

PRIMARY SCHOOL

'Working together to love learning'

The P.E. Curriculum

Intent

At Little Bowden Primary School, we believe all children should have access to a high-quality Physical Education, hence PE is an integral part of the whole school curriculum. We recognise the benefits high quality PE provision and school sport can give to all pupils. It ensures that all children develop their physical confidence in a way that promotes health and fitness regardless of their starting point. Our PE curriculum aims to ensure that all pupils develop physical literacy and the fundamental knowledge, understanding and skills to excel in a wide range of physical activities, by providing a broad & balanced curriculum with opportunities for all. Our PE curriculum contributes to healthy and active lifestyles; improves emotional well-being; and develops key skills such as: leadership, confidence, social and team building skills.

Implementation Our PE curriculum is varied, and long-term plans ensure that we meet the requirements of the National Curriculum. All pupils receive at least two hours of high-quality PE: one lesson with a sports coach and the other with the class teacher supported by the sport coach, using the vast outside space or school hall. During these sessions, children receive coaching to develop fundamental skills through a variety of activities and games suitable to their key stage.

> Our PE curriculum is sequenced precisely to ensure progression of knowledge and skills throughout a child's primary education, enabling children to build upon prior experiences and apply these fluently and with confidence. Children also have the opportunity to further explore these skills at break clubs, lunch clubs as well as before and after school sports clubs. At Little Bowden, we endeavour to provide a broad range of activities based on children's interests and catered to enrich their sporting life at school.

Ensuring that children develop their sport further is an important element which the school encourages. Inter and intra sports competitions are planned throughout the year in partnership with the South Leicestershire School Sport Partnership. As an inclusive school, we encourage all children to enter competitions as it can be a vital tool to build confidence and self-esteem.

Pupils start their journey in the Foundation Stage and begin to explore fundamental movements, body control and space orientation linked to their everyday tasks and daily routines.

In KS1, they continue to explore wide range of skills, movement and develop team skills which will enable them to progress to more complex activities in KS2.

In KS2 children take part in a range of invasion, striking & fielding, or net & wall games. We promote imagination and creativity in gymnastics and dance as well as provide opportunities for athletics using both indoor and outdoor environments plus outdoor and adventurous activities. In Year 4 and Year 6, children go on a residential course for outdoor activities. Children also have swimming lessons in Year 4 and Year 5. Those children who need additional lessons to be competent swimmers, are given opportunities to swim in Year 6 as well.

Physical Education is fundamental in developing healthy lifestyles in young people and we provide a wide array of opportunities to develop this and sporting skills outside of the normal curriculum time through our extra-curricular clubs.

Playtimes are an important part of our pupils being happy, healthy, and ready to learn. We have well-staffed and equipped playgrounds, an AstroTurf pitch, two adventure playgrounds and an outdoor area specifically for the EYFS children where children are provided with opportunities for to develop and improve fundamental skills using various body parts.

To develop leadership and communication skills, children in Years 5 can apply to become a Sports Ambassador which is a responsible role in encouraging younger children to learn how to play collaborative games, respecting rules and to be as active as possible during playtimes. Children selected are positive role-models for younger members of the school, organising lunchtime games and assisting with annual sports days.

Impact

Children's progress is monitored by using informal assessments such as observations, evaluating work and questioning children to identify what they have understood. Further evidence is gained through a demonstration of the skills at the beginning of units to show what the pupils already know.

Pupil voice also plays an essential role in measuring the impact of our PE curriculum across the school. Through pupil interviews, children can reflect on what they have learnt and its impact on their skill development and understanding of healthy lifestyles. These areas work together cohesively to evaluate standards in PE across the school.

An analysis of the children taking part in competitions and extra-curricular activities is taken to monitor the impact that teaching the skills has on the children's desire to develop them further.

EYFS - Physical development

Educational Programme for PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, coordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

ELG: Gross Motor Skills

Children at the expected level of development will:

- 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.

Autumn

Children need to be taught how to move safely in a large space such as the playground and the school hall. They need to learn stop or start commands either verbal or sound with the bells. This needs to be practised indoors and outdoors, so children can keep safe.

Children need to be taught explicitly what a 'space' is. This means they are able to reach out to the front, back and at either side and should not be able to touch anyone or anything else. They should practise moving around at a walking pace, then finding and standing in a space. This should be done indoors and outdoors.

Once children can stop and start on command and move to a space, they should practise how to move around the allocated space safely. This should be directly taught by the adult in the setting. Children should be encouraged to move around the area without touching each other. The stop/start commands should be used to refocus the children until the vast majority of children understand how to move at a walking pace, without touching each other.

`once the preceding skills have been mastered, then the children can learn how to adjust their speed of movement, moving fast and slow on command.

Children need to be taught how to move safely around our free flow large play equipment in the reception outdoor classroom. The children need to be taught how to move around it safely, so they can take safe, calculated risks within their play. Children need to be taught how moving and exercise can help keep their bodies healthy (linking to PSED). When moving around in PE, adults need to get the children to reflect on how their hearts are beating and what happens to their breathing, and begin to understand that doing exercise is healthy. Children should be taught how the body needs water to keep safe and healthy. This should be part of their daily routine, using we drink to help us think rhyme etc. The children come dressed for PE. When removing any clothing such as hoodies or footwear for lessons, the children should be supported initially, with adults teaching the children the way to remove and then put clothing back on, rather than doing it for them. Children must be encouraged to have a go, try and be supported in their choices. Children should be taught where all the classroom and outdoor equipment is stored and should be out away. They need to take responsibility for getting equipment out and putting it away safely and this needs to be taught and refocussed continually. Adults must hand this responsibility where practicable and safely on to the children. In particular the children will be taught safe moving and handling of our large outdoor loose parts play equipment. Children should be taught how to use the tricycles and scooters safely. They should be taught to move around the given space at a safe pace and taking into consideration the space of others. They should be taught how to take turns. Children should be active participants of the process of 'risk assessment' with an adult identifying and finding solutions for hazards. ASSESSMENT: <u>Learning to be secure by the end of Autumn Term:</u> Children should be working at a level which sees them: *Stop and start on the agreed verbal/sound command; *Find a space independently and put themselves in it; *Move around a given space safely without colliding into others; *Learn to adjust speed on instruction; *Knowing that it is good to be active and sometimes getting out of breath; Revise and recall prior learning to first ensure children can move around the space safely. SPRING Children need to be taught how to change direction of travel in a contained space on instruction. Practise this initially at a walking pace, but vary the pace as is developmentally appropriate.

	Children should be taught the rules of simple chase and pursuit games, that use and apply direction changes and
	moving safely yet quickly in a space, modelled by adults to enable safe play
	In PE lessons, children need to be taught how to jump and land properly with feet together and bended knees. This will first be from the ground and then from small obstacles such as a bench or step.
	Teach children to catch a large ball with both hands. Encourage them to always look at the ball.
	Children should be taught to push roll and to throw the ball back in the direction of their target.
	Children should be taught to move a ball with their foot and to begin to control the force of the kick as well as the place the foot connects with the ball, so it goes in the direction of their choice.
	Children should understand that they can change their own physical start by exercising i.e. they can make their own hearts beat faster, they know how to check by feeling their hearts through their chest and verbalise what is happening.
ASSESSMENT:	Learning to be secure by the end of Spring Term: Children should be working at a level which sees them:
	• Starting to experiment with different types of movements; refine a range of physical actions, such as rolling, running, skipping, etc. *Jumping off objects safely and carefully; *Negotiating
	space carefully; *Change direction o command when moving at an increasing range of travelling speeds; *Travelling with confidence and skill whe moving around, under, over and through various equipment; *Showing increasing control when pushing, throwing, catching and kicking a large ball.
SUMMER	Revise prior learning – moving in a space and following instructions. Indoors and outdoors teach children to move around obstacles safely using the following instructions: over, under,
	around and through.
	around and through. Children should be introduced to the word 'balance' – holding themselves steady so they don't fall and be able to balance in a stationary position i.e. one foot, one hand and one foot etc. Next they should be taught and practise balancing while travelling i.e. on a marked line, bench, stepping stones etc. Children should be taught to sequence three movements, including a balance position

	Children should be taught about sun safety, using the text George the sun safe superstar - and how they can keep themselves safe – clothing, shade, sun cream etc. Adults need to continually reinforce this learning and support children in making the best choices to keep safe in the sun. Children should regularly drink water as part of their daily routine. Children should understand key vocabulary such as hydration and dehydration.
ASSESSMENT:	Learning to be secure by the end of Summer Term: Children achieve the ELG.

ELG: Fine Motor Skills

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing using the tripod grip in almost all cases;
- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery;
- Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

Autumn

Adults need to hand a pencil to a child and establish which hand they are using as a dominant hand. This may be inconsistent at this stage.

Then, the following support should be given, taking into account whether they are choosing a left or right hand dominance.

Children should begin the process of being taught how to hold a pencil. This should be modelled and should be corrected and scaffolded continuously by adults in the setting to ensure children can pick up a pencil and the child can hold it comfortably and confidently. This can start with wider, chunkier pencils at first, using the red for right handed/yellow for left handed pencils with the grooves and move to narrower pencils as physically appropriate for individuals. Adults should check and support children when they are undertaking self-initiated activities and free writing to ensure that the correct grip becomes embedded and residual in muscle memory. Physical development of hand-grip is developmental and not a ll children will be physically ready to hold a pencil at this age maybe – assess grip development and support finger strength using finger gym exercises. Adults must identify where a child is in the process and plan what you need to do next to support their individual development.

Children need to be checked for the pressure that they are pressing down on, as this will impede the fluency of their script. Use funky fingers/dough disco activities here to help.

Initially, children need to be taught how to follow a traced vertical line, with care and increasing fluency. Children should be encouraged to move and trace anti-clockwise, ready for letter formation.

When the child is able to hold their pencil in a comfortable grip and can show a control while using it, then the letter formation programme from the school agreed handwriting scheme (Pen-pals) needs to be followed. For children for whom it is developmentally appropriate, the handwriting scheme can be followed without the correct grip as it can be drawn in sand, air, traced outside on the blue boards with water using a big paintbrush etc.

	Children should be shown how to use modelling tools such as rolling pathem in their self-directed learning.	ins and cutters, so they can then use and apply
ASSESSMENT:	Learning to be secure by the end of Autumn Term: Children should be working at a level which sees them:	
	 Drawing lines and circles using gross motor movements; 	
	*Understand h	now to access key equipment that they need, y and
	tidily	*Holding pencils between
	thumb and two fingers instead of whole hand; 🔛	*Beginning to hold pencil
	correctly and comfortably and use it to make controlled lines and	d shapes, starting letter formation;
	[I] [SEP]	*Using a
	range of tools and implements for manipulating malleable mater	ial safely and effectively
Spring	Use and apply letter formation from our Pen-pals handwriting scheme. A formation during group teaching and self-directed activities. Address m hand/pencil grip.	
	Model and teach how to use scissors correctly, refocusing and addressiout successfully and effectively. Begin with snipping and then move to scurved shapes should be introduced.	•
	Children should be receiving far less support to get dressed/undressed should now be instructing from a distance, if developmentally appropria	
	Children should be taught how to help each other in dressing as appropendencouraged to fold or hang up their own clothes neatly and take responshem when they come back.	
	Children should have lots of access to practising fastening press studs, develop hand/eye co-ordination and independence.	buttons, zips, padlocks and other fastenings to
ASSESSMENT:	Learning to be secure by the end of Spring Term:	
	Children should be working at a level which sees them:	
	*Dressing themselves for outdoor learning and role play with very little,	if any support, able to fasten and secure
	clothes independently;	
	*Self-selecting the appropriate materials for the job;	
	*Using cutting, joining and mark making equipment with increased conf	idence.

	*Handling tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control; *Beginning to form recognisable letters; *Using a pencil and holding it effectively
Summer	Children should be now given a set time to get changed to and from outdoor learning, role play, PE, with clear time expectations set and the vast majority of children should be held accountable to the time.
	Children should be taught to fix and join materials by selecting and using a range of appropriate media to do the job i.e. when is runny glue better than a glue stick? When is powder paint better than ready mix paint? When is it best to use sellotape/masking tape?
	Adults should check that letters are correctly formed when children are writing in groups and in self-directed activity. Children should be reminded and refocused on letter formation and orientation.
ASSESSMENT:	Learning to be secure by the end of Summer Term: Children achieve the ELG.

	Little Bowden PE Skills F	Little Bowden PE Skills Progression								
	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2				
EVEC				D. II CI III						
EYFS	Introduction to PE	<u>Dance</u>	<u>Gymnastics</u>	<u>Ball Skills</u>	<u>Games</u>	<u>Fundamentals</u>				
	sensibly in a space with consideration of others. To develop moving safely and stopping	move. To explore different body parts and how they move and remember and repeat actions. To express and communicate ideas through movement exploring directions and levels. To create movements and adapt and perform simple dance patterns. To copy and repeat actions showing confidence and imagination. To move with control and	shapes with your body. To be able to create shapes whilst on apparatus. To develop balancing and taking weight on different body parts. To develop jumping and landing safely. To develop rocking and rolling. To copy and create short sequences by linking actions together.	To develop rolling a ball to a target. To develop stopping a rolling ball. To develop accuracy when throwing to a target. To develop bouncing and catching a ball. To develop dribbling a ball with your feet. To develop kicking a ball.	To be able to play games showing an understanding of the different roles within it. To follow instructions	stopping.				
Y1	Fundamentals	co-ordination, linking, copying and repeating actions. Gymnastics	Sending and Receiving	Dance	Yoga	Target Games				
	stability and landing safely. To explore how the body moves differently when running at different speeds. To explore changing direction and dodging. To explore jumping,	To explore travelling movements. To develop quality when performing and linking shapes. To develop stability and control when performing balances. To develop technique and control when performing shape jumps.	skills. To be able to send and receive a ball with your feet.	To use counts of 8 to move in time To explore pathways in dance. To create dance using, actions, pathways and counts. To explore speeds and actions in dance. To copy, remember and repeat actions that	To explore yoga and mindfulness. To be able to copy and remember poses. To develop flexibility when holding poses. To develop balance whilst holding poses. To create yoga poses using a hoop. To create a yoga flow	To develop underarm throwing towards a target. To develop throwing for accuracy. To develop underarm a overarm throwing for accuracy. To develop throwing for accuracy and distance using underarm and				

	ordination and combination jumps.	To develop technique in the barrel, straight and forward roll. To link gymnastic actions to create a sequence.	To develop throwing and catching skills over a longer distance. To apply sending and receiving skills to small games.			To select the correct technique for the situation. To develop throwing for accuracy and distance.
	Ball skills	Net and Wall	Team Building	Striking and Fielding	<u>Invasion</u>	<u>Athletics</u>
	dribbling a ball with your hands. To explore accuracy when rolling a ball. To explore throwing with accuracy towards a target. To explore catching with two hands. To explore control and co-ordination when dribbling a ball with your feet. To explore tracking a ball that is coming towards me.	the ready position. To play against an opponent and keep the score. To develop control when handling a racket. To develop racket and ball skills. To develop sending a ball using a racket. To develop hitting over a net.	To plan with a partner and small group to solve problems. To communicate with a group to solve challenges.	To develop underarm throwing and catching and put this into small sided games. To develop overarm throwing. To develop striking a ball with my hand and equipment. To retrieve a ball when fielding. To understand how to get a batter out. To develop decision making and understand how to score points.	To understand who to pass to and why when playing against a defender. To move towards a goal with the ball. To support a teammate when in possession. To move into space showing an awareness of defenders. To be able to stay with a player when defending.	speeds over varying distances. To develop balance. To develop agility and coordination. To explore hopping, jumping and leaping for distance. To develop throwing for distance. To develop throwing for accuracy.
Y2	<u>Fundamentals</u>	<u>Gymnastics</u>	Sending and Receiving	<u>Dance</u>	<u>Yoga</u>	Target Games
	stability and landing safely. To further explore how the body moves differently when running at different speeds. To develop changing direction and dodging. To develop and explore jumping, hopping and skipping actions. To develop co-	To be able to use shapes to create balances. To be able to link travelling actions and balances using	To be able to stop, send and receive a ball with your feet. To develop throwing and catching skills. To develop throwing and catching skills.	in time with the music. To copy, remember and	of strength when completing yoga poses. To develop an awareness of flexibility when completing yoga poses. To copy and remember	understanding of target games and consider how much power to apply when aiming at a target.

	To develop combination jumping and skipping in an individual rope.			To remember and rehearse dance showing expression and character.		To develop hitting a moving target. To select an appropriate skill to play a game.
	Ball skills	Net and Wall	Team Building	Striking and Fielding	<u>Invasion</u>	Athletics
	to stop a rolling ball. To develop technique and control when dribbling a ball with your feet. To develop control and technique when kicking a ball. To develop co- ordination and technique when throwing and catching. To develop control and co-ordination when dribbling a ball with your hands.	familiarisation. To develop placing an object. To use the ready position to defend space on court. To develop returning a ball with hands. To develop returning a ball using a racket. To move an opponent to win a point.	To co-operate and communicate in a small group to solve challenges. To create a plan with a group to solve the challenges. To communicate effectively and develop trust. To work as a group to solve problems. To work with a group to copy and create a basic map.	To be able to track a rolling ball and collect it. To develop accuracy in underarm throwing and consistency in catching when fielding a ball. To develop accuracy with overarm throwing to send a ball over a greater distance and limit a batter's score. To develop striking for distance and accuracy. To develop decision making to get a batter out. To develop decision making when under pressure.	being in possession means and support a teammate to do this. To use a variety of skills to score goals. To develop stopping goals. To learn how to gain possession of the ball. To develop an understanding of marking an opponent. To learn to apply simple tactics for attacking and defending.	To develop the sprinting action. To develop jumping for distance. To develop technique when jumping for height. To develop throwing for distance. To develop throwing for accuracy. To develop technique when taking part in an athletics carousel.
Y3	<u>Fundamentals</u>	<u>Gymnastics</u>	<u>Dodgeball</u>	<u>Dance</u>	OAA	<u>Yoga</u>
	importance of this skill. To understand how to change speed and be able to demonstrate good technique when running at different speeds. To demonstrate a change of speed and direction to outwit others.	shape jumps with control. To develop the straight, barrel, and forward roll. To be able to transition smoothly into and out of balances. To create a sequence with matching and contrasting	moving target. To use jumps, dodges and ducks to avoid being hit. To develop catching a dodgeball at different heights To learn how to block using the ball.	response to a stimulus and move in unison with a partner. To create actions to move in contact with a partner or interact with a partner. To select and link appropriate actions and dynamics To remember, repeat and	team work. To involve all team members in an activity and work towards a collective goal. To develop trust whilst listening to others and following instructions. To be able to identify	To explore connecting breath and movement. To explore new yoga poses and begin to connect them. To explore gratitude when remembering and repeating a yoga flow. To develop flexibility and strength in a positive summer flow. To develop flexibility in an individual yoga flow.

	jumping, hopping and landing. To develop skipping in a rope. To apply fundamental skills to a variety of challenges.	To create a partner sequence incorporating equipment.	them to play in a tournament.	and dynamics to create a dance To use choreographing ideas to develop a dance.	To be able to orientate a map and navigate around a grid.	
	Ball Skills To develop confidence and accuracy when tracking a ball. To explore and develop a variety of throwing techniques. To develop catching skills using one and two hands. To develop dribbling a ball with hands. To use tracking, sending and dribbling skills with feet.	To be able to track an opponent and use defensive techniques to win the ball. To develop technique to increase accuracy when scoring.	Hockey To develop sending the ball with a push pass. To develop receiving the ball. To develop dribbling using the reverse stick (Indian dribble). To develop moving into space after passing the ball. To use an open stick tackle to gain possession. To apply defending and attacking principles and skills in a hockey tournament.	To develop returning the ball using a forehand groundstroke. To be able to rally using a forehand. To develop the two handed backhand. To learn how to score. To develop playing	throwing and catching. To develop underarm bowling. To learn how to grip the bat and develop batting technique. To be able to field a ball using a two handed pick up and a short barrier. To develop overarm bowling technique. To play apply skills learnt to mini cricket.	Athletics To develop the sprinting technique and improve o your personal best. To develop changeover in relay events. To develop jumping technique in a range of approaches and take off positions. To develop throwing for distance and accuracy. To develop throwing for distance in a pull throw. To develop officiating an performing skills.
Y4	<u>Fitness</u>	<u>Gymnastics</u>	<u>Dance</u>	OAA	Swimming	<u>Swimming</u>
	To develop an awareness of what your body is capable of. To develop speed and strength. To complete actions to develop co-ordination. To complete actions to develop agility. To complete actions to develop balance. To complete actions to develop balance.	To develop control in performing and landing rotation jumps. To develop the straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll. To develop the straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll. To develop straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll.	actions in response to an idea and be able to adapt this using changes of space. To choose actions which relate to the theme. To develop a dance using matching and mirroring.	To be able to orientate a map and navigate around a grid. To develop trust and teamwork whilst listening	Sessions led by Harborough Leisure Centre Swim Coaches To develop a range of strokes effectively (front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke) To swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25	Sessions led by Harborough Leisure Centre Swim Coaches To develop a range of strokes effectively (front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke) To swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25

			To develop a dance phrase and perform as part of a class performance.	To be able to identify objects on a map, draw and follow a simple map. To be able to orientate and navigate around a map and draw a route using directions.		
	Tag Rugby	<u>Football</u>	<u>Netball</u>	<u>Tennis</u>	Rounders	<u>Athletics</u>
	with the ball. To develop an understanding of tagging rules. To begin to use the 'forward pass' and 'off side' rule. To dodge a defender and move into space when running towards the goal. To develop defending skills and use them in a	under pressure. To develop passing to a teammate. To be able to control the ball with different parts of the body. To develop changing direction with the ball using an inside and outside hook. To jockey / track an opponent.	skills to lose a defender. To be able to defend an opponent and try to win the ball. To develop the shooting action. To develop playing using netball rules.	To develop hitting the ball using a forehand. To develop returning the ball using a forehand. To develop the backhand and understand when to use it. To work co-operatively with a partner to keep a continuous rally going. To use simple tactics in a game to outwit an opponent. To demonstrate honesty and fair play when competing against others.	a game and begin to think tactically about each role. To develop the bowling action and learn the rules of bowling. To run around the outside of the bases and make decisions about when to stop and when to run. To field a ball using a	To develop stamina and an understanding of speed and pace in relation to distance. To develop power and speed in the sprinting technique. To develop technique when jumping for distance. To develop power and technique when throwing for distance. To develop a pull throw for distance and accuracy. To develop officiating and performing skills.
Y5	Swimming	Swimming	<u>Gymnastics</u>	<u>Dance</u>	OAA	Yoga
	Sessions led by Harborough Leisure Centre Swim Coaches To develop a range of strokes effectively (front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke)	Centre Swim Coaches To develop a range of strokes effectively (front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke)	To be able to perform symmetrical and asymmetrical balances. To develop the straight, forward, straddle and backward roll. To be able to explore different methods of travelling, linking actions	To create a dance using a structure and perform the actions showing quality and control. To understand how changing dynamics changes the appearance of the performance. To understand and use	To develop communication, negotiation and empathy whilst working in a team. To work as a team to solve problems, sharing ideas and collaborating with one another.	To develop an understanding of yoga. To develop flexibility through the sun salutation flow. To develop strength through yoga flows. To create a flow showing quality in control, balance

	To swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres.	To swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres.	in both canon and synchronisation. To be able to perform progressions of inverted movements. To explore matching and mirroring using actions both on the floor and on apparatus. To be able to create a partner sequence using apparatus.	movements in a chosen style. To work with a partner to copy and repeat actions	To develop tactical planning and problem solving. To share ideas and work as a team to solve problems. To develop navigational skills and map reading. To use a key to identify objects and locations.	To develop balance through yoga flows. To work collaboratively to create a controlled paired yoga flow. To create your own yoga flow that challenges technique, balance and control.
	<u>Dodgeball</u>	<u>Badminton</u>	<u>Basketball</u>	<u>Hockey</u>	<u>Cricket</u>	<u>Athletics</u>
	To apply rules honestly and fairly to a game situation. To develop throwing at a moving target. To use timing, balance and agility to avoid being hit. To develop catching under pressure to get an opponent out. To select and apply tactics in the game. To develop officiating skills and referee a dodgeball game.	To develop footwork and the forehand and backhand grip. To develop rallying and understand how to start a game. To develop a range of shots to keep a rally going. To learn how to score points and play in competitive games. To select and apply the appropriate skill to a game situation. To show respect, honesty and fair play when competing against an opponent.	dribbling against an opponent. To move into and create space to support a teammate. To choose when to pass and when to dribble. To be able to track an opponent and use defensive techniques to win the ball. To develop technique to increase accuracy when scoring.	ball using a push pass. To develop receiving the ball with control. To be able to move into space to support a teammate. To develop using an open stick (block) tackle and jab		To be able to apply different speeds over varying distances. To develop fluency and co-ordination when running for speed. To develop technique in relay changeovers. To develop technique and co-ordination in the triple jump. To develop throwing with force for longer distances. To develop throwing with greater control and technique.
Y6	<u>Fitness</u>	<u>Gymnastics</u>	<u>Dance</u>	Volleyball	OAA	<u>Athletics</u>
	To develop an awareness of what your body is capable of. To develop speed and stamina.	To be able to develop the straddle, forward and backward roll. To develop counter balance and counter tension.	dance phrase showing confidence in movements.	volley. To be able to volley the ball using a set shot. To develop the dig and	To build communication and trust whilst showing an awareness of safety. To work as a team to solve problems, sharing ideas and collaborating with one another.	To work collaboratively with a partner to set a steady pace. To develop your own and others sprinting technique.

To develop strength using my own body weight. To develop co-ordination through skipping. To perform actions that develop agility. To develop control whilst balancing.	To be able to use flight from hands to travel over apparatus. To be able to create a group sequence using formations and apparatus.	of rhythm and energy when performing bhangra style motifs. To perform a bhangra	serve and learn the rules of serving.	planning and problem solving. To share ideas and work as a team to solve problems. To develop navigational skills and map reading. To use a key to identify objects and locations.	To develop power, control and technique for the triple jump. To develop power, control and technique when throwing for distance. To develop throwing with force and accuracy for longer distances. To work collaboratively in a team to develop the officiating skills of measuring, timing and recording.
Tag Rugby To develop attacking principles, understanding when to run and when to pass. To be able to use the 'forward pass' and 'offside' rules. To be able to play games using tagging rules. To develop dodging skills to lose a defender. To develop drawing defence and understanding when to pass. To be able to apply the rules and tactics you have learnt to play in a tag rugby tournament.	Football To be able to dribble the ball under pressure. To pass the ball accurately to help to maintain possession. To use different turns to keep the ball away from defenders. To develop defending skills to gain possession. To develop goalkeeping skills to stop the opposition from scoring. To be able to apply the rules and tactics you have learnt to play in a football tournament.	To be able to use the attacking principle of creating and using space. To be able to change direction and lose a defender. To be able to defend ball side and know when to go for interceptions. To develop the shooting action. To use and apply skills	ball using a backhand groundstroke. To develop the volley and understand when to use it. To develop the volley and use it in a game situation. To develop accuracy of the underarm serve. To learn to use the official scoring system.	fielding techniques and when to use them in a game. To develop long and short barriers in fielding	To develop the technique