

PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM

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1. INTENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT

Intent

At Croft C of E Primary School, there is an understanding of the importance of Physical Education in not only developing a range of skills and improving fitness, but also in establishing a positive attitude towards exercise, health and well-being that will last a lifetime.

The school is committed to, and enthusiastic about, providing all children, irrespective of their abilities, with a varied and exciting PE curriculum. Children will develop fundamental physical skills that will cover strength, speed, stamina, agility and flexibility, and they will learn how to improve in these. PE will provide children with the opportunity to think in different and creative ways whilst undertaking individual and group challenges, taking part in competitive team games, and when leading and motivating their peers. Children will also learn to understand the need for rules, and the importance of fair play. With these processes, children will discover the joy and benefits of physical activity, be able to make choices about getting involved in exercise and activity for the rest of their lives.

Implementation

All children participate in a range of gymnastics, dance, games, athletics and outdoor & adventurous activities, following a balanced curriculum that develops a wide range of skills.

PE is organised into blocks, which have a theme and will focus on specific skills. The individual lessons in these blocks all have learning objectives, which are met through a variety of activities, and build on previous learning.

There is planned progression built into all units so children are increasingly challenged as they move up through school. With guidance, children set themselves targets to improve the PE skills, and are given the opportunity during Key Stage 2 to be Lesson Leaders, where they take responsibility for leading aspects of lessons (e.g. warm ups), officiating and organising equipment.

Children take part in competitive games during their PE lessons. Further opportunities are provided through an extra-curricular activities programme, lunchtime provision and the opportunity to represent the school in a variety of sports where they compete against other schools.

Impact

The school strongly believes that regular physical activity – in free time, in structured PE lessons and in organised competitions – is essential for the healthy development of all children, both in body and in mind. PE is assessed through observations during PE lessons, and considers aspects such as leadership, teamwork, and tactics, as well as skills and physical attributes. Children are also given the opportunity and encouraged to assess their own performances and understand how to improve.

The impact of the PE curriculum is that the children at Croft Primary School will take with them a love of exercise and physical activity that will last a lifetime and will give them good physical and mental health alongside increased confidence and motivation.

Assessment

Assessment in PE is ongoing and based on individual lessons and units. A feedback sheet is completed at the end of each lesson against the National Curriculum objectives.

2. NATIONAL CURRICULUM COVERAGE

	EYFS / YR1			Y2/3	
AUT SPR SUM			AUT	SPR	SUM
KS1 pup	ils should be	taught to:			
	Y3/4		Y5,	/6	
AUT	SPR	SUM	AUT	SPR	SUM
KS2 pup	ils should be	taught to:			
	KS1 pup	AUT SPR KS1 pupils should be	AUT SPR SUM KS1 pupils should be taught to:	AUT SPR SUM AUT KS1 pupils should be taught to: Y3/4 Y3/4 Y5/4 AUT SPR SUM AUT	AUT SPR SUM AUT SPR KS1 pupils should be taught to: Y3/4 Y5/6 AUT SPR SUM AUT SPR

develop flexibility,				
strength, technique,				
control and balance [for				
example, through athletics				
and gymnastics]				
and gynniastics;				
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				
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				
			1	

3. LONG TERM PLAN

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS/Y1	Indoor	Gymnastics – Traditional Tales	Circuit training- Balancing skills	Dance- The seasons	Yoga	Gymnastics-Animals	Dance- stormy skies
,	Outdoor	Multi-skills- throwing and catching		Multi-skills- bat and ball	Attacking and Defending	Invasion games- funfair	Tennis
Y2/3	Indoor	Gymnastics – parts high & low	Dance – gunpowder plot	Gymnastics – landscapes & cities	Dance - toys	Gymnastics – Under the sea	Dance - plants
12/3	Outdoor	Throwing & catching	Circuit training	Games – dribble, catch, hit	Games – group games & rules	Athletics	Tennis
	Indoor	Gymnastics- movement	Dance-Romans	Circuit training	Badminton	Gymnastics-movement	Dance- animals
Y3/4	Outdoor	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Creative Games-net, court, wall	Tag rugby	Creative Games- striking and fielding	Athletics	Tennis
	Indoor	Gymnastics- Bridges	Dance-rubbish	Circuit training	Shape & Balance- space	Dance-volcanoes	Handball
Y5/6	Outdoor	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Creative games-net, court, wall. Invasion games	Invasion games	Swimming/Athletic s	Swimming/Athletics	Tennis

4. PROGRESSION OF SKILLS

		PE - Athletics Reception	
Personal, Social and Emotional	a. Manage their		
Development			
Physical Development	a. Revise and re- already acquired - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping	fine the fundamental movement sl d: - running - hopping - skipping - climbing	kills they have
		ards a more fluent style of moving,	, with
	c. Develop over	•	
	d. Use their core on the floor.	e muscle strength to achieve a goo	d posture when sitting at a table or sitting
	e. Combine diffe	erent movements with ease and flu	iency.
	-	nd safely use a range of large and s and in a group.	mall apparatus indoors and
	g. Develop over	all body strength, balance, coordir	nation and agility.
			upport overall health and wellbeing:
	regular physical	ELG	
Personal, Social and Emotional	Managing Self		activities and show independence,
Development		-	nce in the face of a challenge.
		behave accordingly. c. Manage their own basic	ules, know right from wrong and try to hygiene and personal needs, including
	Building Relationships	dressing. a. Work and play cooperati	vely and take turns with others.
Physical Development	Gross Motor Skills	a. Negotiate space and obs themselves and others.	stacles safely, with consideration for
		b. Demonstrate strength, bwhen playing.c. Move energetically, such	alance and coordination as running, jumping, dancing, hopping,
		skipping and climbing.	
KS1		LKS2	UKS2
Children can:	Child	Health and Fitness dren can:	Children can:
 a. Explain what they need to s healthy. b. Recognise and describe how the body feels during and a different physical activities. c. Carry and place equipment safely. 	tay a. I tay v fter b. I c. I d. I	Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down. Know the importance of	 a. Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. b. Carry out warm-ups and cooldowns safely and effectively. c. Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing. d. Know ways they can become healthier.
	9	strength and flexibility for physical activity.	neaitnier.

Running

Children can:

- Run at different paces, describing the different paces.
- b. Show good posture and balance.
- c. Use a variety of different stride lengths.
- d. Travel at different speeds and directions.
- e. Begin to select the most suitable pace and speed for distance.
- f. Complete an obstacle course.
- g. Vary the speed and direction in which they are travelling.
- Run with basic techniques following a curved line.
- Be able to maintain and control a run over different distances.

Children can:

- Identify and demonstrate how different techniques can affect their performance.
- Focus on their arm and leg action to improve their sprinting technique.
- Begin to combine running with jumping over hurdles.
- Focus on trail leg and lead leg action when running over hurdles.
- e. Understand the importance of adjusting running pace to suit the distance being run.
- f. Confidently demonstrate an improved technique for sprinting.
- g. Carry out an effective sprint finish.
- Perform a relay, focusing on the baton changeover technique.
- . Speed up and slow down smoothly.

Children can:

- Recap, practise and refine an effective sprinting technique, including reaction time.
- Build up speed quickly for a sprint finish.
- focusing on the lead leg technique and a consistent stride pattern.
- d. Accelerate to pass other competitors.
- e. Work as a team to competitively perform a relay.
- Confidently and independently select the most appropriate pace for different distances and different parts of the run.
- g. Demonstrate endurance and stamina over longer distances in order to maintain a sustained run.

Jumping

Children can:

- a. Perform and compare different types of jumps: for example, two feet to two feet, two feet to one foot, one foot to same foot or one foot to opposite foot.
- b. Combine different jumps together with some fluency and control.
- Jump for distance from a standing position with accuracy and control.
- d. Investigate the best jumps to cover different distances.
- e. Choose the most appropriate jumps to cover different distances.
- f. Know that the leg muscles are used when performing a jumping action.

Children can:

- Learn how to combine a hop, step and jump to perform the standing triple jump.
- b. Develop an effective take-off for the standing long jump.
- c. Land safely and with control.
- d. Begin to measure the distance jumped.

Children can:

- Develop the technique for the standing vertical jump.
- Maintain control at each of the different stages of the triple jump.
- c. Land safely and with control.
- d. Develop and improve their techniques for jumping for height and distance and support others in improving their performance.
- e. Perform and apply different types of jumps in other contexts.
- Set up and lead jumping activities including measuring the jumps with confidence and accuracy.

		Throwing	
Children can:		Children can:	Children can:
 a. Throw different ty in different ways, ounderarm, for accordistance. b. Throw with accurate different heights. c. Investigate ways to throwing technique greater distance. 	overarm and uracy and cy at targets of oalter their	 a. Throw with greater control and accuracy. b. Show increasing control in their overarm throw. c. Perform a push and pull throw. d. Measure the distance of their throws. e. Continue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance. 	techniques to throw for
		Compete/Perform	accuracy.
Children can:		Children can:	Children can:
a. Perform learnt skill control.b. Compete against s	_	 a. Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy. b. Take part in a range of competitive games and activities in a controlled manner. 	ь. Take part in competitive
		Evaluate	
Children can: a. Watch and descriand use what they their own performation. b. Talk about the difference their work and that	y see to improve ance. erences between	 Children can: a. Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. b. Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result. 	
		PE - Dance	
Personal, Social and Em Development Physical Development		Reception ge their own needs.	
	already a - rollin - crawl - walki - jump b. Progre developi c. Develo successfi including d. Use th sitting of e. Comb f. Confid outdoors	g - running ing - hopping ng - skipping	, with ination and agility needed to engage ns and other physical disciplines, j. od posture when sitting at a table or uency. small apparatus indoors and

	h. Know an regular phy		about the different factors that so activity.	upp	ort overall health and wellbeing:
Expressive Arts and Design			nd refine a variety of artistic effect	s to	express their ideas and feelings.
	-	o and	build on their previous learning, r		ing ideas and developing their abilit
	·			and	ckille
			pratively, sharing ideas, resources		
	d. Listen at responses.	tentiv	vely, move to and talk about music	:, exp	oressing their feelings and
	·	nd tal	k about dance and performance a	ırt, e	xpressing their feelings and
	·	nd er	ngage in music making and dance,	, per	forming solo or ingroups.
			ELG		<u>σ συν συν συν συν συν συν συν συν συν συ</u>
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing	Self			ities and show independence, in the face of a challenge.
			b. Explain the reasons for rubehave accordingly.	ules,	know right from wrong and try to
				hygi	iene and personal needs, including
	Building Relationshi	ips	a. Work and play cooperati	ively	and take turns with others.
Physical Development	Gross Moto Skills	or	a. Negotiate space and obs themselves and others.	stacl	es safely, with consideration for
			b. Demonstrate strength, b when playing.	alar	nce and coordination
			. , ,	n as r	running, jumping, dancing, hopping,
Expressive Arts and Design	Being Imaginative Expressive	e and		-	pems and stories with others, and time with music.
KS1	,		LKS2		UKS2
			Health and Fitness		
Children can:		-	ren can:		ildren can:
Explain what they need to st	ay		Describe how the body reacts	a.	Understand the importance of
healthy. . Recognise and describe how	,		at different times and how this	L .	warming up and cooling down.
the body feels during and af	tor		offects performance. Explain why exercise is good for	b.	Carry out warm-ups and cooldowns safely and effectively.
different physical activities.			our health.	c.	Understand why exercise is good
c. Carry and place equipment		•	Snow some reasons for	C.	for health, fitness and wellbeing.
safely.			varming up and cooling down.	d.	Know ways they can become
		S	Know the importance of trength and flexibility for ohysical activity.		healthier.
			Dance skills		
Children can:		Child	ren can:	Ch	ildren can:
 a. Copy, remember and repeat a b. Create a short motif inspination. 		p	dentify and repeat movement, pattern and actions of a chosen	a.	Identify and repeat the movement, pattern and actions of
stimulus c. Change the speed and leve	el of their	b. C	lance style. Compose a dance that reflects	b.	a chosen dance style. Compose individual partner and
actions.	l		he chosen dance style.		group dances that reflect the

					Hardway C.
e. Use di motif. f. Move i g. Improv	from, canon and mirroring. If time to music. If the timing of their actions. If the timing of their actions. If the timing of their actions.	e. f. g. h. i.	partner or on their own. Compose longer dance sequences in a small group. Demonstrate precision and some control in response to stimuli. Begin to vary dynamics and develop actions and motifs in response to stimuli. Demonstrate rhythm and spatial awareness. Change parts of a dance as a result of self-evaluation. Use simple dance vocabulary when comparing and improving work. Compete/Perform dren can: Perform and create sequences with fluency and expression	h. i. j. k.	Use dramatic expression in dance movements and motifs. Perform with confidence using a range of movement patterns. Demonstrate strong and controlled movements throughout a dance sequence. Combine flexibility techniques and movements to create fluent sequences. Move appropriately and with the required style in relation to the stimulus e.g. using various levels of travelling and motifs. Show change of pace and timing in their movements. Move rhythmically and accurately in dance sequences Improvise with confidence, still demonstrating fluency across their sequence. Dance with fluency and control Demonstrate consistent precision when performing dance sequences.
		b.	Perform and apply skills and	b.	movement Perform the sequence in time to
contro			techniques with control and accuracy	с.	music. Perform and apply a variety of skills
c. Compe	ete against self and others		Evaluate		and technique's confidently, consistently and with precision.
Children ca	an:	Ch	ildren can:	Ch	ildren can:
a. Watch and u their o b. Talk al	and describe performances, se what they see to improve own performance. Soout the differences between work and that of others.	a. b.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result.	a.	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.
			PE - Gymnastics		
			Reception		
Personal, S Developme	ocial and Emotional	a. I	Manage their own needs.		
-	evelopment	alro	Revise and refine the fundamental meady acquired: rolling - running crawling - hopping walking - skipping jumping - climbing Progress towards a more fluent style veloping control and grace.		moving, with
					11

_		T		
		to engage successfu	lly with future phy	nce, coordination and agility needed vsical education sessions and other ymnastics, sport and swimming.
		d. Use their core mus table or sitting on th	_	hieve a good posture when sitting at a
		e. Combine different	movements with	ease and fluency.
		f. Confidently and sai		large and small apparatus group.
				nce, coordination and agility.
		h. Know and talk abo wellbeing: regular ph		ctors that support overall health and
Expressive Arts and Design		a. Explore, use and refeelings.	efine a variety of a	rtistic effects to express their ideas and
		b. Return to and build their ability to repres	· ·	s learning, refining ideas and developing
		c. Create collaborativ	vely, sharing ideas	, resources and skills.
		d. Listen attentively, and responses.	move to and talk a	bout music, expressing their feelings
		e. Watch and talk abo and responses.	out dance and per	formance art, expressing their feelings
		f. Explore and engag	e in music making	and dance, performing solo or ingroups.
	T	ELG		
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing	SCII	indepen face of a e. Explain t wrong a	dent to try new activities and show dence, resilience and perseverance in the challenge. the reasons for rules, know right from and try to behave accordingly. their own basic hygiene and personal
	Building R	elationships	needs, ir	ncluding dressing. d play cooperatively and take turns with
		•	others.	
Physical Development	Gross Mot	or Skills	_	te space and obstacles safely, with ration for themselves and others.
				trate strength, balance and
			f. Move en	ation when playing. nergetically, such as running, jumping, , hopping, skipping and climbing.
Expressive Arts and Design	Being Imag Expressive	ginative and		m songs, rhymes, poems and stories (when appropriate) try to move in
KS1		LKS	2	UKS2
		Health and F	Fitness	
Children can: d. Explain what they need to shealthy. Recognise and describe how the body feels during and a different physical activities.	w after	children can: e. Describe how the at different time affects performation. f. Explain why exe your health.	es and how this	 Children can: e. Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. f. Carry out warm-ups and cooldowns safely and effectively. g. Understand why exercise is good
f. Carry and place equipment safely.		g. Know some warming up and	reasons for d cooling down.	for health, fitness and wellbeing.
				12

Strength and flexibility for physical activity.			I
Children can: a. Copy, explore and remember actions and movements to create their own sequence b. Link actions to make a sequence c. Travel in a variety of ways, including rolling. d. Hold a still shape whilst balancing on different points of the body a. Jump in a variety of ways and land with increasing control and balance c. Climb onto and jump off the equipment safely. Move with increasing control and care Move with carity, fluency and experiession Move with clarity, fluency and experiession Travel in different ways, including using flight, inprove the placement and alignment of body parts in their sequence		strength and flexibility for	1
Children can: Copy, explore and remember actions and movements to create their own sequence Link actions to make a sequence Move with larity, fluency and explored and level in their sequences and level during a performance Link actions to make a sequence of actions. Directions and levels in their sequences in their sequences of direction, speed and level during a performance of actions. Since the singular placement of body parts in their sequences. Move with increasing control and care Move with clarity, fluency and expression Move with clarity, fluency and expression and control to wait in a variety of ways. Move with increasing control and care Move with clarity, fluency an	Ai-i	and Barralanina Chille in Commenties (C	'an aval\
a. Copy, explore and remember actions and movements to create their own sequence sequence b. Link actions to make a sequence c. Travel in a variety of ways, including rolling. d. Hold a still shape whilst balancing on different points of the body d. Jump in a variety of ways and land with increasing control and balance c. Climb onto and jump off the equipment safely. Move with increasing control and care d. Climb onto and jump off the equipment safely. Move with increasing control and care d. Climb onto and jump off the equipment safely. Move with increasing control and care d. Climb onto and jump off the equipment safely. Move with increasing control and care d. Climb onto and jump off the equipment sofely. Move with increasing control and care d. Climb onto and jump off the equipment sofely. Move with increasing control and care d. Climb onto and jump off the equipment sofely. Move with increasing control and care d. Create their own complex sequences involving the full range of actions. Directions and levels in their sequences d. Move with creasing control and balance d. Show changes of direction, speed and level during a performance d. Travel in different ways, including using flight d. Improve the placement and alignment of body parts in balances d. Improve the placement and alignment of body parts in balances d. Dive equipment to vault in a variety of ways. h. Carry out balances, recognizing the position of their centre of gravity and how this affects the balance d. Begin to develop good technique when travelling. Balancing and using equipment d. Develop strength. technique and flexibility throughout performances d. Create their own complex sequences involving the full range of actions and develops in their sequences d. Create their own cations and level uring actions and expression d. Show changes of direction, speed and level during a performance d. Improve the placement of all care d. Divelops the full range of actions and incorporate this into seq		I .	I
Children can: a. Log roll (controlled) Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled) b. Teddybear roll (controlled) c. Rocking for forward roll and crouched forward roll b. Teddybear roll c. Rocking for forward roll and crouched forward roll c. Rocking for forward roll c. Rocking for forward roll and crouched forward roll c. Rocking for forward roll d. Backward roll to straddle d. Dive forward roll e. Tucked backward roll f. Backward roll to straddle g. Backward roll to standing pike h. Pike backward roll Children can: a. Straight jump b. Tuck jump b. Tuck jump c. Jumping jack d. Half turn jump e. Cat spring Children can: a. Straddle jump b. Straddle jump c. Straddle jump d. Starddle jump e. Straddle jump a. Straddle jump d. Starddle jump e. Straddle jump a. Straddle jump e. Straddle jump a. Straddle jump d. Star jump e. Straddle jump e. Straddle jump a. Straddle jump	 a. Copy, explore and remember actions and movements to create their own sequence b. Link actions to make a sequence c. Travel in a variety of ways, including rolling. d. Hold a still shape whilst balancing on different points of the body e. Jump in a variety of ways and land with increasing control and balance f. Climb onto and jump off the equipment safely. 	 a. Create a sequence of actions that fit a theme b. Use an increasing grange of actions. Directions and levels in their sequences c. Move with clarity. fluency and expression d. Show changes of direction, speed and level during a performance e. Travel in different ways, including using flight f. Improve the placement and alignment of body parts in balances. g. Use equipment to vault in a variety of ways. h. Carry out balances, recognizing the position of their centre of gravity and how this affects the balance i. Begin to develop good technique when travelling. Balancing and using equipment j. Develop strength. technique and flexibility throughout performances 	 a. Create their own complex sequences involving the full range of actions and movements: travelling balancing, holding shapes, jumping, leaping. swinging. vaulting and stretching. b. Demonstrate precise and controlled placement of body parts in their actions, shapes and balances c. Confidently use equipment to vault and in corporate this into sequence d. Apply skills and techniques consistently showing precision and control. e. Develop strength. technique and flexibility throughout performances
Legg roll) (controlled) b. Straddle forward roll c. Tucked backward roll c. Pike forward roll c. Pike forward roll d. Dive forward roll d. Dive forward roll e. Tucked backward roll e. Tucked backward roll f. Backward roll to straddle g. Backward roll to standing pike h. Pike backward roll e. Tucked backward roll f. Backward roll to standing pike h. Pike backward roll e. Tucked backward roll f.	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:
Children can: a. Straight jump b. Tuck jump c. Jumping jack d. Half turn jump e. Cat spring Children can: a. Straight jump b. Tuck jump b. Tuck jump c. Jumping jack d. Star jump e. Straddle jump Children can: a. Straight jump b. Tuck jump c. Jumping jack d. Star jump e. Straddle jump e. Straddle jump	(egg roll) (controlled)b. Teddybear roll (controlled)c. Rocking for forward roll and crouched	 b. Straddle forward ro!l c. Tucked backward roll d. Backward roll to straddle 	 a. Forward roll from standing b. Straddle forward roll c. Pike forward roll d. Dive forward roll e. Tucked backward roll f. Backward roll to straddle g. Backward roll to standing pike
a. Straight jump b. Tuck jump b. Tuck jump c. Jumping jack d. Half turn jump e. Cat spring a. Straight jump b. Tuck jump b. Tuck jump c. Jumping jack d. Star jump e. Straddle jump a. Straight jump b. Tuck jump c. Jumping jack d. Star jump e. Straddle jump e. Straddle jump	Children can:		Children can:
	 a. Straight jump b. Tuck jump c. Jumping jack d. Half turn jump e. Cat spring 	 a. Straight jump b. Tuck jump c. Jumping jack d. Star jump e. Straddle jump 	 a. Straight jump b. Tuck jump c. Jumping jack d. Star jump e. Straddle jump

	g. Straight jump half-turn	g. Stag jump
	h. Straight jump full-turn Cat	h. Straight jump half-turn
	leap	i. Straight jump full-turn
	i. Cat leap half-turn	j. Cat leap
		k. Cat leap half-turn
		ı. Cat leap full-turn
		m. Split leap
		n. Stag leap
Vault - with springboard an	d vault or other suitable raised platf	orm, e.g. gymnastics table
Children can:	Children can:	Children can:
a. Hurdle step onto springboard	a. Hurdle step onto springboard	a. Hurdle step onto springboard
ь. Straight jump off springboard	ь. Squat on vault	b. Squat on vault
c. Tuck jump off springboard	c. Straddle on vault	c. Straddle on vault
d. Bunny hop	d. Star jump off	d. Star jump off
e. Front support wheelbaroow	e. Tuck jump off	e. Tuck jump off
f. Scissor kick	f. Straddle jump off	f. Straddle jump off
	g. Pike jump off	g. Pike jump off
	h. Lunge with handstand	h. Squat through vault
	i. Lunge with cartwheel	i. Straddle over vault
		j. Lunge into cartwheel
		k. Lunge into round off
		Hurdle step
	Travelling & Linking Actions	n. Hurdle step into round off
Children can:	Children can:	Children can:
a. Tiptoe, step. jump and hop	a. Tiptoe.step,,jump and hop	a. Tiptoe.step,,jump and hop
b. Hopscotch	b. Hopscotch	b. Hopscotch
c. Skipping	c. Skipping	c. Skipping
d. Straight jump half-turn	d. Chassis steps	d. Chassis steps
	e. Straight jump half turn	e. Straight jump half turn
	f. Cat leap	f. Cat leap
	g. Cat leap half turn	g. Cat leap half turn
	h. Pivot	h. Cat leap full turn
		i. Pivot
	Shapes and Balances	
Children can:	Children can:	Children can:
a. Standing balances	a. 1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances	a. 1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances
ь. Kneeling balances	b. Balances on apparatus	b. Balances on apparatus
c. Large body part balances	c. Balances with and against a	c. Develop technique control and
d. Balances on apparatus	partner	complexity of pan-weight partner
e. Balances with a partner	d. Pike, tuck, star, straight,	balances
f. Pike, tuck star, straight, straddle	straddle shapes	d. Group formations
shapes	e. Front and back support	e. Pike, tuck, star, straight straddle
		f. Front and back support
	Complete/perform	
Children can:	Children can:	Children can:
a. Perform sequences of their own	a. Perform and create sequences	a. Link actions to create complex
composition with coordination	with fluency and expression.	sequence using a full range of
composition with coordination		
•	b. Perform and apply skills and	movement that showcases differen
- 6		movement that showcases differen agilities, performed in time to musi
b. Perform learnt skills with increasing	b. Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy	movement that showcases differen agilities, performed in time to musi b. Perform and apply a variety of skills

PE - OAA
UKS2
Children can:
i. Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down.
k. Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and
I. Know ways they can become healthier.
Trails
 n. Design an orienteering course that is velar to follow and offers challenge to others. o. Use navigation equipment (maps, compasses) to improve the trail.
em-solving
i. Use a range of map styles and make an informed
and Organisation
 Children can: e. Choose the best equipment for an outdoor activity. f. Prepare an orienteering course for others to follow. g. Identify the quickest route to accurately navigate an orienteering course. h. Manage an orienteering event for others to compete
in.
Children can: c. Communicate clearly and effectively with others when under pressure. d. Work effectively as part fo a team demonstrating leadership skills when necessary. e. Successfully use a map to complete an orienteering course. f. Use a compass for navigation. g. Organise an event for others.
g r

Compete and Perform Children can: Children can:

a. Offer an evaluation of both personal performance and activities.

b. Start to improve trails to increase the challenge of the course.

a. Complete orienteering courses on multiple occasions in a quicker time due to improved technique.

b. Offer detailed and effective evaluation of both personal performances and activities with an aim of increasing challenge and improving performance.

c. Listen to feedback and improve an orienteering course from it.

Evaluate

Children can:

- c. Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements.
- d. Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result.

Children can:

 Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.

END POINTS

EYFS / YEAR 1

Gymnastic Movements	Basic movements and Team Games	Dance
 make body curled, tense, stretched and relaxed control body when travelling and balancing copy sequences and repeat them roll, curl, travel and balance in different ways 	 throw underarm throw and kick in different ways 	 perform own dance moves copy or make up a short dance move safely in a space

YEAR 2/3

Gymnastic Movements	Basic movements and Team Games	Dance
 plan and perform a sequence of movements improve sequence based on feedback think of more than one way to create a sequence which follows some 'rules' 	 use hitting, kicking and/or rolling in a game decide the best space to be in during a game use a tactic in a game follow rules 	 change rhythm, speed, level and direction in dance make a sequence by linking sections together use dance to show a mood or feeling

YEAR 3/4

Athletics	Competit	ive Games	Gymnastics
 run at fast, medium and slow speeds; changing speed and direction take part in a relay, remembering when to run and what to do 	 be aware of space and use it to support team-mates and to cause problems for the opposition know and use rules fairly 		 adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus and criteria explain how strength and suppleness affect performance
Dance		Outde	oor and Adventurous Activity

- improvise freely and translate ideas from a stimulus into movement
- share and create phrases with a partner and small group remember and repeat dance perform phrases

YEAR 5/6

Athletics	Competitive Games		Gymnastics
 controlled when taking off and landing throw with increasing accuracy combine running and jumping 	 gain possession by working a team and pass in different ways choose a specific tactic for defending and attacking use a number of techniques to pass, dribble and shoot 		 make complex extended sequences combine action, balance and shape perform consistently to different audiences
Dance		Outdoor and Adventurous Activity	
 compose own dances in a creative way perform dance to an accompaniment dance shows clarity, fluency, accuracy and consistency 		 follow a map into an unknown location use clues and a compass to navigate a route change route to overcome a problem use new information to change route 	

5. SEND IN PE

A valuable tool to help us plan and deliver accessible, inclusive and aspirational PE lessons for all learners is the C-STEP Principle. C-STEP prompts us to consider how we communicate, use space and adapt the task, equipment and support learners to ensure they participate and thrive in PE lessons regardless of their physical and learning needs.

Communication

Use the learner's preferred communication methods be that verbal, Makaton, symbols or a combination of them all to ensure that lessons and activities are accessible. When teaching new skills in PE it is easy to be quite 'wordy' and technical in our delivery so using key words/signs/symbols/simple language in our instructions can be a huge support to learners with poor receptive language and processing delays. Clear and precise names for strategies and techniques can support learners to acquire the knowledge they need to participate in the activity, e.g., clear names for rules.

Space

Carefully consider the environment to ensure all learners can access PE lessons and sporting activities. By making adaptations to the physical environment and space, we can make all PE lessons inclusive for wheelchair users and learners with a range of physical needs.

Task

Changes and adaptations can be made to activities and specific tasks to ensure all learners are able to participate fully. Adaptations can range from small, subtle changes when performing a skill through to larger modifications to the activity or sport itself.

Equipment

The equipment we use can make a big difference as to whether a lesson is inclusive and accessible or not. By making modifications to, and sometimes changing, the equipment we use, we can ensure that all learners are able to participate, enjoy and experience success in our lessons.

- Using balloons with rice in to support visually impaired learners in a tennis session.
- Large, bright, shiny, tactile resources to engage more sensory learners, e.g., a ball wrapped in tin foil/bubble wrap.
- Making adaptations to the size, weight and grip of PE equipment can have a positive impact on learners with a range of physical needs.
- Using assistive resources to support learners in target sports, e.g., ramps to play boccia, cricket and ten pin bowling.

People 1

The support learners receive from key people throughout a PE lesson can make arguably the biggest impact on their skills, attitudes and progress. A key adult can model skills, break down activities into smaller steps and support with the repetition and over-learning of skills that can be so important for SEND learners. Peers can be a huge support in helping to motivate and model skills whilst ensuring a learner maintains their independence and doesn't become over-reliant on the support of a key adult. Learners working in mixed ability groups can provide aspirational role models and opportunities for the most able to develop their skills further through demonstrating and coaching. As learners' competence and confidence develops, the support being provided can be slowly reduced to enable the learner to participate more independently.

Curriculum Considerations An inclusive physical education curriculum should both engage and inspire young people to lead healthy and active lifestyles and broaden their experience of sport and fitness activities. Physical education and sport should be accessible regardless of a young person's disability or needs. Basing a curriculum and activities around a broad variety of sports and physical activities helps provide new, exciting experiences that will spark an interest and motivate learners to be more physically active and enjoy the associated health and social benefits this can bring.

Key Stage 1 Learners develop the fundamental movement skills of running, jumping, throwing, coordination, balance and agility and begin to develop patterns of movement. As learners develop their confidence and competence these movements can become more complex and linked together. The aim is for all learners to develop their accuracy of and fluencv movement execution over time. A big focus is being able to co-operate with others, share and develop strong communication skills. Learners will be the taught basic conventions of games and different activities that have rules boundaries. and This is a particularly important stage for learners with SEND as they build

movement

development

support and shape their physical

skills

that

As learners progress, they begin to develop a broader range of skills and start to put sequences of movement together. Some of these movements become more specialised and related particular sports or physical activities. Competition between oneself and others and rules are introduced with learners beginning to demonstrate more refined technique and improvement in their performance. Learners begin to display a greater control of their skills/movements and start to develop a greater strength and flexibility as they approach the end of Key Stage 2. Skills and more complex movements may need to be broken down into smaller steps for learners with SEND and teachers should make adaptations to activities and sports to ensure they are accessible.

Key Stage 2

6. RESOURCES AND WEBSITES

Ofsted Research review series: computing - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Chance to Shine – This website, which has been created by the Yorkshire Cricket Club, contains a series of lesson plans to help developing cricketing skills (striking, fielding, catching). The website also contains lesson plans for Maths and Literacy plans to encourage cross-curricular learning. https://www.chancetoshine.org/teaching-resources

BBC Bitesize – BBC are uploading new videos all the time about sports, dance and health and fitness. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zj6pyrd

Twinkl – Twinkl have unit packs to help teach different PE games and skills cards to teach workout lessons. https://www.twinkl.co.uk/