – Spring 2 Hockey – Spring 2	Netball – Autumn 2 Hockey – Spring 1 Football – Spring 2 Tag Rugby – Summer 1	Handball – Spring 1 Basketball – Spring 2 Hockey – Summer 1	Netball – Autumn 1 Hockey – Spring 1 Football – Spring 2 Tag Ruby – Summer 1



Fundamental Movement Skills

EYFS

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.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
NC Statement:		NC Statement:				
Pupils should develop funda	amental movement skills,	Pupils should continue to a	pply and develop a broader ra	inge of skills, learning how to	use them in different	
become increasingly compe	tent and confident and	ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating,				
access a broad range of opp	ortunities to extend their	collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in				
agility, balance and coordin	ation, individually and with	different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.				
others. They should be able	to engage in competitive	Pupils should be taught to:				
(both against self and again	st others) and co-operative	 Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. 				
physical activities, in a range	e of increasingly	 Play competitive games, modified where appropriate for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, 				
challenging situations.		football, hockey, netball, rounder's and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and				
		defending.				
Pupils should be taught to:		 Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance (for example, through athletics and 				
		gymnastics).				



Master basic move	ments including running,	Compare their per	formances with previous ones	and demonstrate improvement	ent to achieve their
jumping, throwing and catching, as well as		personal best.			
developing balance, agility and co-ordination,					
and begin to apply	these in a range of activities.				
	games, developing simple				
tactics for attacking					
Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
Running: explore changing	Running: demonstrate	Running: change	Running: change direction	Running: demonstrate	Running: change
direction and dodging.	balance when changing	direction. Show an	quickly under pressure.	improved body posture	direction with a fluent
Discover how the body	direction. Clearly show	increase and decrease in	Demonstrate when and	and balance when	action. Transition
moves at different	different speeds when	speed.	how to accelerate and	changing direction.	smoothly between
speeds.	running.		decelerate.	Accelerate and decelerate	varying speeds.
		Balancing: demonstrate		appropriately for the	
Balancing: move with	Balancing: demonstrate	balance when performing	Balancing: demonstrate	situation.	Balancing: show fluency
some control and balance.	balance when performing	other fundamental skills.	good balance and control		and control when
Explore stability and	movements.		when performing other	Balancing: consistently	travelling, landing,
landing safely.		Jumping and Hopping:	fundamental skills.	demonstrate good	stopping and changing
	Jumping: demonstrate	link jumping and hopping		balance when performing	direction.
Jumping: demonstrate	jumping for distance,	actions.	Jumping and Hopping: link	other fundamental skills.	
control in take off and	height and in different	Chinain an inner and town	hopping and jumping	Lucasia a and Hanaisa.	Jumping and Hopping:
landing when jumping.	directions.	Skipping: jump and turn a	actions with other fundamental skills.	Jumping and Hopping:	demonstrate good
Hopping: begin to explore	Hopping: demonstrate	skipping rope.	Tunuamentai skiiis.	demonstrate good technique and co-	technique when jumping and hopping for distance
hopping in different	hopping for distance,		Skipping: consistently skip	ordination when linking	and height. Fluently link
directions.	height and in different		in a rope.	jumps.	jumps together.
an conorio	directions.		а горег	Jampai	Jamps together.
Skipping: show co-	3 23.3.3			Skipping: show a range of	Skipping: consistently
ordination when turning a	Skipping: explore single			skills when skipping in a	show a range of skills
rope. Use rhythm to jump	and double bounce when			rope.	when skipping in a rope
continuously in a French	jumping in a rope.				
rope.					



Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Running: understand that	Running: know that putting	Running: understand that	Running: understand that	Running: understand that	Running: know that
bending my knees will	weight into the front of my	leaning slightly forwards	a change of direction and	to change direction, I push	running develops
help me to change	feet helps me to stop in a	helps to increase speed	speed can help to get past	off my outside foot and	stamina and speed and
direction. Understand	balanced position. Know	(acceleration). Leaning	or away from an	turn my hips.	both can be improved by
that if I swing my arms it	that running on the balls of	my body in the opposite	opponent.		training over time.
will help me to run faster.	my feet, taking big steps	direction to travel helps		Balancing: understand	
Balancing: know that	and having elbows bent	to slow down	Balancing: understand that	that balance is a skill used	Balancing: know that
looking ahead will help	will help me to run faster.	(deceleration).	I need to squeeze different	in many different	balance underpins many
me to balance. Know that			muscles to help me to stay	activities and everyday	skills in PE and everyday
landing on my feet helps	Balancing: understand that	Balancing: understand	balanced in different	life.	life and this feels
me to balance.	squeezing my muscles	how balance helps us	activities.		different in different
	helps me to balance.	with everyday tasks.		Jumping and Hopping:	situations.
Jumping: know that			Jumping and Hopping:	understand that there are	
landing on the balls of my	Jumping: know that	Jumping and Hopping:	know that swinging my	different techniques for	Jumping and Hopping:
feet helps me to land with	swinging my arms forwards	know that if I jump and	non-hopping foot helps to	different situations.	understand when to
control. Hopping: know	will help me to jump	land in quick succession,	create momentum.		jump for height or jump
that I should hop with a	further.	momentum will help me		Skipping: understand that	for distance in different
soft bent knee.		to jump further.	Skipping: understand that	people will have varying	activities and what to do
	Hopping: know that if I look		keeping my chest up helps	levels of skipping ability	to achieve this.
Skipping: know that I	straight ahead it will stop	Skipping: understand that	me to stay balanced.	and that I can get better	
should use the opposite	me falling over when I land.	I should turn the rope		with practice.	Skipping: understand
arm to leg when I skip.		from my wrists with wide			that skipping helps to
Know that jumping on the	Skipping: know that I	hands to create a gap to			develop co-ordination,
balls of my feet helps me	should swing opposite arm	step through.			stamina and balance.
to keep a consistent	to leg to help me balance				
rhythm.	when skipping without a				
	rope.				
Fundamentals – Autumn 1	Fundamentals – Autumn 1	Fundamentals – Autumn	Gymnastics – Autumn 2	Fitness – Autumn 1	Gymnastics – Autumn 2
Fitness – Autumn 1	Fitness – Autumn 1	1	Dance – Spring 1	Gymnastics – Autumn 2	Athletics – Summer 2
Dance – Spring 1	Dance – Spring 1	Gymnastics – Autumn 2	Athletics – Summer 2	Dance – Spring 1	



Gymnastics – Spring 2	Gymnastics – Spring 2	Dance – Spring 1	Athletics – Summer 2	
Athletics – Summer 2	Athletics – Summer 2	Athletics – Summer 2		



Gymnastics

EYFS

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 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 shape and count to five people will see it clearly.

Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6

NC Statement:

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as

NC Statement:

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Pupils should be taught to:

- Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance (for example, through athletics and gymnastics).
- Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.



		I			
, -	agility and co-ordination,				
and begin to apply the	hese in a range of				
activities.					
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.	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.	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.	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 performing and landing	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	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.
			rotation jumps.	jumps to include in sequence work.	Jumps: combine and perform a range of gymnastic jumps more fluently and effectively.
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Shapes: understand that I	Shapes: know that some	Shapes: understand how	Shapes: understand how		
can improve my shapes by	shapes link well together.	to use body tension to	shapes can be used to		



extending parts of my Balances: understand that make my shapes look improve my sequence. body. squeezing my muscles Inverted movements: better. helps me to balance. know that inverted skills. Balances: know that Balances: understand that movements are actions in balances should be held Rolls: understand that I can make my balances which my hips go above Inverted movements: for 5 seconds. there are different look interesting by using my head. understand that teaching points for different levels. Rolls: know that I can use different rolls. Balances: know how to other times I need to different shapes to roll. Rolls: understand the keep myself and others Jumps: understand that safety considerations safe when performing Jumps: know that landing move quickly to build on the balls of my feet looking forward will help when performing more partner balances. momentum. helps me to land with me to land with control. difficult rolls. Rolls: understand that I control. Strategy: know that if I Jumps: understand that I can keep the shape of my to use contrasting Strategy: know that if I use use shapes that link well can change the take off roll using body tension. a starting and finishing together it will help my and shape of my jumps to sequences look

> sequence to flow. make them look interesting. Strategy: know that if I use different levels it will help to make my sequence look

> > interesting.

position, people will know

when my sequence has

begun and when it has

ended.

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.

Shapes: understand that shapes underpin all other

sometimes I need to move slowly to gain control and

Balances: understand how balances to make my 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.

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 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.



				Strategy: know that if I use different pathways it will help to make my sequence look interesting.	
Gymnastics – Spring 2	Gymnastics – Spring 2	Gymnastics – Autumn 2	Gymnastics – Autumn 2	Gymnastics – Autumn 2	Gymnastics – Autumn 2



OAA

EYFS

Skills

Problem solving: explore activities where I have to make my own decisions.

Navigational skills: explore moving in space and following a path.

Communication: develop confidence in expressing myself.

Knowledge

Problem solving: make simple decisions in response to a task.

Navigational skills: know that moving into space away from others will help me to stay safe. Know to leave a gap when following a path will help me to stay safe. Communication: know that talking with a partner will help me to solve challenges e.g. 'let's go to the green hoop next'. Reflection: begin to identify when I am successful. Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe.

NC Statement:

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co- operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

 Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

NC Statement:

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Pupils should be taught to:

- Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.
- Take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team.



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
Problem solving: suggest	Problem solving: begin to	Problem solving: discuss	Problem solving: plan	Problem solving: explore	Problem solving: pool
ideas in response to a	plan and apply strategies	how to follow trails and	independently and in small	tactical planning within a	ideas within a group,
task.	to overcome a challenge.	solve problems. Work with	groups, implementing a	team to overcome	selecting and applying
	Navigational skills: follow	others to select	strategy with increased	increasingly challenging	the best method to
Navigational skills: follow	and create a simple	appropriate equipment for	success.	tasks.	solve a problem.
a path and lead others.	diagram/map.	the task.			
			Navigational skills: identify	Navigational skills:	Navigational skills:
Communication:	Communication: work co-	Navigational skills: identify	key symbols on a map and	develop navigational skills	orientate a map
communicate simple	operatively with a partner	where I am on a simple	follow a route.	and map reading in	efficiently to navigate
instructions and listen to	and a small group.	map. Use and begin to		increasingly challenging	around a course with
others.		create simple maps and	Communication:	tasks.	multiple points.
		diagrams and follow a	confidently communicate		
		trail.	ideas and listen to others	Communication: explore a	Communication:
				variety of communication	inclusively communicate
		Communication: follow		methods with increasing	with others, share job
		and give instructions and		success.	roles and lead when
		accept other peoples'			necessary.
		ideas			
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Problem solving: know	Problem solving: know	Problem solving: know	Problem solving: know	Problem solving:	Problem solving:
that working	that listening to each	that trying ideas before	that discussing the	recognise that there may	understand that being
collaboratively with others	other's ideas might give	deciding on a solution will	advantages and	be more than one way to	able to solve problems is
will help to solve	us an idea we hadn't	help us to come up with	disadvantages of ideas will	solve a challenge and that	an important life skill.
challenges.	thought of.	the best idea.	help to guide us to a	trial and error may help to	
			conclusion about which	guide me to the best	Navigational skills:
Navigational skills: know	Navigational skills:	Navigational skills: know	idea to use.	solution.	understand why having
that deciding which way to	understand that the map	to hold the map so that			good navigational skills
go before starting will help	tells us what to do.	the items on the map	Navigational skills:	Navigational skills: use a	are important.
me.		match up to the items that	understand how to use a	key to identify objects and	
		have been placed out.	key and use the cardinal	locations.	



Communication: know that using short instructions will help my partner e.g. start/stop. Reflection: identify when I am successful and make basic observations about how to improve. Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.	Communication: know to use encouraging words when speaking to a partner or group to help them to trust me. Reflection: verbalise when I am successful and areas that I could improve. Rules: know how to follow and apply simple rules.	Communication: know to take turns when giving ideas and not to interrupt each other. Reflection: reflect on when and why I am successful at solving challenges. Rules: know that using the rules honestly will help to keep myself and others safe.	points on a map to orientate it. Communication: understand that there are different types of communication and that I can communicate without talking. Reflection: with increased accuracy, critically reflect on when and why I am successful at solving challenges. Rules: understand the importance of working with integrity.	Communication: know to be descriptive but concise when giving instructions e.g. 'two steps to the left'. Reflection: reflect on when I am successful at solving challenges and alter my methods in order to improve. Rules: know that abiding by rules will enable my classmates to complete the course e.g. not moving controls.	Communication: know that good communication skills are key to solving problems and working effectively as a team. Reflection: with increasing accuracy, reflect on when and how I am successful at solving challenges and alter my methods in order to improve. Rules: understand the rules and think creatively to solve the challenge whilst abiding by the rules.
Teambuilding - Spring 2	Teambuilding – Spring 2	OAA – Summer 1	Not taught this year due to curriculum cycle.	OAA – Spring 2	Not taught this year due to curriculum cycle.



Swimming

NC Statement:

All schools must provide swimming instruction either in key stage 1 or key stage 2.

In particular, 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.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Skills Strokes: can swim over a 10m distance with a buoyancy aid. Breathing: can submerge confidently in the water. Water Safety: become aware of water safety and explore floating on my front and back.	Skills Strokes: begin to use arms and legs together, more effectively across the water unaided. Breathing: begin to explore breathing in sync with my kicking action. Water Safety: demonstrate an	Skills Strokes: explore technique for specific strokes to include head above water breaststroke, backstroke and front crawl. Breathing: begin to explore front crawl breathing technique. Water Safety: explore	Skills Strokes: develop technique for specific strokes to include head above water breaststroke, backstroke and front crawl. Breathing: demonstrate improved breathing technique in front crawl. Water Safety: are	Skills Strokes: demonstrate increased technique in a range of stokes, swimming over a distance of 25m. Breathing: explore underwater breaststroke breathing technique over a distance of 25m.	Skills Strokes: identify my personal best in a range of strokes. Successfully select and apply my fastest stroke over a distance of 25m. Breathing: demonstrate a smooth and consistent breathing technique in a range of strokes over a
	awareness of water safety and float on my front and on my back.	techniques for personal survival to include survival strokes such as sculling and treading water.	comfortable with some personal survival techniques to include survival strokes such as sculling and treading water.	Water Safety: explore safety techniques to include the H.E.L.P and huddle positions.	Water Safety: perform a variety of survival techniques.
Knowledge Strokes: understand that using cupped hands will help me to swim as the	Knowledge Strokes: understand that moving my arms quickly	Knowledge Strokes: know that lifting my hips will help me to	Knowledge Strokes: understand that keeping my legs together	Knowledge Strokes: understand that pulling harder through the water will enable me to	Knowledge Strokes: understand that making my body



water cannot escape between my fingers.	will help me to pass through the water.	stay afloat whilst swimming.	for crawl helps me to stay straight in the water.	travel the distance in fewer strokes and travel faster.	streamlined helps me to glide through the water. Breathing: understand
Breathing: know that I need to take a big breath before submerging. Water Safety: understand that floating can help me to stay safe. Rules: know that walking on poolside helps to keep me safe.	Breathing: know that when I swim, I inhale through my mouth when my face is above water and exhale through my mouth or nose when my face is underwater. Water Safety: understand that floating uses less energy than swimming. Rules: know how to safely enter and exit the pool.	Breathing: know that turning my head to the side to breathe will allow me to swim with good technique. Water Safety: know that treading water enables me to keep upright and in the same space. Rules: know that the water should be clear of swimmers before entering.	Breathing: know that breathing out with a slow consistent breath enables me to swim for longer before needing another breath. Water Safety: know what to do if I fall in the water. Rules: understand the water safety rules.	Breathing: know that breathing every three strokes helps to balance my stroke and allows me to practice breathing on both sides. 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. Rules: understand rules in and around water.	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 which survival technique to use for the situation. Rules: understand that different environments have different rules to keep us safe around water.
Not taught this year.	Not taught this year.	Not taught this year, (backlogged from Covid).	Not taught this year, (backlogged from Covid).	Spring and Summer terms.	Autumn Term.



Target Games (Target Games, Golf and Dodgeball)

EYFS

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.

NC Statement:

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

- Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.
- Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

NC Statement:

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Pupils should be taught to:

• Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
Throwing overarm:	Throwing overarm:	Throwing: explore	Throwing: throw with	Throwing: demonstrate	Throwing: throw with
explore technique when	develop co-ordination	throwing at a moving	increasing accuracy at a	clear technique and	increasing control under
throwing overarm towards	and technique when	target.	target.	accuracy when throwing	pressure.
a target.	throwing overarm			at a target.	
	towards a target.	Catching (dodgeball):	Catching (dodgeball): catch		Catching (dodgeball):
Throwing underarm:		begin to catch whilst on	with increasing	Catching (dodgeball):	catch with increasing
explore technique when	Throwing underarm:	the move.	consistency.	demonstrate good	control under pressure.
throwing underarm	develop co-ordination			technique and consistency	
towards a target.	and technique when	Striking: begin to strike a	Striking: strike a ball with	in catching skills.	Striking: use a variety of
	throwing underarm	ball with accuracy and	increasing consistency.		striking techniques with
	towards a target.	balance.		Striking: develop a wider	control and under
				range of striking	pressure.
	Striking: develop striking a			techniques and begin to	
	ball with equipment with			use them under pressure.	
	some consistency.				
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Throwing: know which	Throwing: know that	Throwing: know to throw	Throwing: know that one	Throwing: know to aim	Throwing: know who to
type of throw to use for	stepping with opposite	slightly ahead of a moving	handed throws are used	low to make it difficult for	throw at and when to
distance and accuracy.	foot to throwing arm will	target.	for speed and accuracy.	an opponent to catch.	throw in order to get
Know that my body position will affect the	help you to balance. Know that moving my	Catching (dodgeball):	Know that keeping my elbow high and stepping	Catching (dodgeball):	opponents out.
accuracy of my throw.	arm quicker will give me	know that beginning in a	with my opposite foot will	know to stay towards the	Catching (dodgeball):
accuracy of filly tillow.	more power.	ready position will help me	help to increase the	back of the court area to	know that I need to
Tactics: know that tactics	inore power.	to react to the ball.	power.	give me more time to	make quick decisions on
can help us when playing	Striking: know to finish	to react to the ball.	power.	catch.	if to catch or if to dodge
games.	with my object/hand/foot	Striking: know that using a	Catching (dodgeball): know	Cutoni	the ball.
5051	pointing at my target.	bigger swing will give me	that moving my feet to a	Striking: know that	the same
Rules: know that rules	poming acting cargoti	more power.	ball and pulling it in to my	aligning my body and	Striking: know which
help us to play fairly.	Tactics: understand and	,	chest will help me to catch	equipment before striking	skill to select for the
- p 35 55 p 35 p 35 p 35 p 35 p 35 p 35	apply simple tactics.		more consistently.		situation.



	Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.	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.	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.	will help me to be balanced. Tactics: 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.	Tactics: 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.
Target Games – Spring 1	Target Games – Spring 1	Dodgeball – Autumn 2	Not taught this year due to curriculum cycle.	Dodgeball – Autumn 2	Dodgeball – Spring 1



Striking and Fielding (Striking and Fielding, Cricket and Rounders)

EYFS

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.

NC Statement:

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

NC Statement:

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Pupils should be taught to:

• Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.



tactics for attacking Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Skills		Skills
Skills	Skills	Skills		Skills	
Throwing overarm:	Throwing overarm:	Throwing: explore	Throwing: throw with	Throwing: demonstrate	Throwing: throw with
explore technique when	develop co-ordination	throwing at a moving	increasing accuracy at a	clear technique and	increasing control under
throwing overarm towards	and technique when	target.	target.	accuracy when throwing	pressure.
a target.	throwing overarm towards a target.	Catabing (dadgaball)	Catabina (dadaaball), satab	at a target.	Catabing (dadgaball)
Throwing underarm:	towards a target.	Catching (dodgeball): begin to catch whilst on	Catching (dodgeball): catch with increasing	Catching (dodgeball):	Catching (dodgeball): catch with increasing
explore technique when	Throwing underarm:	the move.	consistency.	demonstrate good	control under pressure.
throwing underarm	develop co-ordination	the move.	Consistency.	technique and consistency	control under pressure.
towards a target.	and technique when	Striking: begin to strike a	Striking: strike a ball with	in catching skills.	Striking: use a variety of
towards a target.	throwing underarm	ball with accuracy and	increasing consistency.	in catering skins.	striking techniques with
	towards a target.	balance.	mercasing consistency.	Striking: develop a wider	control and under
	to war as a target.	Dalance.		range of striking	pressure.
	Striking: develop striking a			techniques and begin to	P
	ball with equipment with			use them under pressure.	
	some consistency.			·	
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Throwing: know which	Throwing: know that	Throwing: know to throw	Throwing: know that one	Throwing: know to aim	Throwing: know who to
type of throw to use for	stepping with opposite	slightly ahead of a moving	handed throws are used	low to make it difficult for	throw at and when to
distance and accuracy.	foot to throwing arm will	target.	for speed and accuracy.	an opponent to catch.	throw in order to get
Know that my body	help you to balance.		Know that keeping my		opponents out.
position will affect the	Know that moving my	Catching (dodgeball):	elbow high and stepping	Catching (dodgeball):	
accuracy of my throw.	arm quicker will give me	know that beginning in a	with my opposite foot will	know to stay towards the	Catching (dodgeball):
	more power.	ready position will help me	help to increase the	back of the court area to	know that I need to
Tactics: know that tactics		to react to the ball.	power.	give me more time to	make quick decisions on
can help us when playing	Striking: know to finish			catch.	if to catch or if to dodge
games.	with my object/hand/foot	Striking: know that using a	Catching (dodgeball): know		the ball.
	pointing at my target.	bigger swing will give me	that moving my feet to a	Striking: know that	
		more power.	ball and pulling it in to my	aligning my body and	



Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.	Tactics: understand and apply simple tactics. Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.	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.	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.	equipment before striking will help me to be balanced. Tactics: 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.	Striking: know which skill to select for the situation. Tactics: 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.
Striking and Fielding – Summer 2	Striking and Fielding – Summer 2	Cricket – Summer 2	Rounders – Summer 2	Cricket – Summer 2	Cricket – Summer 1 Rounders – Summer 2



Net and Wall Games (Net and Wall, Tennis, Volleyball and Badminton)

EYFS

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.

NC Statement:

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co- operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

NC Statement:

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Pupils should be taught to:

- Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Play competitive games, modified where appropriate (for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis), and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
Hitting: explore hitting a	Hitting: develop hitting a	Shots: explore returning a	Shots: demonstrate	Shots: develop the range	Shots: demonstrate
dropped ball with a racket.	dropped ball over a net.	ball using shots such as	technique when using	of shots used in a variety	increased success and
		the forehand and	shots playing co-	of games.	technique in a variety of
Feeding: throw a ball over	Feeding: accurately	backhand.	operatively and beginning		shots.
a net to land into the	underarm throw over a		to execute this	Serving: develop the	
court area.	net to a partner.	Rallying: explore rallying	competitively.	range of serving	Serving: serve accurately
		using a forehand.		techniques appropriate to	and consistently.
Rallying: explore sending a	Rallying: explore		Rallying: develop rallying	the game.	
ball with hands and a	underarm rallying with a	Footwork: consistently use	using both forehand and		Rallying: successfully
racket.	partner catching after one	and return to the ready	backhand with increased	Rallying: use a variety of	apply a variety of shots
	bounce.	position in between shots.	technique.	shots to keep a	to keep a continuous
Footwork: use the ready				continuous rally.	rally.
position to move towards	Footwork: consistently		Footwork: begin to use		
a ball.	use the ready position to		appropriate footwork	Footwork: demonstrate	Footwork: demonstrate
	move towards a ball.		patterns to move around	effective footwork	a variety of footwork
			the court.	patterns to move around	patterns relevant to the
				the court.	game I am playing.
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Hitting: know to use the	Hitting: know to watch	Shots: know that pointing	Shots: understand when to	Shots: know which skill to	Shots: understand the
centre of the racket for	the ball as it comes	the racket face/my hand	play a forehand and a	choose for the situation	appropriate skill for the
control.	towards me to help me to	where I want the ball to go	backhand and why.	e.g. a volley if the ball is	situation under pressure
	prepare to hit it.	and turning my body will		close to the net.	e.g. choosing to play the
Feeding: know to use an	endin la	help me to hit accurately.	Rallying: know that moving	Control Lorenthal and the	ball short over the net if
underarm throw to feed	Feeding: know to place	Dally in a close over the at leithing	my feet to the ball will	Serving: know that serving	I have just moved my
to a partner.	enough power on a ball to let it bounce once but not	Rallying: know that hitting	help me to hit in a more	is how to start a game or	opponent to the back of
Pallying know that		towards my partner will	balanced position	rally and use the rules	the court.
Rallying: know that throwing/hitting to my	too much so that my partner can't return it.	help them to return the ball easier and keep the	therefore increasing the accuracy of my shot.	applied to the activity for serving.	Serving: begin to apply
partner with not too much	partiler can t return it.	· ·	accuracy of my shot.	Serving.	tactics when serving e.g.
partiler with not too much		rally going.			aiming to serve short on
					anning to serve short on



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.	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. Tactics: understand that applying simple tactics makes it difficult for my opponent. Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.	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.	Footwork: know that getting my feet in the right position will help me to balance before playing a shot. Tactics: know that applying attacking tactics will help me to score points and create space. 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.	Rallying: know that playing the appropriate shot will help to keep the rally going. Know that control is more important than power to keep a 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.	the first point and then long on the second point. Rallying: understand how to play different shots depending on if a rally is co-operative or competitive. Footwork: know that using the appropriate footwork will help me to react to a ball quickly and give me time to prepare to play a shot. Tactics: understand when to apply some tactics for attacking and/or defending. Rules: understand, apply and use rules consistently in a variety of net and wall games whilst playing and officiating.
Net and Wall – Summer 1	Net and Wall – Summer 1	Tennis – Summer 1	Tennis – Summer 1	Tennis – Summer 1	Badminton – Spring 2



Athletics

EYFS

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 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.

NC Statement:

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

NC Statement:

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Pupils should be taught to:

- Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance (for example, through athletics and gymnastics).



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
Running: explore running	Running: develop the	Running: develop the	Running: develop an	Running: apply fluency	Running: demonstrate a
at different speeds.	sprinting action.	sprinting technique and	understanding of speed	and co-ordination when	clear understanding of
		apply it to relay events.	and pace in relation to	running for speed in relay	pace and use it to
Jumping: develop balance	Jumping: develop		distance. Develop power	changeovers. Effectively	develop their own and
whilst jumping and	jumping, hopping and	Jumping: develop	and speed in the sprinting	apply speeds appropriate	others sprinting
landing. Explore hopping,	skipping actions. Explore	technique when jumping	technique.	for the event.	technique.
jumping and leaping for	safely jumping for	for distance in a range of			
distance.	distance and height.	approaches and take off	Jumping: develop	Jumping: explore	Jumping: develop
_, ,		positions.	technique when jumping	technique and rhythm in	power, control and
Throwing: explore	Throwing: develop	The second secon	for distance.	the triple jump.	technique in the triple
throwing for distance and	overarm throwing for	Throwing: explore the	Thurst in a constant in account	Throwing Davidon	jump.
accuracy.	distance.	technique for a pull throw.	Throwing: explore power and technique when	Throwing: Develop technique and power in	Throwing: dovolon
			throwing for distance in a	javelin and shot put.	Throwing: develop power, control and
			pull and heave throw.	Javeiiii and shot put.	technique when
			pull and neave tillow.		throwing discus and shot
					put.
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Running: understand that	Running: know that	Running: understand that	Running: understand that I	Running: understand that	Running: understand
if I swing my arms it will	running on the balls of my	leaning slightly forwards	need to pace myself when	taking big consistent	that I need to prepare
help me to run faster.	feet, taking big steps and	helps to increase speed.	running further or for a	strides will help to create	my body for running and
	having elbows bent will	Leaning my body in the	long period of time.	a rhythm that allows me	know the muscle groups
Jumping: know that	help me to run faster.	opposite direction to	Understand that a high	to run faster. Understand	I will need to use.
landing on the balls of my		travel helps to slow down.	knee drive, pumping my	that keeping a steady	
feet helps me to land with	Jumping: know that	Jumping: know that if I	arms and running on the	breath will help me when	Jumping: understand
control. Understand that if	swinging my arms	jump and land in quick	balls of my feet gives me	running longer distances.	that a run up builds
I bend my knees it will	forwards will help me to	succession, the	power.		speed and power and
help me to jump further.	jump further.	momentum will help me		Jumping: know that if I	enables me to jump
		to jump further.		drive my knees high and	further.
				fast I can build power and	



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.	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.	Throwing: understand that the speed of the movement helps to create power. Rules: know the rules of the event and begin to apply them.	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.	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.	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 – Summer 2	Athletics – Summer 2	Athletics – Summer 2	Athletics – Summer 2	Athletics – Summer 2	Athletics – Summer 2



Ball Skills

EYFS

Skills

Sending: explore sending an object with hands and feet.

Catching: explore catching to self and with a partner.

Tracking: explore stopping a ball with hands and feet.

Dribbling: explore dropping and catching with two hands and moving a ball with feet.

Knowledge

Sending: know to look at the target when sending a ball.

Catching: know to have hands out ready to catch.

Tracking: know to watch the ball as it comes towards me and scoop it with two hands.

Dribbling: know that keeping the ball close will help with control.

NC Statement:

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

NC Statement:

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Pupils should be taught to:

- Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.



·	games, developing simple				
tactics for attacking	and defending.				
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Skills Sending: roll and throw with some accuracy towards a target. Catching: begin to catch with two hands. Catch after a bounce. Tracking: track a ball being sent directly. Dribbling: explore dribbling with hands and feet.	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.	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.	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 co-ordination.	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.	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.
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Sending: know to face my	Sending: know that	Sending: know that	Sending: know that I can	Sending: know that	Sending: understand and
body towards my target	stepping with opposite	pointing my	use a variety of ways to	controlling a ball before	make quick decisions



when rolling and throwing	foot to throwing arm will	hand/foot/stick to my	send the ball and it may	sending it will allow me to	about when, how and
underarm to help me to	help me to balance.	target on release will help	depend on the situation	send it accurately.	who to pass to.
balance.		me to send a ball	e.g. distance, speed, if		Catching: know how to
	Catching: know to use	accurately.	there is a defender.	Catching: understand	catch a ball for different
Catching: know to watch	wide fingers and pull the			when to use different	situations, considering
the ball as it comes	ball in to my chest to help	Catching: know to move	Catching: know to adjust	types of catching.	trajectory, speed, height
towards me.	to securely catch.	my feet to the ball.	my hands to the height of		and size of the ball.
			the ball.	Tracking: know that	
Tracking: know to move	Tracking: know that it is	Tracking: know that using		tracking a ball will help me	Tracking: know how to
my feet to get in the line	easier to move towards a	a ready position will help	Tracking: know that	to collect/stop/receive it	track a ball for different
with the ball.	ball to track it than chase	me to react to the ball.	tracking a ball is an	quickly and successfully.	situations, considering
	it.		important skill used in	Dribbling: know that	trajectory, speed, height
Dribbling: know that		Dribbling: know that	games activities and be	dribbling in different	and size of the ball.
moving with a ball is called	Dribbling: know to keep	dribbling is an attacking	able to give examples of	directions will help me to	
dribbling.	my head up when	skill used in games which	this.	lose a defender in game	Dribbling: choose the
	dribbling to see	helps us to move towards		situations.	appropriate skill for the
	space/opponents.	a goal or away from	Dribbling: know that		situation under pressure
		defenders.	dribbling with soft		e.g. a V dribble in
			hands/touches will help		basketball to keep the
			me to keep control.		ball away from a
					defender.
Ball Skills – Autumn 2	Ball Skills – Autumn 2	Dodgeball – Autumn 2	Ball Skills – Autumn 1	Dodgeball – Autumn 2	Netball – Autumn 1
		Basketball – Spring 1	Netball – Autumn 2	Handball – Spring 1	Hockey – Spring 1
		Handball – Spring 2	Hockey – Spring 1	Basketball – Spring 2	Dodgeball – Spring 1
		Hockey – Spring 2	Football – Spring 2	Tennis – Summer 1	Football – Spring 2
		Cricket – Summer 2	Tennis – Summer 1	Hockey – Spring 1	Tag Rugby – Summer 1
			Tag Rugby – Summer 1	Cricket – Summer 2	Cricket – Summer 1
			Rounders – Summer 2		Rounders – Summer 2



Fitness

EYFS

Skills

Agility: explore changing direction safely. Balance: explore balancing whilst stationary and on the move.

Co-ordination: explore moving different body parts together.

Speed: explore moving and stopping with control.

Strength: explore taking weight on different body parts. Stamina: explore moving for extended periods of time.

Knowledge

Agility: know that moving into space away from others helps to keep me safe.

Balance: know that I can hold my arms out to help me to balance.

Co-ordination: know that moving my arms and legs at the same time helps me to walk, run and jump.

Speed: know that I use big steps to run and small steps to stop.

Strength: understand that I can hold my weight on different parts of my body.

Stamina: understand that moving for a long time can make me feel tired.

NC Statement:

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination,

NC Statement:

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Pupils should be taught to:

- Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance (for example, through athletics and gymnastics).



Year 3 Skills Agility: show balance when changing direction. Balance: explore more complex activities which challenge balance.	Year 4 Skills Agility: show balance when changing direction at speed. Balance: show control	Year 5 Skills Agility: demonstrate improved body posture and speed when changing direction.	Year 6 Skills Agility: change direction with a fluent action and
Agility: show balance when changing direction. Balance: explore more complex activities which	Agility: show balance when changing direction at speed.	Agility: demonstrate improved body posture and speed when changing	Agility: change direction with a fluent action and
Co-ordination: co-ordinate my body with increased consistency in a variety of activities. Speed: explore sprinting technique. : explore building strength in different muscle groups. Stamina: explore using my breath to increase my ability to work for longer periods of time.	whilst completing activities which challenge balance. Co-ordination: explore increased speed when co-ordinating my body. Speed: demonstrate improved sprinting technique. Strength: develop building strength in different muscle groups. Stamina: demonstrate using my breath to maintain my work rate.	Balance: change my body position to maintain a controlled centre of gravity. Co-ordination: demonstrate increased speed when coordinating my body. Speed: apply the best pace for a set distance or time. Strength: demonstrate increased technique in body weight exercises. Stamina: use a steady pace to be able to move for sustained periods of time.	transition smoothly between varying speeds. Balance: show fluency and control when travelling, landing, stopping and changing direction. Co-ordination: co-ordinate a range of body parts with a fluent action at a speed appropriate to the challenge. Speed: adapt running technique to meet the needs of the distance. Strength: complete body weight exercises for increased repetitions
	ability to work for longer	ability to work for longer periods of time. Stamina: demonstrate using my breath to	ability to work for longer periods of time. Stamina: demonstrate using my breath to maintain my work rate. Stamina: use a steady pace to be able to move for sustained periods of



					Stamina: use my breath to increase my ability to move for sustained periods of time.
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Agility: understand that	Agility: know using small	Agility: understand how	Agility: know that keeping	Agility: understand that to	Agility: understand that
bending my knees will	quick steps helps me to	agility helps us with	my elbows bent when	change direction I push	agility requires speed,
help me to change	change direction.	everyday tasks.	changing direction will	off my outside foot and	strength, good balance
direction.	Delement and evetered that	Balance: understand how	help me to stay balanced.	turn my hips.	and co-ordination.
Balance: know that	Balance: understand that I can squeeze my muscles	balance helps us with	Balance: understand that I	Balance: understand that	Balance: know where
looking ahead will help me	to help me to balance.	everyday tasks.	need to squeeze different	dynamic balances are	and when to apply force
to balance.	to help the to balance.	everyday tasks.	muscles to help me to stay	harder than static	to maintain control and
to buildinee.	Co-ordination:	Co-ordination: understand	balanced in different	balances as my centre of	balance.
Co-ordination: know that	understand that some	how co-ordination helps	activities.	gravity changes.	
using the opposite arm to	skills require me to move	us with everyday tasks.			Co-ordination:
leg at the same time helps	body parts at different		Co-ordination: understand	Co-ordination: understand	understand that co-
me to perform skills such	times such as skipping.	Speed: understand that	that if I begin in a ready	that people will have	ordination also requires
as running and throwing.		leaning slightly forwards	position I can react	varying levels of co-	good balance and know
	Speed: know that I take	helps to increase speed.	quicker.	ordination and that I can	how to achieve this.
Speed: understand that if I	shorter steps to jog and	Leaning my body in the		get better with practice.	
swing my arms it will help me to run faster.	bigger steps to run.	opposite direction to travel helps to slow down.	Speed: understand that a	Chand, understand that	Speed: know that speed can be improved by
me to run faster.	Strength: know that	Strength: know that when	high knee drive, pumping my arms and running on	Speed: understand that taking big consistent	training and know which
Strength: understand that	strength helps us with	completing strength	the balls of my feet gives	strides will help to create	speed to select for the
exercise helps me to	everyday tasks such as	activities they need to be	me power.	a rhythm that allows me	distance.
become stronger.	carrying our school bag.	performed slowly and with		to run faster.	
		control to help me to stay	Strength: understand that		Strength: understand
Stamina: understand that		safe.	strength comes from		that I can build up my
when I move for a long			different muscles and		



time it can make me feel hot and I breathe faster.	Stamina: know that I need to run slower if running for a long period of time.	Stamina: understand how stamina helps us in other life activities.	know how I can improve my strength. Stamina: understand that I need to pace myself when running further or for a long period of time.	Strength: know the muscles I am using by name. Stamina: understand that keeping a steady breath will help me to move for longer periods of time.	strength by practicing in my own time. Stamina: know which exercises can develop stamina and understand that it can be improved by training over time.
Fundamentals – Autumn 1 Fitness – Autumn 1 Gymnastics – Spring 2 Athletics – Summer 2	Fundamentals – Autumn 1 Fitness – Autumn 1 Gymnastics – Spring 2 Athletics – Summer 2	Fundamentals – Autumn 1 Gymnastics – Autumn 2 Athletics – Summer 2	Fitness – Autumn 1 Gymnastics – Autumn 2 Yoga – Spring 2 Athletics – Summer 2	Fitness – Autumn 1 Gymnastics – Autumn 2 Swimming – Autumn and Summer Athletics – Summer 2	Swimming – Autumn Athletics – Summer 2



Yoga

EYFS

Skills

Balance: explore shapes in stillness using different parts of my body.

Flexibility: explore shapes and actions to stretch my body. Strength: explore taking weight on different body parts.

Mindfulness: explore my own feelings in response to an activity or task.

Knowledge

Balance: know that it is easier to balance using more parts of my body than fewer parts.

Flexibility: know that I can make my body longer by reaching out with my arms and legs.

Strength: understand that I can hold my weight on different parts of my body.

Mindfulness: understand how movement makes me feel.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

NC Statement:

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination,

NC Statement:

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Pupils should be taught to:

• Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance (for example, through athletics and gymnastics).



		T			
and begin to apply these in a range of					
activities.					
Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
Balance: perform balances	Balance: remember, copy,	Balance: demonstrate	Balance: explore using my	Balance: use my breath to	Balance: link
and poses making my	and repeat sequences of	increased control when in	breath to maintain balance	maintain balance within	combinations of poses
body tense, stretched and	linked poses.	poses.	within a pose.	an individual and partner	for balance with
curled.				pose.	increased control in
	Flexibility: show increased	Flexibility: explore poses	Flexibility: demonstrate		transition.
Flexibility: explore poses	awareness of extension in	and movement in relation	increased extension in	Flexibility: develop	
and movements that	poses.	to my breath.	poses.	flexibility by connecting	Flexibility: confidently
challenge my flexibility.				movement with breath.	transition from one pose
	Strength: demonstrate	Strength: explore arm	Strength: demonstrate		to another showing
Strength: explore strength	increased control in	balances with some	increased control and	Strength: demonstrate	extension connected to
whilst transitioning from	performing poses.	control.	strength when in a pose.	increased control and	breath.
one pose to another.				strength when in and	
	Mindfulness: explore	Mindfulness: develop my	Mindfulness: engage with	transitioning between	Strength: explore poses
Mindfulness: recognise my	controlling my focus and	ability to stay still and	mindfulness activities with	poses.	that challenge my
own feelings in response	sense of calm.	keep my focus.	increased focus.		strength and work to
to a task or activity.				Mindfulness: explore	maintain increased
				methods I can use to	control and strength
				control how I feel.	when in and
					transitioning between
					poses.
					Mindfulness: explore
					methods to control how
					I feel with some success.
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Balance: know that if I	Balance: understand that	Balance: understand that	Balance: understand that if	Balance: understand that I	Balance: know where
focus on something still it	I can squeeze my muscles	if I use the whole of the	I move with my breath it	need to apply force to	and when to apply force
will help me to balance.	to help me to balance.	body part in contact with	will help me to balance.		to maintain control and



helps to improve flexibility which we need in everyday tasks. Strength: know that I can use my strength to move slowly and with control. Mindfulness: understand that yoga can make me feel happy.	Flexibility: know that flexibility helps us to stretch our muscles and increase the movement in our joints. Strength: know that strength helps us with everyday tasks such as carrying our school bag. Mindfulness: understand that I can use yoga to make me feel calm.	the floor, it will help me to balance. Flexibility: know that if I move as I breathe out I can stretch a little bit further. Strength: understand that I need to use different muscles for different poses. Mindfulness: know that I can use my breath to focus.	Flexibility: understand which body parts I am trying to extend in different poses. Strength: understand that people have different levels of strength. Mindfulness: understand that mindfulness is a personal journey.	maintain balance in a partner pose. Flexibility: understand that I can improve my flexibility when moving with my breath. Strength: know the muscles I am using by name. Mindfulness: understand that there are different techniques I can use to control how I feel.	balance. Flexibility: know which of my muscles require more practice to increase my flexibility. Strength: understand that I can build up my strength by practicing in my own time. Mindfulness: identify times in my everyday life when mindfulness activities would be helpful for my wellbeing.
Not taught this year.	Not taught this year.	Not taught this year.	Yoga – Spring 2	Not taught this year.	Not taught this year.



SET (social, emotional and thinking)

EYFS

Social - Take turns. Learn to share equipment with others. Share their ideas with others.

Emotional – Try again if they are not successful. Practise skills independently. Confident to try new tasks and challenges.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
NC statements Pupils should develop funda skills, become increasingly co and access a broad range of their agility, balance and coo with others. They should be competitive (both against se co- operative physical activit increasingly challenging situs Pupils should be taught to: • master basic movements i throwing and catching, as w agility and co-ordination, an range of activities • participate in team games, for attacking and defending • perform dances using simp	ompetent and confident opportunities to extend ordination, individually and able to engage in elf and against others) and ties, in a range of ations. Including running, jumping, ell as developing balance, d begin to apply these in a developing simple tactics	understanding of how to imprecognise their own success.	rove in different physical act	mpeting with each other. They she tivities and sports and learn how smonstrate improvement to achie	to evaluate and
<u>Social</u> Encourage others to keep tr	ying	Social Encourage and motivate other personal best.	ers to work to their	Share ideas with others and wo on the best approach to a task	_



Talk to a partner about their ideas and take turns to	Work with others to achieve a shared goal.	Lead others and show consideration of including all
listen to each other	Work with others to self-manage games.	within a group
Work with a partner and small group to play games and		Communicate with others clearly and effectively.
solve challenges	<u>Emotional</u>	
	Persevere when finding a challenge difficult.	<u>Emotional</u>
<u>Emotional</u>	Understand what their best looks like and they work	Understand what maximum effort looks and feels like
Show determination to continue working over a longer	hard to achieve it.	and show determination to achieve it.
period of time.	Begin to use rules showing awareness of fairness and	Use different strategies to persevere to achieve a
Determined to complete the challenges and tasks set.	honesty.	personal best.
Explore skills independently before asking for help	Show and awareness of how other people feel.	Compete within the rules showing fair play and
Confident to share ideas, contribute to class discussion		honestly when playing independently.
and perform in front of others.	<u>Thinking</u>	Confident to attempt tasks and challenges outside of
	Pupils make quicker decision when selecting and	their comfort zone.
Thinking	applying skills to a situation e.g. who to pass to and	
Make decisions when presented with a simple	where to move.	Thinking.
challenge e.g move to an open space towards a goal.	Select and apply from a wider range of skills and actions	Reflect and evaluate their performances both as a
Begin to select and apply skills to use in a variety of	in response to a task.	group and as an individual and suggest areas for
different situations. E.g. choose to use a balance on	Provide feedback using key terminology and vocabulary.	improvement.
their bottom on a wider piece of apparatus.		Recognise and explain their thought process when
Provide feedback beginning to use key words from the		playing games of completing tasks e.g. I moved here
lesson.		because my teammate was over there.
		Identify their own and others strengths and areas for
		development providing sensitive feedback and can
		suggest ways to improve.
		Select and apply appropriate skills for the situation
		when under pressure.
Know how to feedback and share ideas in a respectful	Know why we have game rules and why we have a point	Know that being a good leader means including
and considerate way, and how this impacts on other	scoring system in different sports. i.e. football,	everyone and ensuring the best communication
children's feeling and emotions.	basketball, rugby.	between them and their peers.
		Know how to be effective in self-evaluation and that
		it is a tool that is used to improve performance.



Know that being a 'good sportsman' means being those
who are watching a sport or event, treat everyone
involved with respect.

Know that perseverance means continuing to try to complete or master something even though it is challenging and difficult.

Know how to self-manage small group games by implementing rules and sportsmanship values.

Know how to have empathy and understanding for those who have SEND needs or other learning needs which means they are unable to perform in the same way as their peers.

These elements are embedded throughout all units of work and all skills throughout the primary age phase, from foundation to year 6.