Physical Education

			Theme and fo	cus		
Foundation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn Tumble Tots & parachute games Dance – travelling in different ways, shapes, direction Gymnastics - big apparatus, travelling, climbing, jumping Basic travelling and chasing games Spring Dance – linking actions, working with a partner Gymnastics – balancing, shapes, travelling, body parts, rolling Sending and receiving skills and games –	Autumn Games - sending and receiving skills—small sided invasion type games 2v1 3v2 Creative Movement (Dance / Gymnastics) -continuous and short/quick movements, different body parts, levels, travelling pathways, directions, jumps, balances, combining actions and gestures. Spring Games - Sending and receiving with hand and bat small sided games.	Year 2 Autumn Games -Small sided invasion style games — scoring in/at a target 3v2 3v3 4v2 etc Small netball style gamesDodgeball. Creative Movement (Dance / Gymnastics) — levels, light and strong gestures, matching a partner, using apparatus, jumping, select link and perform gestures with a partner. Spring Games - Small sided net games - tennis type games - Small sided volleyball style	,	Year 4 Autumn Games - Hockey Creative Movement (Dance / Gymnastics) - jumps and balances - Motif and Gestures - starting positions, unison and cannon, partner work Spring Games - badminton - Dodgeball Summer Games - kwick cricket / small cricket type games / golf Athletics - javelin long and short	Autumn Games - football attacking and defending, Creative Movement (Dance / Gymnastics) - twisted shapes, mirror a partner, matching pathways, swinging, finishing positions, working with a partner (contact) flight on and off apparatus, contrasting actions with a partner, using apparatus Spring Games -Basketball attacking and defendingDodgeball. Swimming	Autumn Games - Tag Rugby Creative Movement (Dance / Gymnastics) -devise and record sequences, move in and out of balances, symmetrical body shapes, partner and group work, ¼ and ¾ turns, counterbalance, contrasts in movement/levels etc Spring Games - Tennis, - Dodgeball Summer
individual and partner Summer Dance — sequencing, levels, working in unison Athletics/sports day practise Basic target and partner games	- Dodgeball games. Summer Games - Small sided striking and fielding games Athletics - Sports day practise - Track and field	game Basic orienteering and team building (Kingswood) trails, simple map/treasure hunt Summer Games -Small sided striking and fielding (1 striker, 3 fielders) -Small sided cricket type games — 1 batter, 3-4 fielders Athletics - Sports day practise	games Athletics Sports day practise Basic orienteering trails, simple map/treasure hunt	distance running - Sports day practise Outdoor Education - follow routes, simple compass bearings, orientate a map, guiding and trust games	To be able to swim using a range of strokes. Summer Games - rounders - Golf Outdoor Education -plan a route to controls, grid references, team work and trust games Swimming To be able to self-rescue and swim 25m	Games - cricket - Golf Athletics - Track and field - Sports day practise Outdoor Education (PGL)

				Games		
Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	`
			Acquiring ar	nd Developing Skills		
Sending/receiving – individually, paired and	Sending/receiving - with increasing accuracy over	Sending/receiving - varying direction	Sending/receiving – varying length, directions, speeds,	Sending/receiving/travelling - with hands, feet and stick - Dribble, shoot, pass while	Sending/receiving/travelling - with hands, feet, racket and stick	Sending/red - with hand varying spec
groups Rolling, throwing, bouncing, steering, catching, kicking, striking with hand/s, aiming, stop/capture using hands and feet. Travelling - without equipment, carrying equipment, avoiding obstacles Walk, run, hop, stopping, steering a ball.	increasing distances Rolling, throwing, bouncing, steering, tap/dribble with feet, tap/dribble a ball along the ground avoiding obstacles, intercept, pass. Tactics - Send to space - Release a ball quickly - Cover space in defence - Work as a team in attack.	Rolling, throwing, bouncing, strike, kick, throw overhead, throw high, field a low ball, feed/bowl to a partner Tactics - Relay tactic to return a ball when fielding Send/place the ball in a varying spaces taking account of opposition - Move into space to receive a pass - Mark a player - Mark the space - Simple patterns of play	heights - Throw to a target - Throw over a divide - Send with palm of hand, bat or racket. - Bounce when travelling - Receive with feet and stick Tactics - Vary length and direction of strike appropriately - Anticipate the direction of a send - Move to intercept - Mark the player or space - Organise a simple defence	travelling, tackle, block, swerve/dodge, strike from self-feed varying direction and length, rallies, ready/set position Tactics - Anticipate how far to run - Choose best position to mark /defend the space - Decide if and when to tackle - Patterns of play from restarts	 Dribble round obstacles, pass to right and left, one/two touch passing, shoot at speed, bowling, over arm throw, strike from a bowled ball in different directions, forehand, backhand, vollies Tactics When to run and pass When to shoot Maintaining possession Taking possession Creating space in attack Communication 	- Bowl com - Over arm - One hande - Lob - Goal keep - Different pass, bour Tactics - Vary type - Plan tactic - Adapt tactic situations - When to resident a move to the sall - Target a perior of the sall - Simple gare

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 Adjust speed and 	- Aiming to a	- Explore ways to	- Vary speed, height and	- Explore ways to dodge an	- Running as a team	- Perform app
direction to the	partner or space	make it difficult	direction of throws	opponent	- Use simple tactics to keep	combination
available space	- Explain what they	for an opponent	and strikes	- Vary passes and strikes in	possession and progress	game situation
and obstacles.	are attempting to	to score	appropriately	response to changing	towards a goal/target	- Use changes
- Link combinations	do	- Positioning in	- Apply simple tactics to	situations	- Different positions have	direction, hei
of actions.	- Apply skills in	defence and	make it more difficult	- Work with a partner/ team to	different roles	passes, shots
 Use appropriate 	different sorts of	attack	for the opposition	outwit an opposition	- Select and apply different	strikes to out
sending and	games eg kicking	- Look for space	- Select appropriate	- Select and apply tactics in	tactics when changing from	- Apply basic d
receiving skills	in net, invasion	and decide where	tactics for the game	attack and defence	attack to defence and defence	- Use space in
when playing	and striking and	to move/send	being played	- Rules of games have different	to attack.	defence indiv
simple individual,	fielding games	equipment	- Devise own simple	purposes eg safety, fairness,	- Devise scoring systems for	member of a
partner and small	- Using space in	- Choose tactics to	rules and apply them	involvement of players	different types of games	- Plan simple to
group games.	attack and	help a partner and make it difficult			- Explain the rules of a game	strategies/ga
	defence in simple	for opponent			and why they are important	- Demonstrate appreciation
	games - Choose and use	- Consistently apply				good sporting
	appropriate skills	a range of simple				good sporting
	- Apply simple rules	rules and scoring				
	when playing	systems				
	games	393(CIII3				
	046		Improving	and Evaluating		
- Observe and	- Observe,	- Accurately	- Observe and identify	- Compare own performance	- Evaluate and comment on	- Observe and a
identify different	recognise and	describe their own	comparisons/contrasts	with that of others (skills and	technical elements of a	wide range of
ways of sending	describe different	and other's	I actions eg high/low,	techniques)	performance (own and each	tactical criteria
and receiving	actions.	practises in	fast/ slow throws.	- Use observations to improve	other's)	- Comment con
•	- Observe and	'	- Assess own	own performance.	- Describe how they use body	own and other
equipment (body	describe what	games.		- Assess own and other's work.	parts for the best results.	elements that
parts, speed,		- Make simple	performance by		'	and how they
changes of	other children	judgements on	identifying what they	- Describe what they need to	- Assess their own and other's	- Adapt play to
direction etc)	are doing.	their own work,	do well and what they	do to improve performance	performances	other's streng
- Copy and repeat	- Make simple	- Make simple	find difficult.	(individual and team)	- Identify a focus for	weaknesses.
combinations of	comments on	judgements on	- Recognise good play	- Work with a partner to	improvement (individually	- Evaluate their
skills.	their own and	the success of	and give reasons why	improve individual and	and team play)	and weakness
		athor/coldillo	it is good.	combined performance.		
- Respond	other's games eg	other's skills,		Tombined periormaneer		l different posi-
positively to	if it was	tactics, games.	- Make suggestions on	combined performance.		· ·
•		I		comanica periormanica		different posit they need to o

	- Understand the need to practise skills to improve accuracy and consistency.	tactics to improve performance Practise skills and games to improve performance				- Describe their and factors tal consideration.
		Kr	nowledge and Unders	tanding of Fitness and Hed	ılth	
 Observe that the body becomes tired during exercise. Vigorous exercise results in being out of breath. Exercise is important to good health (RSE). Exercise is important to good health. Observe that our muscles become harder when tensed or stretched. 	- Know and talk about the differences between muscular tension and relaxation Observe that the body becomes hot during vigorous exercise Know that they need to warm up and cool down before and after exercise.	 Describe how their body feels at different points during physical activity and after playing different types of games. Discuss how being active makes us feel (RSE). Observe that the heart beats faster, breathing is quicker and body temperature increases after exercises. 	- Know and understand the reasons for warming up Compare and contrast breathing and heart rates when resting and exercising.	 Know elements of fitness – strength, speed, suppleness, stamina Give reasons why physical activity is good for health (RSE) Discuss the risks of a bad diet and lack of exercise (RSE) Know stretching exercises and how these can affect range of movement Devise simple routines of stretching exercises to prepare for games activities. Give reasons why physical activity is good for health. 	 Know the elements of a warm up Show some understanding of how elements of fitness are important in different types of game. Devise a simple warm up routine Know how muscles work Understand how fitness contributes to general health. Understand how fitness contributes to general physical and mental wellbeing (RSE) 	 Understand the each element of the relevance to of games. Understand the importance of Devise own wadown explaining the body. Recognise their needs. Recognise how promote streng suppleness and this can contributed the supplemental than the sup

Dance Acquiring and Developing Skills Skills/actions Skills/actions Skills/actions Skills/actions Skills/actions Skills/actions Skills/actions - Recover from flight using - Balance on large - Balance - Balance - Take weight on less - Move from the same - Leap body parts. combinations eg 1 combinations usual body parts eg starting position into a Travel backwards different actions eg roll, - Travel on feet fingers, side of face foot to tummy combined with other variety of actions eg - Swinging gestures to run, turn (walk, run, hop, body parts eg 1 foot - Jump for distance sitting to roll, slide, spin initiate movement - Flight from hands - Travel using different body and forearms to - Skills and movement - 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 turns skip, bounce) - Pause etc. - Travel on hands parts tummy and hand - Spin/turn (static and Repeat the same shape patterns associated with - Swinging gestures to and feet. - Jump from 1 foot - Transfer weight to travelling) different dance styles. initiate a turn, flight, offin different actions eg - Bounce/jump from to 2 feet and from specific - Gesture (still and balance while balancing, jumping **Dynamics** 2 feet to 2 feet. - Rock/swav body parts travelling, large/small, - Twist shapes **Dvnamics** and rolling. - Symmetrical and - Land safely - Turn to change - Turn on the spot curved/angular/flowing Gestures using swinging Sudden movements - Stop direction of travel - Jump for height /ierky. and spinning/turning on - Change of direction asymmetrical body shapes - Climb - Slide on different **Dynamics** a lateral axis. whilst facing the same - Symmetrical and Gesture (curved/ - Turn to change body parts circular pathways in - Heavv **Dvnamics** wav/direction asymmetrical pathways direction - Gesture with body the air - Curved/angular body - Diagonal pathways Partner/group work Partner/group work - Gesture with - Mirror - Paired counterbalance parts moving - Handle large pieces shapes - Changing levels Partner/group work isolated body parts towards and away of equipment/props Partner/group work Contrasting actions eg 2 (pull/push) eg arms, legs, from each other Dynamics Move over/under/ - Contrasting dynamics eg still, 2 travelling, 1 Space hands. (static and - High to low/low to through eg slide one high, one low, 2 in a rocking 1 jumping - Symmetrical and - Use small props eg travelling) high through partner's legs star shape, 2 in a tuck Matching pathways asymmetrical pathways hoops, ribbons. - .Handle small Light and strong - Curved/angular shape **Compositional Strategies** Space - Diagonal Move along a **Dynamics** Partner/group work partner /group shapes - In unison and cannon - Dance structures props eg chair, - Fast and slow bench Move together, - Meeting and parting - Different relationships eg range predetermined - Forwards and **Dynamics** alongside, towards back to back, at right pathways eg arc v shape Space Lead Facing upwards/ backwards - High/low angles to each other. Repeat the same and away - Big/small body - Lead and follow - Wide/narrow downwards **Compositional Strategies** pathway using different shapes - still - Copy/match Curved pathways - Motifs (recurring actions combinations of

/dynamics/elements

actions/dynamics

- Side by side, facing

Space

Space

 On the spot Travelling in confined personal space, from one space to another Into and out of hoops, ropes etc Over and along ropes, lines etc Onto and off apparatus 	Return to same space Travel in big and small spaces Long/short pathways Travel across the space towards and away from, Travel across, through, under, along and over props	- Simple contact eg holding hands Space - Move round partner/ prop - Straight and zigzag pathways - Sideways			Compositional Strategies - Historical dance patterns	
			Selecting and App	lying Skills		
 Adjust speed and direction to the available space and obstacles. Perform isolated actions Repeat actions Respond through movement and gesture to simple rhythms and different stimuli Combine simple movements and gestures 	- Explore simple movement ideas eg different ways of balancing on hands and feet - Select from contrasting ideas eg wide or narrow shapes - Choose actions/ dynamics in response to a simple stumuli - Link simple combinations of different actions,	 Explore simple variations on basic actions Remember and repeat variations Combine choice of action/dynamics/ space in simple movement phrases. Talk about how they feel and what sort of movements the might use to show this. Devise short movement 	 Explore simple actions eg gesturing, jumping, turning Remember and repeat actions. Choose and combine actions/dynamics Devise, perform and repeat slightly longer movement phrases and dances showing obvious contrasts eg fast and slow, high and low Move to a regular rhythm 	 Devise, perform and repeat movement phrases and dances showing actions repeating the same shape eg jumping, balancing and travelling using a star shape Devise, perform and repeat dances showing obvious changes of speed, level, direction and shape Explore and combine actions with others eg identical actions but 	 Explore and develop actions and motifs in groups eg mirroring, in contact, matching pathways, canon, unison. Devise and refine longer and more complex movment phrases and dances alone, with a partner and in a group. Respond to a wide range of accompaniment/stimuli 	 Continually assess work as creating a dance refining and adapting to improve the dance and its impact Use a range of compositional strategies Use a range of different stimuli to develop dance ideas eg pictures, video, sound recordings

- Link simple combinations of travelling, balancing and jumping - Combine very simple changes of direction, speed and shape	dynamics, space - Remember and repeat simple movement phrases (combination of actions) -	phrases and simple dances - Devise, perform and repeat short dances/ movement patterns with a clear beginning, middle and end. - Work with other's to perform simple dances - Move to provided beats, simple rhythms.	 Listen to stimulus and describe the ideas it stimulates Work with others to explore and develop actions, dynamics and use of space. 	contrasting speeds, in unison, canon - Talk about/identify possible dance motifs of well known people, characters, animals - Understand that dance can tell a story - Devise, perform and repeat simple dances that show characterisation/a clear narrative		
			Improving and E	valuating		
- Observe and identify different ways travelling, using different body parts, moving forwards and backwards, big and small body shapes Observe and identify combinations of actions and dynamics.	- Observe, recognise and describe different actions and simple combinations of actions and dynamics Observe and describe what other children are doing Observe and describe short movement sequences	 Observe elements of movement phrases eg body parts, changes in levels, transference of weight. Describe their own and other's short dances. Make simple judgements on their own and other's work eg did they have a clear ending? 	- Observe and identify comparisons/contrasts in actions eg same/ different speeds shapes etc - Make judgements on their own and other's work eg variation in action/dynamics - Make suggestions on how to improve a performance - Know how to practise actions and dances to improve performance.	- Compare own performance with that of others (content movement, expressive qualities) - Use observations to improve own performance Assess own and other's work Suggest how performances can be improved Practise actions, movement phrases and	 Evaluate and comment on basic compositional element of their own and other's dances eg pathways Observe, assess and comment on own and other's dances Identify a focus for improvement Practise to improve performance (individual/ partner/group dances 	 Observe and assess dances using a wide range of technical, expressive and compositional criteria. Comment constructively on own and other's work including compositional strategies and identifying elements that can be improved. Begin to recognise and describe the characteristics of a good dancer

oth phr - Beg tha way exp mo	serve and copy er's movement rases. gin to recognise at different eys of moving oress different eods, ideas and lings	Practise actions and dances to improve performance		dances to improve performance Work constructively with others to improve performance		
		Knowledge	e and Understanding	g of Fitness and Healt	h	
body becomes tired during exercise. - Vigorous exercise results in being out of breath. - Exercise is important to good health (RSE). - Observe that our muscles become harder when tensed or stretched. - About fifte betv tens food implifies food implifies - Observe body during tensed or stretched. - Know need and befor	ut the erences ween muscular sion and xation. cuss the healthy ds that can rove our etyle (RSE). erve that the y becomes hot ing vigorous	Describe how their body feels at different points during physical activity eg at the start /end/when still. Observe that the heart beats faster, breathing is quicker and body temperature increases after exercises. Discuss how being active makes us feel (RSE).	 Know and understand the reasons for warming up. Compare and contrast breathing and heart rates when resting and exercising. Know some activities for stretching and raising the pulse rate Discuss the physical and mental benefits of extra-curricular activities (RSE). 	 Know elements of fitness strength, speed, suppleness, stamina Understand strength and flexibility and that they affect performance in dance Know stretching exercises and how these can affect range of movement Devise simple routines of stretching exercises in preparation for dance Know a variety of cooling down activities Give reasons why physical activity is good for health (RSE). 	 Know the elements of a warm up Know basic safety requirements of a warm up eg gradual stretching of the muscles Understand how stamina, strength and suppleness contribute to dance performance Devise a simple warm up routine Know how muscles work Understand how fitness contributes to general physical and mental wellbeing (RSE). 	 Understand the need and importance of a cool down. Devise own warm up and cool down explaining the effects on the body. Recognise their own fitness and mental needs (RSE). Recognise how dance can promote strength, speed, suppleness and stamina and how this can contribute to overall health and fitness. Identify what type of exercises they could do to improve their performance in dance. Make links between their physical and mental health by making good choices (RSE).

Gymnastics							
	Acquiring and Developing Skills						
Skills/actions	Skills/actions	Skills/actions	Skills/actions	Skills/actions	Skills/actions	Skills/actions	
			- Balance on 2 points				

- Balance on large body parts.
- Travel on feet (walk, run, hop, skip, bounce)
- Travel on hands and feet.
- Bounce/jump from
 2 feet to 2 feet.
- Land safely
- Stop
- Climb
- Different body parts in contact with the floor
- Turn to change direction
- Use small equipment eg hoops, ropes.

Dynamics

- Fast and slow
- Forwards and backwards
- Big/small body shapes

Space

- On the spot
- Travelling in confined personal space, from one space to another
- Into and out of hoops, ropes etc
- Over and along ropes, lines etc
- Onto and off apparatus

- Balance combinations eg 1 foot to tummy
- Travel using combinations of different body parts
- Jump from 1 foot to 2 feet
- Rock, rock into roll
- Slide pushing and pulling
- .Handle small apparatus

Dynamics

- High/low
- Wide/narrow
- sideways

Space

- Return to same space
- Travel in big and small spaces
- Long/short pathways
- Travel towards and away from,
- Travel across, through, under

- Balance combinations
- combined with other body parts eg 1 foot and forearms to tummy
- Transfer weight to and from specific body parts

and hand

- Move/balance with hands/feet apart and together.
- Hang and swing from legs and hands
- Jump for height from 2 feet
- Handle large pieces of apparatus

Dynamics

 Move from high to low/low to high

Partner/group work

- Move together, alongside
- Lead and follow
- Copy/match

Space

- Move around
- Straight and zigzag pathways

- Jump for distance
- Spin/turn/rotate (vertical axis on the spot and travelling.
- Handle all apparatus

Dynamics

- Medium level
- Pin, tuck, star body shapes

Partner/group work

- Move towards and away from
- Move over

Space

- Curved pathways

- Move into balances from different starting positions.
- Repeat the same shape in different actions eg while balancing, jumping and rolling.
- 1/2 and full turn (vertical axis)
- Wheel (turning on lateral axis)

Dynamics

- Diagonal pathways
- Contrast speed, shape, level and direction of movements within a sequence

Partner/group work

- Move under or through
- Perform identical actions but contrast shape and speed
- Use different relationships eg back to back, facing, right angles

- Move into balances using different actions.
- Move out of balances into different finishing positions
- Flight onto and off ropes (stationary and swinging)

Dynamics

- Straddle and twist shapes
- Sudden movements

Partner/group work

- Mirror
- Simple contact
- Matching floor patterns eg L shape and L shape
- Perform different actions but showing identical dynamic

Space

- Move along a range predetermined pathways eg arc v shape
- Repeat the same pathway using different combinations of actions

- Move out of balances into different actions.
- Recover from flight using different actions
- Flight from hands
- Turn on vertical axis !/2 and 3/4 turns
- Devise simple apparatus layouts appropriate to actions being performed

Dynamics

- Symmetrical and asymmetrical body shapes
- Acceleration and deceleration

Partner/trio work

- Contrasting floor patterns
- Counter balance (push and pull)
- Cannon, unison
- Simple support for balance and flight
- Variety of pathways eg parallel, around each other, converging

			Selecting and App	olying Skills		
- Show awareness of others and obstacles within the space - Link simple combinations of travelling, balancing and jumping - Combine simple changes of direction, speed and shape	Explore simple Choose and link actions/dynamics Remember and repeat simple movement sequences	 Explore like and contrasting actions Remember and repeat simple movement variations Combine choice of action/dynamics/ space in simple movement sequences. Devise and repeat short sequences of movements with a clear beginning, middle and end. Adapt floor sequences to apparatus Repeat actions and sequences working with a partner 	 Devise short sequences of movements on the spot and travelling. Devise, perform and repeat short sequences of movement with a clear beginng, middle and end. Adapt floor sequences to apparatus Adapt and repeat sequences working with a partner 	 Combine actions showing repetition of the same shape Combine actions showing obvious changes of speed, level, direction and shape Perform identical actions with a partner but contrasting speeds Devise and refine sequences Adapt floor sequences to apparatus individually and with a partner 	 Explore and combine different ways of moving into a balance, balancing and moving out of a balance Combine actions using the same/different shapes Explore and combine actions with a partner Devise and refine longer and more complex sequences Chang eth order of actions or dynamics to create a different sequence Adapt floor sequences to apparatus individually and with a partner 	 Continually assess individual and partner work as devising a sequence, refining and adapting to improve the look of the sequence Plan sequences to include variation and contrast in actions and dynamics. Plan sequences to show clear pathways and changes of direction. Adapt sequences to different apparatus and layouts
			Improving and E	Evaluating		
 Observe and identify basic actions and dynamics Copy and repeat simple actions Observe and identify combinations of 	- Observe, recognise and describe different actions and dynamics and combinations - Observe and describe short	 Observe elements of a sequence eg changes in levels Describe their own and other's sequences. Make simple judgements on their own and other's work eg 	 Observe and identify comparisons/contrasts in actions and sequences Make judgements on their own and other's work eg variation in action/dynamics 	 Compare own performance with that of others (content and quality) Use observations to improve own performance. Assess own and other's work. 	- Evaluate and comment on basic compositional element of their own and other's sequences eg pathways, levels - Observe, assess and comment on own and other's sequences - Identify a focus for improvement	 Observe and assess sequences using a wide range of technical, expressive and compositional criteria. Comment constructively on own and other's work including compositional strategies and identifying

actions and dynamics.	movement sequences. - Observe and describe what other children are doing. - ideas and feelings	did they have a clear ending? - Practise actions and dances to improve performance	 Make suggestions on how to improve a sequence Know how to practise actions and sequences to improve performance. 	 Suggest how performances can be improved. Practise actions, and sequences to improve performance. Work constructively with others to improve performance 	- Practise to improve performance (individual/ partner/group sequences	elements that can be improved. - Describe how a sequence was formed - Assess the suitability of a piece of apparatus for a sequence
		Knowled	lge and Understandin	g of Fitness and Heal	th	
 Observe that the body becomes tired during exercise. Vigorous exercise results in being out of breath. Exercise is important to good health. Exercise is important to good health (RSE). Observe that our muscles become harder when tensed or stretched. Handle and place items of equipment safely 	 Know and talk about the differences between muscular tension and relaxation. Observe that the body becomes hot during vigorous exercise. Know that they need to warm up and cool down before and after exercise. Handle and place items of equipment safely 	 Describe how their body feels at different points during physical activity eg at the start /end/when still. Observe that the heart beats faster, breathing is quicker and body temperature increases after exercises. Recognise, identify and avoid possible risks when handling apparatus Demonstrate an understanding of basic safety principles when working with a partner Discuss how being active makes us feel (RSE). 	 Know and understand the reasons for warming up. Compare and contrast breathing and heart rates when resting and exercising. Know some activities for stretching and raising the pulse rate Demonstrate an understanding of basic safety principles when working with a partner 	 Know elements of fitness strength, speed, suppleness, stamina Give reasons why physical activity is good for health (RSE) Discuss the risks of a bad diet and lack of exercise (RSE) Understand strength and flexibility and that they affect gymnastic performance Know stretching exercises and how these can affect range of movement Devise simple routines of stretching exercises in preparation for gymnastics Know a variety of cooling down activities Give reasons why physical activity is good for health. 	 Know the elements of a warm up Know basic safety requirements of a warm up eg gradual stretching of the muscles Understand how stamina, strength and suppleness contribute to gymnastic performance Devise a simple warm up routine Know how muscles work Understand how fitness contributes to general health. Understand how fitness contributes to general physical and mental wellbeing (RSE) Apply basic safety principles when designing and constructing arrangements of apparatus 	 Understand the importance of each element of a warm up and the relevance to gymnastics. Understand the need and importance of a cool down. Devise own warm up and cool down explaining the effects on the body. Assess their own fitness needs in relation to gymnastics and know exercises to improve their fitness. Recognise their own fitness and mental needs (RSE) Make links between their physical and mental health by making good choices (RSE) Understand the basic principles of safe and unsafe exercising

Swimming Swimming							
Acquiring and Developing Skills							
	Skills/actions -perform a range of strokes on front and back including: front crawl,						
	backstroke and breast strokeswim using an effective stroke with good co-						
	ordinationPerform a self-rescueswim 25m confidently.						

	Athletics						
Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Acquiring and Developing Skills							
Running and walking	Running and walking	Running and walking	Running, jumping and walking	Running, jumping and walking	Running, Jumping and walking	Running, Jumping and walking	
 Being able to run and walk at different speeds. Being able to carry/balance an object while .moving. 	Running and walking, developing an awareness of different speeds and co-ordination to run	Running at different speeds in a co-ordinated way and jump over small obstacles. Throwing	Accelerating from a stationary position. Running as part of a team. Develop an awareness of pacing. Jump small hurdles while running.	 Running with good technique using stride patterns. Timing the jumps over hurdles using stride patterns. Throwing 	 Develop a technique to combine running and jumping over hurdles. Sustain pace when running long distance 	 Develop a rhythm when running. Create a stride pattern when jumping hurdles. Sustain a good posture while running. 	

ThrowingThrow an object towards a target.Use an efficient technique to throw an object.	in a certain direction. Throwing Throwing objects in a range of distances to develop an awareness of distance and weight.	Throw in a coordinated way for distance. Use different techniques for accuracy.	Throwing Throwing objects with force to gain distance. Throw objects with increasing accuracy.	 Anticipate how far to run Using all body parts to create power. Use hand eye coordination to improve accuracy. 	 Passing the baton efficiently. Throwing Deciding when to throw for accuracy or power. Develop a technique to throw for distance and accuracy. Throw different objects with control 	 Throwing Controlling body parts to create a different trajectory. Adjusting the grip to explore the effect on the object.
			C - l+	luiu - Chille	and efficiency.	
			Selecting and App			
 Adjust speed and direction to the available space and obstacles. Link combinations of actions. Use appropriate sending and receiving skills when playing simple individual, partner and small group games. 	 Throwing items towards a target. Explain what they are attempting to do. Apply skills in different sorts of games eg target throw. Choose and use appropriate skills. 	 Running over obstacles in a race. Describe why they are running at a certain speed. Throwing items to hit a target. Throwing at different distances using different techniques. 	 Vary speed, height and direction of throws. Pacing themselves during a race. Devise own simple rules and apply them. 	 Explore ways to throw different objects. Work with a partner/ team to win a race. Throwing an object using a particular technique depending on the distance. 	 Use different techniques to establish the most effective. Decide roles in a relay race. Devise scoring systems for different types of throwing games Explain the rules of a game and why they are important 	 Make plan how to compete in a race. Give reasons for choice of technique. Choose a technique for throwing depending on the object.
Improving and Evaluating						
- Observe and identify different ways of sending and receiving equipment (body	- Observe, recognise and describe different actions.	- Accurately describe their own and other's practises in games.	Observe and identify comparisons/contrasts.Assess own performance by identifying what they	- Compare own performance with that of others (skills and techniques)	 Evaluate and comment on technique (own and each other's) Assess their own and other's performances 	 Observe and assess a race using a wide range of technical criteria. Comment constructively on own and other's work

parts, speed, changes of direction etc) - Copy and repeat combinations of skills Respond positively to suggestions for improving skills.	- Observe and describe what other children are doing Make simple comments on their own and other's games eg if it was hard/easy, fun or not Understand the need to practise skills to improve accuracy and consistency.	- Make simple judgements on their own work, - Make simple judgements on the success of other's skills Use their knowledge of technique to improve performance Practise skills and games to improve performance	do well and what they find difficult. Recognise good technique and give reasons why it is good. Make suggestions on how to improve performance.	 Use observations to improve own performance. Assess own and other's work. Describe what they need to do to improve performance (individual and team) Work with a partner to improve individual and combined performance. 	- Identify a focus for improvement (individually and team play)	including elements that can be improved and how they can be improved. - Evaluate their own strengths and weaknesses in relation to different positions and what they need to do to improve, - Describe their use of tactics and factors taken into consideration.
		Knowled	ge and Understanding	of Fitness and Healt	h	
 Observe that the body becomes tired during exercise. Vigorous exercise results in being out of breath. Exercise is important to good health (RSE). Exercise is important to good health. Observe that our muscles become harder when tensed or stretched. 	 Know and talk about the differences between muscular tension and relaxation. Observe that the body becomes hot during vigorous exercise. Know that they need to warm up and cool down before and after exercise. 	 Describe how their body feels at different points during physical activity and after playing different types of games. Discuss how being active makes us feel (RSE). Observe that the heart beats faster, breathing is quicker and body temperature increases after exercises. 	Know and understand the reasons for warming up. Compare and contrast breathing and heart rates when resting and exercising.	 Know elements of fitness strength, speed, suppleness, stamina Give reasons why physical activity is good for health (RSE) Discuss the risks of a bad diet and lack of exercise (RSE) Know stretching exercises and how these can affect range of movement Devise simple routines of stretching exercises to prepare for games activities. 	 Know the elements of a warm up Show some understanding of how elements of fitness are important in different types of game. Devise a simple warm up routine Know how muscles work Understand how fitness contributes to general health. Understand how fitness contributes to general physical and mental wellbeing (RSE) 	 Understand the importance of each element of a warm up and the relevance to different types of competition. Understand the need and importance of a cool down. Devise own warm up and cool down explaining the effects on the body. Recognise their own fitness needs. Recognise how games can promote strength, speed, suppleness and stamina and how this can

- Give reasons why physical activity is goo for health.	contribute to overall health and fitness.
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	Outdoor Education					
Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Acquiring and Deve	eloping Skills		
		Navigation - Read a simple map Recognise simple symbols Work with a partner / group Environment - Acknowledge different surroundings,	Navigation - Use a simple map to navigate. - Use simple codes to follow a trail. - Work as a team to solve a problem. - Start to use a 4-point compass to navigate. Environment - Understand how the natural environment provides habitats.	Navigation - Confidently use a 4 - point compass to navigate Use a map to guide a partner. Environment - Find a range of habitats within our local environment Understand how our actions effect the natural environment Use different natural materials to create a habitat.	Navigation - Begin to use 8-point compass references Use grid references when using a map Plan a route using a map. Environment - Take a role as part of a team to solve a problem Identify the habitat of a specific animal.	Navigation - Confidently use 8-point compass references Create a map of an area using symbols. Environment - Work as a team to solve a practical problem using the natural resources Build a den by choosing appropriate natural materials.
Selecting and Applying Skills						
		- Complete an orienteering activity using a map.	- Use the correct vocabulary when using a map.	- Accurately use the correct vocabulary when using a map.	 Accurately use technical vocabulary when discussing a map with a partner. 	 Accurately use technical vocabulary when discussing a map with a partner.

	 Describe how surroundings are different. Identify symbols when using a map. 	 Take the role as a leader and team member. Use N, S, E, W when using a compass. 	 Take the role as a leader and team member. Accurately use N, S, E, W when using a compass. 	 Take the role as a leader and team member. Begin to use N, NE, NW, S, SE, SW E, W when using a compass. Explain where animals live and how they differ. 	 Take the role as a leader and team member. Accurately use N, NE, NW, S, SE, SW E, W when using a compass. Explain where animals live and how they differ. 	
		Improving and E	Evaluating			
	 Make simple judgements on their own work. Make simple judgements on the success of other's skills. 	 Observe and identify comparisons/contrasts. Assess own performance by identifying what they do well and what they find difficult. Recognise problems and suggest solutions. Make suggestions on how to improve methods. 	 Compare own methods with that of others (skills and techniques) Use observations to improve own performance. Assess own and other's work. Describe what they need to do to improve methods (individual and team) Work with a partner to improve individual and combined methods. 	 Evaluate and comment on technique (own and each other's) Assess their own and other's methods. Identify a focus for improvement (individually and team play). Offer suggestions to solving problems. 	 Comment constructively on own and other's work including elements that can be improved and how they can be improved. Evaluate their own strengths and weaknesses in relation to different positions and what they need to do to improve, Describe their use of methods and factors taken into consideration. Reflect on the outcome of a problem. 	
Knowledge and Understanding of Fitness and Health						
	- Describe how their body feels at different points during physical activity and after playing different types of games.	 Know and understand the reasons for warming up. Compare and contrast breathing and heart rates when resting and exercising. 	 Know elements of fitness strength, speed, suppleness, stamina Give reasons why physical activity is good for health (RSE) Discuss the risks of a bad diet and lack of exercise (RSE) 	 Know the elements of a warm up Show some understanding of how elements of fitness are important in different types of game. Devise a simple warm up routine 	 Understand the importance of each element of a warm up and the relevance to different types of competition. Understand the need and importance of a cool down. 	

- Discuss how being	- Know stretching	- Know how muscles work	- Devise own warm up and
active makes us	exercises and how these	- Understand how fitness	cool down explaining the
feel (RSE).	can affect range of	contributes to general	effects on the body.
- Observe that the	movement	health.	- Recognise their own
heart beats faster,	- Devise simple routines of	- Understand how fitness	fitness needs.
breathing is	stretching exercises to	contributes to general	- Recognise how games can
quicker and body	prepare for games	physical and mental	promote strength, speed,
temperature	activities.	wellbeing (RSE)	suppleness and stamina
increases after	- Give reasons why		and how this can
exercises.	physical activity is good		contribute to overall
	for health.		health and fitness.