

Barnfields Primary School

PE Curriculum Knowledge and Skills Progression Map

EYFS Framework
Personal, Social and Emotional Development
ELG: Managing Self
Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge
Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly
ELG: Building Relationships
Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others
Physical Development
ELG: Gross Motor Skills
Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others;
Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing;
Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.
Expressive Arts and Design
ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive
Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.

National Curriculum	National Curriculum										
National Curriculum											
<u>KS1</u>					<u>K</u>	<u>S2</u>					
Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co- operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.			Pupils should 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.								
Gymnastic movements	Basic movement and	Dance	Athletics	Competitive	Gymnastics	Dance	Outdoor and	Evaluate			
	team games			games			Adventurous				
							Activity				
Master basic	Participate in team	Perform dances using simple	Use running,	Play	Develop	Perform	Take part in	Compare their			
movements including	games, developing	movement patterns.	jumping,	competitive	flexibility,	dances using a	outdoor and	performances			
running, jumping,	simple tactics for		throwing and	games,	strength,	range of	adventurous	with previous			
throwing and catching,			catching in	modified	technique,		activity	ones and			



as well as developing	attacking and			isolation and in	where	control and	l movement	challenges	demonstrate
balance, agility and co-	defending.			combination.	appropriate	balance	patterns	both	improvement
ordination, and begin to					and apply basic			individually	to achieve their
apply these in a range of					principles			and within a	personal best.
activities.					suitable for			team	
					attacking and				
					defending.				
		Barnf	ields Primary Schoo	l provides swimm	ing instruction for	pupils in KS2			
Swim competently, co	nfidently and proficiently	over a	Swim compete	competently, confidently and proficiently over a			Perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.		
distance of at least 25 metres. distance of at least		at least 25 metres. Use a range of strokes		es					
			effectively [for	ively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and		d			
				breaststroke]					

Reception							
EYFS End Points related Early Learning Goals	Торіс	Gymnastics					
Personal, Social and EmotionalDevelopmentELG: Managing SelfIs confident to try new activities andshows independence, resilience andperseverance in the face of challenge.Explains the reason for rules (and makesand effort to follow these in the context ofa game).	Key Knowledge	 To know how to correct stretch muscles in the warm up. To know how to safely land and finish skills. To know all basic gymnastics shapes. To understand that it is important for us to warm up before we start gymnastics. To know that we only jump once on a springboard To know how long balances are held for (3 seconds) To know how to hold their body shape correctly - long neck, straight back. To understand why we have landing shapes. To know the names of all the gymnastics equipment used in the sessions. 					



ELG: Building Relationships	Key Skills	Floor
Can work and play cooperatively and take		Bunny Hops
turns with others.		Landing Shapes
Physical Development		Gymnastics Shapes
ELG: Gross Motor Skills		• Jumps
Can negotiate space and obstacles safely,		Rock to stand
with consideration for themselves and		Bench:
others.		Walking variations
Demonstrates strength, balance and		Bunny hop on the bench
coordination when playing.		Body slides and pulls
Can move energetically, such as running,		Trestle table runs
jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and		Vault:
climbing.		 Squat and Straddle on box top with dismount jumps.
Expressive Arts and Design		Balances:
ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive		Individual balances
Can try to move in time with music		Rebound:
		Jumps using trampette
		Jumps off the trestle table
		• Jumps off the springboard



Year 1								
KS1 Knowledge End Points (NC)		Autumn	Spring	Summer				
 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. 	Key Knowledge	 Dance To know where their heart is and understand why it beats faster when exercising. To recognise how their body feels when still and when exercising. To know that dance ideas can be generated from different stimuli. To move confidently and safely in their own and general space, using changes of speed, level and direction. To know that a dance sequence links simple movement phrases. To know simple dance vocabulary. To know and explore basic body actions, e.g. travel, jump, turn, gesture, stillness. Exercise causes the heart rate to rise; cheeks might flush, the body may sweat and body temperature rises. The importance of stretching and staying hydrated. Focus and concentration is necessary when dancing. Dance can be thought of as a narrative. 	 Gymnastics Floor & Apparatus To know how to stretch muscles in the warm up. To know where their heart is and understand why it beats faster when exercising. To recognise how their body feels when still and when exercising. To know how to manage the space safely, showing good awareness of each other, mats and apparatus. To have a basic understanding that conditioning builds muscle strength & endurance. To know how to safely land and finish skills. To know how to safely forward roll. To know how to safely enter and exit partner balances and what to do if the balance becomes unsafe. To know how long balances are held for (3 seconds). Games – Ball Skills & Multi Skills 	 Athletics To know how to stretch muscles in the warm up. To know where their heart is and understand why it beats faster when exercising. To recognise how their body feels when still and when exercising. To know and use hops, skips and jumps. To begin to know the techniques for how to throw accurately across a distance. To know the different techniques, speeds and effort to meet challenges set for running, jumping and throwing. To know what a starting stance is and how to maintain balance at speed. To know the difference between race stance and throwing stance. Met & Wall Games (Vehicle = Tennis) To know how to use a bat and ball in the context of a game scenario. 				



 Movements can be sec dance. There is 'strong' and 'li are strong and light model of the strong with a property of the strong with	ight' music and there ovements. els and directions within partner it is important to r and keep time. <u>i Skills</u> how the body feels exercise. stretching and staying ween running, jumping, alking and will be able r can use their hands or	• H • H • H	pass a ball. To catch accurately t cradle with their har where the beanbag/ Know and apply diffe movements e.g. run hopping and walking Knows what skills to effectively for partic Knows how to safely control (e.g. hurdles	erent fundamental ning, jumping, skipping, g. choose and use cular games y run and jump with) cs to try to win by ey use skills in response	 and correctly. To know how to stabat. To know and under aspects of using endinational spects of using endination. Games – Ball Skills & I They will know they can and aim and have to achieve this. They know they can bounce to pass an movements are not this. Can move fluently and speed easily a Knows what skills effectively for part Knows how to safe control (e.g. hurd) 	quipment. end a ball into a space or Multi Skills at to throw/kick with d to look at the target controlled movements an throw, kick, roll or d know which ecessary to demonstrate by changing direction ind avoiding collisions to choose and use ticular games ely run and jump with es)
Dance • To talk about dance ideas inspired by different stimuli.	Games – Ball Skills & Multi Skills Passing a Ball:	• 1	nastics To perform basic gymnastic actions, including	<u>Games – Ball Skills &</u> <u>Multi Skills</u>	response to their of Athletics To demonstrate basic jumps on their own.	opponent's actions. Games – Ball Skills & Multi Skills Attacking and Defending:



		Pass the ball to	travelling, rolling,	Hand-eye		Begin to use the
	• To use simple	• Pass the ball to other players with	jumping and	coordination:	• To run	terms attacking
	dance vocabulary	increasing accuracy.	climbing, and	 To throw, roll and 	continuously for	and defending.
	to describe	 To continue to 	stay still when	catch with	about one minute	 Use simple
Kov Chille		develop kicking			and, when	 Ose simple defensive skills
Key Skills	movement.	1 0	required.	increasing	,	
	To support of the last	skills.	To make up and	accuracy.	required, show the	such as marking a
	To practise, link		To make up and	To understand	difference	player or
	and repeat	Travelling:	perform simple	controlled	between running	defending a
	movements and	Travel in different	movement	movements when	at speed and	space.
	 movement phrases, 	directions (side to	phrases in	looking at a target	jogging.	Use simple
	emphasising the	side, forwards and	response to	will increase		attacking skills
	rhythmic and	backwards) with	simple tasks.	accuracy.	 To change 	such as dodging
	dynamic qualities,	control and		To develop the	directions whilst	to get past a
	e.g. swirling,	fluency.	 Watch and 	skills of sending	travelling.	defender.
	spinning turns,		describe	and receiving.		
	softly melting,	Using Space:	accurately a short		 To apply reactions 	Tactics and Rules:
	slowly sinking.	Use different ways	sequence of basic	Passing a Ball:	and speed to a race	 Follow simple
		of travelling in	gymnastic actions,	 Pass the ball to 	scenario.	rules to play
	 To copy, watch, and 	different directions	using appropriate	other players with		games, including
	describe dance	or pathways.	language.	increasing	Net & Wall	team games.
	movement.	Run at different		accuracy.	 Play games using 	Use simple
		speeds.		To continue to	modified courts	attacking skills
	 To copy simple 	Begin to use space		develop kicking	and a small range	such as dodging
	movement patterns	in a game.		skills.	of throwing skills.	to get past a
	from each other					defender.
	and explore			Using Space:		Use simple
	movement.			Use different ways		defensive skills
				of travelling in		such as marking a
	To explore			different		player or
	movement ideas			directions or		defending a
	and respond			pathways.		space.
	 imaginatively to a 			Run at different		
	range of stimuli.			speeds.		
				Begin to use space		
	• To compose and			in a game.		
	link movement					
	phrases to make					
	simple dances with			Compete/Perform:		
	clear beginnings,			Perform using a		
	middles and ends.			range of actions		
	iniuules anu enus.			range of actions		



 To practice, repeat and perform movement phrases using a range of body actions and body parts. To perform with 	 and body parts with some coordination. Begin to perform learnt skills with some control. Engage in competitive activities and team
 To talk about dance linking movements to moods, ideas and feelings. 	games.



Year 2								
KS1 Knowledge End Points (NC)	Autumn	Spring	Summer					
KS1 Knowledge End Points (NC) • 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. Key Knowledge • 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. Key	Autumn Dance • To know you can use different parts of your body within a dance sequence. • To know that changing rhythm and speed can enhance a dance performance and change how the choreography looks. • To use the correct terminology for body parts involved in dance routines. • To know that you can change levels and direction throughout a sequenced dance routine. • To know you can use repetition and patterns within dance sequences. • Know that there are various link actions which make short dances. • To know that phrases that express an idea, mood or feeling, and reflect rhythmic qualities. Games – Ball Skills & Multi Skills • Knows and can describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. • Knows that physical activity is important to stay healthy.	 Spring Gymnastics Floor & Apparatus To know how to perform a range of actions with control and coordination To know that sequences consist of repeated gymnastic actions. To know how to create a sequence with a beginning, middle and end based on criteria and stimulus. To know when and how to adapt the sequence to include apparatus or a partner for effect. To know how to safely and effectively use different combinations of floor, mats and apparatus. To know whether their heart is beating fast or slow, whether their breathing is normal or puffed, and whether they feel hot, warm or cool. To know the technical vocabulary to evaluate performances. E.g. smoothly and with control. Games – Ball Skills & Multi Skills 	Athletics • To know how to stretch muscles in the warm up. • To know where their heart is and understand why it beats faster when exercising. • To recognise how their body feels when still and when exercising. • To know and use hops, skips and jumps. • To begin to know the techniques for how to throw accurately across a distance. • To know the different techniques, speeds and effort to meet challenges set for running, jumping and throwing. • To know what a starting stance is and how to maintain balance at speed. • To know the difference between race stance and throwing stance.					
	 Knows how to use hitting, kicking and/or rolling in a game. 	 Knows and can describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. 	• The aim of the game is to score points by throwing the ball in a target hoop.					



 Knows and can decide during a game. Knows how to use a tate of the second s	actic in a game.	•	stay healthy.	activity is important to oller Ball e.g. 2 steps and e of attacking and	 and often make gowen what to do. Know and describe short bursts of spectra short bursts of spectra bounce to pass and movements are near this. To know the role of To know how point Knows and can decord be in during a game Knows how to use and the short be and the short burst be and the short burst be and the short be and the short be and the short burst be and the short burst be and the short burst burst be and the short burst burs	ptions within handball od decisions about how some games use ed. Iulti Skills In throw, kick, roll or I know which cessary to demonstrate f a goal keeper. It a goal keeper.
 Dance To remember and repeat a short dance phrase, showing greater control, co- 	Games – Ball Skills & Multi Skills Striking and Hitting a Ball:	• N f	mnastics Move smoothly from a position of stillness to a	Games – Ball Skills & Multi Skills Passing a Ball:	 Athletics To demonstrate basic jumps on their own. 	 Invasion Games Pass, receive and dribble the ball, keeping control and possession



Key Skills	ordination and spatial awareness. • Perform dance	 Strike or hit a ball with increasing control. Learn skills for 	travelling movement. • Devise, repeat and	 To pass the ball in different ways. To accurately roll a ball to a target. 	To run continuously for about one minute and, when	consistently. Recognise players who play well in
	phrases and short dances using rhythmic and	 playing striking and fielding games. Position the body to strike a ball. 	perform a short sequence in which there is a clear	 To adjust speed and power when passing. 	required, show the difference between running	games and give some reasons why.
	dynamic qualities to express moods, ideas and feelings show some sensitivity to the	• Throw different	beginning, middle and end.Perform a range of actions with control	Using Space: Begin to choose and use the best	at speed and jogging. • To change directions whilst	 Explain how to keep possession and describe how they and others have achieved it.
	 accompaniment. Talk about different stimuli as the starting point for creating 	types of equipmentin different ways,for accuracy anddistance.Throw a ball for	 and coordination. Repeat accurately sequences of gymnastic actions. 	 space in a game. To recognise positions and space in game scenarios. 	 travelling. To apply reactions and speed to a race scenario. 	<u>Games – Ball Skills &</u> <u>Multi Skills – Key</u> <u>Focus (Jumps)</u>
	dance phrases and short dancesExplore actions in response to stimuli	 distance. Use hand-eye coordination to control a ball. Vary types of throw 	 Move smoothly from a position of stillness to a travelling 	 To move into space within a game. To change speed and direction 		 Practise landing safely by bending ankles, knees and hips.
	 Explore ideas, moods and feelings by improvising, and by 	vary types of throw used. <u>Travelling with a Ball:</u>	travelling movement.Adapt the sequence to include apparatus	 To be aware of other players around them. 		 Body weight should be evenly distributed between both feet.
	experimenting with actions, dynamics, directions, levels and a growing range of possible movements.	 Bounce and kick a ball whilst moving. Use kicking skills in a game. Use dribbling skills in a game. 	or a partner.			with both feet landing at the same time.
		Using Space:				
		 Use different ways of travelling at different speeds and following different pathways, 				



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		Year 3					
KS2 Knowledge End Points (NC)		Autumn	Spring	Summer			
 Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending develop flexibility, strength, 	Key Knowledge	Autumn Invasion Games (Vehicle = Handball Continued & Skittleball) The aim of the game is to score points by throwing the ball in a target hoop. In Skittleball: 4 skittles in each circle, attackers aim to knock the other team's skittle over by tapping the ball, not throwing. Continue to develop their knowledge of how to use space in games. Continue to explore and use tactical options within handball and often make good decisions about what to do. Continue to apply their knowledge of how some games use short bursts of speed. Throwing and Catching Under Pressure Know the different types of throw. When throwing underarm, know to face your target, arm looks like a lower case "I", Swing, step, throw (always stepping with opposite foot). Know when throwing overarm: side to target, 	Spring Dance • Know how to create and link dance phrases using a simple dance structure or motif. • Know to have an awareness of rhythmic, dynamic and expressive qualities, on their own, with a partner and in small groups. • Know the range of expressive language to describe dance. • Recognise unison and canon and suggest improvements. Movement off the Ball • Know how to find space. • Know how to get into spaces. • Know how to get into spaces. • Know how to effectively communicate when in space and free to be receive. • Know how to apply speed and agility tactics for getting into a space.	SummerGymnastics – Floor and Apparatus• Use a greater number of their own ideas for movements in response to a task.• Know how to plan sequences of contrasting actions; adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus and their partner's ability.• Know how strength and suppleness affect performance.• Know some muscle groups used in gymnastic activities and suggest warm-up activities.Striking and Fielding (Vehicle = Cricket)• Know how to hold a cricket bat correctly.• Know how to lead and motivate others in a game situation when the need arises.• To know, agree on, demonstrate and be able to explain the rules of cricket e.g. how is it played, how to take a wicket, leg before wicket.			
 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] 		 Know when throwing overarm: side to target, step, twist and throw. Know the catching cues: reach hands out towards the call, grab the ball, bring it into your body. 	 Team Games Know how to communicate respectfully when applying learnt knowledge and skills to a team environment. 				
			NB: Team game is dependent on cohort.				



 perform dances using a range of movement patterns 		Passing in Different Spor	_				
 take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges 		 know that different s passing techniques. 	ports require different				
both individually and within a team		 Know that passing ca possession in a comp 	•				
 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. 		Know the different st how this is often tact	•				
		Invasion Games	Passing in different	<u>Dance</u>	Team Games	<u>Gymnastics – Floor &</u>	Striking and Fielding
	Key Skills	 Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidence. Compete against self and others in a controlled manner. Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance. Describe how their performance has improved over time. Collaboration, managing feelings and acting appropriately and respectfully during and after the games. 	 sports Start to explore different ways of passing the ball (e.g. chest push, bounce pass etc) Understand and follow rules of games, including fair play. Can travel whilst bouncing a ball showing control (e.g. basketball) Can use a range of skills to help them keep possession and control of the ball. Maintain possession of a ball. 	 Show an imaginative response to different stimuli through their use of language and choice of movement. Incorporate different qualities and dynamics into their movement. Explore and develop new actions while working with a partner or a small group. Link actions to make dance phrases, working with a partner and in a small group. Perform short dances with 	 Collaboration, managing feelings and acting appropriately and respectfully during and after the games. Work with others well others – listen and offer ideas Throw and catch with increasing accuracy. Adapt ideas and movements to different variables: space, number of players, and equipment used 	 Apparatus Explore combinations of floor, mats and apparatus, and find different ways of using a shape, balance or travel. Practise an action or short sequence of movements, and improve the quality of the actions and transitions. Show control, accuracy and fluency of movement when performing actions on their own and with a 	 Demonstrate successful hitting and striking skills. Develop a range of skills in striking (and fielding where appropriate). Practise the correct striking technique and use it in a game. Strike the ball for distance. Find a useful space and get into it to support teammates. Use simple attacking and defending skills in



	I			,
Throwing an		expression, showing	partner	a game.
Under Press		an awareness of		
	appropriate.	others when	 Devise and 	Use fielding skills
	ferent types	moving.	perform a	to stop a ball from
of equipm	ent in • Can, in pairs, make		gymnastic	travelling past
different	ways, for up a game and play a	 Describe what 	sequence,	them.
accuracy a	and simple rallying game.	makes a good dance	showing a clear	
distance.		phrase.	beginning, middle	 Apply and follow
	 Can choose good 		and end.	rules fairly.
• Throw, ca	tch and places to stand when	Movement off the		
bounce a	ball with a receiving, and give	<u>Ball</u>	 Adapt a sequence 	Compete against
partner.	reasons for their		to include	self and others in
	choice.	 Identify and 	different levels,	a controlled
• Use throw	ving and	demonstrate how	speeds or	manner.
catching s		different techniques	directions.	
game.		can affect their		Collaboration,
		performance.	Work well on their	managing feelings
• Throw a b	all for		own and	and acting
distance.		• Focus on their arm	contribute to pair	appropriately and
		and leg action to	sequences.	respectfully
• Use hand-	-0//0	improve their		during and after
coordinat		sprinting technique.		the games.
control a		op		the games.
		Begin to combine		
Vary type:	s of throw	running with		
used.	sortinow	jumping over		
useu.		hurdles.		
		nuruics.		
		Focus on trail leg		
		and lead leg action		
		when running over		
		hurdles.		
		nurules.		
		Understand the		
		importance of		
		adjusting running		
		pace to suit the		
		distance being run.		



Use one and two feet to 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 and with control.	



		Year 4		
KS2 Knowledge End Points (NC)		Autumn	Spring	Summer
Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills,		<u>Gymnastics – Floor and Apparatus</u>	Dance	Net & Wall – Vehicle=Tennis
learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of		Understand the importance of pulse raising and warm ups.	 Knows how to compose own dances in a creative way. 	• Know that drop-feed is feeding the ball to a partner to allow them to practice a shot
movement.		• Be able to identify when their pulse has been raised and their body is ready for stretches.	 Perform dance to an accompaniment devising the sequence to take account of 	 Know what a rally is: Hitting the ball back and forth to a partner.
They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.		Know a variety of stretches that will prepare their hodies for a summation excession	rhythm and style of music.	Know that you need accuracy and control for a successful rolly.
They should develop an		their bodies for a gymnastics session.	 Dance shows clarity, fluency, accuracy and consistency 	for a successful rally
understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and		Know basic conditioning exercises to increase stretch and endurance.	 Shows increasing knowledge of a varying number of styles of dance 	 'Consecutive' in tennis refers to following each other continuously e.g. Hitting the ball to each other continuously.
sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.		• Know what conditioning exercises will improve specific parts of the body.	Chooses appropriate style of dance (movements (sequencing as	 Know the impact of hitting the ball with differing power
Pupils should be taught to:use running, jumping, throwing	Key Knowledge	 Understand the importance of conditioning, stretch and endurance in gymnastics. 	dance/movements/sequencing as appropriate to the music	differing power.Understand positioning within a court.
and catching in isolation and in combination		Know how to safely move equipment.	 Knows the impact of that increase poise, balance and coordination can make to a 	Know the difference between forehand
 play competitive games, 		 Know how to safely land and finish skills. 	dance performance and apply this when moving and stopping within a sequence.	and backhand.
modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball,		 Know how to safely enter and exit group balances and what to do if the balance 	 Knows the importance of warming up specific muscle groups in preparation for 	• Know the different ways to serve.
rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for		becomes unsafe.	dance, as well as cooling down.	<u>Striking and Fielding – Vehicle = Cricket</u> NB – Knowledge and Skills developed and
attacking and defendingdevelop flexibility, strength,		Understand the differences between a leap and a jump.	 Knows that dance can communicate feelings and narratives. 	built upon from Year 3 learning.
technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics		Throwing and Catching Under Pressure NB – Knowledge and Skills developed and built	 Knows and can state which aspects of own performance were particularly strong and 	 Know how to hold a cricket bat correctly. Know how to lead and motivate others in
and gymnastics]		upon from Year 3 learning.	which they could improve on.	a game situation when the need arises.
		• Know the different types of throw.	Teambuilding (Outdoor Activities)	 Know, agree on, demonstrate and be able to explain the rules of cricket e.g. how is it



- perform dances using a range of movement patterns
- 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.

- When throwing underarm, know to face your target, arm looks like a lower case "I", Swing, step, throw (always stepping with opposite foot).
- Know when throwing overarm: side to target, step, twist and throw.
- Know the catching cues: reach hands out towards the call, grab the ball, bring it into your body.

Passing in Different Sports

NB – Knowledge and Skills developed and built upon from Year 3 learning.

- Know that different sports require different passing techniques.
- Know that passing can help to retain possession in a competitive sport.
- Know the different strengths of a pass and how this is often tactical.

- Know how to recognise the drawing as a symbol or plan, and to see different shapes, e.g. squares, circles, in different areas, e.g. PE apparatus.
- Know how to observe, recognise and move around large shapes, and to link them to a diagram or map. Teach them how to find objects on a drawing or diagram by recognising symbols.
- Know how to hold or orientate their diagram or map.
- Recognise what they can and cannot do in problem-solving tasks.
- Interpret rules that they are set.

Invasion Games – Vehicle = Hockey

- Know how to play an invasion game fairly.
- Children not to raise the sticks above waist height.
- After each goal children need to understand that there will be a restart (the ball must go backwards to begin the restart)
- Children to play under the time restraint of 15 minutes per half
- To know when centre passes are used and free passes are awarded,
- To understand scoring and actions that will result in a penalty.

played, how to take a wicket, leg before wicket.

Athletics

- Knows how to sprint over a short distance and understands that a sprint style can't be sustained over a long distance
- Knows how to jump in different ways
- Knows how to throw in different ways and hit a target (at appropriate distance), when needed



			of the ball in a team	e and pass with a hockey		
Key Skills	 Gymnastics Forward roll variations including; forward roll to straddle stand. Backward roll variations including; to straddle stand. Leaps & Spins; leap variations, transitional movements, spin variations, linking leaps and spins. Balances: Individual balances, Partner balances, Group balances Evaluate effectiveness of own and others performances and suggest improvements. 	 Passing in different sports Start to explore different ways of passing the ball (e.g. chest push, bounce pass etc) Understand and follow rules of games, including fair play. Can travel whilst bouncing a ball showing control (e.g. basketball) Can use a range of skills to help them keep possession and control of the ball. Maintain possession of a ball. Pass ball to team mates when appropriate. 	 Dance Begin to think about character and narrative ideas created by the stimulus, and respond through movement. Experiment with a wide range of actions, varying and combining spatial patterns, speed, tension and continuity when working on their own, with a partner and in a group Use different compositional ideas to create motifs incorporating unison, canon, action and reaction, question and answer. 	 Invasion Games – <u>Vehicle = Hockey</u> Travelling with a ball Move with the ball in a variety of ways with some control. Use two different ways of moving with a ball in a game. Pass the ball in a game situation with some success. Find a useful space and get into it to support teammates. Use simple attacking and defending skills in a game. Use fielding skills to 	 Net & Wall – Tennis Move with balance and control to catch a ball Hit/bounce ball on racket when moving Hit ball in forehand position with drop feed Hit a ball in backhand position with a drop-feed Hit a ball into a target from a variety of distances. 	 <u>Athletics</u> Confidently demonstrate an improved technique for sprinting. Carry out an effective sprint finish. Perform a relay, focusing on the baton changeover technique. Speed up and slow down smoothly. Learn how to combine a hop, step and jump to perform the standing triple jump. Land safely and
	Throwing & Catching Under Pressure	appropriate.	 Remember, practise and combine longer, 	Use fielding skills to stop a ball from		• Land safely and with control.



Throwing and Catching Under Pressure	• Can, in pairs, make up a game and play a simple rallying game.	more complex dance phrases.	travelling past them.	Demonstrate successful hitting and striking skills.	 Begin to measure the distance
• Throw different types of equipment in different ways, for accuracy and distance.	 Can choose good places to stand when receiving, and give reasons for their choice. 	 Communicate what they want through their dances and perform with fluency and control, showing sensitivity to the 	 Act appropriately and respectfully during and after the games. 	 Develop a range of skills in striking (and fielding where appropriate). 	jumped.
 Throw, catch and bounce a ball with a partner. 		accompaniment and to others.		Practise the correct striking technique and use	
Use throwing and		<u>Teambuilding –</u> Outdoor Activities		it in a game.	
catching skills in a game.		 Recognise where they are on a plan 		Strike the ball for distance.	
 Throw a ball for distance. 		or diagram. • Travel successfully to and from objects		 Find a useful space and get into it to support 	
 Use hand-eye coordination to control a ball. 		and locations on the ground		teammates.Use simple	
 Vary types of throw used. 		 Recognise symbols and pictures and 		attacking and defending skills in a game.	
useu.		relate them to a diagram		 Use fielding skills to stop a ball from 	
		 Use a range of skills to lift and carry equipment 		travelling past them.	
		 Understand the purpose of an 		Apply and follow rules fairly.	
		activity and plantheir actions so that they are successful		 Compete against self and others in a controlled 	



Choose simple	manner.
approaches to solve the problems	Collaboration,
they are set	managing feelings
	and acting
Work cooperatively	appropriately and
with others on tasks	respectfully
	during and after
	the games.



		Year 5									
KS2 Knowledge End Points (NC)		Autumn	Summer								
Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of		Gymnastics – Floor & Apparatus	Invasion Games (Tag Rugby)	Dance							
skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of		• To understand the principles of warming up and why it is important before performing starts.	• To understand how to play an invasion game with different rules	• To understand how warming up can help toward high quality performance.							
movement. They should enjoy communicating,		• To understand how warming up can help toward high quality performance.	• To understand when children can run with the team (in a diagonal line)	 To be able to understand how muscles work and how effect stretching is towards the body. 							
collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an		• To be able to identify when their heart rate has been raised significantly to be able to start performing stretches that will support	 To understand when they can pass the ball (when the pass will be backwards, not forwards) 	 To know how to organise their own warm up to suit the dance that will be performed 							
understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate		 To be able to understand how muscles work 	• To be able to know when to allow a tag to happen (to allow the rest of the team to catch up) and when a pass should be made	 To understand how to compose a dance in time with the beat of the music 							
 and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to: use running, jumping, throwing 	Key Knowledge	 and how effect stretching is towards the body. To know how gymnastics can develop overall strength and suppleness towards others 	To know how to tag successfully.	 To know how to evaluate their own dances and others 							
and catching in isolation and in combination		 To know how to safely move equipment 	• To understand the defending process, staying in a line so its easier to stop attack and tag.	 To know how to compose dances though using, adapting and developing steps, formations and patterns from different 							
 play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, 		around the acquired area.	Children to play under a time restraint per	dance styles.							
cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply		 To know to safely land and finish skills and performances. 	half of the game. Invasion Games (Hockey)	 To know how to perform dances expressively using performance skills 							
basic principles suitable for attacking and defending		• To be able to identify a performance that meets the needs of the success criteria.	 To understand the safety rules and basic tactical rules of the game 	 To know how to create a dance on their own, with a partner or in small groups. 							
 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics 		• To be able to evaluate their own performance against a criteria.	To know how to hold a hockey stick	To know and understand the different dance terminology.							
and gymnastics]		Playground/leadership skills	correctly and safely.	Athletics							



- perform dances using a range of movement patterns
- 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.

- To understand what makes an effective leader.
- To be able to effectively explain what is needed from a team or group of players.
- To be able to identify when something is to hard for a group of players/team.
- To be able to show good knowledge of the area in guestion.

Swimming

•

- To understand the safety skills needed in water
- To be able to swim confidently over a distance of 25m
- To understand safe self-rescue for when required

Invasion Games (High Five Netball)

- To be able to demonstrate they understand • the principles of warming up, by the activities they choose.
- To understand the basic principles of attacking and defending.
- To know the key positions and their roles within the game.

to benefit the game.

• To be able to apply tactics and know when to adapt them for different situations.

- To know the correct stance and how to use the hockey stick correctly. • To be able to identify when to use certain passes (push pass, hit, slap pass)
- To know the role of the different positions (attacking defending, goalkeeper)
- To understand how to score a goal (inside the semi-cvcle)
- To be able to pick from different formations depending on how the other team have set up (at the start) and they are playing.
- Understand when is a good time to change the formation.
- To know how to adapt to a situation – defensive, attacking.

Swimming (Other Class to Autumn Term)

- To understand the safety skills needed in water
- To be able to swim confidently over a distance of 25m
- To understand safe self-rescue for when required

• Team Games OAA

- To know how to orientate a map
- To understand certain points and symbols on a map
- To understand when the right time is to pass To understand the importance – life skill (need) for orienteering

- Know the different throwing actions (push, pull and sling)
- ٠ Know how to throw different objects (ball and Javelin)
- ٠ Understand who to throw in a technical way, increasing the speed when throwing to increase the distance and know where to place their feet
- To technically understand how to sprint and how to pace for a long-distance race.
- To understand breathing techniques when running long distance
- To know how to stride out run ups for jumping and throwing events.

Striking and Fielding (Cricket)

- To understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing
- ٠ Understand the rules of play and how to field effectively
- To know how to hold a cricket bat ٠ correctly
- ٠ To understand how to tactically score runs
- To know how to adapt rules, strategies ٠ and tactics for different opponents
- ٠ To understand the basic principles of batting and fielding



	on the pitch for the cuposition that is beingTo understand the im	on the pitch for the current situation and the position that is being played. To understand the importance of passing the ball quickly and how it can impact or change the game.			 To know how to work independently, as a pair and as part of a larger group effectively and safely. To understand how to follow instructions given To be able to work safety in a variety of scenarios To know how to solve simple challenges and problems successfully To be able to understand where they are on a map in relation to where their object is situated. 			 To know how to effectively work as a pair when bowling/wicket-keeping and fielding To understand how to effectively field for a batter's favourite strike To know how to bowl with the correct overarm bowling technique 			
Key Skills	 Gymnastics Create, practise and refine longer, more complex sequences for a performance, including changes in level, direction and speed Choose actions, body shapes and balances from a wider range of themes and ideas Adapt their performance to the demands of a task, using their knowledge of composition 	 Swimming To perform the three main strokes (front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke) accurately and effectively. To tread water towards water safety and self-rescue Perform all three strokes to complete 25 metres To swim on their back and their 	•	Invasion game (Tag Rugby) Apply the correct technique for passes into a game situation, making sure the passes are going backwards Apply the defending and attacking principles from small sided games into a full- size tag rugby game. Follow the rules to make the	•	Team GamesOAATo use and orientate a map effectivelyTo identify points and symbols on a map and respond accordingly.To respond to instructions givenTo work safety and effectively togetherTo solve simple challenges and	•	DanceTo understandhow warming upcan help towardhigh qualityperformance.To compose adance in timewith the beat ofthe musicTo know how toevaluate theirown dances andothersTo know how tocompose dancesthough using,adapting and	•	Athletics To be able to select appropriate warm up and stretches for the forthcoming activity – justifying choices. To perform the different throwing actions within increasing accuracy and efficiency (push, pull and sling) To throw different objects	



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		front, aided and		games played		problems		developing		(ball and Javelin)
 Understand the 		unaided		fair.		successfully		steps,		effectively and
need for warming								formations and		safely.
up and working on	•	To choose from	•	Adapt their own		<u>Swimming</u>		patterns from		
body		different stroke to		performance to				different dance	•	To adjust speed
 strength, tone and 		reach certain		the demands of	٠	To perform the		styles.		when throwing
flexibility		times		the game, using		three main				to increase the
				their knowledge		strokes (front		<u>Athletics</u>		distance
 Lead small groups 	•	To choose how to		of tag rugby and		crawl, backstroke				
in warm-up		control their		tactics from other		and breaststroke)	•	Understand who	•	To adopt the
activities		breathing (breath		games.		accurately and		to throw in a		correct (and
		every stroke,				effectively.		technical way,		safe) stance
 Use basic set 		breath every 4		Invasion Game		-		increasing the		when starting
criteria to make		strokes)	1	(Hockey)	•	To tread water		speed when	1	and finishing:
simple judgements			1	·		towards water		throwing to	1	any throw, jump
 About 		Invasion Games	•	To hold a hockey		safety and self-		increase the	1	or run.
performances and		(High Five		stick correctly		rescue		distance and		
suggest ways		Netball)		and safely.				know where to	•	To stride out run
 they could be 				,	•	Perform all three		place their feet		ups for jumping
improved.	•	Choose from a	•	To use the correct		strokes to		•		and throwing
improved.	_	range of passes;		stance and how		complete 25	•	To technically		events.
Playground and		chest pass,		to use the hockey		metres		understand how		events.
leadership Skills		shoulder pass,		stick correctly.		metres		to sprint and	•	To sprint with
leadership skills		bounce pass and		stick concerty.		To swim on their		how to pace for		increasing
Court and the		overhead pass.	•	To be able to	•	back and their		a long-distance		technical
 Create warm ups to 		overneau pass.	•	move with the		front, aided and		race.		accuracy.
be delivered		Perform in small		ball - dribble the		unaided		Tacc.		accuracy.
	•	groups to help		ball.		unalueu		To understand	•	To pace for a
Follow simple plans		develop passes,		Dall.	•	To choose from	•	breathing	•	long-distance
to set up and take		• • •			•	different stroke		techniques		-
part in an activity		creating space and	•	To pass with				when running		race.
		team work		increasing		to reach certain		0		
• To work as a pair,	Ι.	To develop the	1	accuracy –		times		long distance	•	To use breathing
and part of a team-	•	To develop the	1	adjusting speed.		-		To staids out was	1	techniques
offering ideas and		skill of passing	1	- · · · ·	•	To choose how to	•	To stride out run	1	when running
listening to others'		then moving –	•	To receive a ball		control their		ups for jumping		long distance.
ideas too.		exploring the		with greater		breathing (breath		and throwing		·
		introduction of	1	accuracy – using		every stroke,		events.	1	Striking and
Create a solution to		pivot.	1	the correct		breath every 4			1	Fielding
a problem given –			1	technique.		strokes)			1	<u>(Cricket)</u>



explaining/justifying	• To find space to	To be able to	Striking and • To choose
choices.	receive a pass.	strike the ball at a	Fielding appropriate and
		target area.	(Cricket) effective warm
• To use accurate and	• To pass with		ups - keeping ir
technical language	accuracy	• To block a pass or	To understand mind the activit
within explanations.		a shot.	why exercise is to follow
	• To attack – move		good for health, (muscle groups)
	towards a goal	To choose when	fitness and
To recall and use	area through	to use certain	wellbeing • Use subject and
knowledge of key	effective passing.	passes (push	sport specific
skills and prior	enective passing.	passes (push pass, hit, slap	Understand the vocabulary –
sports (vehicles) to	• To defend -		rules of play and technical
apply to problem		pass)	how to field terminology.
scenarios.	watch, move and		effectively
scenarios.	block a pass with	To score a goal (inside the same)	To play to the
	increasing	(inside the semi-	
 To be able to identify that 	accuracy.	cycle)	i i o understand set rules of the
identify that			how to tactically game shared.
something isn't	Use a success	To take on	score runs
right and notice it	criteria to analyse	different	To hold a cricke
needs changing,	performance and	positions (roles in	To adapt rules, bat correctly an
making it harder or	suggest ways it	a game –	strategies and safely.
easier	could be	attacking,	tactics for
	improved.	defending,	different • To tactically
Create their own		goalkeeper).	opponents score runs –
session to be	 Understand and 		aware of
delivered to the	use the skills that		 To understand associated rules
group	are needed to		the basic partnerships,
	successfully		principles of scoring zones
	achieve a warm up		batting and (crease),
	that is suitable for		fielding wickets, run ou
	the up and coming		catch, bowled,
	activity.		To understand hitting on
	, ,		how to wickets,
	Perform different		effectively field stumped, wide,
	types of passes		for a batter's no ball.
	with the correct		favourite strike
	technique, that is		To adapt rules,
	going to provide		To bowl with the strategies and
	power and		correct overarm tactics for
	accuracy		
	accuracy		



throughout a	bowling	different
netball game.	technique	opponents
		• To apply the
		basic principles
		of batting and
		fielding in game
		scenarios.
		To effectively
		work as a pair
		when
		bowling/wicket-
		keeping and
		fielding
		• To understand
		how to
		effectively field
		for a batter's
		favourite strike
		• To bowl with the
		correct overarm bowling
		technique
		teeninque
		• To bowl with
		accuracy at a
		target – wickets.
		To develop
		catching techniques –
		take catches.
		• To throw with
		increasing
		accuracy –
		fielding, wicket



				keeping, bowling.



		Yea	r 6	
KS2 Knowledge End Points (NC)		Autumn	Spring	Summer
Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link		 Gymnastics – Floor & Apparatus To understand the principles of warming up and why it is important before performing 	 Net and Wall (Tennis) To understand why warming up and cooling down is important 	 Dance To understand the principles of warming up and why it is important before performing starts.
them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy		 starts. To understand how warming up can help toward high quality performance. 	 To understand how physical activity affects their health To know appropriate stretches and warm ups to 	• To understand how warming up can help toward high quality performance.
communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an		 To be able to identify when their heart rate has been raised significantly to be able to start performing stretches that will support 	 prepare for the forthcoming activity – muscle group knowledge, heart rate. To secure knowledge of how to hold the tennis 	• To be able to understand how muscles work and how effect stretching is towards the body.
understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to		Gymnastics.To be able to understand how muscles work	racket correctly, and how the technique might change for forehand and backhand.	 To know how dance can have a positive impact/affect on other areas of physical development and sport.
evaluate and recognise their own success.	Key Knowledge	 and how effect stretching is towards the body. To know how gymnastics can develop 	 To understand the importance of stance and positioning in tennis – where to stand and move to on the court. 	 To identify what types of exercise they need to do to help their dancing – specific stretches and why.
 Pupils should be taught to: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 		 overall strength and suppleness towards others sports. To understand why exercise is good for 	 To understand when it is appropriate to come to the net and when to move to the back of the court 	• To know and understand the different dance terminology.
 play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, 		health, fitness and wellbeing, and how to become healthier themselves	Understand how the swing can affect the power through the ball	 To know correct and technical language and terminology to describe, interpret and evaluate their own and others' work.
basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic		 To know how to safely move equipment around the set area. To know how to use the apparatus safely 	 To understand the affect of pace on a ball and how to use it – drop shot, lob, smash shot To know how to perform a simple undersom and 	 To recognise and understand how costume, music and set can help to improve a dance performance
principles suitable for attacking and defending		 To know how to use the apparatus safely and effectively within a gymnastics sequence, recognising the benefit of using that piece of apparatus. 	 To know how to perform a simple underarm and overarm serve. To know how to receive a simple underarm and 	 To understand the importance of stimuli in creative approaches.
 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through 		 To know how to perform fluently and with control, even when performing difficult combinations 	 To know how to tactically play to get the best out of each game 	 To know how to respond to a stimuli – process to work through



athletics and gymnastics]

- perform dances using a range of movement patterns
- 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.

- To understand how to change direction, levels and pathways, to improve the look of a sequence
- To understand how and why contrast is effective within gymnastic routines
- To understand how a sequence is formed, with knowledge (awareness) of appropriate terminology to describe technique and composition
- To know how and when a performance is effective and meets the needs of the success criteria.
- To know how to evaluate performances and why this is important.

Invasion Game (Netball)

- To understand why exercise is good for their fitness, health and wellbeing
- To understand the need to prepare properly for games
- To be able to suggest appropriate stretches and warm ups to target certain areas of the body (muscle groups) and identify why this would be beneficial.
- To know the importance of being fit, and what types of fitness are most important for games
 To understand how playing games can contribute to a healthy lifestyle

Invasion Game (Hockey)

- To understand the need to prepare properly for games warm ups, tactics, roles.
- To know how to use equipment and space safely.
- To understand how to evaluate their own and others performance, and how it can be improved.
- To be confident in how to hold and position the hockey stick correct stance and need for special awareness and safety.
- To understand the tactics of play, positioning, space, attacking and defending scenarios, movement.
- To know different passes and when these would be effective to use: push pass, slap pass, hit.
- To understand the rules of stick tackles, feet and dangerous play and what impact this might have on the game and for their own team.
- To know each player's role in a centre pass. To understand how to attack and defend from a centre pass.
- To know how to send and receive a side line attacking and defending scenarios.
- To know how to attack and defend safely and effectively
- To understand the timings of a pass, skill or tackle and how it might impact the game

- To know the importance to include and adapt: dynamics, space, shape, movement, speed and pattern.
- To know how to incorporate individual, paired and group work for effect.

Athletics

- To know the importance of warm up in athletics and the effect on the muscle groups being used.
- To know how to use equipment and space safely.
- To know and select appropriate techniques for specific events (disciplines).
- To know the importance of pace and speed within running events and how this can be adapted for effect.
- To know the different throwing techniques and how to throw with greater control, accuracy and efficiency – push, pull and sling.
- Know how to throw different objects (ball and Javelin)
- To know a range of jumps showing power, control and consistency at both take-off and landing.
- Know and understand the basic principles of relay take-overs.
- To technically understand how to sprint and how to pace for a long-distance race.



 To understand the positions in netball and their associated rules, partnerships, movement, roles (N.B building upon knowledge of high fives) To understand how to pass and receive the ball effectively. 	 To be able to understand why a game might break down and why teams might fail to score. <u>Invasion Game (Netball – (refined)</u> To understand why exercise is good for their fitness, health and wellbeing 	 To understand breathing techniques when running long distance To know how to stride out run ups for jumping and throwing events. <u>Striking and Fielding (Rounders)</u>
• To know when certain passes are effective and why.	• To understand the need to prepare properly for games and consequences of not.	• To understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing
 To know why passes, movement, creating space, pivots (footwork) and team work are important. 	• To be able to suggest appropriate stretches and warm ups to target certain areas of the body (muscle groups) and identify why this would be beneficial.	 Understand the rules of play and how to field effectively To know the set up of a rounders pitch – positions
• To understand attacking positions and movements (scenarios).	• To know the importance of being fit, and what types of fitness are most important for games	 positions. To know how to hold a rounders bat correctly
• To understand defensive positions and movements (scenarios).	 To understand how playing games can contribute to a healthy lifestyle 	 To understand the basic principles of batting and fielding
 To understand centre passes – how to attack and defend them (differing scenarios/options) 	 To gain greater understanding of the various positions in netball and their associated rules, partnerships, movement, roles. 	• To know how to bowl accurately.
• To understand the term dummy – run, play, pass, and know how this is achieved.	 Secure knowledge of passes, movement, creating space, pivots (footwork) positions, and team work, and how to use them effectively. 	 To know how backstop can work effectively with the bowler and first base.
	 To secure understanding the term dummy – run, play, pass, and know how this is achieved and 	To understand how to tactically score runs/half runs To know how to adapt rules, strategies
	 To explore and understand further rules (and 	 To know how to adapt rules, strategies and tactics for different opponents (left, right handers, big hitters).
	 To explore and understand further fulles (and terminology) associated with netball – fouls, contact, footwork 	 To know how to effectively work as a pair when bowling/back stop/ fielding



 To know why a side line or back line pass can occur, and how to perform one effectively. To know how to build striking partnerships – avoid run outs
• To understand how to mark effectively without committing a foul.
 To know which positions (roles) work together in attacking and defending for effect, and how they do this.
• To know how to receive a side line or backline pass effectively – considering positioning, space, tactical awareness.
Understand the development of how tactical play changes with more players on the pitch
 To know when and why to select certain passes scenarios .
• To explore and develop understanding of centre passes – attacking and defending models of play.
Invasion Game (Tag Rugby)
 To understand why exercise is good for fitness, health and wellbeing
• To understand the need to prepare properly for games and consequences of not.
• To be able to suggest appropriate stretches and warm ups to target certain areas of the body (muscle groups) and identify why this would be beneficial.
• To know the importance of being fit, and what types of fitness are most important for games



To understand how playing games can contribute to a healthy lifestyle
 To understand why exercise is good for their fitness, health and wellbeing
To understand the need to prepare properly for games
 To be able to suggest appropriate stretches and warm ups to target certain areas of the body (muscle groups) and identify why this would be beneficial.
• To know the importance of being fit, and what types of fitness are most important for games
• To understand how playing games can contribute to a healthy lifestyle
 To understand the positions in tag rugby and their associated rules, partnerships, movement, roles (N.B building upon knowledge of Year 5)
 To understand how to pass and receive the ball effectively – two handed offload and two handed receive.
To know when certain passes are effective and why.
• To understand attacking positions and movements (scenarios).
To understand defensive positions and movements (scenarios).
• To understand the term dummy – run, play, pass, and know how this is achieved.



	Gymnastics	Invasion Games	• Net and Wall (Tennis)	Invasion Games	Dance	Striking and
	 To use the skills needed to 	 <u>(Netball)</u> Use the skills that 	• To use skills needed to	 (Netball − refined). Use the skills 	 To be able to describe how 	<u>Fielding</u> (Rounders)
Key Skills	successfully warm up, suitable for the forthcoming activity.	Ose the skins that are needed to successfully achieve a warm up that is suitable for the up and	 successfully warm up for the forthcoming activity. To hold the tennis 	 Ose the skins that are needed to successfully achieve a warm up that is suitable for the 	describe how dance contributes to fitness and wellbeing	 Use the skills and knowledge needed to successfully warm up in
Key Skiis	 To safely and effectively stretch muscles in 	 To find space to 	racket correctly, changing for forehand and backhand.	up and coming activity.	 To choose (and explain why) certain stretches 	preparation for the forthcoming activity.
	preparation for gymnastics.	receive a pass.To pass with	• To position and move accurately and effectively on the court	 To find space to receive a pass – including dummy 	are specifically beneficial for dance warm	• To set up and use equipment safely
	 To safely move equipment 	accuracy.	 considering stance (ready position). 	runs where appropriate.	ups.	and correctly.
	around the setarea.To use the	 Select from a range of passes for effect and 	 To develop the skill of movement on the 	 To use change of pace and 	 To use correct and technical language and 	 To hold and use a rounders bat correctly –
	apparatus safely and effectively within a	purpose; chest pass, shoulder pass, bounce pass	court – coming to the net/ moving to the back/finding space/	direction for effect.	terminology to describe, interpret and	changing the direction of where to strike.
	gymnastics sequence.	and overhead pass.	closing out space.	To pass with accuracy and	evaluate their own and others' work	 To play to the key rules of the game
	• To make up longer sequences	• Perform different types of passes	 To practise swing to affect the power through the ball (vary 	appropriate power – adjusting to the	• To comment on	of rounders.
	and perform them with fluency and clarity of	with the correct technique, that is going to provide	and control).To change the pace of	scenario and distance of pass.	what works well and explain why	 To bowl accurately.
	movementTo perform	power and accuracy throughout a	a ball– drop shot, lob, smash shot	 To select appropriately from a range of 	• To organise their own warm up to suit the dance	 To strike the ball accurately (hand eye coordination)
	fluently and with control, even	netball game.	• To perform a simple underarm and overarm	passes for effect and purpose;	that will be performed	 To use ready
	when performing difficult combinations	 Develop and apply knowledge of passes, movement, 	serve.	chest pass, shoulder pass, bounce pass and overhead pass.	• To respond to a range of stimuli,	position stance, hand eye coordination and guick



 • To vary direction,	creating space,	To re	ceive a simple		To be able to		improvising		reflexes/reactions
levels and	pivots (footwork)		rarm and overarm		explain choices.		freely		to backstop
					explain choices.		neely		•
pathways, to	and team work	serve			To availa 111		T		effectively.
improve the look				•	To mark with	•	To use a range		
of a sequence	To explore	Invas	sion Game		greater		of controlled	•	To work
	attacking	(Hoc	key)		effectiveness.		movements and		effectively as a
 To use planned 	scenarios -						patterns		defensive group
variations and	positioning,	 To ch 	noose appropriate	•	To receive the				(fielders –
contrasts in	movement and	warm	n ups to		ball whilst being	•	To explore		backstop, bowler
actions and speed	pass choice.		tively prepare for		marked with		dance and		and bases)
in their sequences			ctivity ahead.		greater		movement ideas		
	To explore and				effectiveness.	•	imaginatively,	•	To work
• To work well with	attempt dummy	• To co	ontribute to	•	To deliver and		including		effectively as an
	play – run, pass.		ssions regarding	1	receive back line		actions,	1	attacking group –
a partner or a	piay – run, pass.						,		
small group to	To sumbrus		cs, positions and		and side line		dynamics, space	1	(batters working
 practise and 	To explore		tions (prior to a		passes –		and relationship		together –
refine their work	different centre	game	e scenario).		considering	-	To colort and		communicating).
	pass scenarios –				space, timing and	•	To select and		
 To explain how a 	looking at	 To ev 	aluate their own		position.		use a range of	•	To apply scoring
sequence is	effective	and o	others				compositional		tactics, positional
formed, using	attacking and	perfo	ormance, and how	•	Secure and use		ideas to create		tactics and skills
 appropriate 	defending	it car	n be improved.		effectively		motifs that		to a game
terminology to	models.				knowledge of		demonstrate		scenario.
describe		• To ho	old and position		passes,		their dance idea		
technique	• To develop the		ockey stick		movement,				Athletics
•	skill of pivot.		rately and safely –		creating space,	٠	To perform with		<u>/ttilletitb</u>
and composition	skii or pivot.		ect stance.		pivots (footwork)		clarity and	•	To choose
when evaluating	To other the second	corre	et stance.				sensitivity to an	•	
both their own	To attack – move				positions, and	•	accompaniment,		appropriate
and others'	towards a goal		evelop the skills		team work.		communicating		warm ups for the
performances	area through		ositioning, finding				a dance idea on		activity ahead.
	effective passing.	and o	closing space,	•	To explore		their own, with a		
 To be able to 		attac	king and		attacking			•	To develop the
identify a	 To defend - 	defer	nding scenarios,		scenarios -		partner and in a		consistency of
performance that	watch, move and	move	ement.		positioning,		group		their actions in a
meets the needs	block a pass with				movement and			1	number of
of the success	increasing	Deve	lop passes: push		pass choice.				events: running,
criteria.	accuracy.		slap pass, hit.						jumping
CITCHA.	accuracy.	Pass,	514p pass, mr.		To develop				throwing, relay
	Use a success			Ī	dummy play –				exchange.
									CACHAIIge.
	criteria to analyse				run, pass.				



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To be able to	performance and	To play to given rules		To increase the
evaluate their	suggest ways it	of stick tackles, feet	To refine and	number of
own performance	could be	and dangerous play.	select effective	techniques they
and others'	improved.		centre passes –	use
performances		 To perform centre 	attacking and	
against a criteria.		passes - both	defensive	 to choose
		defending and		appropriate
 To suggest ways 		attacking scenarios.	To attack – move	techniques for
to improve their			towards a goal	specific events.
own and other's		• To send/receive a side	area through	
performances.		line ball– attacking.	effective, well	• To perform the
		5	chosen, timed	different
		• To defend a side line	passing.	throwing actions
		ball.	P	(push, pull and
		bull.	• To defend -	sling) – increasing
		 To attack and defend 	watch, move and	accuracy and
		safely and with	block a pass with	efficiency.
			greater accuracy.	efficiency.
		increasing	greater accuracy.	To every this (
		effectiveness/accuracy.		To apply this '
			Use a success	throw' to
			criteria to	different objects
			analyse	(ball and Javelin)
			performance and	noting the effect.
			suggest ways it	
			could be	 To, in throwing,
			improved.	increase the
				speed and adjust
			Invasion Game	the trajectory
			(Tag Rugby)	when releasing to
				increase the
			• Use the skills	distance and
			that are needed	know where to
			to successfully	place their feet
			achieve a warm	(stance).
			up that is	(
			suitable for the	• To be able to
			up and coming	apply knowledge
			activity.	of breathing a
				-
				running



 	 		to short our to low o
		find space to	technique to long
	ree	ceive a pass.	distance runs.
	• To	pass with	 To apply
	ac	curacy.	technique to
			sprints –
		pass with	developing use of
		chnical	arm, power,
		curacy – two	reaction time,
		nded offload	focus and
	an	d receive.	posture.
	• To	pass	 To adjust and
		curately with	sustain their pace
		rying pace and	over longer
		wer.	distances, e.g.
			 sprint for seven
	• De	evelop and	seconds, run for
		ply knowledge	one or two
		passing,	minutes
		ovement,	
	cre	eating space,	 To perform a
	sta	ance, footwork	range of jumps
	an	d team work.	showing power,
			control and
	• To	explore	consistency at
	att	tacking	both take-off and
	SCE	enarios -	landing
	ро	sitioning,	
	ma	ovement and	 To organise
		ss – timing and	themselves in
	ра	ce choice.	small groups
			safely, and take
		explore and	turns and
		tempt dummy	different roles
	pla	ay – run, pass.	
			 To take part well
		explore	in a relay event
	dif	ferent centre	
	 ра	ss scenarios –	



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