

## Progression in P.E

Physical Education knowledge and skills across the School

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## PE knowledge and Skills — Progression across all year groups

		P.E	Key Stage I	
Category of knowledge	NC Statements	Reception	Year I	Year 2
Athletics / throwing and catching	The main Early years outcomes covered in the athletic units are:  - Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements.  NC KSI To master basic movements including running, throwing and catching	Describe how the body feels when still and when exercising.  Run in different ways for a variety of purposes.  Jump in a range of ways, landing safely.  Roll equipment in different ways. Throw Underarm. Throw an object at a target  Control their body, when performing a sequence of movements.  Talk about what they have done.  Talk about what others have done.	Describe how the body feels before and after exercise.  Carry and place equipment safely.  Vary their pace and speed when running. Run with a basic technique over different distances.  Jog and sprint in a straight line.  Change direction when jogging and sprinting.  Maintain control as they change direction when jogging and sprinting.  Perform different types of jumps.  Perform a short jumping sequence.  Jump as high and as far as possible.  Land safely and with control.  Work with a partner to develop the control of their jumps.  -Throw underarm and overarm.  -Throw a ball towards a target with increasing accuracy.  -Improve the distance they can throw by using more power.	Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities.  Explain what they need to stay healthy.  Run at different paces, describing the different paces.  Use a variety of different stride lengths.  Travel at different speeds.  Begin to select the most suitable pace and speed for distance.  Vary the speed and direction in which they are travelling.  Run with basic techniques following a curved line.  Be able to maintain and control a run over different distances.  Perform and compare different types of jumps.  -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.  -Choose the most appropriate jumps to cover different distances.  Throw different types of equipment in different ways, for accuracy and distance.  Throw with accuracy at targets of different heights investigate ways to alter their throwing technique to achieve greater distance.  Watch and describe performances and use what they see to improve their own performances.

			-Watch and describe performancesBegin to say how they could improve.	Talk about differences between their work and that of others.
Gymnastics	EYFS Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. (EAD BI 40-60) Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD M&H 40-60) Jumps off an object and lands appropriately. (PD M&H 40-60) Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment. (PD M&H 40-60)  KSI 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	Create a short sequence of movements Roll in different ways with control. Travel in different ways. Stretch in different ways. Jump in a range of ways from one space to another with control. Begin to balance with control. Move around, under, over, and through different objects and equipment.  Rolls: Curled side roll (egg roll), Log roll (pencil roll), Teddy bear roll  Jumps Straight Jump, Tuck Jump, Jumping Jack, Half turn  Standing balances, tiptoe, step, hop and jump.  Talk about what they have done.  Talk about what others have done.	-Begin to say how they could improve.  Create and perform a movement sequence -Copy actions and movement sequences with a beginning, middle and endLink two actions to make a sequenceRecognise and copy contrasting actions (small/tall, narrow/wide)Travel in different ways, changing direction and speedHold still shapes and simple balancesCarry out simple stretchesCarry out a range of simple jumps, landing safelyMove around, under, over, and through different objects and equipmentBegin to move with control and care  Rolls: Log roll (controlled), Curled side roll legg roll) (controlled), Teddy bear roll (controlled)  Jumps: Straight jump, Tuck jump, Jumping jack, Half turn, Cat spring  Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch, Skipping, Galloping, Bunny hop, Front	Copy, explore and remember actions and movements to create their own sequence. Link actions to make a sequence.  -Travel in a variety of ways, including rolling.  -Hold a still shape whilst balancing on different points of the body.  -Jump in a variety of ways and land with increasing control and balance.  -Climb onto and jump off the equipment safely.  -Move with increasing control and care.  Rolls: Log roll (controlled), Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled), Teddy bear roll (controlled), Rocking for forward roll, Crouched forward roll.  Jumps: Straight jump, Tuck jump, Jumping jack, Half turn, Caspring, Cat spring to straddle  Vault: Hurdle step onto springboard, Straight jump off springboar Tuck jump off springboard.  Movements: Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch, Skipping, Calloping, Straight jump half-turn  Balances and shapes: Standing balances, Kneeling balances, Large body part balances Balances on apparatus Balances with a partner Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes, Front and back support.
	activities		Skipping, Galloping, Bunny hop, Front support wheelbarrow with partner  Standing balances, Kneeling balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Watch and describe performances.	Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes, Front and back support.  Watch and describe performances and use what they see to improtheir own performance.  Talk about the differences between their work and that of others.
Dance	Early Years Outcome	Join a range of different movements	Begin to say how they could improve  Copy, remember and repeat actions.	Begin to improvise with a partner to create a simple dance.
Dance	The main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Dance units are:	together  -Change the speed of their actions.  -Change the stule of their movements.	-Create a short motif inspired by a stimulus.	-Create motifs from different stimuli.  -Begin to compare and adapt movements and motifs to create a larger sequence.

- Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping. (PD M&H 30-50)
- $\bullet$  Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD M&H +0-60)
- Children show good control and coordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. (PD M&H ELG)
- Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games. (EAD M & M 30-50)
- $\bullet$  Beginning to move rhythmically. (EAD M & M 30-50)
- Imitates movement in response to music. (EAD M  $\otimes$  M  $\otimes$  M  $\otimes$  M  $\otimes$  Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances. (EAD M  $\otimes$  M  $\otimes$  M  $\otimes$  M  $\otimes$  M  $\otimes$  O
- $\bullet$  Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. (EAD M & M ELG)
- Developing preferences for forms of expression. (EAD BI 30-50)
- Uses movement to express feelings. (EAD BI 30-50)

-Create a short movement phrase which demonstrates their own ideas.

Control my body when performing a sequence of movements.

Talk about what they have done.

Talk about what others have done.

- -Change the speed and level of their actions.
- -Use simple choreographic devices such as unison, canon and mirroring.

-Use different transitions within a danc motif.

- -Move in time to music.
- -Improve the timing of their actions.

Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination.

Perform learnt skills with increasing control.

Compete against self and others.

Watch and describe performances, and use what they see to improve their own performance.

Talk about the differences between their work and that of others.

-Use simple dance vocabulary to compare and improve work. -Perform with some awareness of rhythm and expression.

Develop the quality of the actions in their performances.

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.

	• Creates movement in			
	response to music. (EAD — BI			
	30-50)			
	Captures experiences and			
	responses with a range of			
	media, such as dance. (EAD —			
	BI 30-50) • Initiates new combinations of			
	movement and gesture in			
	order to express and respond to			
	feelings, ideas and experiences.			
	(EAD — BI 40-60)			
	Children represent their own			
	ideas, thought's and feelings			
	through dance. (EAD — BI			
	ELG)			
	KSI			
	• perform dances using simple			
	movement patterns.			
Team games	The main Early Years	Hit a ball with a bat or a racquet.	Use hitting skills in a game.	Strike or hit a ball with increasing control.
	Outcomes covered in the		Practise basic striking, sending and	-Learn skills for playing striking and fielding games.
	Games units are:	Roll equipment in different ways.	receiving.	-Position the body to strike a ball.
	<ul> <li>Shows increasing control over an object in pushing,</li> </ul>	- Throw underarm Throw an object at a target.	Throw underarm and overarm.	Throw different types of equipment in different ways, for
	patting, throwing, catching or	- Catch equipment using two hands	-Catch and bounce a ball.	accuracy and distance.
	kicking it. (PD — M&H 40-	Sweet equipment using two runus	-Use rolling skills in a game.	-Throw, catch and bounce a ball with a partner.
	60)	Move a ball in different ways, includi		-Use throwing and catching skills in a game.
	Children show good control	bouncing and kicking.	catching.	-Throw a ball for distance.
	and co-ordination in large	-Use equipment to control a ball.		-Use hand-eye coordination to control a ball. Vary types of throw
	and small movements. (PD —	-Kick an object at a target	-Travel with a ball in different ways.	used.
	M&H ELG)		-Travel with a ball in different directions	
	Negotiates space successfully	Move safely around the space and	(side to side, forwards and backwards)	Bounce and kick a ball whilst moving.
	when playing racing and chasing games with other	equipmentTravel in different ways, including	with control and fluency.	-Use kicking skills in a game. -Use dribbling skills in a game.
	children, adjusting speed or	sideways and backwards	Use different ways of travelling in	-Ose ariboung skuls in a game.  -Know how to pass the ball in different ways.
	critiar ert, adjusting speed or	- Play a range of chasing games.	different directions or pathways.	-Now now to pass the ball the algerent ways.

changing direction to avoid obstacles. (PD M&H 40-60)

- Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD M&H 40-60)
- They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. (PD M&H ELG)

KSI

participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending;

-Follow simple rules of a game

- -Control my body when performing a sequence of movements. Participate in simple games.
- -Talk about what they have done.
- -Talk about what others have done.

-Run at different speeds.

-Begin to use space in a game.

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.

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.

Perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination.

Begin to perform learnt skills with some control.

Engage in competitive activities and team games.

Watch and describe performances.

Begin to say how they could improve

Use different ways of travelling at different speeds and following different pathways, directions or courses.

Change speed and direction whilst running.

Begin to choose and use the best space in a game.

Begin to use and understand the terms attacking and defending. Use at least one technique to attack or defend to play a game successfully.

Understand the importance of rules in games.

Use at least one technique to attack or defend to play a game successfully.

Watch and describe performances, and use what they see to improve their own performance.

Talk about the differences between their work and that of others.

	PE in Key Stage 2						
Category of knowledge	NC Statements	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Athletics / throwing and catching	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success  Pupils should be taught to:  Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.	Running -Identify and demonstrate how different techniques can affect their performance -Focus on their arm and leg actionBegin to combine running with jumping over hurdles.  Jumping -Use one and two feet to take off and to land withDevelop an effective take-off for the standing long jumpDevelop an effective flight phase for the standing long jumpLand safely with control.  Throwing -Throw with greater control and accuracyShow increasing control in their overarm throwPerform a push throwContinue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance.  Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance.  Describe how their performance has improved over time.	Running  -Confidently demonstrate an improved technique for sprinting.  -Perform a relay, focusing on the baton changeover technique.  -Develop a fluent changeover.  -Speed up and slow down smoothly.  Jumping  -Learn how to combine a hop, step and jump to perform the triple jump.  -Land safely with control.  -Begin to measure the distance jumped.  Throwing  -Throw with greater control and accuracy.  -Show increasing control in their overarm throw  -Perform a push throw.  -Continue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance.  Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements.  Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result.	Running Identify their reaction times when performing a sprint start.  -Accelerate from a variety of different starting positions.  -Confidently and independently select the most appropriate pace for different distances and different parts of a run.  Jumping Improve techniques for jumping for distance.  -Perform an effective standing long jump.  -Land safely and with controlInvestigate different jumping techniques.  Throwing  -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.  Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others performance.	Running  -Build up speed quickly for a sprint finish.  -Use their preferred leg when running over hurdles.  -Accelerate to pass other competitors  -Work as a team to competitively perform a relay.  Jumping  -Develop the technique for the standing vertical jump.  -Maintain control at each of the different stages of the triple jump.  -Land safely and with control.  -Develop and improve their techniques for jumping for height and distance and support others in improving their performance.  -Perform and apply different types of jumps in other contexts.  Throwing  -Develop the technique for the push, pull and fling throw and support others in improving their performance their performance.		

				Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance.	-Accurately measure and record the distance of their throws.  Thoroughly evaluate their own and others work, suggesting thought ful and appropriate improvements
Gymnastics	The main KS2 national curriculum aims covered in the Cymnastics units are:  Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics].  Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	-Choose ideas to compose a movement sequence independently and with othersLink combinations of actions with increasing confidence, including changes of direction, speed or levelDevelop the quality of their actions, shapes and balances. Move with coordination, control and careUse turns whilst travelling in a variety of waysUse a range of jumps in their sequencesBegin to use equipment to vaultCreate interesting body shapes while nolding balances with control and confidenceBegin to show flexibility in movements  Rolls: Crouched forward roll, Forward roll from standing, Tucked backward roll  Jumps: Straight jump, Tuck jump.	-Create a sequence of actions that fit a theme  -Use an increasing range of actions, directions and levels in their sequences.  -Move with clarity, fluency and expression.  -Show changes of direction, speed and level during a performance.  -Travel in different ways, including using flight.  -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 balance.  -Begin to develop good technique when travelling, balancing and using equipment.  -Develop strength, technique and flexibility throughout performances  Rolls: Forward roll from standing, Straddle forward roll, Tucked	-Select ideas to compose specific sequences of movements, shapes and balancesAdapt their sequences to fit new criteria or suggestionsPerform jumps, shapes and balances fluently and with controlConfidently develop the placement of their body parts in balances,recognising the position of their centre of gravity and where it should be in relation to the base of the balanceConfidently use equipment to vault in a variety of waysApply skills and techniques consistentlyDevelop strength, technique and flexibility throughout performancesCombine equipment with movement to create sequences.  Rolls: Forward roll from standing, Straddle forward roll, Pike	-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 balancesConfidently use equipment to vault and incorporate this into sequencesApply skills and techniques consistently, showing precision and control. Develop strength, technique and flexibility throughout performances  Rolls: Forward roll from standing, Straddle forward roll, Pike forward roll, Dive forward roll, Tucked backward roll, Backward roll to standing pike, Pike backward roll.
		Jumping jack	backward roll, Backward roll to straddle	forward roll, Tucked backward roll,	

Star jump, Straddle jump, Pike jump Straight jump, Cat leap

Vaults: Hurdle step onto springboard, Squat on vault, Star jump off, Tuck jump off, Straddle jump off, Pike jump off

Travelling and linking
Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch
Skipping
Chassis steps Straight jump half turn
Cat leap
Shapes and balances
Large and small body part balances,
including standing and kneeling
balances Balances on apparatus
Matching and contrasting partner
balances Pike, tuck, star, straight,
straddle shapes Front and back support

Jumps: Straight jump, Tuck jump, Jumping jack, Star jump, Straddle jump, Pike jump, Straight half turn, Straight full turn, Cat leap Cat leap half turn

Vaults: Hurdle step onto springboard, Squat on vault, Straddle on vault, Star jump off, Tuck jump off, Straddle jump off, Pike jump off

Travelling and linking
Tiptoe, step, jump and hop
Hopscotch Skipping, Chassis steps
Straight jump half turn
Straight jump full turn
Cat leap, Cat leap half turn Pivot

Shapes and balances
1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances
Balances on apparatus Balances
with and against a partner
Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle
shapes
Front and back support

Backward roll to straddle

Jumps: Straight jump , Tuck jump Jumping jack, Star jump, Straddle jump Pike jump, Stag jump, Straight half turn, Straight full turn, Cat leap half turn , Split leap

Vaults: Hurdle step onto springboard, Squat on vault, Straddle on vault, Star jump off, Tuck jump off, Straddle jump off, Pike jump off, Squat through vault

Travelling and linking
Tiptoe, step, jump and hop
Hopscotch, Skipping ,Chassis
steps Straight jump half turn
,Straight jump full turn ,Cat
leap,Cat leap half turn Pivot

Shapes and balances
1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances
Balances on apparatus
Part body weight partner
balances Pike, tuck, star,
straight, straddle shapes
Front and back support

Jumps: Straight jump, Tuck jump
Jumping jack, Star jump,
Straddle jump
Pike jump, Stag jump, Straight
half turn, Straight full turn,
Cat leap
Cal leap half turn, Cat leap
full turn
Split leap, Stag leap

Vaults: Hurdle step onto springboard, Squat on vault, Straddle on vault, Star jump off, Tuck jump off, Straddle jump off, Pike jump off, Squat through vault Straddle over vault

Travelling and linking
Tiptoe, step, jump and hop
Hopscotch
Skipping, Chassis steps
,Straight jump half turn
Straight jump full turn, Cat
leap, Cat leap half turn, Cat
leap full turn Pivot

phapes and balances

, 2, 3 and 4- point balances

Balances on apparatus

Full body weight partner

balances

Pike, tuck, star, straight,

straddle shapes Front and back suppoi

Dance	<ul> <li>develop flexibility, strength,</li> </ul>	Begin to improvise with a partner to	Identify and repeat the movement	Identify and repeat the	Identify and repeat the
	technique, control and balance	create a simple dance.	patterns and actions of a chosen	movement patterns and actions	movement patterns and action
	[for example, through athletics		dance style.	of a chosen dance style.	of a chosen dance style.
	and gymnastics];	Create motifs from different stimuli.			
			Compose a dance that reflects the	Compose individual, partner	Compose individual, partner
	• perform dances using a range	Begin to compare and adapt movements	chosen dance style.	and group dances that reflect	and group dances that reflec
	of movement patterns;	and motifs to create a larger sequence.	Confidently improvise with a	the chosen dance style.	the chosen dance style.
			partner or on their own.		
	compare their performances	Use simple dance vocabulary to compare		Show a change of pace and	Use dramatic expression in
	with previous ones and	and improve work.	Compose longer dance sequences in	timing in their movements.	dance movements and motifs
	demonstrate improvement to		a small group.		
	achieve their personal best.	Perform with some awareness of		Develop an awareness of their	Perform with confidence, usi
		rhythm and expression.	Demonstrate precision and some control in response to stimuli.	use of space.	a range of movement pattern
		Develop the quality of the actions in	·	Demonstrate imagination and	Demonstrate strong and
		their performances.	Begin to vary dynamics and develop	creativity in the movements they	controlled movements
			actions and motifs in response to	devise in response to stimuli.	throughout a dance sequence
		Perform learnt skills and techniques	stimuli.	·	Combine flexibility, technique
		with control and confidence.		Use transitions to link motifs	and movements to create a
			Demonstrate rhythm and spatial	smoothly together.	fluent sequence.
		Compete against self and others in a	awareness.		
		controlled manner.		Improvise with confidence, still	Move appropriately and with
			Change parts of a dance as a	demonstrating fluency across	required style in relation to the
			result of self-evaluation.	the sequence.	stimulus, e.g. using various
					levels, ways of travelling and
			Use simple dance vocabulary when	Ensure their actions fit the	motifs.
			comparing and improving work.	rhythm of the music.	
					Show a change of pace and
			Perform and create sequences with	Modify parts of a sequence as	timing in their movements.
			fluency and expression.	a result of self and peer	
				evaluation.	Move rhythmically and
			Perform and apply skills and		accurately in dance sequences
			techniques with control and	Use more complex dance	
			accuracy.	vocabulary to compare and	Improvise with confidence, sti
			-	improve work.	demonstrating fluency across
					their sequence.

				Perform own longer, more complex sequences in time to music.  Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.	Dance with fluency and control, linking all movements and ensuring that transitions flow.  Demonstrate consistent 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.  Link actions to create a complex sequence using a full range of movement.  Perform the sequence in time to music.  Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision.
Team games	<ul> <li>use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination;</li> <li>play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply</li> </ul>	Striking and hitting -Demonstrate successful hitting and striking skills -Develop a range of skills in striking and fielding where appropriate, -Practise the correct batting technic and use it in a gameStrike the ball for distance.	shuttlecock with accuracy and controlAccurately serve underarm.	Striking and hitting  -Use different techniques to hit a ball  -Identify and apply techniques for hitting a tennis ball.  -Explore when different shots are bets used.  -Develop a backhand technique and use it in a game.	Striking and hitting -Hit a bowled ball over longer distancesUse good hand-eye coordination to be able to direct a ball when striking or hittingUnderstand how to serve in order to start a game.

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 best. Throwing and catching

-Throw and catch with greater control and accuracy.

-Practise the correct technique for catching a ball and use it in a game.
-Perform a range of catching and

gathering skills with control.

-Catch with increasing control and

accuracy.
-Throw a ball in different ways (e.g. high, low, fast or slow).

-Develop a safe and effective overarm bowl.

Travelling and passing a ball

-Move with the ball in a variety of waus with some control.

-Use two different ways of moving with a ball in a game.

-Pass the ball in two different ways in a game situation with some success.

Using space, defending, attacking and tactics.

-Find a useful space and get into it to support teammates.

-Use simple attacking and defending skills in a game.

-Use fielding skills to stop a ball from travelling past them.

-Apply and follow rules fairly.
-Understand and begin to apply the basic principles of invasion games.
-Know how to play a striking and fielding game fairly.

-Use hand-eye coordination to strike a moving and stationary ball.

Throwing and catching
-Develop different ways of
throwing and catching.

Travelling and passing a ball
-Move with the ball using a range
of techniques showing control and
fluency.

- Pass the ball with increasing speed, accuracy and success in a game situation

Using space, defending, attacking and tactics.

-Make the best use of space to pass and receive the ball.

 Use a range of attacking and defending skills and techniques in a game. Use fielding skills as an individual to prevent a player from scoring.

-Vary the tactics they use in a game.

-Adapt rules to alter games.

-Practise techniques for all strokes.

Throwing and catching
-Consolidate different ways of
throwing and catching, and
know when each is appropriate
in a game.

Travelling and passing a ball
-Use a variety of ways to
dribble in a game with success.
-Use ball skills in various ways
and begin to link together.
-Pass a ball with speed and
accuracy using appropriate
techniques in a game situation.

Using space, defending, attacking and tactics
-Demonstrate an increasing awareness of space

-Choose the best tactics for attacking and defending. Shoot in a game. Use fielding skills as a team to prevent the opposition from scoring.

-Know when to pass and when to dribble in a game. -Devise and adapt rules to

-Devise and adapt rules to create their own game.

Throwing and catching
-Throw and catch accurately
and successfully under pressure
in a game

Travelling and passing a ball
-Show confidence in using ball
skills in various ways in a game
situation, and link these
together effectively

- 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.

Using space, defending, attacking and tactics -Demonstrate a good awareness of space -Think ahead and create a

plan of attack or defence.
-Apply knowledge of skills for attacking and defending.

-Work as a team to develop fielding strategies to prevent th opposition from scoring

-Follow and create complicated rules to play a game successfully.

-Communicate plans to others during a game.

-Lead others during a game.

Swimming	In particular, pupils should be taught to: swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres use a range of strokes effectively (for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke) perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.	To develop basic pool safety skills and confidence in water. To develop travel in vertical or horizontal position and introduce floats. To develop push and glides, any kick action on front and back with or without support aids. To develop entry and exit, travel further, float and submerge. To develop balance, link activities and travel further on whole stroke. To show breath control. Introduction to deeper water. Treading water.	To develop basic pool safety skills and confidence in water. To develop travel in vertical or horizontal position and introduce floats. To develop push and glides, any kick action on front and back with or without support aids. To develop entry and exit, travel further, float and submerge. To develop balance, link activities and travel further on whole stroke. To show breath control. Introduction to deeper water. Treading water.	To develop basic pool safety skills and confidence in water. To develop travel in vertical or horizontal position and introduce floats. To develop push and glides, any kick action on front and back with or without support aids. To develop entry and exit, travel further, float and submerge. To develop balance, link activities and travel further on whole stroke. To show breath control. Introduction to deeper water. Treading water.	To develop basic pool safety skills and confidence in water. To develop travel in vertical or horizontal position and introduce floats. To develop push and glides, any kick action front and back with or without support aids. To develoentry and exit, travel further, float and submerge. To develop balance, link activities and travel further on whole stroke. To show breath control. Introduction to deeper water. Treading water.
Outdoor and adventure activities	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:  • take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges	Orientate themselves with increasing confidence and accuracy around a short trail.  Identify and use effective communication to begin to work as a team.  Identify symbols used on a key.  Begin to choose equipment that is appropriate for an activity.  Communicate with others.  Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance.  Describe how their performance has improved over time.	Orientate themselves with accuracy around a short trail.  Create a short trail for others with a physical challenge.  Start to recognise features of an orienteering course.  Communicate clearly with other people in a team, and with other teams.  Have experience of a range of roles within a team and begin to identify the key skills required to succeed at each.  Associate the meaning of a key in the context of the environment.	with increasing confidence and accuracy around an orienteering course.  Design an orienteering course that can be followed and offers some challenge to others.  Begin to use navigation equipment to orientate around a trail.  Use clear communication to effectively complete a particular role in a team.  Complete orienteering activities both as part of a team and independently.	confidence and accuracy around an orienteering course when under pressure.  Design an orienteering course that is clear to follow and offers challenge to others.  Use navigation equipment (maps, compasses) to improve the trail.  Use clear communication to effectively complete a particular role in a team.  Compete in orienteering activities both as part of a team and independently.

both individually and within a team; Try a range of equipment for Identify a key on a map and Use a range of map styles and creating and completing an activity. begin to use the information in make an informed decision on the most effective. • compare their performances activities Make an informed decision on the with previous ones and best equipment to use for an Choose the best equipment for Choose the best equipment for demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best activity. Plan and organise a trail an outdoor activity. an outdoor activity. that others can follow Create an outdoor activity that Prepare an orienteering course Communicate clearly with others. for others to follow. challenges others. Work as part of a team Create a simple plan of an Identify the quickest route to Watch, describe and evaluate the activity for others to follow. accurately navigate an effectiveness of performances, orienteering course. giving ideas for improvements. Identify the quickest route to accurately navigate an Manage an orienteering event orienteering course. Modify their use of skills or for others to compete in. techniques to achieve a better result Communicate clearly and Communicate clearly and effectively with others. effectively with others when under pressure. Work effectively as part of a Work effectively as part of a Choose and use criteria to team, demonstrating leadership evaluate own and others' skills performances. Thoroughly evaluate their own Explain why they have used and others' work, suggesting particular skills or techniques, thoughtful and appropriate and the effect they have had improvements. on their performance.