

# PE

PROGRESSION DOCUMENT

Subject Lead: S Lochhead

### **EYFS**

## **End of Reception Expectations**

By the end of Early Years, children should be able to;

- 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

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Nursery	Reception
Begin to move in different ways	Becomes more confident using different body movement skills and can
Use large muscle movements during day to day activities	negotiate space
Explore different resources used to support large muscle movements	Explores a range of large and small apparatus
Move in different ways using apparatus and equipment	Explores a range of actions with a ball
Develop large muscle movements using equipment	Develops overall body strength, co-ordination, balance, and agility
Selects equipment with a purpose supporting large muscle movements	Uses a range of large and small apparatus independently
Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding and ball skills	Refines a range of ball skills
Uses large muscle movements to make marks	Progress towards a more fluent style of moving with developing control
Collaborate with others when using large muscle movement resources	Confidently and safely uses a range of apparatus alone and in a group
	Develops precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve
	a ball

#### **Reception Coverage**

Health and Fitness	Athletics	Gymnastics	Games	Dance	Compete/Perform	Evaluate
-Describe how the	-Run in different	-Create a short	-Hit a ball with a bat or	-Join a range of	-Control my body	-Talk about what they
body feel when still	ways for a	sequence of	racquet	different movements	when performing a	have done.
and when exercising.	variety of	movements.		together.	sequence of	-Talk about what
	purposes.	-Roll in different ways	-Roll equipment in	-Change the speed of	movements.	others have done.
		with control.	different ways.	their actions.	-Participate in simple	
	-Jump in a range	-Travel in different	-Throw underarm.	-Change the style of	games.	
	of ways, landing	ways. Stretch in	-Throw an object at a	their movements.		
	safely.	different ways.	target.	-Create a short		
		-Jump in a range of	-Catch equipment	movement phrase		
	-Roll equipment	ways from one space	using two hands	which demonstrates		
	in different ways.	to another with		their own ideas.		
	-Throw	control.	-Move a ball in			
	underarm.	-Begin to balance with	different ways,			
	-Throw an object	control.	including bouncing and			
	at a target.	-Move around, under,	kicking.			
		over, and through	-Use equipment to			
		different objects and	control a ball			
		equipment.				
			-Kick an object at a			
		-Curled side roll (egg roll)	target			
		- Log roll (pencil roll)	-Move safely around			
		-Teddy bear roll	the space and			
			equipment.			
		-Straight jump	-Travel in different			
		-Tuck jump	ways, including			
		-Jumping Jack	sideways and			
		-Half turn jump	backwards.			
		-Bunny hop	-Play a range of			
			chasing games.			
		-Tiptoe, step, jump				
		and hop	-Follow simple rules			
		-Standing balances				

# Stowlawn Primary School PE Progression

## Key Stage 1 & 2 Expectations

Key Stage 1 – curriculum expectations	Key Stage 2 – Curriculum expectations
Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.  Pupils should be taught to:  • master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities  • participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending  • perform dances using simple movement patterns	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, technique, control and balance [for example, 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

KS1 KS

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to: • master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities; • participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

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, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]; • compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal

developing simple tactics for	or attacking and defending.							
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Health and Fitness								
feels before, during and after exerciseCarry and place equipment safely.	how the body feels during and after different physical activities.  -Explain what they need to	Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body.  Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity.  Explain why it is important to warm up and cool down.	-Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performanceExplain why exercise is good for your healthKnow some reasons for warming up and cooling down.	-Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling downExplain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise.	-Understand the importance of warming up and cooling downCarry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectivelyUnderstand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing Know ways they can become healthier.			
		Run	ning					
speed when running.	-Use a variety of different stride lengths.	-Identify and demonstrate how different techniques can affect their performanceFocus on their arm and leg action to improve their sprinting technique.	-Confidently demonstrate an improved technique for sprintingCarry out an effective sprint finishPerform a relay, focusing on the baton changeover techniqueSpeed up and slow down	<ul> <li>-Accelerate from a variety of starting positions and select their preferred position.</li> <li>- Identify their reaction times when performing a sprint start.</li> </ul>	Recap, practice and refine an effective sprinting technique, including reaction time Build up speed quickly for a sprint finish Run over hurdles with fluency, focusing on the lead leg technique and a			

joggingSprint in a straight line Change direction when sprintingMaintain control as they change direction when jogging or sprinting.	suitable pace and speed for distance.  -Complete an obstacle course.  -Vary the speed and direction in which they are travelling.	-Begin to combine running with jumping over hurdlesFocus on trail leg and lead leg action when running over hurdlesUnderstand the importance of adjusting running pace to suit the	smoothly	-Continue to practise and refine their technique for sprinting, focusing on an effective sprint startSelect the most suitable pace for the distance and their fitness level in order to maintain a sustained	consistent stride patternAccelerate to pass other competitorsWork as a team to competitively perform a relay Confidently and independently select the most appropriate pace
	-Run with basic techniques following a curved lineBe able to maintain and control a run over different distances.	distance being run.		runIdentify and demonstrate stamina, explaining its importance for runners.	for different distances and different parts of the
		Jum	ping		
-Perform different types of jumps: for example, two feet to two feet, two feet to one foot, one foot to same foot or one foot to opposite foot Perform a short jumping sequenceJump as high as possibleJump as far as possibleLand safely and with controlWork with a partner to develop the control of their jumps.	-Perform and compare different types of jumps: for example, two feet to two feet, two feet to one foot, one foot to same foot or one foot to opposite foot.  -Combine different jumps together with some fluency and control.  -Jump for distance from a standing position with accuracy and control.  -Investigate the best jumps to cover different distances.	-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.	-Learn how to combine a hop, step and jump to perform the standing triple jump Land safely and with controlBegin to measure the distance jumped.	-Perform an effective standing long jump.  -Perform the standing triple jump with increased confidence.  - Develop an effective technique for the standing vertical jump (jumping for height) including take-off and flight.  -Land safely and with control.	-Develop the technique for the standing vertical jumpMaintain control at each of the different stages of the triple jump Land safely and with control Develop and improve their techniques for jumping for height and distance and support others in improving their performancePerform and apply different types of jumps in other contextsSet up and lead jumping activities including measuring the jumps with confidence and accuracy.

a d - a	Choose the most appropriate jumps to cover different distances.  Know that the leg muscles are used when performing a jumping action.			<ul> <li>Measure the distance and height jumped with accuracy.</li> <li>Investigate different jumping techniques.</li> </ul>	
		Thro	wing		
overarm.  -Throw a ball towards a waterget with increasing deaccuracy.  -Improve the distance they can throw by using more power.	equipment in different ways, for accuracy and distance.  Throw with accuracy at cargets of different heights.  Investigate ways to alter their throwing technique to	-Throw with greater control and accuracyShow increasing control in their overarm throwPerform a push throwContinue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance.	-Perform a pull throwMeasure the distance of their throwsContinue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance.	-Perform a fling throw.  -Throw a variety of implements using a range of throwing techniques.  -Measure and record the distance of their throws.  -Continue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance.	-Perform a heave throw -Measure and record the distance of their throwsContinue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance and support others in improving their personal bestDevelop and refine techniques to throw for accuracy.
		Compete	/Perform	-	
skills with some control. in -Engage in competitive activities and team	ncreasing control.  Compete against self and others.	-Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidenceCompete against self and others in a controlled manner.	-Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy. -Take part in a range of competitive games and activities.	-Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.  -Take part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition.	-Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precisionTake part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition.
		Eval	uate		

performances. -Begin to say how they could improve.	performances, and use what they see to improve their own performance.  -Talk about the differences	evaluate the effectiveness of a performance.  -Describe how their performance has improved	evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvementsModify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result.	performanceExplain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their	-Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.
				performance.	

	KS1		KS2			
Э	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 cooperative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to: • master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities; • perform dances using simple movement patterns.		Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to: • develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]; • perform dances using a range of movement patterns; • compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.			
Dance	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		Health and Fitness				
	feels before, during and after exercise Carry and place equipment safely.	and after different physical activitiesExplain what they need to	-Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity. -Explain why it is important to warm up and cool down.	-Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performanceExplain why exercise is good for your healthKnow some reasons for warming up and cooling down.	-Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down.  - Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise.	-Understand the importance of warming up and cooling downCarry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeingKnow ways they can become healthier.
			Dano	ce Skills		

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

			<u> </u>	e/Perform		precision when performing dance sequences.  - Modify some elements of a sequence as a result of self and peer evaluation.  -Use complex dance vocabulary to compare and improve work.
actions with s Begin	s and body parts	Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination. Perform learnt skills with increasing control. Compete against self and others.	awareness of rhythm and expression their	-Perform and create sequences with fluency and expression Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy.	-Perform own longer, more complex sequences in time to musicConsistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.	-Link actions to create a complex sequence using a full range of movementPerform the sequence in time to music Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision.
			I Eva	lluate		
-Begin	mances.	what they see to improve their own performance.  -Talk about the differences	-Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performanceDescribe how their performance has improved over time.	-Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvementsModify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result.	-Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances.  - Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance.	-Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.

KS1			KS2				
become access their a and wincompe and confinereast taught runnin developarticity for attaining the second	become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to: • master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities; • participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending; • perform dances using simple movement patterns		ways and to link them to macollaborating and competind different physical activities be taught to: • use running, games, modified where approunders and tennis], and a strength, technique, contro	oply and develop a broader rake actions and sequences og with each other. They show and sports and learn how to jumping, throwing and cate propriate [for example, badmeply basic principles suitable I and balance [for example, to ones and demonstrate imp	f movement. They should ended and develop an understanding evaluate and recognise theighing in isolation and in combination, basketball, cricket, for attacking and defending through athletics and gymnatics.	njoy communicating, ag of how to improve in rown success. Pupils shoul bination; • play competitive totball, hockey, netball, ag; • develop flexibility, astics]; • compare their	
·	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
			Health and Fitness				
feels b	efore, during and exercise.  and place equipment	how the body feels during and after different physical activitiesExplain what they need to	-Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity. -Explain why it is important to warmup and cool-down.	- Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down.	-Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling downExplain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise.	-Understand the importance of warming up and cooling downCarry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectivelyUnderstand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeingKnow ways they can become healthier.	
			Striking and	Hitting a Ball			
-Practi		-Strike or hit a ball with increasing control.	-Demonstrate successful hitting and striking skills.	-Use a bat, racquet or stick (hockey) to hit a ball or shuttlecock with accuracy and control.	-Use different techniques to hit a ball.	<ul><li>-Hit a bowled ball over longer distances.</li><li>-Use good hand-eye coordination to be able to</li></ul>	

	-Position the body to strike a ball.	-Strike the ball for distance.	underarm.  -Build a rally with a partner.  -Use at least two different shots in a game situation.  -Use hand-eye coordination to strike a moving and a stationary ball.	tennis ball.  -Explore when different shots are best used.  -Develop a backhand	or hittingUnderstand how to serve in order to start a game.
-Throw underarm and	-Throw different types of	-Throw and catch with	-Develop different ways of	-Consolidate different ways	
overarm.	' '	greater control and	throwing and catching.		accurately and successfully
- Catch and bounce a ballUse rolling skills in a gamePractise accurate throwing and consistent catching.	distance.  -Throw, catch and bounce a ball with a partner.  -Use throwing and catching skills in a game.  -Throw a ball for distance.  -Use hand-eye coordination to control a ball.  -Vary types of throw used.	ball and use it in a game.  -Perform a range of catching and gathering skills with control.		and know when each is appropriate in a game.	under pressure in a game.

		Travelling	with a ball		
-Travel with a ball in different directions (side to side, forwards and backwards) with control	whilst moving.  -Use kicking skills in a game.	control.	showing control and fluency.	dribble in a game with success.	-Show confidence in using ball skills in various ways in a game situation, and link these together effectively.
		Passing	the ball		
	·	different ways in a game situation with some	and success in a game	accuracy using appropriate techniques in a game situation.	-Choose and make the best pass in a game situation and link a range of skills together with fluency, e.g. passing and receiving the ball on the move.
		Posse	ession		
		in a team game.	towards helping their team	possession of the ball effectively in a team game.	Keep and win back possession of the ball effectively and in a variety of ways in a team game.
		Using	Space		
travelling in different directions or pathways.	travelling at different	• •	space to pass and receive the ball	-Make the best use of space to pass and receive the ballDemonstrate an increasing awareness of space.	·

	-Change speed and direction whilst runningBegin to choose and use the best space in a game.	Attacking ar	nd Defending		
-Begin to use the terms attacking and defending.  -Use simple defensive skills such as marking a player or defending a space.  - Use simple attacking skills such as dodging to get past a defender.	attacking and defending.  -Use at least one technique to attack or defend to play a game successfully.	-Use fielding skills to stop a ball from travelling past them.	techniques in a gameUse fielding skills as an individual to prevent a	Shoot in a game.  -Use fielding skills as a team to prevent the opposition from scoring.	-Think ahead and create a plan of attack or defenceApply knowledge of skills for attacking and defendingWork as a team to develop fielding strategies to prevent the opposition from scoring.
-Follow simple rules to play games, including team games.  -Use simple attacking skills such as dodging to get past a defender.  -Use simple defensive skills such as marking a player or defending a space.	importance of rules in gamesUse at least one technique to attack or defend to play a game successfully.	-Apply and follow rules fairly. -Understand and begin to	-Vary the tactics they use in a game Adapt rules to alter	when to dribble in a gameDevise and adapt rules to create their own game.	-Follow and create complicated rules to play a game successfully. -Communicate plans to others during a game. -Lead others during a game.
-Perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordinationBegin to perform learnt skills with some control.	-Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination. -Perform learnt skills with increasing control.	-Develop the quality of the	and techniques with control and accuracy.	apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.	-Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision.

-Engage in competitive activities and team games.		-Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidenceCompete against self and others in a controlled manner.	· =	·	-Take part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition
		Eval	luate		
-Watch and describe	-Watch and describe	-Watch, describe and	-Watch, describe and	-Choose and use criteria to	-Thoroughly evaluate their
performances.	performances, and use	evaluate the effectiveness	evaluate the effectiveness	evaluate own and others'	own and others' work,
-Begin to say how they could improve.	their own performanceTalk about the differences	of a performance.  -Describe how their performance has improved over time.	ideas for improvements.  -Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result.	-Explain why they have	suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.

KS1		KS2			
The main KS1 national curr the Gymnastics units are: • including running, jumping, as well as developing balan coordination, and begin to activities.	Master basic movements throwing and catching, ce, agility and	technique, control and bala	nce [for example, through at	ymnastics units are: • Devel thletics and gymnastics]. • C rovement to achieve their p	ompare their
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		Health ar	nd Fitness		
feels before, during and after exerciseCarry and place equipment safely.	and after different physical activitiesExplain what they need to stay healthy	the body. -Know the importance of strength and flexibility for	and how this affects performanceExplain why exercise is good for your health Know some reasons for	-Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling downExplain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise.	-Understand the importance of warming up and cooling downCarry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectivelyUnderstand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeingKnow ways they can become healthier.
		Acquiring and Developing Skills in Gymnastics (General)			
movement sequence.  -Copy actions and movement sequences with a beginning, middle and end.  -Link two actions to make a sequence.  -Recognise and copy contrasting actions	movements to create their own sequence. -Link actions to make a sequence.	independently and with others.  -Link combinations of actions with increasing confidence, including changes of direction, speed or level.	-Use an increasing range of actions, directions and levels in their sequencesMove with clarity, fluency and expression. Show changes of direction, speed and level during a	-Select ideas to compose specific sequences of movements, shapes and balances.  - Adapt their sequences to fit new criteria or suggestions.  -Perform jumps, shapes and balances fluently and with control.	-Create their own complex sequences involving the full range of actions and movements: travelling, balancing, holding shapes, jumping, leaping, swinging, vaulting and stretchingDemonstrate precise and controlled placement of body parts in their actions, shapes and balances.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Fruitib iii a variety or ways	- Develop the quality of		reconfidently develop the	reconniciently use equipment
changing direction and	and land with increasing	their actions, shapes and	including using flight.	placement of their body	to vault and incorporate
changing direction and speed.  Hold still shapes and simple balances.  Carry out a range of simple umps, landing safely.  Move around, under, over, and through different objects and equipment.	control and balanceClimb onto and jump off the equipment safely Move with increasing control and care.	their actions, shapes and balances.  -Move with coordination, control and care.  -Use turns whilst travelling in a variety of ways.  - Use a range of jumps in their sequences.  -Begin to use equipment to vault.	-Improve the placement and alignment of body parts in balances.  - Use equipment to vault in a variety of ways.  -Carry out balances, recognising the position of their centre of gravity and how this affects the	parts in balances, recognising the position of their centre of gravity and where it should be in relation to the base of the balance.	this into sequences.  -Apply skills and technique consistently, showing precision and control.  -Develop strength, technique and flexibility throughout performances
Begin to move with contro	<b>!</b>	-Create interesting body shapes while holding balances with control and confidenceBegin to show flexibility in movements	technique when travelling, balancing and using equipment. -Develop strength,	-Develop strength, technique and flexibility throughout performancesCombine equipment with movement to create sequences.	
		Ro	technique and flexibility throughout performances.		
og roll (controlled)	Log roll (controlled)		throughout performances. Ils	Forward roll from standing	Earward roll from standin
Log roll (controlled)	Log roll (controlled)	Crouched forward roll	throughout performances.  Olls  Forward roll from standing	Forward roll from standing	
Curled side roll (egg roll)	Curled side roll (egg roll)	Crouched forward roll	throughout performances.  Olls  Forward roll from standing	Forward roll from standing Straddle forward roll	Forward roll from standir Straddle forward roll
Curled side roll (egg roll) controlled)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Crouched forward roll	throughout performances.  Olls  Forward roll from standing  Straddle forward roll	Straddle forward roll	
Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled) Teddy bear roll (controlled)	Crouched forward roll Forward roll from standing	throughout performances.  Ils  Forward roll from standing  Straddle forward roll  Tucked backward roll	Straddle forward roll	Straddle forward roll
Curled side roll (egg roll) controlled)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Crouched forward roll Forward roll from standing	throughout performances.  Ils  Forward roll from standing  Straddle forward roll  Tucked backward roll  Backward roll to straddle	Straddle forward roll Pike forward roll Tucked backward roll	Straddle forward roll Pike forward roll
Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled) Teddy bear roll (controlled)	Crouched forward roll Forward roll from standing	throughout performances.  Ils  Forward roll from standing  Straddle forward roll  Tucked backward roll  Backward roll to straddle	Straddle forward roll  Pike forward roll  Tucked backward roll  Backward roll to straddle	Straddle forward roll Pike forward roll Dive forward roll Tucked backward roll
Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled) Teddy bear roll (controlled) Rocking for forward roll	Crouched forward roll Forward roll from standing	throughout performances.  Ils  Forward roll from standing  Straddle forward roll  Tucked backward roll  Backward roll to straddle	Straddle forward roll  Pike forward roll  Tucked backward roll  Backward roll to straddle	Straddle forward roll Pike forward roll Dive forward roll

-Travel in different ways,

-Confidently develop the

-Confidently use equipment

-Travel in different ways,

-Jump in a variety of ways

- Develop the quality of

	Jumps					
Straight jump	Straight jump	Straight jump	Straight jump	Straight jump	Straight jump	
Tuck jump	Tuck jump	Tuck jump	Tuck jump	Tuck jump	Tuck jump	
Jumping jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack	
Half turn jump	Half turn jump	Star jump	Star jump	Star jump Straddle jump	Star jump	
Cat spring	Cat spring	Straddle jump	Straddle jump	Pike jump	Straddle jump	
	Cat spring to straddle	Pike jump	Pike jump	Stag jump	Pike jump	
		Straight jump half-turn	Straight jump half-turn	Straight jump half-turn	Stag jump	
		Cat leap	Straight jump full-turn	Straight jump full-turn	Straight jump half-turn	
			Cat leap	Cat leap	Straight jump full-turn	
			Cat leap half-turn	Cat leap half-turn	Cat leap	
				Split leap	Cat leap half-turn	
					Cat leap full-turn	
					Split leap	
					Stag leap	
	Vault – with sprii	l ngboard and vault or other	ı suitable raised platform, e.	g. gymnastics table		
Straight jump off springboard	Hurdle step onto springboard	Hurdle step onto springboard	Hurdle step onto springboard	Hurdle step onto springboard	Hurdle step onto springboard	
	Straight jump off springboard	Squat on vault Star jump off	Squat on vault Straddle on vault	Squat on vault Straddle on vault	Squat on vault Straddle on vault	
	Tuck jump off springboard	Tuck jump off	Star jump off	Star jump off	Star jump off	
		Straddle jump off	Tuck jump off	Tuck jump off	Tuck jump off	
		Pike jump off	Straddle jump off	Straddle jump off	Straddle jump off	
			Pike jump off	Pike jump off	Pike jump off	

				Squat through vault	Squat through vault
					Straddle over vault
I		Handstands, cartwh	neels and round offs		
Bunny hop E	Bunny hop	Handstand	Lunge into handstand	Lunge into handstand	Lunge into cartwheel
П	Front support wheelbarrow with partner T-lever Scissor kick Handstand	Lunge into handstand Cartwheel	Lunge into cartwheel	Lunge into cartwheel Lunge into round-off	Lunge into round-off Hurdle step Hurdle step into cartwhee Hurdle step into round-off
			linking actions		
Tiptoe, step, jump and hop T	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop
Hopscotch H	Hopscotch	Hopscotch	Hopscotch	Hopscotch	Hopscotch
Skipping	Skipping	Skipping	Skipping	Skipping	Skipping
Galloping	Galloping	Chassis steps	Chassis steps	Chassis steps	Chassis steps
S	Straight jump half-turn	Straight jump half turn	Straight jump half turn	Straight jump half turn	Straight jump half turn
		Cat leap	Straight jump full turn	Straight jump full turn	Straight jump full turn
			Cat leap	Cat leap	Cat leap
			Cat leap half turn	Cat leap half turn	Cat leap half turn
			Pivot	Pivot	Cat leap full turn
					Pivot
1		Shapes an	d Balances		
	Standing balances	Large and small body part balances, including	1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances	•	1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances
Kneeling balances	Kneeling balances	, 5			

Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes	Large body part balances Balances on apparatus Balances with a partner Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support	standing and kneeling balances Balances on apparatus Matching and contrasting partner balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support	Pike, tuck, star, straight,	Balances on apparatus  Part body weight partner balances  Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes  Front and back support	Balances on apparatus  Full body weight partner balances  Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes  Front and back support
-Perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination Begin to perform learnt skills with some control.	-Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination. -Perform learnt skills with increasing control.	-Develop the quality of the	sequences with fluency and expression. -Perform and apply skills and techniques with	-Perform own longer, more complex sequences in time to musicConsistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.	
-Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve.	-Watch and describe performances, and use what they see to improve their own performance	Eval -Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance.	of performances, giving ideas for improvements.	-Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances. - Explain why they have used particular skills or	-Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.

			performance has improved	•	techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance.	
	KS1		KS2			
OAA	N/A		ways and to link them to ma collaborating and competing different physical activities a should be taught to: • take	ake actions and sequences or g with each other. They shou and sports and learn how to part in outdoor and adventu	ange of skills, learning how t f movement. They should en ald develop an understandin evaluate and recognise their rous activity challenges both s and demonstrate improver	joy communicating, g of how to improve in own success. Pupils individually and within a
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Health ar	nd Fitness		
			the effects of exercise on the body.  -Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity.  -Explain why it is important to warmup and cool-down.	reacts at different times and how this affects performanceExplain why exercise is good for your health Know some reasons for	reasons for warming up and cooling down. -Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise.	-Understand the importance of warming up and cooling downCarry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectivelyUnderstand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeingKnow ways they can become healthier.
			-Orientate themselves with increasing confidence and	-Orientate themselves with accuracy around a short trail.	themselves with increasing confidence and accuracy around an orienteering	-Orientate themselves with confidence and accuracy around an orienteering course when under pressure.

		-Create a short trail for others with a physical challengeStart to recognise features of an orienteering course	challenge to othersBegin to use navigation equipment to orientate	-Design an orienteering course that is clear to follow and offers challenge to others.  -Use navigation equipment (maps, compasses) to improve the trail.
	Problen	n solving		
	communication to begin to work as a team.  -Identify symbols used on a	and with other teams.	to effectively complete a particular role in a team.  -Complete orienteering activities both as part of a team and independently.  -Identify a key on a map and begin to use the information in activities.	-Use clear communication to effectively complete a particular role in a teamCompete in orienteering activities both as part of a team and independentlyUse a range of map styles and make an informed decision on the most effective.
,	Preparation ar	nd organisation		
	-Begin to choose equipment that is appropriate for an activity.	for creating and completing an activity Make an informed decision on the best equipment to	activity.  - Create an outdoor activity that challenges others.  -Create a simple plan of an activity for others to	-Choose the best equipment for an outdoor activity Prepare an orienteering course for others to follow. Identify the quickest route to accurately navigate an orienteering course.

			navigate an orienteering course.	-Manage an orienteering event for others to compete in.
	Commu	<u> </u> Inication		
	Communicate with others.	-Communicate clearly with others.  - Work as part of a team.  -Begin to use a map to complete an orienteering course.	effectively with others.  -Work effectively as part of a team.  -Successfully use a map to complete an orienteering course.	-Communicate clearly and effectively with others when under pressureWork effectively as part of a team, demonstrating leadership skills when necessarySuccessfully use a map to complete an orienteering course.
	Compate	nd Doufours		<ul><li>-Use a compass for navigation.</li><li>- Organise an event for others.</li></ul>
		nd Perform	T	
	-Begin to complete activities in a set period of timeBegin to offer an evaluation of personal performances and activities	course more than once and begin to identify ways of improving completion time.  -Offer an evaluation of both personal performances and activities.	occasions, in a quicker time due to improved technique.  - Offer a detailed and effective evaluation of both personal performances and	-Complete an orienteering course on multiple occasions, in a quicker time due to improved techniqueOffer a detailed and effective evaluation of both personal performances and activities with an aim of

			the course.	course.	increasing challenge and improving performance.  -Listen to feedback and improve an orienteering course from it.
		Eval	uate		
	N/A	of a performance.  -Describe how their performance has improved over time.	evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements.  -Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result.	performances.	-Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.