

# PE Progression map - Sequence of Learning

# Intent

At Tillington Manor we teach children life skills that will positively impact on their future. We aim to deliver high-quality teaching and learning opportunities that inspire all children to succeed in physical activities. We want to teach children how to cooperate and collaborate with others, as part of a team, understanding fairness and equity of play to embed life-long values.

At Tillington Manor Primary School teaching and learning is built upon Rosenshine's Principles of Instruction. Prior learning is revisited frequently to ensure skills and knowledge are retained. Planning is well sequenced into small steps, to prevent overloading children's working memory. Learning reviews take place to allow the children to activate learning and questioning encourages children to think deeply. This also promotes children's metacognition and encourages them to be inquisitive. Scaffolds and models are provided to ensure all children can access the curriculum and solve problems.

# The national curriculum for PE aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities
- are physically active for sustained periods of time

# EYFS:

PE		
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	<ul> <li>Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen or one which is suggested to them.</li> <li>Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important.</li> <li>Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.</li> </ul>

•	engage in
	sports

lead active

# Physical Development

- Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.
- Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.
- Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues.
- Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.
- Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams.
- Are increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of music that are related to music and rhythm.
- Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.
- Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel.
- Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.
- Show a preference for a dominant hand.
- Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed. For example, putting coats on and doing up zips.

# <u>EYFS</u>

# competitive and activities

healthy, lives.

Three and Four- Year-Olds Continued	Expressive Arts and Design	Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.
Reception	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Manage their ownneeds.
	Physical Development	<ul> <li>Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired:         <ul> <li>rolling - running</li> <li>crawling - hopping</li> <li>walking - skipping</li> <li>jumping - climbing</li> </ul> </li> <li>Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.</li> <li>Develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines, including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.</li> <li>Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.         <ul> <li>Combine different movements with ease and fluency.</li> <li>Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outdoors, alone and in a group.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Develop overall body strength, balance, coordination and agility.</li> <li>Know and talk about the different factors that support overall health and wellbeing:         <ul> <li>regular physical activity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul> <li>Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</li> <li>Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.</li> <li>Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.</li> <li>Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.</li> <li>Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.</li> <li>Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.</li> </ul>		
ELG	ELG  Personal, Social and Emotional Development  Building Relationships		<ul> <li>Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge.</li> <li>Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.</li> <li>Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing.</li> </ul>		
			Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.		

# **SUBJECT: Age related National Curriculum Coverage**

#### **Early Learning goals Key Stage 1 Key Stage 2** The main Early Years Outcomes covered in Pupils will be taught about: Pupils will be taught about: the Games unitsare: • Shows increasing control over an object in Pupils should develop fundamental movement Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, pushing, patting, throwing, catching or skills, become increasingly competent and kicking it. (PD – M&H 40-60) become increasingly competent and confident and confident and access a broad range of access a broad range of opportunities to extend their · Children show good control and coopportunities to extend their gility, balance and agility, balance and coordination, individually and ordination in large and small movements. coordination, individually and with others. They with others. They should be able to engage in (PD – M&H ELG) should be able to engage in competitive (both competitive (both against self and against others) and · Negotiates space successfully when against self and against others) and co-operative co- operative physical activities, in a range of playing racing andchasing games with increasinglychallenging situations. Pupils should be physical activities, in a range of increasingly other children, adjusting speed or challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to: taught to: changing direction to avoid obstacles. · master basic movements including running, master basic movements including running, (PD M&H 40-60) jumping, throwing and catching, as well as jumping, throwing and catching, as well as · Experiments with different ways of developing balance, agility and co-ordination, developing balance, agility and comoving. (PD M&H 40-60) ordination, and begin to apply these in a and begin to apply these in arange of activities; They move confidently in a range of ways, safely range of activities: • participate in team games, developing simple negotiating space. (PD M&H ELG) participate in team games, developing tacticsfor attacking and defending; simple tacticsfor attacking and defending; perform dances using simple movement patterns. The main Early Years perform dances using simple movement Outcomes covered in the patterns. **KS1 National Curriculum Aims** Gymnastics units are: **KS2 National Curriculum Aims** The main KS1 national curriculum aims The main KS2 national curriculum aims covered covered in the Gymnastics units are: · Initiates new combinations of in the Gymnastics units are: • Master basic movements including running, movement and gesturein order to express • Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control jumping, throwing and catching, as well as and respond to feelings, ideas and and balance [for example, through athletics and developing balance, agility and coordination, experiences. (EAD BI 40-60) avmnastics1. and begin to apply these in a range of activities • Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their

#### **KS2 National Curriculum Aims**

personal best

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

- Experiments with different ways of moving. (PDM&H 40-60)
- Jumps off an object and lands appropriately. (PDM&H 40-60)

Travels with confidence and skill around, under, overand through balancing and climbing equipment. (PD M&H 40-60)

#### **KS1 National Curriculum Aims**

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

#### Early Years Outcome

The main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Dance

- · Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, slidingand hopping. (PD – M&H 30-50)
- · Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD -M&H 40-60)
- · Children show good control and coordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. (PD – M&HELG)
- · Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games. (EAD - M & M 30-50)
- Beginning to move rhythmically. (EAD M & M 30-50)
- · Imitates movement in response to music. (EAD – M & M 30-50) • Begins tobuild a repertoire of songs and dances. (EAD - M & M 40-60)
- · Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways ofchanging them. (EAD – M & M ELG)
- · Developing preferences for forms of expression. (EAD - BI 30-50)
- · Uses movement to express feelings. (EAD BI 30-
- Creates movement in response to music. (EAD BI 30-50)
- · Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as dance.(EAD - BI 30-
- · Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express andrespond to feelings, ideas and experiences. (EAD – BI 40-60) Children represent their own ideas, thoughts and

feelings through dance.(EAD - BI ELG)

#### **Early Years Outcome**

The main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Dance units are:

- · Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping. (PD – M&H 30-50)
- Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD -M&H 40-60)

- against self and against others) and cooperative 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 coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities:
- perform dances using simple movement

#### **KS1 National Curriculum Aims**

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills before increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and co-ordination. individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive and cooperative 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

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, strenath, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]:
- perform dances using a range of movement patterns:
- compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

#### **KS2 National Curriculum Aims**

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways 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 and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
- . Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
- . Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

#### **KS2 National Curriculum Aims**

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

- Children show good control and coordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. (PD – M&H ELG)
- Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games. (EAD M & M 30-50)
- Beginning to move rhythmically. (EAD M & M 30-50)
- Imitates movement in response to music. (EAD M & M 30-50)
   Begins to build a repertoire of sonos and dances. (EAD M & M 40-60)
- $\bullet$  Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. (EAD M & M ELG)
- Developing preferences for forms of expression. (EAD BI 30-50)
- Uses movement to express feelings. (EAD BI 30-50)
- Creates movement in response to music. (EAD BI 30-50)
- Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as dance. (EAD BI 30-50)
- Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. (EAD BI 40-60)
- Children represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through dance. (EAD BI ELG)

### Early Years Outcome

The main Early years outcomes covered in the athletic units are:

- . shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking.
- . Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements.
- . Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.

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:

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

1 40-60)

KS1

. Experiments with different ways of moving They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space.	

		Aut1	Aut2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum2
EYFS	1	Dance- circus	Fundamental movement skills 1	Object manipulation 1	Invasion skills 1	Striking & fielding 1	Net/wall games 1
	2	Fine motor skills	Gym- rocking & rolling	Target games 1	Stability 2	Athletics1	Locomotion 1
У1	1	Dance- Mini beasts	FM skills 2	FM skills 3	FM skills 4	Striking & fielding 1	Net/wall games 2
	2						
		Fundamental movement skills 1	Gymnastics- balancing & spinning on points & patches	Target games 2	Invasion skills 2	Athletics 2	Object manipulation 2
У2	1	Dance Fire of London	FM skills 3	Target games 3	Invasion skills 3	Striking & fielding 2	Net/wall games 2

	2	Fundamental skills 2	Gymnastics- pathways, straight, zigzag	Gymnastics-spinning, turning & twisting	Gymnastics- Stretching, curling & arching	Athletics 2	Dance- pirates
У3	1	Dance Egyptians	Gymnastics- linking movements	Invasion game skills 3	Tag rugby	Athletics	Rounders
	2	Football	Basketball	Dodgeball		Cricket	Tennis
У4	1	Football	Fitness circuits	Dodgeball	Handball	Athletics	Rounders
	2	Swimming	Swimming	Swimming	Swimming	Swimming	Swimming
У5	1	Football	Fitness circuits	Invasion game skills 4	Handball	Athletics	Rounders
	2	Gymnastics-M,M & C	Basketball	Dodgeball	Tag rugby	Cricket	Tennis
У6	1	Football	Basketball	Invasion skills 4	Handball	Athletics	Rounders
	2	Gymnastics- CB & CT	Fitness circuits	Dodgeball	Tag Rugby	Cricket	Tennis

#### **Games Progression Grid**

#### **Early Years Outcome**

The main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Games unitsare:

- Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it. (PD M&H 40-60)
- $\bullet$  Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. (PD M&H ELG)
- Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles. (PD M&H 40-60)
- Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD M&H 40-60)
- They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. (PD M&H ELG)

#### **KS1 National Curriculum Aims**

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend theiragility, 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 increasinglychallenging 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 arange of activities;
- participate in team games, developing simple tacticsfor attacking and defending;
- perform dances using simple movement patterns.

#### **KS2 National Curriculum Aims**

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 basicprinciples suitable for attacking and defending;
- $\ \, \bullet \ \, \text{develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through$  $athletics and gymnastics];}$
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		Heal	th & Fitness			
Describe how the body feels when stilland when exercising.	Describe how the body feels before andafter exercise.  Carry and place equipment safely.	Recognise and describe how the bodyfeels during and after different physical activities.  Explain what they need to stay healthy.	Recognise and describe the effectsof exercise on the body.  Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physicalactivity.  Explain why it is important to warm up and cool-down.	Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance.  Explain why exercise is good for your health.  Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down.	Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down.  Explain some safety principles when preparingfor and during exercise.	Understand the importance of armingup and cooling down.  Carry out warm ups and cool downs safely and effectively.  Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing.  Know ways they can become healthier.

		Striking	and hitting a ball			
Hit a ball with a bat ora racquet.	Use hitting skills in a game.  Practise basic striking, sending and receiving.	Strike or hit a ball with increasing control.  Learn skills for playing striking and fielding games.  Position the body to strike a ball.	Demonstrate successful hitting andstriking skills.  Develop a range of skills in striking and fielding where appropriate.  Practise the correct batting technique anduse it in a game.  Strike the ball for distance.	Use a bat or stick to hita ball or shuttlecock with accuracy and control.  Accurately serve underarm.  Build a rally with a partner.  Use at least two different shots in game.  Use hand-eye coordination to strike amoving and stationary ball.	Use different techniquesto hit a ball.  Identify and apply techniques for hitting a tennis ball.  Explore when different shots are bets used.  Develop a backhand technique and use it in a game.  Practise techniques for all strokes.	Hit a bowled ball over longer distances.  Use good hand-eye coordination to beable to direct a ball when striking or hitting.  Understand how to serve in order tostart a game.
		Throwing	and catching a ball			
Roll equipment in different ways.  Throw underarm.  Throw an object at a target.  Catch equipment using two hands	Throw underarm and overarm.  Catch and bounce a ball.  Use rolling skills in a game.  Practise accurate throwing and consistent catching.	Throw different types of equipment in different ways, for accuracy and distance.  Throw, catch and bounce a ball with a partner.  Use throwing and catching skills in a game.  Throw a ball for distance.  Use hand-eye coordination to control aball. Vary types of throw used.	Throw and catch with greater control and accuracy.  Practise the correct technique for catchinga ball and use it in a game.  Perform a range of catching and gathering skills with control.  Catch with increasing control and accuracy.  Throw a ball in different ways (e.g. high, low, fast or slow).  Develop a safe and effective overarm bowl.	Develop different waysof throwing and catching.	Consolidate different waysof throwing and catching, and know when each is appropriate in a game.	Throw and catch accurately and successfully under pressure in a game

		Travel	lling with a ball			
Move a ball in different ways, including bouncing andkicking.  Use equipment to control a ball.	Travel with a ball in different ways.  Travel with a ball in different directions (side to side, forwards and backwards) withcontrol and fluency.	Bounce and kick a ball whilst moving.Use kicking skills in a game.  Use dribbling skills in a game.	Move with the ball in a variety of ways with some control.  Use two different ways of moving with aball in a game.	Move with the ball usinga range of techniques showing control and fluency.	Use a variety of ways to dribble in a game with success.  Use ball skills in various ways and begin to link together.	Show confidence in using ball skills in various ways in a game situation, and link these together effectively
		Pa	ssing a Ball			
Kick an object at a target.	Pass the ball to another player in a game.  Use kicking skills in a game.	Know how to pass the ball in different ways.	Pass the ball in two different ways in a game situation with some success.	Pass the ball with increasing speed, accuracy and success in a game situation	Pass a ball with speed and accuracy using appropriate techniques in a game situation.	Choose and make the best pass in a game situation and link a range of skills together with fluency, e.g. passing and receiving the ball on the move.
		, I	Possession			move.
			Know how to keep and win back possession of the ball in a team game.	Occasionally contribute towards helping their team to keep and win back possession of the ball in a team game.	Keep and win back possession of the ball effectively in a team game.	Keep and win back possession of the ball effectively and in a variety of ways in a team game.
		U	sing Space	oun mu teum gume.		
Move safely around the space and equipment.  Travel in different ways, including sideways and backwards.	Use different ways of travelling in different directions or pathways.  Run at different speeds.  Begin to use space in a game.	Use different ways of travelling at different speeds and following different pathways, directions or courses.  Change speed and direction whilst running.  Begin to choose and use the best space in a game.	Find a useful space and get into it to support teammates	Make the best use of space to pass and receive the ball.	Demonstrate an increasing awareness of space	Demonstrate a good awareness ofspace
		Attackir	ng and Defending			
Play a range of chasing games	Begin to use the terms attacking and defending. Use simple defensive skills such as marking a player or defending a space. Use simple attacking skills such as dodging to get past a defender.	Begin to use and understand the terms attacking and defending. Use at least one technique to attack or defend to play a game successfully.	Use simple attacking and defending skills in a game. Use fielding skills to stop a ball from travelling past	Use a range of attacking and defending skills and techniques in a game. Use fielding skills as an individual to prevent a	Choose the best tactics for attacking and defending. Shoot in a game. Use fielding skills as a team to prevent the	Think ahead and create a plan of attack or defence. Apply knowledge of skills for attacking and defending.  Work as a team to develop fielding strategies to prevent the opposition

them. player from scoring. opposition from scoring. from scoring

		Tact	ics and Rules			
Follow simple rules.	Follow simple rules to play games, including team games. Use simple attacking skills suchas dodging to get past a defender.  Use simple defensive skills such as markinga player or defending a space.	Understand the importance of rules ingames.  Use at least one technique to attack ordefend to play a game successfully.	Apply and follow rules fairly.  Understand and beginto apply the basic principles of invasion games.  Know how to play a striking and fielding game fairly.	Vary the tactics theyuse in a game.  Adapt rules to alter games.	Know when to pass and when to dribble in a game.  Devise and adapt rules to create their own game.	Follow and create complicated rulesto play a game successfully.  Communicate plans to others during a game.  Lead others during a game.
		Com	pete/Perform	l		
Control my body when performing a sequence of movements.  Participate in simple games.	Perform using a range of actions and bodyparts with some coordination.  Begin to perform learnt skills with some control.  Engage in competitive activities and team games.	Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination.  Perform learnt skills with increasing control.  Compete against self and others	Develop the quality ofthe actions in their performances.  Perform learnt skillsand techniques with control and confidence.  Compete against selfand others in a controlled manner	Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy.  Take part in a range of competitive games and activities.	Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.  Take part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition.	Perform and apply a variety of skillsand techniques confidently, consistently and with precision.  Take part in competitive games with astrong understanding of tactics and composition.
			Evaluate			
Talk about what they have done.  Talk about what others have done.	Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve	Watch and describe performances, and use what they see to improve their own performance.  Talk about the differences between their work and that of others.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance.  Describe how their performance has improved over time.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements.  Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performance.  Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effectthey have had on their performance	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtfuland appropriate improvements

## Gymnastics Progression Grid

## **Early Years Outcome**

The main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Gymnastics units are:

- Initiates new combinations of movement and gesturein order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. (EAD BI 40-60)
- $\bullet$  Experiments with different ways of moving. (PDM&H 40-60)
- Jumps off an object and lands appropriately. (PDM&H 40-60)
- Travels with confidence and skill around, under, overand through balancing and climbing equipment. (PD M&H 40-60)

#### **KS1 National Curriculum Aims**

The main KS1 national curriculum aims covered in the Gymnastics units are:

• Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, andbegin to apply these in a range of activities

#### **KS2 National Curriculum Aims**

The main KS2 national curriculum aims covered in the Gymnastics units are:

- 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

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
Health & Fitness										
Describe how the body feels when stilland when exercising.	Describe how the body feels before, duringand after exercise.  Carry and place equipment safely.	Recognise and describe how thebody feels during and after different physical activities.  Explain what they need to stay healthy	Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on thebody.  Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity.  Explain why it is important owarm up and cool down.	Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance.  Explain why exercise is good for your health.  Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down.	Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down.  Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise.	Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down.  Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively.  Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing.  Know ways they can become healthier.				

		Acquiring and Developi	ng Skills in Gymnastics	s (General)		
Create a short sequence of	Create and perform a movement sequence.	Copy, explore and remember actions and movements to create their own sequence.	Choose ideas to compose a movement	Create a sequence of actions that fit a theme.	Select ideas to compose specific sequences of	Create their own complex sequences involving the full range of actions and
movements.  Roll in different ways	Copy actions and movement sequences witha beginning, middle and end.	Link actions to make a sequence.  Travel in a variety of ways, including	sequence independently and with others.	Use an increasing rangeof actions, directions and	movements, shapes and balances.	movements: travelling, balancing, holding shapes, jumping, leaping, swinging, vaulting and stretching.
with control.	Link two actions to make a sequence.	rolling.	Link combinations of actions with increasing confidence, including	levels in their sequences.	Adapt their sequences tofit new criteria or suggestions.	Demonstrate precise and controlled placement of body parts in their actions,
Travel in different ways.	Recognise and copy contrasting actions (small/tall, narrow/wide).	Hold a still shape whilst balancing on different points of the body.	changes of direction, speed or level.	Move with clarity, fluency and expression.	Perform jumps, shapes and balances fluently and with control.	shapes and balances.
Stretch in different ways.	Travel in different ways, changing directionand speed.	Jump in a variety of ways and land with increasing control and balance.	Develop the quality of their actions, shapes and balances. Move with	Show changes of direction, speed and level during a	Confidently develop the placement of their body parts	Confidently use equipment to vault and incorporate this into sequences.
Jump in a range of ways from one spaceto another with control.	Hold still shapes and simple balances.	Climb onto and jump off the equipment safely.	coordination, control and care.	performance.  Travel in different ways, including using flight.	in balances, recognising the position of their centre of gravity andwhere it should be in relation to the base of the	Apply skills and techniques consistently, showing precision and control. Develop strength, techniqueand flexibility throughout performances
Begin to balance with control.	Carry out simple stretches.  Carry out a range of simple jumps, landing safely.	Move with increasing control and care.	Use turns whilst travelling in a variety of ways.	Improve the placementand alignment of body parts in balances.	balance.	anognous performances
Move around, under, over,	Move around, under, over, and through different objects and equipment.			Use equipment to vaultin a variety of ways.		
and through different objects and equipment.	Begin to move with control and care		Use a range of jumpsin their sequences.	Carry out balances, recognising the positionof their centre of gravity and	Confidently use equipment to vault in a variety of ways.	
			Begin to use equipment to vault.	how this affects the balance.	Apply skills and techniques consistently.	
			Create interesting body shapes while holding balances withcontrol and	Begin to develop good technique when travelling, balancing andusing equipment.	Develop strength, technique and flexibility throughout performances.	
			confidence.  Begin to show	Develop strength, technique	Combine equipment with	
			flexibility in movements	and flexibilitythroughout performances	movement to create sequences.	

The Gymnastic skills taught throughout the units can be broken down into these specific areas; rolls, jumps, vault work, handstands, cartwheels and round-offs, travelling and shapes and balances. This table maps out the progression of skills in each area to be taught in each year group. Please note – the age range is only a guide. All skills should betaught depending on the gymnastic ability of the children. Many of the skills are repeated across year groups to allow for children to progress at their own pace. For example, if a child has not mastered a forward roll from standing in year 3, the skill can be revisited in year 4, 5 and 6 if necessary.

			Rolls			
Curled side roll (egg roll)	Log roll (controlled)	Log roll (controlled)	Crouched forward roll	Forward roll from standing	Forward roll from standing	Forward roll from standing
	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Forward roll from		Straddle forward roll	Straddle forward roll
Log roll (pencil roll)			standing	Straddle forward roll		
Γeddy bear roll	Teddy bear roll (controlled)	Teddy bear roll (controlled)	Tucked backward roll	Tucked backward roll	Pike forward roll	Pike forward roll
reddy bear foir		Rocking for forward roll	Tucked backward for	Tucked backward for	Tucked backward roll	Dive forward roll
		Crouched forward roll		Backward roll to straddle	Backward roll to straddle	Tucked backward roll
						Backward roll to straddle
						Backward roll to standing pike
						Pike backward roll
			Jumps			
Straight Jump	Straight jump	Straight jump	Straight jump	Straight jump	Straight jump	Straight jump
Tuck Jump	Tuck jump	Tuck jump	Tuck jump	Tuck jump	Tuck jump	Tuck jump
Jumping Jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack
Half turn	Half turn	Half turn	Star jump	Star jump	Star jump	Star jump
	Cat spring	Cat spring	Straddle jump	Straddle jump	Straddle jump	Straddle jump
		Cat spring to straddle	Pike jump	Pike jump	Pike jump	Pike jump
			Straight jump	Straight half turn	Stag jump	Stag jump
			Cat leap	Straight full turn	Straight half turn	Straight half turn
				Cat leap	Straight full turn	Straight full turn
				Cat leap half turn	Cat leap half turn	Cat leap
					Split leap	Cal leap half turn
						Cat leap full turn
						Split leap
						Stag leap

			Vault			
	Straight jump off springboard	Hurdle step onto springboard Straight jump off springboardTuck jump off springboard	Hurdle step onto springboard Squat on vault Star jump off Tuck jump off Straddle jump off Pike jump off	Hurdle step onto springboard Squat on vault Straddle on vaultStar jump off Tuck jump off Straddle jump off Pike jump off	Hurdle step onto springboard Squat on vault Straddle on vaultStar jump off Tuck jump off Straddle jump off Pike jump off Squat through vault	Hurdle step onto springboard Squat on vault Straddle on vault Star jump off Tuck jump off Straddle jump offPike jump off Squat through vault Straddle over vault
		Handstands, ca	rtwheels and round-of	fs		
Bunny hop	Bunny hop Front support wheelbarrow with partner	Bunny hop Front support wheelbarrow with partner t-lever scissor kick	Handstand Lunge into handstand cartwheel	Lunge into handstand Lunge into cartwheel Lunge into round-off	Lunge into handstand Lunge into cartwheel Lunge into round-off	Lunge into cartwheel Lunge into round-off Hurdle step Hurdle step into cartwheel Hurdle step into round-off
		Travelling :	and Linking actions	<u> </u>		
Tiptoe, step, jump andhop	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Galloping	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Galloping Straight jump half-turn	Tiptoe, step, jump andhop Hopscotch Skipping Chassis steps Straight jump half turn Cat leap	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Chassis steps Straight jump half turn Straight jump full turnCat leap Cat leap half turn Pivot	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Chassis steps Straight jump half turn Straight jump full turnCat leap Cat leap half turn Pivot	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Chassis steps Straight jump half turn Straightjump full turn Cat leap Cat leap half turnCat leap full turnPivot
		Shape	es & Balances			
Standing balances	Standing balances Kneeling balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes	Standing balances Kneeling balances Large body part balances Balances on apparatus Balances with a partner Pike,tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support	Large and small body part balances, including standing andkneeling balances Balances on apparatusMatching and contrasting partner balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Frontand back support	1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances Balances on apparatus Balances withand against a partner Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support	1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances Balances on apparatus Part body weight partner balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapesFront and back support	1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances Balances on apparatus Full body weight partner balancesPike, tuck, star, straight, straddleshapes Front and back support

		Com	pete/Perform			
Control my body when performing a sequence of movements.  Participate in simple games	Perform using a range of actions and bodyparts with some coordination.  Begin to perform learnt skills with some control.	Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination.  Perform learnt skills with increasing control.	Develop the quality ofthe actions in their performances.  Perform learnt skillsand techniques with control and confidence.  Compete against self and others in a controlled manner.	Perform and create sequences with fluencyand expression.  Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy.	Perform own longer, more complex sequences in time to music.  Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.	Link actions to create a complex sequence using a full range of movement that showcases differentagilities, performed in time to music.  Perform and apply a variety of skillsand techniques confidently, consistently and with precision.  Begin to record their peers' performances, and evaluate these.
		1	Evaluate			
Talk about what they have done.  Talk about what others have done.	Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve	Watch and describe performances and use what they see to improve their own performance.  Talk about the differences betweentheir work and that of others.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance.  Describe how their performance has improved over time.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements.  Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances.  Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effectthey have had on their performance.	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtfuland appropriate improvements.

# **Dance Progression Grid**

#### **Early Years Outcome**

The main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Dance units are:

- Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, slidingand hopping. (PD M&H 30-50)
- Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD M&H 40-60)
- Children show good control and coordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. (PD M&HELG)
- Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games. (EAD M & M 30-50)
- Beginning to move rhythmically. (EAD M & M 30-50)
- Imitates movement in response to music. (EAD M & M 30-50) Begins tobuild a repertoire of songs and dances. (EAD M & M 40-60)
- $\cdot$  Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. (EAD M & M ELG)
- Developing preferences for forms of expression. (EAD BI 30-50)
- Uses movement to express feelings. (EAD BI 30-50)
- Creates movement in response to music. (EAD BI 30-50)
- $\bullet$  Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as dance.(EAD BI 30-50)
- Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express andrespond to feelings, ideas and experiences. (EAD BI 40-60)
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  Children represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through dance.(EAD BI ELG)

#### **KS1 National Curriculum Aims**

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 shouldbe taught to:

- master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, andbegin to apply these in a range of activities;
- perform dances using simple movement patterns.

#### **KS2 National Curriculum Aims**

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 recognisetheir own success. Pupils should be taught to:

- develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [forexample, through athletics and gymnastics];
- perform dances using a range of movement patterns;
- ${}^{\bullet}$  compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
	Health & Fitness								
Describe how the body feels when stilland when exercising.	Describe how the body feels before,during and after exercise.  Carry and place equipment safely.	Recognise and describe how the bodyfeels during and after different physical activities.  Explain what they need to stay healthy	Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on thebody.  Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity.	Describe how the body reacts at different timesand how this affects performance.  Explain why exercise is good for your health.	Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down.  Explain some safety principles when preparingfor and during exercise.	Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down.  Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively.  Understand why exercise is good for			
			Explain why it is importantto warm up and cool down.	Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down.		health, fitness and wellbeing.  Know ways they can become healthier.			

			Dance Skills			
Join a range of different movementstogether.	Copy and repeat actions.	Copy, remember and repeat actions.	Begin to improvise with a partner to create a simple dance.	Identify and repeatthe movement patterns and actionsof a chosen	Identify and repeat the movement patterns and actions of a chosen dance	Identify and repeat the movement patternsand actions of a chosen dance style.
Change the speed of their actions.	Put a sequence of actions together tocreate a motif.	Create a short motif inspired by a stimulus.	Create motifs from	dance style.	style.  Compose individual, partner	Compose individual, partner and group dancesthat reflect the chosen dance style.
Change the style of their movements.	Vary the speed of their actions.  Use simple choreographic devices such	Change the speed and level of their actions.	different stimuli.  Begin to compare and adapt movements and motifs to create	Compose a dance that reflects the chosen dance style. Confidently	and group dancesthat reflect the chosen dance style.	Use dramatic expression in dance movements and motifs.
Create a short movement phrase	as unison, canon and mirroring.	Use simple choreographic devices such as unison, canon and mirroring.	a larger sequence.	improvise with a partner or on their own.  Show a change of pace and timing in their movements.	timing in their movements.  Perform with confidence, using a range.	Perform with confidence, using a range ofmovement patterns.
which demonstrates their own ideas.	Begin to improvise independently to create a simple dance.	Use different transitions within adance motif.	Use simple dance vocabulary to compare and improve work.	Compose longer dance sequences in asmall	Develop an awareness of their use of space.	Demonstrate strong and controlled movements throughout a dance sequence.Combine
		Move in time to music.	Perform with some awareness of rhythm and expression.	group.	Demonstrate imagination and creativity in the movements they devise inresponse to	flexibility, techniques and movements to create a fluent sequence.
		Improve the timing of their actions.		Demonstrate precision and some control in responseto stimuli.	stimuli.  Use transitions to link motifs	Move appropriately and with the required style in relation to the stimulus, e.g. using various levels, ways of travelling and motifs.
					smoothly together.	Show a change of pace and timing in their movements.
				Begin to vary dynamics and develop actions andmotifs in response to stimuli.	Improvise with confidence, still demonstrating fluency across the sequence.	Move rhythmically and accurately in dance sequences.  Improvise with confidence, still demonstrating fluency across their sequence.
				Demonstrate rhythm and spatialawareness.	Ensure their actions fit the rhythm of the music.	Dance with fluency and control, linking all movements and ensuring that transitions flow.
				Change parts of a dance as a result of self-evaluation.	Modify parts of a sequence as a result of self and peer evaluation.	Demonstrate consistent precision when performing dance sequences.
				Use simple dance vocabulary when comparing and	Use more complex dance vocabulary to compare and improve work.	Modify some elements of a sequence as aresult of self and peer evaluation.
				improving work.		Use complex dance vocabulary to compare and improve work.

	Compete/Perform								
Control my body when performing a sequence of movements.	Perform using a range of actions andbody parts with some coordination.	Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination.	Develop the quality of the actions in their performances.	Perform and create sequences with fluencyand expression.	Perform own longer, more complex sequences in time to music.	Link actions to create a complex sequence using a full range of movement.			
	Begin to perform learnt skills withsome control.	Perform learnt skills with increasing control.  Compete against self and others.	Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidence.  Compete against self and others in a controlled manner.	Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy.	Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.	Perform the sequence in time to music.  Perform and apply a variety of skillsand techniques confidently, consistently and with precision.			
			Evaluate						
Talk about what they have done.  Talk about what others have done.	Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve.	Watch and describe performances, and use what they see to improve their own performance.  Talk about the differences betweentheir work and that of others.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectivenessof a performance.  Describe how their performance has improved over time.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectivenessof performances, giving ideas for improvements.  Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve abetter result.	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances.  Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effectthey have had on their performance.	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtfuland appropriate improvements			

## **Athletics Progression Grid**

## **Early Years Outcome**

The main Early years outcomes covered in the athleticunits are:

- . shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking.
- . Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements.
- . Negotiates space successfully when playing racingand chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.
- . Experiments with different ways of moving.
- . They move confidently in a range of ways, safelynegotiating space.

#### **KS1 National Curriculum Aims**

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills before increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and co-ordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive and co-operative physical activities, in a rangeof 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.

#### **KS2 National Curriculum Aims**

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways to link them to make actions and sequencesof 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 and apply basicprinciples suitable for attacking and defending.
- . Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
- . Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.  $\,$

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
	Health & Fitness									
Describe how the body feels when stilland when exercising.	Describe how the body feels before andafter exercise.  Carry and place equipment safely.	Recognise and describe how the bodyfeels during and after different physical activities.  Explain what they need to stay healthy.	Recognise and describe the effectsof exercise on the body.  Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physicalactivity.  Explain why it is important to warm up and cool down.	Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance.  Explain why exercise is good for your health.  Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down.	Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down.  Explain some safety principles when preparingfor and during exercise.	Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down.  Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively.  Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing.  Know ways they can become healthier.				

			Running			
Run in different waysfor a variety of purposes.	Vary their pace and speed when running.  Run with a basic technique over different distances.  Show good posture and balance.Jog and sprint in a straight line.  Change direction when jogging and sprinting.  Maintain control as they change directionwhen jogging and sprinting.	Run at different paces, describing the different paces.  Use a variety of different stride lengths.  Travel at different speeds.  Begin to select the most suitable paceand speed for distance.  Vary the speed and direction in which they are travelling. Run with basic techniques following a curved line.  Be able to maintain and control a runover	Identify and demonstrate how different techniquescan affect their performance.  Focus on their arm and leg action.  Begin to combine running with jumping over hurdles.	Confidently demonstratean improved technique for sprinting.  Perform a relay, focusing on the batonchangeover technique.  Develop a fluent changeover.  Speed up and slow down smoothly.	Identify their reaction times when performing asprint start.  Accelerate from a varietyof different starting positions.  Confidently and independently select the most appropriate pace fordifferent distances and different parts of a run.	Build up speed quickly for a sprint finish.  Use their preferred leg when runningover hurdles.  Accelerate to pass other competitors  Work as a team to competitively perform a relay.
		different distances.	lumning			
Jump in a range of ways, landing safely.	Perform different types of jumps.  Perform a short jumping sequence.  Jump as high and as far as possible.Land  safely and with control.  Work with a partner to develop the controlof their jumps.	Perform and compare different typesof jumps.  Combine different jumps together withsome fluency and control.  Jump for distance from a standing position with accuracy and control.  Investigate the best jumps to cover different distances.  Choose the most appropriate jumps tocover different distances.	Use one and two feetto take off and to land with.  Develop an effective take-off for the standing long jump.  Develop an effective flight phase for the standing long jump.  Land safely with control.	Learn how to combine a hop, step and jump to perform the triple jump.  Land safely with control.  Begin to measure the distance jumped.	Improve techniques for jumping for distance.  Perform an effective standing long jump.  Land safely and with control.  Investigate different jumping techniques.	Develop the technique for the standing vertical jump.  Maintain control at each of the different stages of the triple jump.  Land safely and with control.  Develop and improve their techniquesfor jumping for height and distance and support others in improving their performance.  Perform and apply different types of jumps in other contexts.

		J	Throwing			
Roll equipment in different ways.  Throw Underarm.  Throw an object at a target.	Throw underarm and overarm.  Throw a ball towards a target with increasing accuracy.  Improve the distance they can throw byusing more power.	Throw different types of equipment in different ways, for accuracy and distance.  Throw with accuracy at targets of different heights.  Investigate ways to alter their throwing technique to achieve greaterdistance.	Throw with greater control and accuracy.  Show increasing control in their overarm throw.  Perform a push throw.  Continue to develop techniques to throwfor increased distance.	Perform a pull throw.  Measure the distance oftheir throws.  Continue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance.	Perform a fling throw.  Throw a variety of implements using a rangeof throwing techniques.  Measure and record the distance of their throws.  Continue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance.	Develop the technique for the push,pull and fling throw and support others in improving their performance.  Accurately measure and record the distance of their throws.
		Com	pete/Perform	•		
Control their body, when performing a sequence of movements.  Participate in simple games.	Begin to perform learnt skills with some control.  Engage in competitive activities and team games.	Perform learnt skills with increasing control.  Compete against self and others.	Perform learnt skillsand techniques with control and confidence.  Compete against selfand others in a controlled manner.	Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy.  Take part in a range of competitive games and activities.	Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.  Take part in competitive games with strong understanding of tactics and composition.	Perform and apply a variety of skillsand techniques confidently, consistently and with precision.  Take part in competitive games with astrong understanding of tactics and composition.
		1	Evaluate			
Talk about what they have done.  Talk about what others have done.	Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve.	Watch and describe performances and use what they see to improve their own performances.  Talk about differences between theirwork and that of others.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance.  Describe how their performance has improved over time.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements.  Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result.	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others performance.  Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effectthey have had on their performance.	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others work, suggesting thoughtfuland appropriate improvements.

Outdoor Adventure Progression G	erid
	KS2 National Curriculum Aims Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learninghow 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 physicalactivities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to:
	• take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team;
	• compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Health & Fitness			
			Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on thebody.	Describe how the body reacts at different timesand how this affects performance.	Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down.	Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down.
			Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity.	Explain why exercise is good for your health.	Explain some safety principles when preparingfor and during exercise	Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively.
			Explain why it is importantto warm up and cool down	Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down		Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing.  Know ways they can become healthier
						Tallow ways also can be come neutriner

		Communication			
		Compete/Perform  Begin to complete activities in a set period of time.  Begin to offer an evaluation of personal performances and activities.	Communicate clearly with others. Work as part of ateam Orientate themselves with accuracy around a short trail.  Create a short trail for others with a physical challenge. Complete an orienteering course more than once and Segintor accounting completion time. orienteering course.  Offer an evaluation of both personal performances and activities.	Communicate clearly and effectively with others.  Work effectively as partof a team.  Complete an orienteering course on multiple occasions, in a quicker timedue to improved technique.  Offer a detailed and effective evaluation ofboth personal performances and activities.	Communicate clearly and effectivelywith others when under pressure.  Orientate themselves with confidence and accuracy around anorienteering works which the pressure at the communication of the communication of the communication of the companies of the companie
			Start to improve trails to increase the challenge of the COMMON trails are clearly with other people in a team, and with other teams.	Improve a trail to increase the challenge of the course.	Use clear communication to effectively complete a particular rolein a team.  Compete in orienteering activities both
		Identify wature ed on akey.	Have experience of a range of	Complete orienteering	as part of a team and independently.
		Watch, describe and evaluate the effectivenessof a performance.  Describe how their performance has improved over time.	roles within a team and begin by such tissue it and the subject we need at each. performances, giving ideas for improvements. Associate the meaning of akey in the context of the bloodish nhoir use of skills or techniques to achieve abetter result	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances.  Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effectthey have had on their performance.	Thoroughly evaluate their own and bitsen taugsto ingge stylg thought is sand information i
	Prej	paration and Organisation			
		Begin to choose equipmentthat is appropriate for an activity.	Try a range of equipment for creating and completing an activity.  Make an informed decision on the best equipment to use for an activity. Plan and organise a trail that others can follow	Choose the best equipmentfor an outdoor activity.  Create an outdoor activitythat challenges others.  Create a simple plan of an activity for others to follow.  Identify the quickest route to accurately navigate an orienteeringcourse.	Choose the best equipment for an outdoor activity.  Prepare an orienteering course forothers to follow.  Identify the quickest route to accurately navigate an orienteering course.  Manage an orienteering event for others to compete in.

# Criteria for Assessment

End of Year Expectations for EXS	Greater Depth
<ul> <li>Demonstrate mastery of the majority of the skills focused onin the year group PE curriculum         <ul> <li>Able to use skills:</li> <li>independently and in team situations with somecontrol</li> <li>with some precision and accuracy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Apply some skills in a game situation, although there may besome inconsistency in performance</li> <li>Follow rules in a range of sports and how these contribute tofair play</li> <li>To complete/perform and identify some ways to improve</li> <li>Knowledge of how sport contributes to health and fitness</li> <li>An</li> </ul>	Demonstrate a refined grasp of most skills being focused onin the year group  Able to use skills:  with strong level of control – able to adapt to different situations  with high level precision and consistent accuracy  Apply a comprehensive range of skills in specific games situation.  Consistently follow and apply rules in games, leading othersduring a game and communicating plans and expectation to others  To complete/perform and confidently evaluate their performance to improve  Knowledge of how different sports specifically impact on/contribute to health and fitness  md/Or  Demonstrate a secure use of skills in a specific sport or area of personal strength

Although our PE curriculum aims to provide children with a range of skills and experiences across a variety of sports, it also provides aframework for building skills relating to a particular sport for those children who have specifically focused talents and interests. This may lead to some children being recognised as exceptional in one particular sport.

Threshold Concept Key Skills	Curriculum Areas	Milestone 1  Years 1 and 2  (Most Children should be able to)	Chn working at WTS	Chn working at GD
Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a	Games	<ul> <li>Use the terms 'opponent' and 'team-mate'.</li> <li>Use rolling, hitting, running, jumping, catching and kicking skills in combination.</li> <li>Develop tactics.</li> <li>Lead others when appropriate.</li> </ul>		
healthy lifestyle	Dance	<ul> <li>Copy and remember moves and positions.</li> <li>Move with careful control and coordination.</li> <li>Link two or more actions to perform a sequence.</li> <li>Choose movements to communicate a mood, feeling or idea.</li> </ul>		
	Gymnastics	<ul> <li>Copy and remember actions.</li> <li>Move with some control and awareness of space.</li> <li>Link two or more actions to make a sequence.</li> <li>Show contrasts (such as small/tall, straight/curved and wide/narrow).</li> <li>Travel by rolling forwards, backwards and sideways.</li> </ul>		

	<ul> <li>Hold a position whilst balancing on different points of the body.</li> </ul>	
	· Climb safely on equipment.	
	Stretch and curl to develop flexibility.	
	<ul> <li>Jump in a variety of ways and land with increasing control and balance.</li> </ul>	
Swimming	<ul> <li>Swim unaided up to 25 metres.</li> <li>Use one basic stroke, breathing correctly.</li> </ul>	
	· Control leg movements.	
Athletics	<ul> <li>Athletic activities are combined with games in Years 1 and 2.</li> </ul>	
Outdoors and Adventurous	• Not applicable.	

Threshold Concept Key Skills	Curriculum Areas	Milestone 2  Years 3 and 4  (Most Children should be able to)	Chn working at WTS	Chn working at GD
Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle	Games	<ul> <li>Throw and catch with control and accuracy.</li> <li>Strike a ball and field with control.</li> <li>Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for the opposition.</li> <li>Follow the rules of the game and play fairly.</li> <li>Maintain possession of a ball (with, e.g. feet, a hockey stick or hands).</li> <li>Pass to team mates at appropriate times.</li> <li>Lead others and act as a respectful team member.</li> </ul>		
	Dance	<ul> <li>Plan, perform and repeat sequences.</li> <li>Move in a clear, fluent and expressive manner.</li> <li>Refine movements into sequences.</li> <li>Create dances and movements that convey a definite idea.</li> <li>Change speed and levels within a performance.</li> </ul>		

	Develop physical strength and suppleness	
	by practising moves and stretching.	
Gymnastics	• Plan, perform and repeat sequences.	
	Move in a clear, fluent and expressive manner.	
	· Refine movements into sequences.	
	Show changes of direction, speed and level during a performance.	
	<ul> <li>Travel in a variety of ways, including flight, by transferring weight to generate power in movements.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Show a kinaesthetic sense in order to improve the placement and alignment of body parts (e.g. in balances experiment to find out how to get the centre of gravity successfully over base and organise</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>body parts to create an interesting body shape).</li><li>Swing and hang from equipment safely (using hands).</li></ul>	
Swimming	Swim between 25 and 50 metres unaided.	
	<ul> <li>Use more than one stroke and coordinate breathing as appropriate for the stroke being used.</li> </ul>	
	Coordinate leg and arm movements.	
	• Swim at the surface and below the water.	

Athletics	• Sprint over a short distance up to 60 metres.	
	• Run over a longer distance, conserving energy in	
	order to sustain performance.	
	<ul> <li>Use a range of throwing techniques (such as under arm, over arm).</li> </ul>	
	Throw with accuracy to hit a target or cover a distance.	
	• Jump in a number of ways, using a run up where appropriate.	
	• Compete with others and aim to improve personal best performances.	
Outdoors and Adventurous	Arrive properly equipped for outdoor and adventurous activity.	
	Understand the need to show accomplishment in managing risks.	
	Show an ability to both lead and form part of a team.	
	<ul> <li>Support others and seek support if required when the situation dictates.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Show resilience when plans do not work and initiative to try new ways of working.</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>Use maps, compasses and digital devices to orientate themselves.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Remain aware of changing conditions and change plans if necessary.</li> </ul>	

Threshold Concept Key Skills	Curriculum Areas	Milestone 3  Years 5 and 6  (Most Children should be able to)	Chn working at WTS	Chn working at GD
Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle	Games	Choose and combine techniques in game situations (running, throwing, catching, passing, jumping and kicking, etc.).  • Work alone, or with team mates in order to gain points or possession.  • Strike a bowled or volleyed ball with accuracy.  • Use forehand and backhand when playing racket games.  • Field, defend and attack tactically by anticipating the direction of play.  • Choose the most appropriate tactics for a game.  • Uphold the spirit of fair play and respect in all competitive situations.  • Lead others when called upon and act as a good role model within a team.		
	Dance	<ul> <li>Compose creative and imaginative dance sequences.</li> <li>Perform expressively and hold a precise and strong body posture.</li> </ul>		

Perform and create complex sequences.
• Express an idea in original and imaginative ways.
• Plan to perform with high energy, slow grace or other
themes and maintain this throughout a piece.
Perform complex moves that combine strength and
stamina gained through gymnastics activities (such as
cartwheels or handstands).

Gymnastics	· Create complex and well-executed sequences that	
	include a full range of movements including:	
	• travelling	
	• balances	
	• swinging	
	• springing	
	• flight	
	• vaults	
	• inversions	
	• rotations	
	bending, stretching and twisting	
	• gestures	
	• linking skills.	
	·Hold shapes that are strong, fluent and expressive.	
	• Include in a sequence set pieces, choosing the most	
	appropriate linking elements.	
	<ul> <li>Vary speed, direction, level and body rotation during floor performances.</li> </ul>	

	Practise and refine the gymnastic techniques used in performances (listed above).	
	Demonstrate good kinaesthetic awareness (placement and alignment of body parts is usually good in well-rehearsed actions).	
	Use equipment to vault and to swing (remaining upright).	
Swimming	• Swim over 100 metres unaided.	
	Use breast stroke, front crawl and back stroke, ensuring	
	that breathing is correct so as not to interrupt the pattern of swimming.	
	Swim fluently with controlled strokes.	
	• Turn efficiently at the end of a length.	

Athletics	Combine sprinting with low hurdles over 60 metres.	
	Choose the best place for running over a variety of distances.	
	Throw accurately and refine performance by analysing technique and body shape.	
	Show control in take off and landings when jumping.	
	• Compete with others and keep track of personal best performances, setting targets for improvement.	
Outdoors and Adventurous	Select appropriate equipment for outdoor and adventurous activity	
	• Identify possible risks and ways to manage them, asking for and listening carefully to expert advice.	
	Embrace both leadership and team roles and gain the commitment and respect of a team.	
	• Empathise with others and offer support without being asked. Seek support from the team and the experts if in any doubt.	
	<ul> <li>Remain positive even in the most challenging circumstances, rallying others if need be.</li> </ul>	
	Use a range of devices in order to orientate themselves.	

• Quickly assess changing conditions and adapt plans to ensure safety comes first.		
--	--	--