

St. John's PE Whole School Curriculum - 2024-2025



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Introduction to PE: Unit 2	Fundamentals: Unit 2	Gymnastics: Unit 2	Dance: Unit 2	Games: Unit 2	Ball Skills: Unit 2
Year 1	FundamentalsBall Skills	Sending and receivingDance	TargetGamesGymnastics	FitnessYoga	TeambuildingNet andWall Games	AthleticsStriking and FieldingGames
Year 2	FundamentalsBall Skills	Sending and ReceivingDance	Target GamesGymnastics	YogaInvasionGames	Team BuildingNet and Wall Games	AthleticsStriking and FieldingGames
Year 3	FundamentalsBall Skills	AthleticsTennis	DanceNetball	BasketballGymnastics	FootballHockey	Tag Rugby Handball
Year 4	FitnessBall Skills	DanceAthletics	TennisYoga	GymnasticsDodgeball	RoundersGolf	• Cricket • OAA
Year 5	VolleyballTennis	AthleticsGymnastics	DanceFitness	BadmintonSwimming	GolfSwimming	OAADodgeball
Year 6	GymnasticsAthletics	YogaHandball	DanceTag Rugby	CricketNetball	Basketball Rounders	Football Hockey

PE Curriculum Narrative

EYFS

Early Learning Goals:

Personal, Social and Emotional Development ELG:

Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly:

- Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.
- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly
- Work and play co-operatively and take turns with others
- Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs

Physical Development ELG:

- 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

Key Stage 1

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

Key Stage 2

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, rounder's 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

St John's PE Medium Term Planning (using GetSet4PE resources)

Yr group, Unit Title	Previous Learning	National Curriculum - Learning Questions	Tier 2 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary
Reception Introduction to PE		In this unit children will be introduced to Physical Education and structured movement through the topic of 'everyday life'. They will spend time learning basic principles of a PE lesson such as safely using space, stopping safely, using and sharing equipment and working individually, with a partner and group. They will take part in activities which will develop fundamental movement skills such as running, jumping and skipping. Children will also play	Catch Path Score Direction Rules Space Partner Safely Stop	Vocasaiai
Reception Fundamentals		In this unit children will develop their fundamental movement skills through the topic of 'places and spaces'. Children will develop skills of balancing, running, hopping, jumping, travelling and changing direction. Children will develop fine and gross motor skills, through handling equipment. They will learn how to stay safe using space and understand and follow rules and instructions. They work independently and with a partner to complete tasks.	Balance Bend Crawl Direction Hop Fast Jump Land Rules Run Safely Slide Slow Space Stop Travel Copy	

Reception Gymnastics	EYFS - Fundamentals	In this unit children will develop basic gymnastic skills through the topic of 'traditional tales', to include 'Jack and the Beanstalk' and 'Goldilocks and the Three Bears'. Children explore creating shapes and balances, jumps and rolls. They begin to develop an awareness of space and how to use it safely. They perform basic skills on both floor and apparatus. They copy, create, remember and repeat short sequences. They begin to understand using levels and directions when travelling and balancing.	Around Balance Bend Copy Hold Jump Land Over Rock Roll Roll Shape Squeeze Star Still Straight Through Travel
Reception Dance		In this unit children will develop their expressive movement through the topic of 'places'. Children explore space and how to use space safely. They explore traveling actions, shapes and balances. Children choose their own actions in response to a stimulus. They also are given the opportunity to copy, repeat and remember actions. They continue to use counting to help them keep in time with the music. They explore dance through the world around them. They perform to others and begin to provide simple feedback.	Action Counts Direction Finish position High Low Move Quickly Shape Slowly Space Travel Start position

Reception Games	EYFS - Fundamentals	In this unit children will practise and further develop their fundamental movement skills through the topic of 'around the world'. Children will learn and develop these skills by playing a variety of games. They will also learn how to work as a team, take turns, keep the score, play against an opponent and play by the rules.	Pass Space Catch Direction Dribble Partner Rules Team Kick Run Path Score Jump Aim Safely Throw Stop Bounce Points Land Lose Win
Reception Ball Skills	EYFS - Fundamentals	In this unit children will develop their ball skills through the topic of 'weather'. Children will develop fundamental ball skills such as throwing and catching, rolling a ball, using targets, dribbling with feet, kicking a ball, bouncing and catching a ball. Children will be able to develop their fine and gross motor skills though a range of game play with balls. Children will work independently and with a partner and will develop decision making and using simple tactics	Bounce Dribbling Ball Catch Kick Hit Points Partner Roll Ready

	Score	
	Run	
	Throw	
	Target	

Yr group, Unit Title	Previous Learning	National Curriculum - Learning Questions	Tier 2 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary
<u>Year 1</u> Fundamentals	EYFS - Fundamentals: Unit 2	In this unit pupils will explore the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping. They will explore these skills in isolation as well as in combination. Pupils will be given opportunities to identify areas of strength and areas for improvement. Pupils will work collaboratively with others, taking turns and sharing ideas. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including running, jumping and throwing. Develop balance, agility and co-	Dodge Jog Skip Swing Ready position	
Year 1 Ball Skills	EYFS - Ball Skills: Unit 2	ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. In this unit pupils will explore and develop their fundamental ball skills such as throwing and catching, rolling and dribbling with both hands and feet. They will look to perform these skills with increasing control and accuracy using co-ordination and balance. Pupils will have the opportunity to work independently, and collaboratively in pairs and small groups. Pupils will be able to explore their own ideas in response to tasks. This unit links to the following strands of the NC:	Ready position Soft Swing Track Underarm Control	

		master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.		
Year 1 Sending and Receiving	EYFS - Ball Skills: Unit 2	In this unit pupils develop their sending and receiving skills including throwing and catching, rolling, kicking, tracking and stopping a ball. Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different sized balls. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. They will understand the importance of abiding by the rules to keep themselves and others safe.	Attacker Defender Goal Mark Track Dodge	
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.		
<u>Year 1</u> Dance	EYFS - Dance: Unit 2	Each dance unit covers four different themes, with three lessons of planning for each theme. If you want to teach just 6 lessons of dance you can choose two of the four themes. Learning is progressively embedded complete within each theme so your pupils won't miss out on learning and the lessons will still flow.	Balance Beat Copy Fast Level Pathway Pose Timing	
		Pupils will explore travelling actions, movement skills and balancing. They will understand why it is important to count to music and use this in their dances. Pupils will copy and repeat actions linking them together to make short dance phrases. Pupils will work individually and with a partner to create		

		ideas in relation to the theme. Pupils will be given the opportunity to perform and also to provide feedback, beginning to use dance terminology to do so. This unit links to the following strand of the NC: perform dances using simple movement patterns.	
Year 1 Target games	EYFS - Ball Skills: Unit 2	Target games are games where players send an object towards a target. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of defending and attacking for target games. Pupils use both underarm and overarm actions and are given opportunities to select and apply the appropriate action for the target considering the size and distance of the challenge. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. They will understand the importance of abiding by rules to keep themselves and others safe, learn how to score points and use simple tactics. They show respect towards others when playing competitively and develop communication skills. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	Distance Overarm Release Strike Teammate Ahead
<u>Year 1</u> Gymnastics	EYFS - Gymnastics: Unit 2	In this unit pupils explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using low apparatus. Basic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling are used individually and in combination to create movement sequences. Pupils	Action Control Direction Level Speed

		are given opportunities to select their own actions to build short sequences and develop their confidence in performing. Pupils begin to understand the use of levels, directions and shapes when travelling and balancing. If teaching only 6 lessons of this unit, teach lesson numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination.	
<u>Year 1</u> <u>Fitness</u>		In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the benefits of exercise and a healthy lifestyle on their physical body, their mood and their overall health. They will work independently, in pairs and small groups to complete challenges in which they will sometimes need to persevere to achieve their personal best. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including running, jumping and throwing. Develop balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.	Active Brain Breathing Calm Exercise Healthy Heart Memory Mood Muscles Bones Quick Strong
<u>Year 1</u> Yoga	EYFS - Fundamentals: Unit 2	Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They begin to learn poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve well being by building strength, flexibility, co-ordination and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation through fun and engaging activities. Pupils work independently, with a partner and small group.	Feel Stretch Focus Breath Pose Listen

Year 1 Team Building		This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination. In this unit pupils develop their teamwork skills. They work individually, in pairs and in small groups, learning to take turns, work collaboratively and lead each other. They develop key skills of communication and problem solving, They are given the opportunity to discuss and plan their ideas and reflect on their success. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: participate in team games, developing simple tactics.	Challenge Listen Co-operate Plan Instruction Share Lea Talk
Year 1 Net and Wall Games	EYFS - Ball Skills: Unit 2 Y1 - Ball skills Y1 - Sending and Receiving Y1 - Target Games	Net and wall games are games where either a net separates the players or a wall is used. The object of these games is to hit the ball over the net and into the court space or against a wall to make it difficult for a partner to return. Examples include tennis, badminton, volleyball, squash. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of attacking and defending principles in net games such as using a ready position to defend their court and placement of a ball into space. They use and develop skills such as throwing, catching, tracking and hitting a ball. They learn how to score points in these types of games and how to play to the rules. They work independently, with a partner and in a small group and begin to self-manage their own games, showing respect and kindness towards their teammates and opponents.	Net Ready Position Track Racket Underarm
<u>Year 1</u> Athletics	Y1 - Fitness	In this unit pupils will develop skills required in athletic activities such as running at different	Walk Time

		performing skills and measuring performance, competing to improve on their own score and against others. They are given opportunities to work collaboratively as well as independently. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including running, jumping and throwing. Develop balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.	Underarm Overarm Further Control	
Striking and Y1 - Ball S	ling and receiving	Striking and fielding games are games where there are two teams, one, the batting team, try to score points and the other, the fielding team, try to stop the batting team from scoring. Examples of striking and fielding games include cricket and rounders. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of defending (fielding) and attacking (batting) for striking and fielding games. They use and develop skills such as throwing and catching, tracking a ball and striking a ball. They learn how to score points in these types of games, how to play to the rules and use simple tactics. They show respect towards others when playing competitively and develop communication skills to manage small sided games. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and	Batter Bowler Hit Ready position Batting Fielder Overarm Track Bowl Fielding Out Underarm	

Yr group, Unit Title	Previous Learning	National Curriculum - Learning Questions	Tier 2 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary
<u>Year 2</u> Fundamentals	EYFS - Fundamentals: Unit 2 Y1 - Fundamentals	In this unit pupils will develop the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping. Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different equipment. Pupils will be asked to observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' skills and identify areas of strength. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work collaboratively with others, taking turns and sharing ideas. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including running, jumping and throwing. Develop balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.	Sprint Weight Take off Hurdle Speed	
<u>Year 2</u> Ball skills	EYFS - Ball Skills Unit 2 Y1 - Ball Skills	In this unit pupils will develop their fundamental ball skills such as throwing, catching, rolling, hitting a target, dribbling with both hands and feet and kicking. They will look to perform these skills with increasing control and accuracy using co-ordination and balance. Pupils will have the opportunity to work independently, in pairs and small groups. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	Collect Release Receive Prepare Touch	
<u>Year 2</u> Sending and Receiving	Y1 - Sending and Receiving	In this unit pupils develop their sending and receiving skills including throwing and catching, rolling, kicking, tracking and stopping a ball. They will also use	Catch Distance Kick	

		equipment to send and receive a ball. Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different sized balls. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. They will build on their knowledge of sending and receiving by applying their skills in different situations. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	Ready position Receive Roll Send Target Throw Track
Year 2 Dance	Y1 - Dance	Each dance unit covers four different themes, with three lessons of planning for each theme. If you want to teach just 6 lessons of dance you can choose two of the four themes. Learning is progressively embedded complete within each theme so your pupils won't miss out on learning and the lessons will still flow. Pupils explore space and how their body can move to express and idea, mood, character or feeling. They expand their knowledge of travelling actions and use them in relation to a stimulus. They will build on their understanding of dynamics and expression. They will use counts of 8 consistently to keep in time with the music and a partner. Pupils will also explore pathways, levels, shapes, directions, speeds and timing. They will be given the opportunity to work independently	Dynamics Expression Matching Mirroring Perform Speed Unison Create
		and with others to perform and provide feedback beginning to use key terminology.	

		This unit links to the following strand of the NC: perform dances using simple movement patterns.	
Year 2 Target Games	Y1 - Target Games	Target games are games where players send an object towards a target. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of defending and attacking for target games. They develop the skills of throwing, rolling and striking towards a target and are given opportunities to select and apply the appropriate action for the target considering the size and distance of the challenge. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. They will understand the importance of abiding by rules to keep themselves and others safe, learn how to score points and use simple tactics.	Accurate Release Teammate Opponent Strike Ahead
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	
<u>Year 2</u> Gymnastics	Y1 - Gymnastics	In this unit pupils learn explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using apparatus. They develop gymnastic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling individually and in combination to create short sequences and movement phrases. Pupils develop an awareness of compositional devices when creating sequences to include the use of shapes, levels and directions. They learn to work safely with and around others and whilst using apparatus. Pupils are given opportunities to provide feedback to others and recognise elements of high quality performance.	Link Pathway Pike Sequence Straddle Tuck
		If teaching only 6 lessons of this unit, teach lesson	

		numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination.	
Year 2 Yoga	Y1 - Yoga	Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They begin to learn poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve well being by building strength, flexibility, co-ordination and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation through fun and engaging activities. Pupils work independently, with a partner and small group. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination.	Strength Flexibility Choose Flow Create Perform
Year 2 Invasion Games	Y1 - Target Games Y1 - Net and wall games Y1 - Striking and Fielding Games	Invasion games are games where there are two teams and two goals. Teams try to score in the opposition's goal. Examples include football, handball, rugby, netball, basketball, hockey. in this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of defending and attacking for invasion games. They use and develop skills such as sending and receiving with both feet and hands, as well as dribbling with both feet and hands. They have the opportunity to play uneven and even sided games. They learn how to score points in these types of games and learn to play to the rules.	Goalkeeper Opponent Defend Attack Possession Send Shoot Teammate Tactic Receive

		This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	
<u>Year 2</u> Team Building	Y1 - Team building	In this unit pupils develop their teamwork skills. They develop key skills of communication and problem solving. They learn to discuss, plan and reflect on ideas and strategies. They lead a partner whilst considering safety. Pupils have the opportunity to show honesty and fair play. The also begin to use basic map skills. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: participate in team games, developing simple tactics.	Communicate Include Instructions Map Plan Solve Successful Support
<u>Year 2</u> Net and Wall Games	Y1 - Net and Wall Games	Net and wall games are games where either a net separates the players or a wall is used. The object of these games is to hit the ball over the net and into the court space or against a wall to make it difficult for a partner to return. Examples include tennis, badminton, volleyball, squash. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of attacking and defending principles in net games such as using a ready position to defend their court and placement of a ball into space. They use and develop skills such as throwing, catching, tracking and hitting a ball. They learn how to score points in these types of games and how to play to the rules. They work independently, with a partner and in a small group and begin to self-manage their own games, showing	Defend Trap Return Against Quickly Receive

		respect and kindness towards their teammates and opponents.		
Year 2 Athletics	Y1 - Athletics	In this unit pupils will develop skills required in athletic activities such as running at different speeds, jumping and throwing. In all athletic based activities, pupils will engage in performing skills and measuring performance, competing to improve on their own score and against others. They are given opportunities to work collaboratively as well as independently. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including running, jumping and throwing. Develop balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.	Distance Sprint Height Landing Far Aim Take off	
Year 2 Striking and Receiving	Y1 - Striking and Fielding Games	Striking and fielding games are games where there are two teams, one, the batting team, try to score points and the other, the fielding team, try to stop the batting team from scoring. Examples of striking and fielding games include cricket and rounders. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of defending (fielding) and attacking (batting) for striking and fielding games. They use and develop skills such as throwing and catching, tracking a ball and striking a ball. They learn how to score points in these types of games, how to play to the rules and use simple tactics. They show respect	Accuracy Grip Run out Strike Tournament Wicket Caught out No ball Short barrier Technique Umpire	

towards others when playing competitively and develop communication skills to manage small sided games.	
This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	

Yr group, Unit Title	Previous Learning	National Curriculum – Learning Questions	Tier 2 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary
<u>Year 3</u> Fundamentals	Y2 - Fundamentals	In this unit pupils will develop the fundamental skills of balancing, running, jumping, hopping and skipping. Pupils will develop their ability to change direction with balance and control. They will be given the opportunity to explore how the body moves at different speeds as well as how to accelerate and decelerate. Pupils will be asked to observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' performances and identify areas of strength and areas for development. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work on their own and with others, taking turns and sharing ideas. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping and throwing in isolation and in combination. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	agility co- ordination control rhythm technique	
Year 3 Athletics	Y2 - Athletics	In this unit, pupils will develop basic running, jumping and throwing techniques. They are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing.	Personal best Speed Technique	

		As in all athletic activities, pupils think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best. Pupils are also given opportunities to measure, time and record scores. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping and throwing in isolation and in combination. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	Relay Power Baton Accuracy Event Strength
<u>Year 3</u> Ball Skills	Y2 - Ball Skills	In this unit pupils have opportunities to develop a variety of ball skills without the restrictions of specific rules related to well known games. They will develop their accuracy and consistency when tracking a ball, explore a variety of throwing techniques and learn to select the appropriate throw for the situation. They will develop catching with one and two hands as well as dribbling with feet and hands. These skills are applied to small group games. Pupils will have the opportunity to take on different roles and work both individually and with others. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Power Block Opponent Personal best Possession Accurate Technique
<u>Year 3</u> Tennis	Y2 - Net and wall games	Tennis is a net and wall game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and	Backhand Competition Control Court

		tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils learn key	Face
		skills such as racket control, hitting a ball and how	Feeder
		to score points. Pupils are given opportunities to play	Forehand
		games independently and are taught the importance	Opponent
		of being honest whilst playing to the rules.	Opposition
			Rally
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC:	React
		use running, jumping, throwing and catching in	Return
		isolation and in combination. Play competitive games,	Tactics
		modified where appropriate and apply basic	Track
		principles suitable for attacking and defending.	
Year 3	Y2 - Dance	Each dance unit covers four different themes, with	Canon
Dance		three lessons of planning for each theme. If you	Explore
		want to teach just 6 lessons of dance you can choose	Extend
		two of the four themes. Learning is progressively	Feedback
		embedded complete within each theme so your pupils	Formation
		won't miss out on learning and the lessons will still	Interact
		flow.	
		Pupils create dances in relation to an idea. Pupils	
		work individually, with a partner and in small groups,	
		sharing their ideas. Pupils develop their use of	
		counting and rhythm. Pupils learn to use canon,	
		unison, formation and levels in their dances. They	
		will be given the opportunity to perform to others	
		and provide feedback using key terminology.	
		This unit links to the following strand of the NC:	
		perform dances using a range of movement patterns.	
Year 3	Y2 - Gymnastics	In this unit pupils develop balancing, rolling and	Body tension
Gymnastics	,	jumping. They use these skills individually and in	Contrast
,		combination. Pupils develop their sequence work,	Flow
		collaborating with others to use matching and	Extend
		contrasting actions and shapes and develop linking	Match

		sequences smoothly with actions that flow. Pupils develop their confidence to perform, considering the quality and control of their actions. If you are teaching only 6 lessons of this unit, teach lesson numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	Landing position Patch Point Take off
Year 3 Basketball	Y2 - Invasion Games Y2 - Ball skills Y2 - Sending and Receiving	Basketball is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In basketball pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while selfmanaging games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Accelerate Accurate Accurately Attack Communicate Decision Deny Gain Intercept Invasion Possession Pressure Protect Receiver Referee Teamwork Tournament Track
<u>Year 3</u> Netball	Y2 – Invasion Games Y2 – Ball skills	Netball is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and	Accelerate Accurate

	1		,
	Y2 - Sending and Receiving	defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In netball pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Contact Decision Delay Deny Direction Footwork Intercept Invasion Obstruct Option Persevere Pivot Possession Technique Tournament Umpire
<u>Year 3</u> Football	Y2 - Invasion Games Y2 - Ball skills Y2 - Sending and Receiving	Football is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In football pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Accelerate Communicate Control Cushion Decision Delay Deny Invasion Opposition Option Pitch Possession Referee Tournament Track

Year 3	Y2 - Invasion Games	Hockey is an invasion game. In this unit pupils	Accelerate
Hockey	Y2 - Ball skills	develop their understanding of the attacking and	Control
7 1001107	Y2 - Sending and Receiving	defending principles of invasion games. In all games	Cushion
	/ I containing the recomming	activities, pupils have to think about how they use	Decision
		skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the	Delay
		opposition. In hockey pupils do this by maintaining	Gain
		possession and moving the ball towards goal to score.	Invasion
		Pupils develop their understanding of the importance	Opposition
		of fair play and honesty while self-managing games	Option
		and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as	Possession
		evaluating their own and others' performances.	Receive
		evaluating their own and others per formances.	Referee
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC:	Tackle
		use running, jumping, throwing and catching in	Tournament
		isolation and in combination. Play competitive games,	real nament
		modified where appropriate and apply basic	
		principles suitable for attacking and defending.	
Year 3	Y2 - Invasion Games	Tag rugby is an invasion game. In this unit pupils	Accelerate
Tag Rugby	Y2 - Ball skills	develop their understanding of the attacking and	Delay
, ag rags y	Y2 - Sending and Receiving	defending principles of invasion games. In all games	Dodge
	, z semanig and reserving	activities, pupils have to think about how they use	Forward
		skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the	pass
		opposition. In tag rugby pupils do this by maintaining	Gain
		possession and moving the ball towards the try line	Invasion
		to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the	Limit
		importance of fair play and honesty while self-	Offside
		managing games and learning and abiding by key	Onside
		rules, as well as evaluating their own and others'	Option
		performances.	Pitch
		F 5. (5. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (Possession
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC:	Supporting
		use running, jumping, throwing and catching in	Tournament
		isolation and in combination. Play competitive games,	Track
		games,	Try

		modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	
Year 3 Handball	Y2 - Invasion Games Y2 - Ball skills Y2 - Sending and Receiving	Handball is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In handball pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Accelerate Accuracy Accurately Decision Delay Direction Gain Intercept Invasion Momentum Opponent Opposing Option Possession Referee Speed

Yr group, Unit Title	Previous Learning	National Curriculum - Learning Questions	Tier 2 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary
<u>Year 4</u>	Y3 – Fundamentals	In this unit pupils will take part in a range of	Record	
Fitness	Y3 - Athletics	activities that explore and develop different areas of	Accelerate	
		their health and fitness. Pupils will be given	React	
		opportunities to work at their maximum and improve	Decelerate	
		their fitness levels, recognising how the activities	Static	

		make them feel. They will need to persevere when they get tired or when they find a challenge hard and are encouraged to support others to do the same. Pupils are asked to recognise areas for improvement and suggest activities that they could do to do this. Pupils will be encouraged to work safely and with control. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping and throwing in isolation and in	Dynamic
		combination. Develop flexibility, strength, technique,	
		control and balance.	
<u>Year 4</u>	Y3 - Fundamentals	In this unit, pupils will develop basic running, jumping	Stamina
Athletics	Y3 - Athletics	and throwing techniques. They are set challenges for	Pace
		distance and time that involve using different styles	Stride
		and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As	Transfer of
		in all athletic activities, pupils think about how to	weight
		achieve their greatest possible speed, distance or	Measure
		accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their	Heave
		personal best.	Launch
			Official
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use	Officiate
		running, jumping and throwing in isolation and in	Record
		combination. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	
<u>Year 4</u>	Y3 - Ball skills	In this unit pupils have opportunities to develop a	Decision
Ball Skills	Y3 - Sending and Receiving	variety of ball skills without the restrictions of	Cushion
		specific rules related to well known games. They will	Pressure
		develop their accuracy and consistency when tracking	React
		a ball, explore a variety of throwing techniques and	Momentum
		learn to select the appropriate throw for the	
		situation. They will develop catching with one and two	
		hands as well as dribbling with feet and hands. These	
		skills are applied to small group games. Pupils will have	

<u>Year 4</u> Tennis	Y3 - Net and Wall Games	the opportunity to take on different roles and work both individually and with others. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. Tennis is a net and wall game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and	Backhand Competition Control Court
		tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Face Feeder Forehand Opponent Opposition Rally React Return Tactics Track
<u>Year 4</u> Dance	Y3 - Dance	Each dance unit covers four different themes, with three lessons of planning for each theme. If you want to teach just 6 lessons of dance you can choose two of the four themes. Learning is progressively embedded complete within each theme so your pupils won't miss out on learning and the lessons will still flow. Pupils focus on creating characters and narrative through movement and gesture. They gain inspiration from a range of stimuli, working individually, in pairs	Action and Reaction Flow Order Phrase Performance Relationship Represent Rhythm Structure

		and small groups. In dance as a whole, pupils think about how to use movement to explore and communicate ideas and issues, and their own feelings and thoughts. Pupils will develop confidence in performing and will be given the opportunity to provide feedback and utilise feedback to improve their own work. This unit links to the following strand of the NC: perform dances using a range of movement patterns.		
Year 4 OAA	Y2 - Team Building	OAA (outdoor adventurous activities) allows pupils to develop problem solving skills through a range of challenges. Pupils work independently, as a pair and in a small group to plan, explore, solve, reflect and improve on strategies. Pupils develop communication skills, taking on the role of a leader and working within a team. Pupils develop navigation skills including orientating a map, identifying key symbols and drawing and following a route. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: take part in outdoor and adventurous activity	Effectively Leader Role Navigate Key Reflect Orientate	
Year 4 Gymnastics	Y3 - Gymnastics	challenges both individually and within a team. In this unit pupils develop balancing, rolling, jumping and inverted movements and use these skills to create more complex sequences. Pupils are taught to demonstrate control in their behaviour to create a safe environment for themselves and others to work in. They work independently and in collaboration with others to create and develop sequences. Pupils are given opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements on their performances. In gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality	Bridge Inverted Perform Should stand Fluidly Momentum Rotation Stability Wrist grip	

		and control of their actions.	
		If you are teaching only 6 lessons of this unit, teach lesson numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11.	
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC: develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	
Year 4	Y2 - Yoga	Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness.	Gratitude
Уода	Y3 - Gymnastics	They learn yoga poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve wellbeing by building strength, flexibility and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation. Pupils will work independently and with others to create their own yoga flows. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	Notice Lengthen Wellbeing Stable
<u>Year 4</u> Dodgeball	Y2 - Target Games Y3/4 - Ball Skills	Dodgeball is a target game. In this unit pupils will improve on key skills used in dodgeball such as throwing, dodging and catching. They learn how to apply simple tactics to outwit their opponents. In dodgeball, pupils achieve this by hitting opponents with a ball whilst avoiding being hit. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules.	Accuracy Agility Avoid Caught out Communicate Cushion Decide Decision Hit out Opposition
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified	Release Tactic Tournament

		where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	
Year 4 Golf	Y2 - Target Games	Golf is a target game. As in all target games, in this unit, pupils will explore and develop their accuracy of aiming at a target. In golf, pupils do this using a club. Pupils will develop their understanding of techniques to use over long and short distances. They will have opportunities to apply their skills and knowledge in a range of challenges working individually and with others in both co-operative and competitive environments. Pupils will learn how to work safely whilst playing golf and develop an awareness of how to play within the rules of the given game. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Accurate Chip Drive Grip Opposition Power Putt Strike Swing Technique Tournament
<u>Year 4</u> Cricket	Y2 - Striking and Fielding Games Y3/4 - Ball Skills	Cricket is a striking and fielding game. In this unit pupils explore their understanding of the principles of striking and fielding. They expand on their knowledge of the different roles of bowler, wicket keeper, fielder and batter. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In cricket, pupils achieve this by striking a ball and trying to avoid fielders, so that they can run between	Accuracy Bowled out Caught out Cushion Decision Grip Momentum No ball Opposition

		wickets to score runs. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Pressure Retrieve Run out Short barrier Tactics Technique Tournament Two-handed pickup Wicket
<u>Year 4</u> Rounders	Y2 - Striking and Fielding Games Y3/4 - Ball Skills	Rounders is a striking and fielding game. In this unit pupils explore their understanding of the principles of striking and fielding. Pupils learn how to score points by striking a ball into space and running around cones or bases. When fielding, they learn how to play in different fielding roles. They focus on developing throwing, catching and batting skills. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Accuracy Batter Compete Cushion Decision Limit No ball Pressure Retrieve Short barrier Strike Stumped out Tactics Technique Tournament Two-handed pickup Umpire

Yr group, Unit Title	Previous Learning	National Curriculum - Learning Questions	Tier 2 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary
<u>Year 5</u> Volleyball	Y2 - Net and wall games Y3/4 Tennis	Volleyball is a net and wall game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In volleyball, they do this by placing an object away from an opponent to make it difficult for them to return. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against.	Co-operatively Communicate Cushion Dig Opposition Serve Set Situation Sportsmanship Tactics Volley	
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.		
<u>Year 5</u> Tennis	Y2 - Net and wall games Y3/4 Tennis	Tennis is a net and wall game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils are given opportunities to work co-operatively with others as well as independently, they are able to lead and officiate showing honesty and fair play whilst abiding by the rules. Pupils develop their tactical awareness, learning how to outwit an opponent.	Adjuct Baseline Consecutive Continuous Dominant Groundstroke Non-dominant Option Pressure Readjust Release	
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games,	Serve Situation Tactic Technique	

		modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Volley
<u>Year 5</u> Badminton	Y2 - Net and wall games Y3/4/5 Tennis	Badminton is a net and wall game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In badminton, they do this by placing an object away from an opponent to make it difficult for them to return. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against.	Adjust Communicate Dominant Non-dominant Pressure Serve Sportsmanship Situation Tactic Technique
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	
<u>Year 5</u> Fitness	Y4 - Fitness Y4 - Athletics	In this unit pupils will take part in a range of activities that explore and develop different areas of their health and fitness. They will learn different components of fitness including speed, stamina, strength, co-ordination, balance and agility. Pupils will be given opportunities to work at their maximum and improve on their personal fitness levels. They will need to persevere when they get tired or when they find a challenge hard and are encouraged to support others to do the same. Pupils are asked to recognise areas in which they make the most improvement using the data they have collected.	Drive Measure Consistent Motivate Persevere Power Stable
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC:	

		use running, jumping and throwing in isolation and in combination. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	
Year 5 Dance	Y4 - Dance	Each dance unit covers four different themes, with three lessons of planning for each theme. If you want to teach just 6 lessons of dance you can choose two of the four themes. Learning is progressively embedded complete within each theme so your pupils won't miss out on learning and the lessons will still flow. Pupils learn different styles of dance, working individually, as a pair and in small groups. In dance as a whole, pupils think about how to use movement to explore and communicate ideas and issues, and their own feelings and thoughts. As they work, they develop an awareness of the historical and cultural origins of different dances. Pupils will be provided with the opportunity to create and perform their work. They will be asked to provide feedback using the correct dance terminology and will be able to use this feedback to improve their work. Pupils will work safely with each other and show respect towards others.	Choreograph Collaboratively Motif Quality Choreography Genre Posture Transition
<u>Year 5</u> Gymnastics	Y4 - Gymnastics	In this unit pupils develop balancing, rolling, jumping and inverted movements. They explore partner relationships such as canon and synchronisation and matching and mirroring. Pupils are given	Decide Extension Identify Stable
		opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements on their performances. In gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance	Canon Mirroring Performance

		skills considering the quality and control of their actions. If you are teaching only 6 lessons of this unit, teach lesson numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	Symmetrical Cartwheel Observe Quality Synchronisation Asymmetrical Transition
<u>Year 5</u> Dodgeball	Y4 - Dodgeball	Dodgeball is a target game. In this unit pupils improve on key skills used in dodgeball such as throwing, dodging and catching. They learn how to select and apply tactics to the game to outwit their opponent. In dodgeball, pupils achieve this by hitting opponents with a ball whilst avoiding being hit. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules. Pupils are given opportunities to evaluate and suggest improvements to their own and others' performances. This unit links to the following strands of the NC:	Abide Anticipate Appropriate Assess Collaborate Cushion Fake Officiate Situation Stance Tactic Trajectory
		use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	
<u>Year 5</u> Golf	Y4 - Golf	Golf is a target game. As in all target games, in this unit, pupils will explore and develop their accuracy of aiming at a target. In golf, pupils do this using a club. Pupils will develop their understanding of techniques to use over long and short distances. They will have opportunities to apply their skills and knowledge in a range of challenges working individually and with	Align Angle Chip Drive Force Grip Par

		others in both co-operative and competitive environments. Pupils will observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' skills. They will be given opportunities to work on their own and with others. As well as design their own course. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic	Putt Shot Situation Stance
Year 5 Athletics	Y4 - Athletics	principles suitable for attacking and defending. In this unit, pupils are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As in all athletic activities, pupils think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, height, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop. Pupils are also given opportunities to lead when officiating as well as observe and provide feedback to others.	Consistent Changeover Track Approach Momentum Drive Dominant Shot put Field Force Javelin
		In this unit pupils learn the following athletic activities: long distance running, sprinting, relay, triple jump, shot put and javelin. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping and throwing in isolation and in combination. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	
<u>Year 5</u> Swimming		This unit is aimed at intermediate swimmers. Pupils focus on swimming more fluently and with increased confidence and control. Pupils work to improve their	Continuously Inhale Outstretched

		swimming strokes, learn personal survival techniques and how to stay safe around water. Pupils have to keep afloat and propel themselves through the water. Pupils are given the opportunity to be creative, designing their own personal survival course and creating a synchronised swimming sequence. Pupils take part in team games, collaborating and communicating with others. NC: All schools must provide swimming instruction either in key stage 1 or key stage 2.	Somersault Dolphin kick Exhale Personal best Endurance Flutter kick Retrieve Synchronised
Year 5 OAA	Y4 - OAA	In this unit, pupils develop a skill set that is transferrable to OAA (outdoor adventurous activities). Pupils work individually, collaboratively in pairs and groups to solve problems and are encouraged to be inclusive of others, share ideas to create strategies and plans to produce the best solution to a challenge. Pupils are also given the opportunity to lead groups and utilise negotiation skills. Pupils develop map reading skills including the use of cardinal points, scale and direction to create, plan and follow routes around a course. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team.	Cardinal points Critical thinking Strategy Compromise Landmarks Verbal Concise Negotiate Visual

Yr group, Unit Title	Previous Learning	National Curriculum - Learning Questions	Tier 2 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary
<u>Year 6</u> Tag Rugby	Y2 - Invasion Games Y3 - Tag rugby	Tag rugby is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In tag rugby pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards the try line to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while selfmanaging games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Abide Ball carrier Close down Consecutive Create Decision Dictate Draw Offside Onside Sportsmanship Support Tactic Track	
<u>Year 6</u> Handball	Y2 - Invasion Games Y3 - Handball	Handball is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In handball pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games	Abide Angle Appropriate Close down Consistently Create Dictate Draw Maintain	

<u>Year 6</u> Yoga	Y4 - Yoga Y5 - Gymnastics	and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They learn yoga poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve well being by building strength, flexibility and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation taught through fun and engaging activities. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work collaboratively with others and be given the opportunity to create their own flows and lead others. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	Possession React Sportsmanship Tactics Transition Collaborate Fluidly Expand Salutation Engage
<u>Year 6</u> Gymnastics	Y5 - Gymnastics	In this unit, pupils use their knowledge of compositional principles e.g. how to use variations in level, direction and pathway, how to combine and link actions, how to relate to a partner and apparatus, when developing sequences. They build trust when working collaboratively in larger groups, using formations to improve the aesthetics of their performances. Pupils are given opportunities to	Aesthetics Contrasting Counter tension Competent Progression Counter balance

		improvements on performances. In gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions. If teaching only 6 lessons of this unit, teach lesson numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	Flight Formation Structure Execution Handstand Refine Vault
Year 6 Dance	Y5 - Dance	Each dance unit covers four different themes, with three lessons of planning for each theme. If you want to teach just 6 lessons of dance you can choose two of the four themes. Learning is progressively embedded complete within each theme so your pupils won't miss out on learning and the lessons will still flow. Pupils will focus on developing an idea or theme into dance choreography. They will work in pairs and groups using different choreographing tools to create dances e.g. formations, timing, dynamics. Pupils will have opportunities to choreograph, perform and provide feedback on dance. Pupils think about how to use movement to convey ideas, emotions, feelings and characters. Pupils will show an awareness of keeping others safe and will have the	Aesthetic Inspiration Express Freeze frame Style Refine Stimulus Mood Rehearse

		opportunity to lead others through short warm ups.	
		This unit links to the following strand of the NC: perform dances using a range of movement patterns.	
<u>Year 6</u> Athletics	Y5 - Athletics Y5 - Fitness	In this unit, pupils are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As in all athletic activities, pupils think about how to	Maximum Strategy Rhythm Pattern
		achieve their greatest possible speed, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop. Pupils are also given opportunities to lead	Phase Grip Fling Stance Release
		when officiating as well as observe and provide feedback to others.	Meet Explosive Discus
		In this unit pupils learn the following athletic activities: long distance running, short distance running, triple jump, discus and shot put.	
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping and throwing in isolation and in combination. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.	
<u>Year 6</u> Basketball	Y2 - Invasion Games Y3 - Basketball	Basketball is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the	Abid Angle Ball carrier Ball side Barrier
		opposition. In basketball pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games	Create Dominant Draw Maintain

<u>Year 6</u> Netball	Y2 - Invasion Games Y3 - Netball	and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. Netball is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and	Rebound Sportsmanship Support Tactics Transition Turnover Abide Angle
		defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In netball pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Assess Ball carrier Close down Contest Definite Dominant Draw Drive Extend Maintain Possession Rebound Umpire
<u>Year 6</u> Cricket	Y4 - Cricket	Cricket is a striking and fielding game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of striking and fielding. They expand on their knowledge of the different roles of bowler, wicket keeper, fielder and batter. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills,	Abide Assess Collaborate Close catch Consistently Deep catch

		strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In cricket, pupils achieve this by striking a ball and trying to avoid fielders, so that they can run between wickets to score runs. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against.	Long barrier Momentum Short barrier Situation Stance Tactic Tournament Track
		This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	
<u>Year 6</u> Rounders	Y4 - Rounders	Cricket is a striking and fielding game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of striking and fielding. They expand on their knowledge of the different roles of bowler, wicket keeper, fielder and batter. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In cricket, pupils achieve this by striking a ball and trying to avoid fielders, so that they can run between wickets to score runs. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against. This unit links to the following strands of the NC:	Abide Appropriate Asses Backing up Close catch Collaborate Consecutive Consistently Deep catch Long barrier Momentum Short barrier Situation Stance Tactic Tournament
		use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Track Umpire

<u>Year 6</u> Football	Y2 - Invasion Games Y3 - Football	Football is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In football pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	Abide Appropriate Assess Close down Consecutive Create Draw Drive Maintain Possession Situation Sportsmanship Tactics Transition Turnover
<u>Year 6</u> Hockey	Y2 - Invasion Games Y3 - Hockey	Hockey is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In hockey pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as	Abide Appropriate Barrier Close down Create Cushion Draw Pressure Situation Sportsmanship

evaluating their own and others' performances.	Stance
	Support
This unit links to the following strands of the NC:	Tactics
use running, jumping, throwing and catching in	Transition
isolation and in combination. Play competitive games,	Turnover
modified where appropriate and apply basic	
principles suitable for attacking and defending.	



ion Map – Progress measures for working at the 'Expected' Level



Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>

Athletics	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>
	Running: explore	Running:	Running: develop	Running: develop	Running:	Running: apply	Running:
	running and	explore	the sprinting	the sprinting	develop an	fluency and co-	demonstrate a
	stopping safely	running at	action.	technique and	understanding	ordination when	clear
		different		apply it to relay	of speed and	running for speed	understanding of
	Jumping: explore	speeds	Jumping: develop	events.	pace in relation	in relay	pace and use it to
	jumping and		jumping, hopping		to distance.	changeovers.	develop their own
	hopping safely.	Jumping:	and skipping	Jumping: develop	Develop power	Effectively apply	and others
		develop	actions. Explore	technique when	and speed in	speeds	sprinting
	Throwing: explore	balance whilst	safely jumping for	jumping for	the sprinting	appropriate for	technique.
	throwing to a	jumping and	distance and	distance in a	technique.	the event.	
	target.	landing.	height.	range of			Jumping: develop
		Explore		approaches and	Jumping:	Jumping: explore	power, control and
	<u>Knowledge</u>	hopping,	Throwing: develop	take off positions.	develop	technique and	technique in the
	Running: know	jumping and	overarm throwing		technique when	rhythm in the	triple jump.
	that I use big	leaping for	for distance.	Throwing: explore	jumping for	triple jump.	
	steps to run and	distance		the technique for	distance.		Throwing: develop
	small steps to		Knowledge	a pull throw.		Throwing:	power, control and
	stop. Know that	Throwing:	Running: know		Throwing:	Develop	technique when
	moving into space	explore	that running on	<u>Knowledge</u>	explore power	technique and	throwing discus
	away from others	throwing for	the balls of my	Running:	and technique	power in javelin	and shot put.
	helps to keep me	distance and	feet, taking big	understand that	when throwing	and shot put.	
	safe	accuracy	steps and having	leaning slightly	for distance in		<u>Knowledge</u>
			elbows bent will	forwards helps to	a pull and heave	<u>Knowledge</u>	Running:
	Jumping: know	<u>Knowledge</u>	help me to run	increase speed.	throw	Running:	understand that I
	that bending my	Running:	faster.	Leaning my body		understand that	need to prepare
	knees will help me	understand		in the opposite	<u>Knowledge</u>	taking big	my body for
	to land safely	that if I	Jumping: know	direction to travel	Running:	consistent	running and know
		swing my arms	that swinging my	helps to slow	understand	strides will help	the muscle groups
	Throwing:	it will help me	arms forwards will	down.	that I need to	to create a	I will need to use.
	understand that	to run faster.	help me to jump		pace myself	rhythm that	
	bigger targets are		further.	Jumping: know	when running	allows me to run	Jumping:
	easier to hit.	Jumping: know		that if I jump and	further or for	faster.	understand that a
	Rules: know that	that landing		land quickly it will	a long period of	Understand that	run up builds

rules h	elp us to	on the balls of	Throwing: know	help me to jump	time.	keeping a steady	speed and power
stay sa	fe.	my feet helps	that I can throw	further.	Understand	breath will help	and enables me to
		me to land	in a straight line		that a high	me when running	jump further.
		with control.	by pointing my	Throwing:	knee drive,	longer distances.	
		Understand	throwing hand at	understand that	pumping my		Throwing:
		that if I bend	my target as I let	the speed of the	arms and	Jumping: know	understand that I
		my knees it	go of the object.	movement helps to	running on the	that if I drive my	need to prepare
		will help me to		create power.	balls of my	knees high and	my body for
		jump further.	Rules: know how		feet gives me	fast I can build	throwing and know
			to follow simple	Rules: know the	power.	power and	the muscle groups
		Throwing:	rules when	rules of the event		therefore	I will need to use.
		know that	working with	and begin to apply	Jumping:	distance in my	
		stepping	others	them	understand	jumps.	Rules: understand
		forward with			that		and apply rules in
		my opposite			transferring	Throwing: know	events that pose
		foot to hand			weight will help	how to transfer	an increased risk.
		will help me to			me to jump	my weight in	
		throw			further.	different throws	
		further.				to increase the	
					Throwing:	distance.	
		Rules: know			understand		
		that rules			that	Rules: understand	
		help us to play			transferring	and apply rules in	
		fairly			weight will help	a variety of	
					me to throw	events using	
					further.	official	
						equipment.	
					Rules: know and		
					understand the		
					rules to be able		
					to manage our		
					own events		

Ball Skills	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	Skills	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>
	Sending: explore	Sending: roll	Sending: roll,	Sending: send a	Sending:	Sending:	Sending: show
	sending an object	and throw	throw and kick a	ball with accuracy	accurately use	demonstrate	good technique
	with hands and	with some	ball to hit a	and increasing	a range of	clear technique	when sending a
	feet.	accuracy	target.	consistency to a	techniques to	when sending a	ball with
		towards a		target.	send a ball to a	ball under	increasing control,
	Catching: explore	target.	Catching: develop		target.	pressure.	accuracy and
	catching to self		catching a range	Catching: catch a			consistency under
	and with a	Catching:	of objects with	range of objects	Catching: catch	Catching:	pressure.
	partner.	begin to catch	two hands. Catch	with increasing	different sized	demonstrate good	
		with two	with and without a	consistency.	objects with	technique under	Catching:
	Tracking: explore	hands. Catch	bounce.		increasing	pressure.	demonstrate
	stopping a ball	after a		Tracking: track a	consistency		increasing
	with hands and	bounce.	Tracking:	ball not sent	with one and	Tracking:	consistency of
	feet.		consistently track	directly.	two hands.	demonstrate a	catching under
		Tracking:	and collect a ball			range of	pressure in a
	Dribbling: explore	track a ball	being sent	Dribbling: dribble	Tracking:	techniques when	variety of game
	dropping and	being sent	directly.	a ball with hands	consistently	tracking and	situations.
	catching with two	directly.		and feet with	track a ball	collecting a ball.	
	hands and moving		Dribbling: explore	control.	sent directly		Tracking:
	a ball with feet	Dribbling:	dribbling with		and indirectly.	Dribbling: dribble	demonstrate a
		explore	hands and feet			with some control	wider range of
	<u>Knowledge</u>	dribbling with	with increasing		Dribbling:	under pressure.	techniques when
	Sending: know to	hands and	control on the		dribble a ball		tracking a ball
	look at the target	feet	move.	<u>Knowledge</u>	with increasing	<u>Knowledge</u>	under pressure
	when sending a			Sending: know	control and co-	Sending: know	
	ball.	Knowledge		that pointing my	ordination.	that controlling a	Dribbling: dribble
		Sending: know	<u>Knowledge</u>	hand/foot/stick		ball before	consistently using
	Catching: known	to face my	Sending: know	to my target on	<u>Knowledge</u>	sending it will	a range of
	to have hands out	body towards	that stepping with	release will help	Sending: know	allow me to send	techniques with
	ready to catch.	my target	opposite foot to	me to send a ball	that I can use a	it accurately.	increasing control
		when rolling	throwing arm will	accurately.	variety of ways		under pressure.
	Tracking: know to	and throwing	help me to		to send the ball	Catching:	
	watch the ball as	underarm to	balance.		and it may	understand when	<u>Knowledge</u>

it comes towards	help me to		Catching: know to	depend on the	to use different	Sending:
me and scoop it	balance.	Catching: know to	move my feet to	situation e.g.	types of catching.	understand and
with two hands.		use wide fingers	the ball.	distance,		make quick
		and pull the ball in		speed, if there	Tracking: know	decisions about
Dribbling: know	Catching:	to my chest to	Tracking: know	is a defender.	that tracking a	when, how and
that keeping the	know to watch	help to securely	that using a ready		ball will help me	who to pass to.
ball close will help	the ball as it	catch.	position will help	Catching: know	to	
with control.	comes		me to react to the	to adjust my	collect/stop/rece	Catching: know
	towards me.	Tracking: know	ball.	hands to the	ive it quickly and	how to catch a
		that it is easier to		height of the	successfully.	ball for different
	Tracking:	move towards a	Dribbling: know	ball.		situations,
	know to move	ball to track it	that dribbling is		Dribbling: know	considering
	my feet to	than chase it.	an attacking skill	Tracking: know	that dribbling in	trajectory, speed,
	get in the line		used in games	that tracking a	different	height and size of
	with the ball.	Dribbling: know to	which helps us to	ball is an	directions will	the ball.
		keep my head up	move towards a	important skill	help me to lose a	
	Dribbling:	when dribbling to	goal or away from	used in games	defender in game	Tracking: know
	know that	see	defenders.	activities and	situations.	how to track a ball
	moving with a	space/opponents		be able to give		for different
	ball is called			examples of		situations,
	dribbling.			this.		considering
						trajectory, speed,
				Dribbling: know		height and size of
				that dribbling		the ball.
				with soft		
				hands/touches		Dribbling: choose
				will help me to		the appropriate
				keep control.		skill for the
						situation under
						pressure e.g. a V
						dribble in
						basketball to keep
						the ball away from
						a defender.

Dance	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	Skills	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>
	Actions: explore	Actions: copy,	Actions:	Actions: create	Actions:	Actions:	Actions: show
	how my body	remember and	accurately	actions in	respond	choreograph	controlled
	moves. Copy basic	repeat actions	remember, repeat	response to a	imaginatively to	dances by using,	movements which
	body actions and	to represent a	and link actions to	stimulus	a range of	adapting and	express emotion
	rhythms.	theme. Create	express an idea.	individually and in	stimuli related	developing	and feeling.
		my own		groups.	to character	actions and steps	
	Dynamics: explore	actions in	Dynamics: develop		and narrative.	from different	Dynamics:
	actions in	relation to a	an understanding	Dynamics: use		dance styles.	explore, improvise
	response to music	theme.	of dynamics.	dynamics	Dynamics:		and combine
	and an idea.		Space: develop	effectively to	change	Dynamics:	dynamics to
		Dynamics:	the use of	express an idea.	dynamics	confidently use	express ideas
	Space: begin to	explore	pathways and		confidently	dynamics to	fluently and
	explore pathways	varying	travelling actions	Space: use	within a	express	effectively on my
	and the space	speeds to	to include levels.	direction to	performance to	different dance	own, with a
	around me and in	represent an		transition	express	styles.	partner or in a
	relation to others.	idea.	Relationships:	between	changes in		small group.
			explore working	formations.	character.	Space:	
	Performance:	Space:	with a partner			confidently use	Space and
	perform short	explore	using unison,	Relationships:	Space:	direction and	relationships: use
	phrases of	pathways	matching and	develop an	confidently use	patterning to	a variety of
	movement in front	within my	mirroring.	understanding of	changes in	express	compositional
	of others	performance.		formations.	level, direction	different dance	principles when
			Performance:		and pathway.	styles.	creating my own
	Knowledge	Relationships:	develop the use of	Performance:			dances.
	Actions:	begin to	facial expressions	perform short,	Relationships:	Relationships:	
	understand that I	explore	in my	self-	use action and	confidently use	Performance:
	can move my body	actions and	performance.	choreographed	reaction to	formations, canon	demonstrate a
	in different ways	pathways with		phrases showing	represent an	and unison to	clear
	to create	a partner.	<u>Knowledge</u>	an awareness of	idea.	express a dance	understanding of
	interesting		Actions: know	timing.		idea.	timing in relation
	actions.	Performance:	that sequencing		Performance:		to the music and
		perform on	actions in a	<u>Knowledge</u>	perform	Performance:	other dancers
		my own and	particular order		complex dances	perform dances	

Dynamics:	with others to	will help me to tell	Actions:	that	expressively,	throughout my
understand that I	an audience	the story of my	understand that	communicate	using a range of	performance.
can change my		dance.	sharing ideas with	narrative and	performance	
action to show an	Knowledge		others enables my	character well,	skills, showing	Knowledge
idea.	Actions:	Dynamics:	group to work	performing	accuracy and	Actions:
	understand	understand that I	collaboratively	clearly and	fluency.	understand that
Space: know that	that actions	can change the	and try ideas	fluently.		actions can be
if I move into	can be	way I perform	before deciding		Knowledge	improved with
space it will help	sequenced to	actions to show an	on the best	Knowledge	Actions:	consideration to
to keep me and	create a	idea.	actions for our	Actions:	understand that	extension, shape
others safe.	dance.		dance.	understand	different dance	and recognition of
		Space: know that		that some	styles utilise	intent.
Performance:	Dynamics:	I can use	Dynamics:	actions are	selected actions	
know that when	understand	different	understand that	better suited	to develop	Dynamics:
watching others I	that I can	directions,	all actions can be	to a certain	sequences in a	understand that
sit quietly and	create fast	pathways and	performed	character,	specific style.	selecting a variety
clap at the end.	and slow	levels in my dance.	differently to	mood or idea		of dynamics in my
	actions to		help to show	than others.	Dynamics:	performance can
Strategy: know	show an idea.	Relationships:	effect.		understand that	help to take the
that if I use lots		know that using		Dynamics:	different dance	audience on a
of space, it helps	Space:	counts of 8 will	Space: understand	understand	styles utilise	journey through
to make my dance	understand	help me to stay in	that I can use	that some	selected	my dance idea.
look interesting.	that there	time with my	space to help my	dynamics are	dynamics to	
	are different	partner and the	dance to flow.	better suited	express mood.	Space and
	directions and	music.		to a certain		relationships:
	pathways		Relationships:	character,	Space:	know that
	within space.	Performance:	understand that	mood or idea	understand that	combining space
		know that using	'formation' means	than others.	space relates to	and relationships
	Relationships:	facial expressions	the same in dance		where my body	with a prop can
	understand	helps to show the	as in other	Space:	moves both on	help me to
	that when	mood of my dance.	activities such as	understand	the floor and in	express my dance
	dancing with a		football, rugby	that space can	the air.	idea.
	partner it is	Strategy: know	and gymnastics.	be used to		
	important to	that if I practice		express a		

be a	aware of	my dance my	Performance:	certain	Relationships:	Performance:
each	h other	performance will	understand that I	character,	understand that	understand how a
and	keep in	improve.	can use timing	mood or idea.	different dance	leader can ensure
time	e.	•	techniques such		styles utilise	our dance group
			as canon and	Relationships:	selected	performs
Perf	formance:		unison to create	understand	relationships to	together.
knov	w that		effect.	that some	express mood.	
stan	nding still			relationships		Strategy: know
at ti	he start		Strategy: know	are better	Performance:	that if I keep in
and	at the		that if I show	suited to a	understand what	character
end	of the		sensitivity to the	certain	makes a	throughout, it will
dand	ce lets the		music, my	character,	performance	help me to
audi	ience know		performance will	mood or idea	effective and	express an
whe	n I have		look more	than others.	know how to apply	atmosphere or
star	rted and		complete.		these principles	mood that can be
whe	n I have			Performance:	to my own and	interpreted by
finis	shed.			know that being	others' work.	the audience.
				aware of other		
Stro	ategy:			performers in	Strategy: know	
knov	w that if I			my group will	that if I use	
use				help us to move	dance principles	
l	ggerated			in time.	it will help me to	
	ions it				express an	
	os the			Strategy: know	atmosphere or	
	ience to			that I can	mood	
	them			select from a		
clea	ırly.			range of dance		
				techniques to		
				translate my		
				idea.		

Fitness	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	Skills	<u>Skills</u>	Skills	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>
	Agility: explore	Agility:	Agility:	Agility: show	Agility: show	Agility:	Agility: change
	changing direction	change	demonstrate	balance when	balance when	demonstrate	direction with a
	safely.	direction	improved	changing	changing	improved body	fluent action and
		whilst running.	technique when	direction.	direction at	posture and	transition
	Balance: explore		changing direction		speed.	speed when	smoothly between
	balancing whilst	Balance:	on the move.	Balance: explore		changing	varying speeds.
	stationary and on	explore		more complex	Balance: show	direction.	
	the move.	balancing in	Balance:	activities which	control whilst		Balance: show
		more	demonstrate	challenge balance.	completing	Balance: change	fluency and
	Co-ordination:	challenging	increased balance	_	activities which	my body position	control when
	explore moving	activities with	whilst travelling	Co-ordination: co-	challenge	to maintain a	travelling, landing,
	different body	some success.	along and over	ordinate my body	balance.	controlled centre	stopping and
	parts together.		equipment.	with increased		of gravity.	changing
		Co-ordination:		consistency in a	Co-ordination:		direction.
	Speed: explore	explore co-	Co-ordination:	variety of	explore	Co-ordination:	
	moving and	ordination	perform actions	activities.	increased	demonstrate	Co-ordination: co-
	stopping with	when using	with increased		speed when co-	increased speed	ordinate a range
	control.	equipment.	control when co-	Speed: explore	ordinating my	when co-	of body parts with
			ordinating my	sprinting	body.	ordinating my	a fluent action at
	Strength: explore	Speed:	body with and	technique.		body.	a speed
	taking weight on	explore	without		Speed:		appropriate to the
	different body	running at	equipment.	Strength: explore	demonstrate	Speed: apply the	challenge.
	parts.	different		building strength	improved	best pace for a	
		speeds.	Speed:	in different	sprinting	set distance or	Speed: adapt
	Stamina: explore		demonstrate	muscle groups.	technique.	time.	running technique
	moving for	Strength:	running at				to meet the needs
	extended periods	explore	different speeds.	Stamina: explore	Strength:	Strength:	of the distance.
	of time.	exercises		using my breath	develop building	demonstrate	
		using my own	Strength:	to increase my	strength in	increased	Strength:
	Knowledge	body weight.	demonstrate	ability to work for	different	technique in body	complete body
	Agility: know that		increased control	longer periods of	muscle groups.	weight exercises.	weight exercises
	moving into space	Stamina:	in body weight	time.			for increased
	away from others	explore	exercises.				repetitions with

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helps to keep me	moving for		Knowledge	Stamina:	Stamina: use a	control and
safe. Balance:	longer periods	Stamina: show an	Agility:	demonstrate	steady pace to be	fluency. Stamina:
know that I can	of time and	ability to work for	understand how	using my	able to move for	use my breath to
hold my arms out	identify how	longer periods of	agility helps us	breath to	sustained periods	increase my
to help me to	it makes me	time	with everyday	maintain my	of time.	ability to move for
balance.	feel.		tasks.	work rate.		sustained periods
		Knowledge			<u>Knowledge</u>	of time.
Co-ordination:	Knowledge	Agility: know using	Balance:	<u>Knowledge</u>	Agility:	
know that moving	Agility:	small quick steps	understand how	Agility: know	understand that	<u>Knowledge</u>
my arms and legs	understand	helps me to	balance helps us	that keeping	to change	Agility:
at the same time	that bending	change direction.	with everyday	my elbows bent	direction I push	understand that
helps me to walk,	my knees will		tasks.	when changing	off my outside	agility requires
run and jump.	help me to	Balance:		direction will	foot and turn my	speed, strength,
	change	understand that I	Co-ordination:	help me to stay	hips.	good balance and
Speed: know that	direction.	can squeeze my	understand how	balanced.		co-ordination.
I use big steps to		muscles to help	co-ordination		Balance:	
run and small	Balance: know	me to balance.	helps us with	Balance:	understand that	Balance: know
steps to stop.	that looking		everyday tasks.	understand	dynamic balances	where and when to
	ahead will	Co-ordination:	, ,	that I need to	are harder than	apply force to
Strength:	help me to	understand that	Speed:	squeeze	static balances as	maintain control
understand that I	balance.	some skills require	understand that	different	my centre of	and balance.
can hold my		me to move body	leaning slightly	muscles to help	gravity changes.	
weight on	Co-ordination:	parts at different	forwards helps to	me to stay	3 , 3	Co-ordination:
different parts of	know that	times such as	increase speed.	balanced in	Co-ordination:	understand that
my body.	using the	skipping.	Leaning my body	different	understand that	co-ordination also
, ,	opposite arm	'' 3	in the opposite	activities.	people will have	requires good
Stamina:	to leg at the	Speed: know that	direction to travel		varying levels of	balance and know
understand that	same time	I take shorter	helps to slow	Co-ordination:	co-ordination and	how to achieve
moving for a long	helps me to	steps to jog and	down.	understand	that I can get	this.
time can make me	perform skills	bigger steps to		that if I begin	better with	
feel tired.	such as	run.	Strength: know	in a ready	practice.	Speed: know that
	running and		that when	position I can		speed can be
	throwing.	Strength: know	completing	react quicker.	Speed:	improved by
		that strength	strength	,	understand that	training and know
		mar 311 digiti	2 in ong in		ander Statia That	anning and know

Speed:	helps us with	activities they	Speed:	taking big	which speed to
understand	everyday tasks	need to be	understand	consistent	select for the
that if I	such as carrying	performed slowly	that a high	strides will help	distance.
swing my arms	our school bag.	and with control	knee drive,	to create a	
it will help me		to help me to stay	pumping my	rhythm that	Strength:
to run faster.	Stamina: know	safe.	arms and	allows me to run	understand that I
	that I need to run		running on the	faster.	can build up my
Strength:	slower if running	Stamina:	balls of my		strength by
understand	for a long period	understand how	feet gives me	Strength: know	practicing in my
that exercise	of time	stamina helps us	power.	the muscles I am	own time.
helps me to		in other life		using by name.	
become		activities.	Strength:		Stamina: know
stronger.			understand	Stamina:	which exercises
			that strength	understand that	can develop
Stamina:			comes from	keeping a steady	stamina and
understand			different	breath will help	understand that it
that when I			muscles and	me to move for	can be improved
move for a			know how I can	longer periods of	by training over
long time it			improve my	time	time.
can make me			strength.		
feel hot and I			_		
breathe			Stamina:		
faster			understand		
			that I need to		
			pace myself		
			when running		
			further or for		
			a long period of		
			time.		

Fundamen	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>
tals	Running: explore	Running:	Running:	Running: change	Running: change	Running:	Running: change
	running and	explore	demonstrate	direction. Show an	direction	demonstrate	direction with a
	stopping. Explore	changing	balance when	increase and	quickly under	improved body	fluent action.
	changing direction	direction and	changing	decrease in speed.	pressure.	posture and	Transition
	safely.	dodging.	direction. Clearly		Demonstrate	balance when	smoothly between
		Discover how	show different	Balancing:	when and how	changing	varying speeds.
	Balancing: explore	the body	speeds when	demonstrate	to accelerate	direction.	
	balancing whilst	moves at	running.	balance when	and decelerate.	Accelerate and	Balancing: show
	stationary and on	different	_	performing other		decelerate	fluency and
	the move.	speeds.	Balancing:	fundamental skills.	Balancing:	appropriately for	control when
			demonstrate		demonstrate	the situation.	travelling, landing,
	Jumping: begin to	Balancing:	balance when	Jumping and	good balance		stopping and
	explore take off	move with	performing	hopping: link	and control	Balancing:	changing
	and landing safely.	some control	movements.	jumping and	when	consistently	direction.
		and balance.		hopping actions.	performing	demonstrate good	
	Hopping: explore	Explore	Jumping:		other	balance when	Jumping and
	hopping on both	stability and	demonstrate	Skipping: jump and	fundamental	performing other	hopping:
	feet.	landing safely.	jumping for	turn a skipping	skills.	fundamental	demonstrate good
			distance, height	rope.		skills.	technique when
	Skipping: explore		and in different		Jumping and		jumping and
	skipping as a	Jumping:	directions.	Knowledge	hopping: link	Jumping and	hopping for
	travelling action.	demonstrate		Running:	hopping and	hopping:	distance and
		control in	Hopping:	understand that	jumping actions	demonstrate good	height. Fluently
	Knowledge	take off and	demonstrate	leaning slightly	with other	technique and co-	link jumps
	Running: know	landing when	hopping for	forwards helps to	fundamental	ordination when	together.
	that I use big	jumping.	distance, height	increase speed	skills.	linking jumps.	
	steps to run and		and in different	(acceleration).			Skipping:
	small steps to	Hopping:	directions.	Leaning my body	Skipping:	Skipping: show a	consistently show
	stop. Know that	begin to		in the opposite	consistently	range of skills	a range of skills
	moving into space	explore	Skipping: explore	direction to travel	skip in a rope.	when skipping in a	when skipping in a
	away from others	hopping in	single and double	helps to slow down		rope.	rope.
	helps to keep me	different	bounce when	(deceleration).	<u>Knowledge</u>		
	safe.	directions.	jumping in a rope.	Understand how		Knowledge	Knowledge

			agility helps us	Running: know	Running:	Running: know
Balancing: know	Skipping:	Knowledge	with everyday	that keeping	understand that	that running
that I can hold i	my show co-	Running: know	tasks.	my elbows bent	to change	develops stamina
arms out to help	ordination	that putting		when changing	direction, I push	and speed and
me to balance.	when turning	weight into the	Balancing:	direction will	off my outside	both can be
	a rope. Use	front of my feet	understand how	help me to stay	foot and turn my	improved by
Jumping: know	rhythm to	helps me to stop	balance helps us	balanced.	hips.	training over time.
that bending my	jump	in a balanced	with everyday			Understand that
knees will help n	ne continuously	position. Know	tasks.	Balancing:	Balancing:	agility requires
to land safely.	in a French	that running on		understand	understand that	speed, strength,
	rope	the balls of my	Jumping and	that I need to	balance is a skill	good balance and
Hopping:		feet, taking big	hopping: know	squeeze	used in many	co-ordination.
understand that	i Knowledge	steps and having	that if I jump and	different	different	
use one foot to	Running:	elbows bent will	land in quick	muscles to help	activities and	Balancing: know
hop.	understand	help me to run	succession,	me to stay	everyday life.	that balance
	that bending	faster.	momentum will	balanced in		underpins many
Skipping: know	my knees will		help me to jump	different	Jumping and	skills in PE and
that if I hop the	en help me to	Balancing:	further.	activities.	hopping:	everyday life and
step that will he	lp change	understand that			understand that	this feels
me to skip.	direction.	squeezing my	Skipping:	Jumping and	there are	different in
	Understand	muscles helps me	understand that I	hopping: know	different	different
	that if I	to balance.	should turn the	that swinging	techniques for	situations.
	swing my arms		rope from my	my non-hopping	different	
	it will help me	Jumping: know	wrists with wide	foot helps to	situations.	Jumping and
	to run faster.	that swinging my	hands to create a	create		hopping:
		arms forwards will	gap to step	momentum.	Skipping:	understand when
	Balancing:	help me to jump	through.		understand that	to jump for height
	know that	further.		Skipping:	people will have	or jump for
	looking ahead			understand	varying levels of	distance in
	will help me to	Hopping: know		that keeping	skipping ability	different
	balance. Know	that if I look		my chest up	and that I can	activities and
	that landing	straight ahead it		helps me to	get better with	what to do to
	on my feet	will stop me falling		stay balanced	practice	achieve this.
		over when I land.				

Jump that I on the my fe me to	that I should swing opposite anding arm to leg to help balls of me balance when et helps skipping without a	Skipping: understand that skipping helps to develop co- ordination, stamina and balance
should oppose to leg skip. I	that I I use the ite arm when I	
my fe	et helps keep a tent	

Gymnasti	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>
cs	Shapes: show	Shapes:	Shapes: explore	Shapes: explore	Shapes:	Shapes: perform	Shapes: combine
	contrast with my	explore basic	using shapes in	matching and	develop the	shapes	and perform
	body including	shapes	different	contrasting	range of shapes	consistently and	gymnastic shapes
	wide/narrow,	straight, tuck,	gymnastic	shapes.	I use in my	fluently linked	more fluently and
	straight/curved.	straddle, pike.	balances.		sequences.	with other	effectively.
				Balances: explore		gymnastic	·
	Balances: explore	Balances:	Balances:	point and patch	Inverted	actions.	Inverted
	shapes in stillness	perform	remember, repeat	balances and	movements:		movements:
	using different	balances	and link	transition	develop	Inverted	develop control in
	parts of my body.	making my	combinations of	smoothly into and	strength in	movements:	progressions of a
		body tense,	gymnastic	out of them.	bridge and	explore	cartwheel bridge
	Rolls: explore	stretched and	balances.		shoulder stand.	progressions of a	and shoulder
	rocking and	curled.		Rolls: develop the		cartwheel.	stand
	rolling.		Rolls: explore	straight, barrel,	Balances:		
	_	Rolls: explore	barrel, straight	and forward roll.	develop control	Balances: explore	Balances: explore
	Jumps: explore	barrel,	and forward roll		and fluency in	symmetrical and	counter balance
	jumping safely.	straight and	and put into	Jumps: develop	individual and	asymmetrical	and counter
		forward roll	sequence work.	stepping into	partner	balances.	tension.
	Knowledge	progressions.	·	shape jumps with	balances.		
	Shapes:		Jumps: explore	control.		Rolls: develop	Rolls: develop
	understand that I	Jumps:	shape jumps and		Rolls: develop	control in the	fluency and
	can make	explore shape	take off	Knowledge	the straight,	straight, barrel,	consistency in the
	different shapes	jumps	combinations	Shapes:	barrel, forward	forward, straddle	straddle, forward
	with my body.	including		understand how to	and straddle	and backward	and backward roll.
		jumping off	Knowledge	use body tension	roll and	roll.	
	Balances: know	low apparatus.	Shapes: know that	to make my	perform them		Jumps: combine
	that I should be		some shapes link	shapes look	with increased	Jumps: select a	and perform a
	still when holding	Knowledge	well together.	better.	control. Jumps:	range of jumps to	range of
	a balance.	Shapes:			develop control	include in	gymnastic jumps
		understand	Balances:	Balances:	in performing	sequence work.	more fluently and
	Rolls: know that I	that I can	understand that	understand that I	and landing		effectively.
	can change my	improve my	squeezing my	can make my	rotation jumps.	Knowledge	
		shapes by		balances look			Knowledge

body shape to	extending	muscles helps me	interesting by	Knowledge	Shapes:	Shapes: know
help me to roll.	parts of my	to balance.	using different	Shapes:	understand that	which shapes to
·	body.		levels.	understand how	shapes underpin	use for each skill.
Jumps: know that	,	Rolls: understand		shapes can be	all other skills.	
bending my knees	Balances:	that there are	Rolls: understand	used to improve		Inverted
will help me to	know that	different	the safety	my sequence.	Inverted	movements:
land safely.	balances	teaching points	considerations		movements:	understand that
	should be held	for different	when performing	Inverted	understand that	spreading my
Strategy: know	for 5 seconds.	rolls.	more difficult	movements:	sometimes I need	weight across a
that if I hold a			rolls.	know that	to move slowly to	base of support
shape and count	Rolls: know	Jumps:		inverted	gain control and	will help me to
to five people will	that I can use	understand that	Jumps:	movements are	other times I	balance.
see it clearly.	different	looking forward	understand that I	actions in which	need to move	
	shapes to roll.	will help me to	can change the	my hips go	quickly to build	Balances: know
		land with control.	take off and	above my head.	momentum.	where and when to
	Jumps: know		shape of my jumps			apply force to
	that landing	Strategy: know	to make them look	Balances: know	Balances:	maintain control
	on the balls of	that if I use	interesting.	how to keep	understand how	and balance.
	my feet helps	shapes that link		myself and	to use	
	me to land	well together it	Strategy: know	others safe	contrasting	Rolls: understand
	with control.	will help my	that if I use	when	balances to make	that I can use
		sequence to flow.	different levels it	performing	my sequences	momentum to help
	Strategy:		will help to make	partner	look interesting.	me to roll and
	know that if I		my sequence look	balances.		where that
	use a starting		interesting.		Rolls: understand	momentum comes
	and finishing			Rolls:	that I need to	from.
	position,			understand	work within my	
	people will			that I can keep	own capabilities	Jumps:
	know when my			the shape of	and this may be	understand that
	sequence has			my roll using	different to	taking off from
	begun and			body tension.	others.	two feet will give
	when it has					me more height
	ended.			Jumps: know	Jumps:	and therefore
				that I can	understand that	

	control my	I can use jumps	more time in the
	landing by	to link actions	air.
	landing toes	and changing the	
	first, looking	shape of these	Strategy: know
	forwards and	will make my	that if I use
	bending my	sequence look	changes in
	knees.	interesting.	formation it will
		_	help to make my
	Strategy: know	Strategy: know	sequence look
	that if I use	that if I use	interesting.
	different	different	
	directions it	pathways it will	
	will help to	help to make my	
	make my	sequence look	
	sequence look	interesting.	
	interesting.	y.	

Invasion	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>
Games	Sending &	Sending &	Sending &	Sending &	Sending &	Sending &	Sending &
	receiving: explore	receiving:	receiving:	receiving: explore	receiving:	receiving: develop	receiving: s&r
	s&r with hands	explore sår	developing sår	s&r abiding by the	develop passing	control when s&r	consistently using
	and feet using a	with hands	with increased	rules of the game.	techniques	under pressure.	a range of
	variety of	and feet to a	control.		appropriate to		techniques with
	equipment.	partner.		Dribbling: explore	the game with	Dribbling: dribble	increasing control
			Dribbling: explore	dribbling the ball	increasing	with some control	under pressure.
	Dribbling: explore	Dribbling:	dribbling with	abiding by the	success. Catch	under pressure.	
	dropping and	explore	hands and feet	rules of the game	a ball using one		Dribbling: dribble
	catching with two	dribbling with	with increasing	under some	and two hands	Space: explore	consistently using
	hands and moving	hands and	control on the	pressure.	and receive a	moving to create	a range of
	a ball with their	feet.	move.		ball with	space for	techniques with
	feet.			Space: develop	feet/object	themselves and	increasing control
		Space:	Space: explore	using space as a	with increasing	others in their	under pressure.
	Space: recognise	recognise	moving into space	team.	success.	team.	
	their own space.	good space	away from others.				Space: move to
		when playing		Attacking: develop	Dribbling: link	Attacking: use a	the correct space
	Attacking &	games.	Attacking:	movement skills to	dribbling the	variety of	when transitioning
	defending:		developing moving	lose a defender.	ball with other	techniques to	from attack to
	explore changing	Attacking:	into space away	Explore shooting	actions and	lose an opponent	defence or
	direction and	explore	from defenders.	actions in a range	change	e.g. change of	defence to attack
	tagging games.	changing		of invasion games.	direction whilst	direction or	and create and
		direction to	Defending:		dribbling with	speed.	use space for self
	<u>Knowledge</u>	move away	explore staying	Defending:	some control.		and others.
	Sending &	from a	close to other	develop tracking		Defending:	
	receiving: know to	partner.	players to try and	opponents to limit	Space: develop	develop tracking	Attacking:
	look at the target	Defending:	stop them getting	their scoring	moving into	and marking with	confidently
	when sending a	explore	the ball	opportunities.	space to help	increased	change direction
	ball and watch the	tracking and			my team.	success. Explore	to lose an
	ball to receive it.	moving to stay	<u>Knowledge</u>	<u>Knowledge</u>		intercepting a	opponent
		with a	Sending &	Sending &	Attacking:	ball using one and	
	Dribbling: know	partner.	receiving: know to	receiving: know	change	two hands.	Defending: use a
	that keeping the			that pointing my	direction to		variety of

ball close will	help Knowledge	control the ball	hand/foot/stick	lose an	Knowledge	defending skills
with control.	Sending &	before sending it.	to my target on	opponent with	Sending &	(tracking,
	receiving:		release will help	some success.	receiving: know	interception,
Space: know t	hat know to look	Dribbling: know	me to send a ball		that not having a	jockeying) in game
being in a spa	ce at my partner	that keeping my	accurately.	Defending:	defender	situations.
gives me room	to before	head up will help	·	develop	between myself	
play.	sending the	me to know where	Dribbling: know	defending one	and a ball carrier	<u>Knowledge</u>
	ball.	defenders are.	that dribbling is	on one and	enables me to s&r	Sending &
Attacking &			an attacking skill	begin to	with better	receiving:
defending: kn	ow Dribbling:	Space: know that	which helps us to	intercept.	control.	understand and
that there are	e know that	moving into space	move towards a			make quick
different role	es in moving with a	away from	goal or away from	<u>Knowledge</u>	Dribbling: know	decisions about
games.	ball is called	defenders helps	defenders.	Sending &	that dribbling in	when, how and
	dribbling.	me to pass and		receiving: know	different	who to pass to.
Tactics: make	;	receive a ball.	Space: know that	that cushioning	directions will	
simple decisio	•		by spreading out	a ball will help	help to lose a	Dribbling: choose
response to a		Attacking: know	as a team we move	me to control it	defender.	the appropriate
task.	that being in a	that when my	the defenders	when receiving		skill for the
	good space	team is in	away from each	it.	Space: know that	situation under
Rules: know th		possession of the	other.		by moving to	pressure e.g. a V
rules help us	to pass the ball.	ball, I am an		Dribbling: know	space even if not	dribble in
stay safe.		attacker and we	Attacking and	that protecting	receiving the ball	basketball to keep
	Attacking:	can score.	defending: know	the ball as I	will create space	the ball away from
	know that		my role as an	dribble will	for a teammate.	a defender.
	being able to	Defending: know	attacker and	help me to		
	move away	that when my	defender.	maintain	Tactics:	Space: understand
	from a	team is not in		possession.	understand the	that transitioning
	partner helps	possession of the	Tactics: know that	6 1	need for tactics	quickly between
	my team to	ball, I am a	using simple	Space: know	and identify when	
	pass me the	defender and we	tactics will help	that moving	to use them in	defence will help
	ball.	need to try to get	my team to	into space will	different	my team to
	N-f	the ball. Know	achieve an	help my team	situations.	maintain or gain
	Defending:	that standing	outcome e.g. we	keep possession		possession.
	know that	between the ball	will each mark a	and score goals.		

staying with	and the attacker	player to help us		Rules: understand	Tactics: know how
partner make	s will help me to	to gain possession.	Attacking:	and apply rules in	to create and
it more	stop them from		recognise when	a variety of	apply a tactic for
difficult for	getting the ball.	Rules: know the	to pass and	invasion games	a specific
them to		rules of the game	when to shoot.	whilst playing and	situation or
receive the	Tactics:	and begin to apply		officiating	outcome.
ball.	understand and	them	Defending:		
	apply simple		know when to		Rules: understand,
Tactics: know	tactics for attack		mark and when		apply and use
that tactics	and defence.		to attempt to		rules consistently
can help us			win the ball.		in a variety of
when playing	Rules: know how				invasion games
games.	to score points		Tactics: know		whilst playing and
	and follow simple		that applying		officiating.
Rules: know	rules.		attacking		
that rules			tactics will help		
help us to pla	у		to maintain		
fairly.			possession and		
			score goals.		
			Know that		
			applying		
			defending		
			tactics will help		
			to deny space,		
			gain possession		
			and stop goals.		
			Rules: know and		
			understand the		
			rules to be able		
			to manage our		
			own game.		

Net and	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>
Wall	Hitting: explore	Hitting:	Hitting: develop	Shots: explore	Shots:	Shots: develop	Shots:
Games	hitting a ball with	explore	hitting a dropped	returning a ball	demonstrate	the range of	demonstrate
	hands and pushing	hitting a	ball over a net.	using shots such	technique when	shots used in a	increased success
	with a racket.	dropped ball		as the forehand	using shots	variety of games	and technique in a
		with a racket.	Feeding:	and backhand.	playing co-		variety of shots.
	Feeding and		accurately		operatively and	Serving: develop	
	rallying: explore	Feeding:	underarm throw	Rallying: explore	beginning to	the range of	Serving: serve
	sending and	throw a ball	over a net to a	rallying using a	execute this	serving	accurately and
	tracking a ball	over a net to	partner.	forehand.	competitively.	techniques	consistently.
	with a partner.	land into the				appropriate to	
		court area.	Rallying: explore	Footwork:	Rallying:	the game	Rallying:
	Footwork: explore		underarm rallying	consistently use	develop rallying		successfully apply
	changing	Rallying:	with a partner	and return to the	using both	Rallying: use a	a variety of shots
	direction, running	explore	catching after one	ready position in	forehand and	variety of shots	to keep a
	and stopping.	sending a ball	bounce.	between shots.	backhand with	to keep a	continuous rally.
		with hands			increased	continuous rally.	
	<u>Knowledge</u>	and a racket.	Footwork:	Knowledge	technique.		Footwork:
	Hitting: know to		consistently use	Shots: know that		Footwork:	demonstrate a
	point my	Footwork: use	the ready position	pointing the	Footwork:	demonstrate	variety of
	hand/object at my	the ready	to move towards a	racket face/my	begin to use	effective	footwork patterns
	target when	position to	ball.	hand where I want	appropriate	footwork	relevant to the
	hitting a ball.	move towards		the ball to go and	footwork	patterns to move	game I am playing
		a ball.	<u>Knowledge</u>	turning my body	patterns to	around the court.	
	Feeding and		Hitting: know to	will help me to hit	move around		<u>Knowledge</u>
	rallying: know to	Knowledge	watch the ball as	accurately.	the court.	Knowledge	Shots: understand
	look at the target	Hitting: know	it comes towards			Shots: know	the appropriate
	when sending a	to use the	me to help me to	Rallying: know	<u>Knowledge</u>	which skill to	skill for the
	ball and watch the	centre of the	prepare to hit it.	that hitting	Shots:	choose for the	situation under
	ball to receive it.	racket for		towards my	understand	situation e.g. a	pressure
		control.	Feeding: know to	partner will help	when to play a	volley if the ball	e.g.choosing to
	Footwork: know to		place enough	them to return	forehand and a	is close to the	play the ball short
	use big steps to	Feeding: know	power on a ball to	the ball easier and	backhand and	net.	over the net if I
		to use an	let it bounce once		why.		have just moved

run and small	underarm	but not too much	keep the rally	Rallying: know	Serving: know	my opponent to
steps to stop.	throw to feed	so that my	going.	that moving my	that serving is	the back of the
	to a partner.	partner can't		feet to the ball	how to start a	court.
Tactics: make	·	return it.	Footwork: know	will help me to	game or rally and	
simple decisions in	Rallying: know		that moving to the	hit in a more	use the rules	Serving: begin to
response to a	that	Rallying: know	middle of my	balanced	applied to the	apply tactics when
task.	throwing/hitti	that sending the	court will enable	position	activity for	serving e.g. aiming
	ng to my	ball towards my	me to cover the	therefore	serving.	to serve short on
Rules: know that	partner with	partner will help	most space.	increasing the	_	the first point and
rules help us to	not too much	me to keep a rally	·	accuracy of my	Rallying: know	then long on the
stay safe.	power will	going.	Tactics: know that	shot.	that playing the	second point.
	help them to		using simple		appropriate shot	·
	return the	Footwork: know	tactics will help to	Footwork: know	will help to keep	Rallying:
	ball.	that using a ready	achieve an	that getting my	the rally going.	understand how to
		position helps me	outcome e.g. if we	feet in the	Know that control	play different
	Footwork:	to react quickly	spread out, we can	right position	is more important	shots depending
	know that	and return/catch	cover more space.	will help me to	than power to	on if a rally is co-
	using a ready	a ball.		balance before	keep a rally going.	operative or
	position will		Rules: know the	playing a shot.		competitive.
	help me to	Tactics:	rules of the game		Footwork: know	
	move in any	understand that	and begin to apply	Tactics: know	that using small,	Footwork: know
	direction.	applying simple	them.	that applying	quick steps will	that using the
		tactics makes it		attacking	allow me to	appropriate
	Tactics: know	difficult for my		tactics will help	adjust my stance	footwork will help
	that tactics	opponent.		me to score	to play a shot.	me to react to a
	can help us to			points and		ball quickly and
	be successful	Rules: know how		create space.	Tactics:	give me time to
	when playing	to score points		Know that	understand the	prepare to play a
	games.	and follow simple		applying	need for tactics	shot.
		rules.		defending	and identify when	
	Rules: know			tactics will help	to use them in	Tactics:
	that rules			me to deny	different	understand when
	help us to play			space, return a	situations.	to apply some
	fairly.					tactics for

		ball and limit	Rules: understand	attacking and/or
		points.	and apply rules in	defending.
		1	a variety of net	. J.
		Rules: know and	and wall games	Rules: understand,
		understand the	whilst playing and	apply and use
		rules to be able	. ,	rules consistently
		to manage our	3	in a variety of net
		own game		and wall games
		3		whilst playing and
				officiating.

OAA	Skills	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>
	Problem solving:	Problem	Problem solving:	Problem solving:	Problem	Problem solving:	Problem solving:
	explore activities	solving:	begin to plan and	discuss how to	solving: plan	explore tactical	pool ideas within a
	where I have to	suggest ideas	apply strategies	follow trails and	independently	planning within a	group, selecting
	make my own	in response to	to overcome a	solve problems.	and in small	team to overcome	and applying the
	decisions.	a task.	challenge.	Work with others	groups,	increasingly	best method to
				to select	implementing a	challenging tasks.	solve a problem.
	Navigational skills:	Navigational	Navigational skills:	appropriate	strategy with		
	explore moving in	skills: follow a	follow and create	equipment for the	increased	Navigational	Navigational skills:
	space and	path and lead	a simple	task.	success.	skills: develop	orientate a map
	following a path.	others.	diagram/map.			navigational skills	efficiently to
				Navigational skills:	Navigational	and map reading	navigate around a
	Communication:	Communicatio	Communication:	identify where I	skills: identify	in increasingly	course with
	develop	n:	work co-	am on a simple	key symbols on	challenging tasks.	multiple points.
	confidence in	communicate	operatively with a	map. Use and	a map and		
	expressing myself.	simple	partner and a	begin to create	follow a route.	Communication:	Communication:
		instructions	small group.	simple maps and		explore a variety	inclusively
	Knowledge	and listen to		diagrams and	Communication:	of communication	communicate with
	Problem solving:	others.	<u>Knowledge</u>	follow a trail.	confidently	methods with	others, share job
	make simple		Problem solving:		communicate	increasing	roles and lead
	decisions in	<u>Knowledge</u>	know that	Communication:	ideas and listen	success.	when necessary.
	response to a	Problem	listening to each	follow and give	to others.		
	task.	solving: know	other's ideas	instructions and		Knowledge	<u>Knowledge</u>
		that working	might give us an	accept other	<u>Knowledge</u>	Problem solving:	Problem solving:
	Navigational skills:	collaborativel	idea we hadn't	peoples' ideas.	Problem	recognise that	understand that
	know that moving	y with others	thought of.		solving: know	there may be	being able to solve
	into space away	will help to		<u>Knowledge</u>	that discussing	more than one	problems is an
	from others will	solve	Navigational skills:	Problem solving:	the advantages	way to solve a	important life
	help me to stay	challenges.	understand that	know that trying	and	challenge and	skill.
	safe. Know to		the map tells us	ideas before	disadvantages	that trial and	
	leave a gap when	Navigational	what to do.	deciding on a	of ideas will	error may help to	Navigational skills:
	following a path	skills: know		solution will help	help to guide us	guide me to the	understand why
	will help me to	that deciding	Communication:	us to come up with	to a conclusion	best solution.	having good
	stay safe.	which way to	know to use	the best idea.			

	go before	encouraging words		about which	Navigational	navigational skills
Communication:	starting will	when speaking to	Navigational skills:	idea to use.	skills: use a key	are important.
know that talking	help me.	a partner or group	know to hold the		to identify	·
with a partner will	•	to help them to	map so that the	Navigational	objects and	Communication:
help me to solve	Communicatio	trust me.	items on the map	skills:	locations.	know that good
challenges e.g.	n: know that		match up to the	understand how		communication
'let's go to the	using short	Reflection:	items that have	to use a key	Communication:	skills are key to
green hoop next'.	instructions	verbalise when I	been placed out.	and use the	know to be	solving problems
	will help my	am successful and		cardinal points	descriptive but	and working
Reflection: begin	partner e.g.	areas that I could	Communication:	on a map to	concise when	effectively as a
to identify when I	start/stop.	improve.	know to take	orientate it.	giving	team.
am successful.			turns when giving		instructions e.g.	
	Reflection:	Rules: know how	ideas and not to	Communication:	'two steps to the	Reflection: with
Rules: know that	identify when	to follow and apply	interrupt each	understand	left'.	increasing
rules help us to	I am	simple rules	other.	that there are		accuracy, reflect
stay safe.	successful			different types	Reflection:	on when and how I
	and make		Reflection:	of	reflect on when I	am successful at
	basic		reflect on when	communication	am successful at	solving challenges
	observations		and why I am	and that I can	solving challenges	and alter my
	about how to		successful at	communicate	and alter my	methods in order
	improve.		solving challenges.	without talking.	methods in order	to improve.
				5 (1	to improve.	
	Rules: know		Rules: know that	Reflection:		Rules: understand
	that rules		using the rules	with increased	Rules: know that	the rules and
	help us to play		honestly will help	accuracy,	abiding by rules	think creatively to
	fairly.		to keep myself	critically	will enable my	solve the
			and others safe	reflect on when	classmates to	challenge whilst
				and why I am	complete the	abiding by the
				successful at	course e.g. not	rules.
				solving	moving controls.	
				challenges.		
				Rules:		
				understand the		
				under statia tite		

		importance of working with	
		integrity.	

Striking	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>
and	Striking: explore	Striking:	Striking: develop	Striking: begin to	Striking:	Striking: explore	Striking: strike a
Fielding	sending a ball to a	explore	striking a ball with	strike a bowled	develop batting	defensive and	bowled ball with
	partner.	striking a ball	their hand and	ball after a	technique with	driving hitting	increasing
		with their	equipment with	bounce with	a range of	techniques and	accuracy and
	Fielding: explore	hand and	some consistency.	different	equipment.	directional	consistency.
	tracking and	equipment.		equipment.		batting.	
	stopping a rolling		Fielding: develop		Fielding:		Fielding: use a
	ball.	Fielding:	tracking a ball and	Fielding: explore	develop bowling	Fielding: develop	wider range of
		develop	decision making	bowling to a	with some	over and	fielding skills with
	Throwing and	tracking and	with the ball.	target and	consistency,	underarm bowling	increasing control
	catching: explore	retrieving a		fielding skills to	abiding by the	technique.	under pressure.
	rolling, throwing	ball.	Throwing: develop	include a two-	rules of the	Develop long and	
	and catching using		co-ordination and	handed pick up.	game.	short barrier and	Throwing:
	a variety of	Throwing:	technique when			two handed pick	consistently
	equipment	explore	throwing over and	Throwing: use	Throwing: use	up.	demonstrate good
		technique	underarm.	overarm and	overarm and		technique in
	<u>Knowledge</u>	when throwing		underarm	underarm	Throwing:	throwing skills
	Striking: know to	over and	Catching: catch	throwing in game	throwing with	demonstrate good	under pressure.
	point my hand at	underarm.	with two hands	situations.	increased	technique when	
	my target when		with some co-		consistency in	using a variety of	Catching:
	striking a ball.	Catching:	ordination and	Catching: catch	game	throws under	consistently
		develop co-	technique	with some	situations.	pressure.	demonstrate good
	Fielding: know to	ordination and		consistency in			technique in
	scoop a ball with	technique	<u>Knowledge</u>	game situations.	Catching: begin	Catching: explore	catching skills
	two hands.	when	Striking:		to catch with	catching skills	under pressure
		catching.	understand the	<u>Knowledge</u>	one and two	(close/deep and	
	Throwing and		role of a batter.	Striking: know	hands with	wicket keeping)	<u>Knowledge</u>
	catching: know to	<u>Knowledge</u>	Know that striking	that striking to	some	and apply these	Striking:
	point my hand at	Striking:	quickly will	space away from	consistency in	with some	understand that
	my target when	understand	increase the	fielders will help	game	consistency in	the momentum
	throwing. Know to	that the	power.	me to score.	situations.	game situations	and power for
	have hands out	harder I					striking a ball
	ready to catch.	strike, the			<u>Knowledge</u>	<u>Knowledge</u>	

	further the	Fielding:	Fielding: know to	Striking: know	Striking:	comes from legs
Tactics: make	ball will	understand that	look at where a	that using the	understand that	as well as arms.
simple decisions in	travel.	there are	batter is before	centre of the	stance is	
response to a		different roles	deciding what to	bat will provide	important to	Fielding: know
task.	Fielding: know	within a fielding	do. Know to	the most	allow me to be	which fielding
	that throwing	team. Know to	communicate with	control and	balanced as I hit.	action to apply for
Rules: know that	the ball back	move towards the	teammates before	accuracy.		the situation.
rules help us to	is quicker	ball to collect it	throwing them a	·	Fielding: know	
stay safe.	than running	to limit a batter's	ball.	Fielding: know	that backing up a	Throwing and
	with it.	points.		that it easier	fielder as a ball is	catching:
			Throwing: know	to field a ball	being thrown will	consistently make
	Throwing:	Throwing: know	that overarm	that is coming	help to increase	good decisions on
	know which	that stepping with	throwing is used	towards me	the chances of	who to throw to
	type of throw	opposite foot to	for long distances	rather than	fielding	and when to throw
	to use to	throwing arm will	and underarm	away so set up	successfully.	in order to get
	throw over	help me to	throwing for	accordingly.		batters out. Know
	longer	balance.	shorter distances.		Throwing:	that accuracy,
	distances.			Throwing:	understand where	speed and
		Catching: know to	Catching: know to	understand	to throw the ball	consistency of
	Catching:	use wide fingers	move my feet to	that being	in relation to	throwing and
	know to watch	and pull the ball in	the ball. Tactics:	balanced	where a batter is.	catching will help
	the ball as it	to my chest to	know that using	before		to limit a batter's
	comes	help me to	simple tactics will	throwing will	Catching:	score.
	towards me.	securely catch.	help my team to	help to improve	understand when	
			achieve an	the accuracy of	to use a close	Tactics:
	Tactics: know	Tactics:	outcome e.g. we	the throw.	catch technique	understand and
	that tactics	understand and	will spread out to		or deep catch	apply some tactics
	can help us	apply simple	deny space.	Catching: know	technique.	in the game as a
	when playing	tactics for attack		to track the		batter, bowler and
	games.	(batting) and	Rules: know the	ball as it is	Tactics:	fielder.
		defence (fielding).	rules of the game	thrown to help	understand the	
	Rules: know		and begin to apply	to improve the	need for tactics	Rules: understand,
	that rules	Rules: know how	them	consistency of	and identify when	apply and use
		to score points		catching.	to use them in	rules consistently

help us to play	and follow simple		different	in a variety of
fairly.	rules.	Tactics: know	situations.	striking and
		that applying		fielding games
		attacking	Rules: understand	whilst playing and
		tactics will help	and apply rules in	officiating
		to score points	a variety of	
		and avoid	striking and	
		getting out.	fielding games	
		Know that	whilst playing and	
		applying	officiating	
		defending		
		tactics will help		
		to deny space,		
		get opponents		
		out and limit		
		points.		
		Rules: know and		
		understand the		
		rules to be able		
		to manage our		
		own game		

Swimming	N/A	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>
		Strokes: can	Strokes: begin to	Strokes: explore	Strokes:	Strokes:	Strokes: identify
		swim over a	use arms and legs	technique for	develop	demonstrate	my personal best
		10m distance	together, more	specific strokes	technique for	increased	in a range of
		with a	effectively across	to include head	specific	technique in a	strokes.
		buoyancy aid.	the water	above water	strokes to	range of stokes,	Successfully
			unaided.	breaststroke,	include head	swimming over a	select and apply
		Breathing: can		backstroke and	above water	distance of 25m.	my fastest stroke
		submerge	Breathing: begin	front crawl.	breaststroke,		over a distance of
		confidently in	to explore		backstroke and	Breathing:	25m.
		the water.	breathing in sync	Breathing: begin	front crawl.	explore	
			with my kicking	to explore front		underwater	Breathing:
		Water safety:	action.	crawl breathing	Breathing:	breaststroke	demonstrate a
		become aware		technique.	demonstrate	breathing	smooth and
		of water	Water safety:		improved	technique over a	consistent
		safety and	demonstrate an	Water safety:	breathing	distance of 25m.	breathing
		explore	awareness of	explore	technique in		technique in a
		floating on my	water safety and	techniques for	front crawl.	Water safety:	range of strokes
		front and	float on my front	personal survival		explore safety	over a distance of
		back	and on my back.	to include survival	Water safety:	techniques to	25m.
				strokes such as	are	include the	
		Knowledge	<u>Knowledge</u>	sculling and	comfortable	H.E.L.P and	Water safety:
		Strokes:	Strokes:	treading water.	with some	huddle positions	perform a variety
		understand	understand that		personal		of survival
		that using	moving my arms	Knowledge	survival	Knowledge	techniques
		cupped hands	quickly will help	Strokes: know	techniques to	Strokes:	
		will help me to	me to pass	that lifting my	include survival	understand that	<u>Knowledge</u>
		swim as the	through the	hips will help me	strokes such as	pulling harder	Strokes:
		water cannot	water.	to stay afloat	sculling and	through the	understand that
		escape		whilst swimming.	treading water.	water will enable	making my body
		between my	Breathing: know			me to travel the	streamlined helps
		fingers.	that when I swim,	Breathing: know	<u>Knowledge</u>	distance in fewer	me to glide
			I inhale through	that turning my	Strokes:	strokes and	through the
			my mouth when	head to the side	understand	travel faster.	water.

Breathing:	my face is above	to breathe will	that keeping		
know that I	water and exhale	allow me to swim	my legs	Breathing: know	Breathing:
need to take a	through my mouth	with good	together for	that breathing	understand that
big breath	or nose when my	technique.	crawl helps me	every three	the more I
before	face is		to stay straight	strokes helps to	practice my
submerging.	underwater.	Water safety: know that	in the water.	balance my stroke and allows	breathing in the water, the more
Water safety:	Water safety:	treading water	Breathing:	me to practise	my heart and
understand	understand that	enables me to	know that	breathing on both	lungs can work
that floating	floating uses less	keep upright and	breathing out	sides.	effectively and
can help me to	energy than	in the same space.	with a slow		aid my muscles
stay safe.	swimming.		consistent	Water safety:	with the ability to
		Rules: know that	breath enables	know that a group	utilise oxygen
Rules: know	Rules: know how	the water should	me to swim for	of people can	when swimming.
that walking	to safely enter	be clear of	longer before	huddle together	
on poolside	and exit the pool.	swimmers before	needing	to conserve body	Water safety:
helps to keep me safe		entering	another breath.	heat, support each other and	know which survival technique
			Water safety:	provide a larger	to use for the
			know what to	target for	situation.
			do if I fall in	rescuers.	3114411011.
			the water.		Rules: understand
				Rules: understand	that different
			Rules:	rules in and	environments have
			understand the	around water	different rules to
			water safety		keep us safe
			rules.		around water.

Target	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>
Games	Throwing: explore	Throwing	Throwing	Throwing: explore	Throwing:	Throwing:	Throwing: throw
	throwing using a	overarm:	overarm: develop	throwing at a	throw with	demonstrate	with increasing
	variety of	explore	co-ordination and	moving target.	increasing	clear technique	control under
	equipment.	technique	technique when		accuracy at a	and accuracy	pressure.
		when throwing	throwing overarm	Catching	target.	when throwing at	
	Catching: explore	overarm	towards a target.	(dodgeball): begin		a target.	Catching
	catching using a	towards a		to catch whilst on	Catching		(dodgeball): catch
	variety of	target.	Throwing	the move.	(dodgeball):	Catching	with increasing
	equipment		underarm: develop		catch with	(dodgeball):	control under
		Throwing	co-ordination and	Striking: begin to	increasing	demonstrate good	pressure.
	<u>Knowledge</u>	underarm:	technique when	strike a ball with	consistency.	technique and	
	Throwing: know to	explore	throwing	accuracy and		consistency in	Striking: use a
	point my hand at	technique	underarm towards	balance	Striking: strike	catching skills.	variety of striking
	my target when	when throwing	a target.		a ball with		techniques with
	throwing.	underarm		<u>Knowledge</u>	increasing	Striking: develop	control and under
		towards a	Striking: develop	Throwing: know to	consistency.	a wider range of	pressure.
	Catching: know to	target	striking a ball with	throw slightly		striking	
	have hands out		equipment with	ahead of a moving	<u>Knowledge</u>	techniques and	<u>Knowledge</u>
	ready to catch.	<u>Knowledge</u>	some consistency.	target.	Throwing: know	begin to use them	Throwing: know
		Throwing:			that one	under pressure	who to throw at
	Tactics: make	know which	<u>Knowledge</u>	Catching	handed throws		and when to throw
	simple decisions in	type of throw	Throwing: know	(dodgeball): know	are used for	<u>Knowledge</u>	in order to get
	response to a	to use for	that stepping with	that beginning in a	speed and	Throwing: know	opponents out.
	task.	distance and	opposite foot to	ready position will	accuracy. Know	to aim low to	
		accuracy.	throwing arm will	help me to react	that keeping	make it difficult	Catching
	Rules: know that	Know that my	help you to	to the ball.	my elbow high	for an opponent	(dodgeball): know
	rules help us to	body position	balance. Know		and stepping	to catch.	that I need to
	stay safe	will affect	that moving my	Striking: know	with my		make quick
		the accuracy	arm quicker will	that using a	opposite foot	Catching	decisions on if to
		of my throw.	give me more	bigger swing will	will help to	(dodgeball): know	catch or if to
			power.	give me more	increase the	to stay towards	dodge the ball.
		Tactics: know		power.	power.	the back of the	
		that tactics				court area to give	

	can help us	Striking: know to	Tactics: know that	Catching	me more time to	Striking: know
	when playing	finish with my	using simple	(dodgeball):	catch.	which skill to
	games.	object/hand	tactics will help	know that	caren.	select for the
	games.	pointing at my	my team to	moving my feet	Striking: know	situation.
	Rules: know	target.	achieve an	to a ball and	that aligning my	Siruation.
	that rules	Turger.	outcome e.g.	pulling it in to	body and	Tactics: know how
		Tactica	_	•	·	to create and
	help us to play	Tactics:	spread out so that we are harder to	my chest will	equipment before	
	fairly.	understand and		help me to	striking will help	apply a tactic for
		apply simple	aim for.	catch more	me to be	a specific
		tactics.		consistently.	balanced.	situation or
			Rules: know the	a		outcome.
		Rules: know how	rules of the game	Striking: know	Tactics:	
		to score points	and begin to apply	that using a	understand the	Rules: understand,
		and follow simple	them.	smooth action	need for tactics	apply and use
		rules.		will help to	and identify when	rules consistently
				increase	to use them in	in a variety of
				accuracy.	different	target games
					situations.	whilst playing and
				Tactics: know		officiating.
				that applying	Rules: understand	
				attacking	and apply rules in	
				tactics will help	a variety of	
				me to score	target games	
				points and get	whilst playing and	
				opponents out.	officiating.	
				Know that		
				applying		
				defending		
				tactics will help		
				me to stay in		
				the game.		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				Rules: know and		
				understand the		
				unuer stand the		

		rules to be able	
		to manage our	
		own game.	

Yoga	Skills	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Skills</u>	Skills	Skills	<u>Skills</u>
	Balance: explore	Balance:	Balance:	Balance:	Balance:	Balance: use my	Balance: link
	shapes in stillness	perform	remember, copy,	demonstrate	explore using	breath to	combinations of
	using different	balances and	and repeat	increased control	my breath to	maintain balance	poses for balance
	parts of my body.	poses making	sequences of	when in poses.	maintain	within a pose and	with increased
		my body	linked poses.		balance within	when	control in
	Flexibility:	tense,	·	Flexibility:	a pose.	transitioning	transition.
	explore shapes	stretched and	Flexibility: show	explore poses and		from one pose to	
	and actions to	curled.	increased	movement in	Flexibility:	another.	Flexibility:
	stretch my body.		awareness of	relation to my	demonstrate		confidently
		Flexibility:	extension in	breath.	increased	Flexibility:	transition from
	Strength: explore	explore poses	poses.		extension in	develop	one pose to
	taking weight on	and		Strength: explore	poses.	flexibility by	another showing
	different body	movements	Strength:	balances showing		connecting	extension
	parts.	that challenge	demonstrate	some stability.	Strength:	movement with	connected to
		my flexibility.	increased control		demonstrate	breath.	breath.
	Strategy: explore		in performing	Strategy: develop	increased		
	my own feelings in	Strength:	poses.	my ability to stay	control and	Strength:	Strength: explore
	response to an	explore		still and keep my	strength when	demonstrate	poses that
	activity or task.	strength	Strategy: explore	focus.	in a pose.	increased control	challenge my
		whilst	controlling my			and strength	strength and work
	Knowledge	transitioning	focus and sense	<u>Knowledge</u>	Strategy:	when holding and	to maintain
	Balance: know	from one pose	of calm.	Balance:	engage with	transitioning	increased control
	that it is easier to	to another.		understand that if	mindfulness	between poses.	and strength when
	balance using		<u>Knowledge</u>	I use the whole of	activities with		in and
	more parts of my	Strategy:	Balance:	the body part in	increased	Strategy: explore	transitioning
	body than fewer	recognise my	understand that I	contact with the	focus.	methods I can	between poses.
	parts.	own feelings	can squeeze my	floor, it will help		use to control	
		in response to	muscles to help	me to balance.	<u>Knowledge</u>	how I feel.	Strategy: explore
	Flexibility: know	a task or	me to balance.		Balance:		methods to
	that I can make	activity.		Flexibility: know	understand	<u>Knowledge</u>	control how I feel
	my body longer by		Flexibility: know	that if I move as	that if I move	Balance:	with some
	reaching out with	<u>Knowledge</u>	that flexibility	I breathe out I	with my breath	understand that	success.
	my arms and legs.		helps us to			I need to ground	

	Balance: know	stretch our	can stretch a	it will help me	contact points	Knowledge
Strength:	that if I	muscles and	little bit further.	to balance.	and spread	Balance: know
understand that I	focus on	increase the			weight evenly	where and when to
can hold my	something	movement in our	Strength:	Flexibility:	across them to	apply force to
weight on	still it will	joints.	understand that I	understand	maintain balance.	maintain control
different parts of	help me to		need to use	which body		and balance.
my body.	balance.	Strength: know	different body	parts I am	Flexibility:	
		that strength	parts and muscles	trying to	understand that	Flexibility: know
Strategy:	Flexibility:	helps us with	for different	extend in	I can improve my	which of my
understand how	know that	everyday tasks	poses.	different	flexibility when	muscles require
movement makes	yoga helps to	such as carrying		poses.	moving with my	more practice to
me feel.	improve	our school bag.	Strategy: know		breath.	increase my
	flexibility		that I can use my	Strength:		flexibility.
	which we need	Strategy:	breath to focus.	understand	Strength: know	
	in everyday	understand that I		that people	that different	Strength:
	tasks.	can use yoga to		have different	poses will use	understand that I
		make me feel		levels of	different muscles	can build up my
	Strength:	calm.		strength.	to hold them and	strength by
	know that I				begin to know	practicing in my
	can use my			Strategy:	names of some	own time.
	strength to			understand	muscle groups.	
	move slowly			that		Strategy: identify
	and with			mindfulness is a	Strategy:	times in my
	control.			personal	understand that	everyday life
				journey.	there are	when mindfulness
	Strategy:				different	activities would be
	understand				techniques I can	helpful for my
	that yoga can				use to control	wellbeing
	make me feel				how I feel.	
	happy					