

PE Long-						
term	AUTI	INANI	CDI	RING	CIIN	ΛΙΛΕΟ
Overview	AUT	DIVIIN	371	VIIVO	SUMMER	
25/26						
25/26 Nursery	Gymnastics Unit 1 Children will learn: 1. to listen and respond appropriately to instructions. 2. to move in a variety of ways, changing speed and direction. 3. to apply a simple understanding of shape and space. 4. to jump and rebound on and off low apparatus. 5. to work with a partner to jump in unison. 6. to create a simple jumping sequence.	Dance Unit 1 Children will learn: 1. to explore colour stimulus using a range of actions. 2. to choreograph a short sequence combining a range of actions. 3. to describe how the actions relate to the stimulus. 4. to explore animal stimuli using a range of levels and direction. 5. to choreograph a short sequence combining a range of levels and directions. 6. to demonstrate the ability to	Body Management Unit 1 Children will learn: 1. to balance beanbags on different body parts. 2. to carry beanbags over obstacles and attempt to balance. 3. to change direction whilst balancing beanbags. 4. to move through hoops using a variety of movements. 5. to follow pathways with hoops. 6. to reach and stretch to	Manipulation and Coordination Unit 1 Children will learn: 1. to copy and repeat and practice a variety of balloon handling activities. 2. to coordinate limbs to carry out defined movements and actions. 3. to translate balloon control skills to managing a ball with hands. 4. to reproduce movements with a ball bilaterally. 5. to roll a ball with accuracy. 6. to reproduce movements with a ball bilaterally with feet. 7. to practice making	Cooperate & Solve Problems Unit 1 Children will learn: 1. to work as an individual and part of a group to match various markings and colours. 2. to identify relationships between self and others through group activity. 3. to follow instructions to perform individual coordination skills. 4. to cooperate with a partner to move across defined areas. 5. to work for	Speed and Agility Unit 1 Children will learn: 1. to move forwards, backwards and sideways at speed. 2. to improve speed through practice. 3. to demonstrate agility in a variety of games. 4. to participate in chasing games safely and with control. 5. to perform as part of a team in running games. 6. to recognise and follow instructions to participate in different running and chasing games. 7. to respond to cues for changing
	7. to balance a beanbag in as	work with others to develop a	retrieve and place objects.	contact with a ball using feet and legs.	sustained period to raise heart	direction. 8. to make choices
	many different	sequence.	7. to move	8. to respond to cues	rate.	about changing
	ways on the		equipment from	to change between		

body as	7. to explore	one place to	hopping, jumping	6. to replicate with	directions in
possible.	theme park	another.	and stepping.	some accuracy	games.
8. to move and roll	stimulus using	8. to play with	9. to coordinate feet	body shapes to	9. to explore a variety
a ball around	unison and	context of a	to practice hop,	represent	of ways to start
the body with	canon.	relay.	step and jump	numbers.	movement.
control.	8. to choreograph a	9. to step and stride	sequences.	7. to work as a pair	10.to explore different
9. to work as a	short sequence	across different	10.to watch, copy and	to demonstrate	ways of stopping
team to transfer	combining	distances and	repeat ways of	larger numbers.	showing control.
balls, beanbags	unison and	change direction.	sending, receiving	8. to name and	11.to recognise fast
and hoops.	canon.	10.to create bridges	and carrying.	perform actions,	and slow
10.to develop	9. to demonstrate	and tunnels.	11.to find new ways/	including jumps,	movements.
various	knowledge of	11.to work with	make choices of	rolls and travel	12.to perform two
travelling skills	how to compose	others to travel	ways to send,	9. to associate and	animals moving
by moving over,	a sequence.	through tunnels.	receive and carry	action with a	quickly and two
under, around	10.to explore the	12.to use a variety	objects by self and	colour.	animals moving
and through	transport theme	of ways of travel	with a partner.	10.to individually	slowly.
apparatus and	using dynamics.	over apparatus.	12.to listen, respond	create a shape	13.to show control to
incorporate	11.to explore the	13.to lay out objects	and coordinate	story using	stop and perform
balances.	people theme	for a partner to	hands and feet to	mime.	actions.
11.to develop body	using mirroring	retrieve.	touch a target.	11.to recognise and	14.to move and stop
awareness	and follow the	14.to create shapes	13.to send and stop	retrieve coloured	appropriately on
moving limbs	leader.	with our bodies	objects using hand	items assigned to	cue.
together and in	12.to understand	15.to work with a	and feet.	their group.	
isolation.	the difference	partner to create		12.to work	
12.to show ability	between	shapes.		cooperatively to	
to copy and	mirroring and	16.to link more than		construct shapes	
repeat simple	follow the	one shape		and patterns on	
patterns.	leader.	together.		the floor.	
13.to use basic				13.to listen and	
equipment to				make decisions	
demonstrate				as part of a	
coordinated				partnership.	
movement.					
14.to explore					
balancing in a					
variety of ways					

	15.to discover and					
	perform simple					
	shapes.					
Reception	Gymnastics Unit 2 Children will learn:	Dance Unit 2 Children will learn:	Body Management Unit 2	Manipulation and Coordination Unit 2	Cooperate and Solve Problems	Speed, Agility and Travel Unit 2
	 to discover 	1. to discover how	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Unit 2	Children will learn:
	shapes and ways to travel.	to move and keep time to	to experiment with twisting and	to take part in a variety of	Children will learn: 1. to work with a	1. to move objects at speed.
	2. to choose Shapes and different ways	beats of 8. 2. to work with others to move	turning and beginning to roll. 2. to perform roll	parachute games. 2. to listen and follow instructions.	partner to move along a pathway/trail.	to play games in an organised manner, taking turns.
	of travelling. 3. to link shapes	to beats of 8. 3. to follow a	demonstrating some body	3. to perform a variety of	2. to keep track of objects on a checklist.	3. to send and receive a ball.
	and travelling to make a movement pattern.	movement pattern with a partner in time with music.	control. 3. to transition from roll to crawl to slither.	collecting, moving and placing actions. 4. to perform actions with a variety of	3. to make a straight line in a variety of	4. to move by inching, crawling and jumping.5. to follow and copy
	4. to perform and egg roll and log roll	4. to use proper handhold for promenade.	4. to follow simple instructions to coordinate limbs.	equipment. 5. to use a baton to hit a variety of	ways. 4. to apply teamwork to	and repeat fast and slow actions. 6. to use different
	5. to add rolls into a movement pattern.	5. to recognise and perform different roles	5. to show control to hold body shape.	objects in different ways. 6. to play simple	play cooperative parachute	types of jumps. 7. to jump on, off and over with speed
	6. to travel in different directions and	within dance. 6. to perform as part of a group	6. to follow jumping patterns.7. to jump in	invasion games using a baton to score and save	games. 5. to use communication	and control. 8. to recognise which jumps are easier
	pathways. 7. to follow a partner through different	in a Circassian Circle dance. 7. to perform confidently with	combinations. 8. to jump for height on to apparatus with	goals. 7. to use a baton to steer objects to targets.	skills to resolve simple tasks. 6. to respond, copy and	and which are more challenging. 9. to perform circle dances as part of a
	pathways. 8. to show increased body	a partner. 8. to copy and repeat 4 actions	confidence. 9. to jump accurately and	8. to combine steering with other actions using bilateral	repeat repetitive actions.	group. 10.to recognise cues in lyrics to change
	control when rolling.	and perform these to music.	with control. 10.to land with	movements. 9. to practice and	7. to work with a partner to form	actions. 11.to perform with
	9. to identify different parts	9. to begin to perform in a circle formation.	control. 11.to travel along a variety of	perform a variety of skips with and without a rope.	jumping patterns.	agility and strength a variety of runs.

	of the body to balance on. 10. to explain what it means to balance. 11. to discover points and patches. 12. to include points and patches in a story. 13. to perform to music. 14. to say what is liked about other people's performances. 15. to link balances by travelling along pathways. 16. to use a start and finish shape.	10.to incorporate change of direction and pathway. 11.to use gestures to signify the start of a dance.	equipment using different modes of locomotion. 12.to incorporate stretches, shapes and rolls. 13.to work as part of a team to perform. 14.to perform basic actions learned together with others. 15.to perform tuck position on back and rock back and forth.	10.to recognise the difference between jumps, skips and hops. 11.to roll, spin, rotate, throw and catch hoops. 12.to work with self and others to control hoops in a variety of ways.	 8. to work as a team to coordinate and cooperate in movement actions. 9. to reproduce patterns from images. 10. to respond to visual cues. 11. to create and follow tapping patterns. 12. to compete as part of a team in an obstacle relay. 13. to recall and remember actions linked to colours. 14. to navigate obstacles and remember actions from cues. 	12.to use strength to maintain body shape. 13.to identify appropriate actions to complete tasks quickly and efficiently. 14.to demonstrate agility in an obstacle course.
Year 1	Attack and Defend Unit 1 Children will learn: 1. to practise throwing at targets accurately. 2. to pass a beanbag between pairs	Send and Return Unit 1 Children will learn: 1. to slide a beanbag/ball over an opponent's goal line. 2. to move to defend the ball/beanbag	Fitness Unit 1 Children will learn: 1. to keep moving during a 20 second window. 2. to raise heart rate. 3. to undertake coordination activity.	Hit Catch Run Unit 1 Children will learn: 1. to use a range of throwing and rolling skills to put the ball in space. 2. to move quickly with agility. 3. To be able to keep count of the score.	Gymnastics Unit 2 Children will learn: 1. to usea magic chair landing and explain why it is necessary. 2. to experiment with rocking on different parts of the body.	Hit Catch Run Unit 2 Children will learn: 1. to perform quick runs. 2. to hit balls off cones. 3. to decide where to hit. 4. to attempt to hit with increasing power.

- with some control.
- 3. to explain/show ways you can pass a beanbag to a partner.
- 4. to experiment catching a variety of beanbags and different sized balls.
- 5. to recognise how can intercept a ball or beanbag.
- 6. to use basic defensive technique.
- 7. to experiment with different ways you can send a ball.
- 8. to roll/slide a ball or beanbag to a partner and a target.
- 9. to demonstrate simple defending to stop beanbag/ball

- going over your goal line.
- 3. to explore which objects are easier to slide and defend.
- 4. to practise sending a ball in a variety of ways to a partner.
- 5. to attempt to hit a ball.
- 6. to move position to get in line with a ball.
- 7. to use a variety of return responses.
- to work with a partner to receive and return objects.
- 9. to describe how you worked with your partner successfully.
- 10. to work as a team to score points.
- 11. to use skills previously learnt to move towards and return a ball.

- 4. to work consistently across each activity
- 5. to discuss why we need to rest during exercise.
- to decide which activity they liked best and why.
- 7. to grasp the concept that the heart is a muscle.
- 8. to develop strength by performing a range of exercises.
- to know what an AMRAP is and record personal achievements.
- 10.to play safely with energy in a restricted space.
- 11.to keep track of where they are in an exercise.
- 12.to work under time pressure.
- 13.to demonstrate determination to work quickly.
- 14.to relax and act in a calm manner.
- 15.to challenge themselves to

- 4. to collect a moving ball from along the ground.
- to return the ball back to base/zone using rolls and throws.
- to catch over a short distance to stop players from scoring points.
- 7. to attempt to hit an object with the hand.
- 8. to self-feed a ball to hit.
- 9. to describe the movements needed to hit successfully.
- 10.to work with others to retrieve balls.
- 11.to make decisions to make it difficult for hitters.
- 12.to show awareness of teammates when fielding.
- 13.to throw and retrieve the ball.

Run Jump and Throw Unit 1

- 1. to experience competition against themselves.
- to run in a straight line at different speeds.

- 3. to link rocking into simple sequences with a start, balance, rock and jump.
- 4. to develop flexibility through various ranges of motion.
- to perform a one-foot H and Y balance.
- 6. to perform a front and back support.
- to use creativity to create their own individual balances.
- 8. to introduce the concept of unison.
- 9. to count to keep time with others.
- 10.to practise and perform a single jump, balance and rock movement in unison.
- 11.to introduce the concept of canon.

- 5. to identify where batters are hitting a ball.
- 6. to work as a team to intercept balls.
- 7. to attempt to position themselves in the path of the ball.
- 8. to be introduced to the concept of bases in fielding.
- 9. to work together to place balls on bases to stop runners.
- 10.to describe reasons why runners have to stop when balls are returned to bases.
- 11.to attempt to catch a ball that has been hit in the air.
- 12.to identify how to position to cover more space.
- 13.to hit into space to score runs.
- 14.to describe key differences in the role of the striker and the role of the fielders.

OAA

1. to keep record of findings.

- going into hoops.
- 10. to describe how they threw a beanbag and how they defended their hoop.
- 11. to work with a partner to attack and defend a target against an opposition.
- 12. to participate in competitive games against opponent using attacking and defending skills

Dance

Children will learn:

- to compose a travelling sequence using a variety of body parts.
- to explore ideas, moods and feelings.
- to perform with an awareness of body shape with a partner.

- 12. to identify necessary skills to play in a rally.
- 13. to hit a ball over a bench to my partner.
- 14. to send the ball to space to make it harder for my partner to catch or return.

Gymnastics Unit 1 1. to attempt to

- to explain what is meant by "like actions" and combine two together.
- 2. to perform two rolls and two jumps.
- 3. to move apparatus safely.
- 4. to transfer a sequence to low apparatus.
- 5. to identify that shapes can be performed on large or small body parts.
- 6. to transfer shapes from small body parts to large ones.

- match or improve their score.
- 16.to compare their score to their previous score.
- 17.to recognise what is happening to their body as they get tired.

Send and Return Unit 2

- send a ball that can be returned by others consistently.
- to feed a ball/beanbag into a space to make it difficult for an opponent to return.
- to track balls and return them over a net.
- to use a variety of movements to track balls in different ways.
- to chase, stop and control balls and objects.
- 6. to hit a moving ball from a sitting position.

- 3. to show power at the start of a run.
- 4. to perform runs as part of a team.
- 5. to experience a variety of jumps.
- to perform a standing long jump.
- 7. to work in partnership, supporting each other to do well.
- 8. to throw a range of objects over a distance.
- 9. to adapt throwing styles to different objects.
- 10.to use a leading arm to direct a throw over a longer distance.

- 12.to transfer counting skills from unison to canon.
- 13.to turn and jump a quarter to turn and jump a half.
- 14.to choose whether to perform using unison or canon.

Attack and Defend Unit 2

- to recognise
 the reasons
 why heart rate
 increases
 during exercise.
- 2. to discuss what makes exercise fun.
- 3. to play a range of pulse raising activities.
- 4. to anticipate the direction of an attack.
- 5. to bounce the ball with some self-control.
- 6. to begin to bounce a ball to a partner.

- to follow set rules with (some) competency.
- to recall and recognise and remember 2 or 3 symbols.
- to copy and perform increasingly complex actions.
- 5. to design and demonstrate own hoop sequence.
- 6. to complete fitness pyramid.
- 7. to take part in competitive races.
- 8. to use strength and coordination in cooperation with others.
- to identify and select equipment based on a symbol.
- 10.to find and record items on a list.
- 11.to use decision making skills to hide/place equipment.

demonstrate some musicality throughout a performance. 5. to compose a movement pattern to demonstrate unison. 6. to explore ideas and movements sowing a friendship theme. 7. to compose a sequence demonstrating mirroring and following. 8. to take off and land with some control. 9. to jump for height and distance. 10. to explore ideas and movements sowing a friendship theme. 7. to compose a sequence demonstrating mirroring and following. 8. to take off and land with some control. 9. to simple throwing, catching and bouncing skills to score points. 10. to land types of positions such as sitting, kneeling and standing. 11. to explore vays of travelling on friendship theme. 12. to link types of following. 13. to create and perform a six others do and suggest improvements . 14. to work as part of a late title the court. 15. to show greater control, coordination and spatial awareness in movement patterns. 10. to demonstrate an ability to	4.	to	7. to use body to	7. to maintain a	7. to play 2-on-1
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movement body position to return the ball. 10. to demonstrate body position to return the ball.		· ·			•
patterns. 10. to demonstrate return the ball. return the ball. return the ball.					
10. to defined rules. demonstrate				, .	
	10.	-			defined rules.
		demonstrate			

	create a dance with a clear start, middle and end. 11. to choose and link actions to make short dance phrases that reflect rhythmic qualities. 12. to explore repetition through a dance sequence.					
Year 2	Attack and Defend Unit 1	Send and Return Unit 1	Fitness Unit 1 Children will learn:	Hit Catch and Run Unit 1	Gymnastics Unit 2 1. to introduce	Hit Catch and Run Unit 2
	Children will learn: 1. to send the ball with feet by kicking. 2. to send the ball varying distances using harder and softer kicks. 3. to receive and stop the ball with feet. 4. to pass the ball to another	Children will learn: 1. to anticipate the flight of the ball fed from your partner. 2. to move towards the line of the ball and return on toes. 3. to keep track of the score with your partner.	 to participate in a variety of coordination activities. to keep track of their reps during exercise. to discuss why water is important after exercise. to build on last week's score for fitness 	 Children will learn: to work as a team to field a ball back to base. to run and touch cones to score points. to make choices where to hit the ball. to use kicking to send a ball to score points. to use underarm 	relevé walk and front support. 2. to recall actions from previous learning. 3. to transfer movement pattern to floor, mat and apparatus. 4. to identify where the muscles of their core at a	 Children will learn: to work individually to score runs. to increase running pace to score runs and stay 'safe'. to use a variety of kicking techniques to send the ball. to experience the role of the backstop. to outwit bowler to kick in different
	player. 5. to work as a team to keep	4. to identify their dominant and non-dominant	progression. 5. to use words 'work' and 'rest'	throwing skills to feed/bowl a ball to a player.	controlled movement. 5. to transition from a dish to	directions. 6. to use both feet to kick the ball.

- possession in a defined area.
- 6. to pass the ball for accuracy.
- 7. to demonstrate receiving and passing.
- 8. to play as part of a team to attack and defend.
- to move the ball independently by bouncing.
- 10.to move the ball using basketball-style dribbling. Link bouncing and passing.
- 11.to make choices on where to stand when defending as part of a team.

Dance

- to explore
 whole body
 actions to
 create
 movements as a
 pair/group.
- 2. to compose a dance phrase which responds to the visual stimulus.

- side for sending a ball.
- 5. to play a modified game to send and return using dominant and non-dominant sides.
- 6. to play a modified game introducing boundaries.
- 7. to use throwing and catching skills to play with a team to score points.
- 8. to develop agility in isolated challenges.
- to perform with increased agility in a conditioned game.
- 10. to use correct grip to hold a tennis racquet.
- 11. to send, receive and stop a ball using a racquet.

- to describe interval training.
- 6. to say one way that rest is important after exercising.
- 7. to work with maximum effort for a short period of time.
- 8. to participate in balance-based movements in combination.
- to work to improve their weekly down ups score.
- 10.to work to complete movement over the full range of motion.
- 11.to show quality in movement.
- 12.to perform a superset and describe its features.
- 13.to work as an individual to attempt new movements.
- 14.to use repletion to improve movement quality.

- to position body to perform stepping action for bowling.
- 7. to use bowling/feeding skills in a game situation.
- 8. to experiment with different bats to see which are easier or harder to hit with.
- to make choices about where you are going to hit the ball.
- 10. to work cooperatively to practice hitting skills.
- 11. to stand in positions ready to catch a ball.
- 12. to throw quickly and accurately under pressure.
- 13. to field to catch and throw to teammates to stop opponents from scoring runs.
- 14. to play as part of a team to field and hit to score.
- 15. to apply simple tactics to gameplay.

- an arch shape smoothly.
- 6. to create a short sequence demonstrating flow.
- 7. to develop strength by using arm and shoulder muscles in a crab action.
- 8. to recap and implement back support in a sequence.
- to combine learnt actions in a short body management sequence.
- 10. to frog jump individually with a partner.
- 11. to work with others to complete a set of jumps.
- 12. to link a frog jump with previous actions in the best way.
- 13. to demonstrate a control in a straight jump
- 14. to hold an L sit and use it

- 7. to kick a ball bowled in a variety of ways.
- 8. to recognise the role of a wicket keeper.
- 9. to position yourself to stop balls.
- 10.to practise the role of wicketkeeper and attempt to stump players out.
- 11.to recognise the role a backstop.
- 12.to attempt to track and stop balls as the backstop.
- 13.to work as a team to restrict runs.

OAA

- to adapt to use equipment in unconventional ways.
- 2. to volunteer your ideas to help the team succeed.
- to recap handling, ordering and organising.
- to build on searching skills.
- 5. to work to extend coordination.
- 6. to copy and repeat a simple pattern.

- to create a sequence of movements for performance with starting and finishing positions.
- 4. to demonstrate comprehension of the story through dance.
- 5. to create a duet based on the relationship between the penguin and the snowman.
- 6. to explore unison, levels and cannon within the choreography.
- to discuss how others could develop their performances.
- 8. to create a short dance solo which demonstrates changes in directions and speed.
- 9. to explore footwork creatively based on a visual stimulus.

- 12. to use self-feed to hit a ball to partner.
- 13. to self-feed a ball to a partner using a racquet.

Gymnastics Unit 1

- 1. to use prior learning to create a 4-element sequence.
- 2. to combine balance, rolling, jumping, rocking and spinning.
- to perform using a recognised large body part balance as a start and finish shape.
- 4. to recognise how to create power in jumps.
- 5. to attempt a variety of different jumps.
- 6. to show ways to jump with power and control.

- 15.to name some benefits of playing outdoors.
- 16.to work a variety of movements in Tabata style
- 17.to explore some basic stretching movements
- 18.to identify some benefits of whole-body exercise.

Send and Return Unit 2

- 1. to play a variety of roles in games.
- 2. to accurately send a ball to specified areas.
- to attempt to respond to a partner and play a simple rally.
- 4. to use a long high ball to reach the backcourt.
- 5. to send a low short ball to the front court.
- to throw into space to make it difficult for your opponent.
- 7. to develop catching and throwing skills while seated.

16. to play in different roles and positions.

Run Jump and Throw Unit 1

- to be aware of others around when running.
- 2. to recognise powerful actions.
- to explore different ways to generate power to start different actions such as running, jumping, hopping, striding.
- 4. to participate in an obstacle relay
- 5. to modify movements to adapt to the task, e.g doing a burpee and then jumping on a box top.
- 6. to participate in different throwing games.
- to use a variety of different throws according to the game.
- 8. to explore which throws are better for accuracy, which are better for distance and

- effectively in a sequence.
- 15. to link Frog jump, L-sit and straight jump in a smooth sequence.
- 16. to refine and develop a routine to ensure it is aesthetically pleasing. to perform with rhythm and control.

Attack and Defend Unit 2

Children will learn:

- to pass and receive the ball around the playing area showing some control.
- to work
 collaboratively
 to keep
 possession by
 passing
 accurately.
- 3. to send and receive moving into space.
- to play with a variety of balls.

- 7. to compose a small group movement pattern.
- 8. to show confidence in performing in front of others.
- to lead someone blindfolded using verbal and tactile cues. Be led by someone when blindfolded.
- 10.to learn beginners competition speed stack.
- 11.to practise and repeat recognising repetition helps us to improve performance.
- 12.to improve accuracy through repetition.
- 13.to reinforce recognition of symbols.
- 14.to introduce a key.
- 15.to create own simple equipment map.

10.to use	7. to explore	8. to serving to a	which are better	5. to move into a
movement	taking weight	specified area	for height.	space in a game
imaginatively,	on hands.	9. to use a range of	9. to copy and	situation.
responding to	8. to develop	sending skills to	repeat actions	6. to work with a
the music with	skills to	serve.	with accuracy.	partner to
some attempt	transition from	10.to play out point	10. to analyse	progress
at musicality.	belly button up	from serve.	performance to	towards a
11.to change the	to belly button	11.to develop	judge difference	target.
speed, level and	down.	volleyball skills	in the game at the	7. to co-ordinate
direction of	9. to create a	further to	beginning and the	hands and feet
movements.	short sequence	standing	end.	to progress
12.to explore	with elements	12.to develop	11. to perform a	forward.
formations	of taking	throwing into	variety of static	8. to attempt to
through the	weight on	hitting	and dynamic	use simple
dance	hands.	13.to play using	balances.	attacking play
sequence.	10. to recognise	attacking shots.	12. to identify the	in a game.
13.to perform	what it means	14.to play in a	difference	9. to examine the
dance phrases	to be flexible.	volleyball style	between a static	role of a
that express	11. to explore own	game.	and dynamic	goalkeeper.
ideas and	flexibility with	15.to play as an	balance.	10. to perform
feelings.	a japana and	individual.	13. to devise own	defensively as
	bridge shape.	16.to develop	static and	an individual in
	12. to use a	greater control of	dynamic balance	a game.
	variation of	the ball.	sequence.	11. to recognise
	japana and			quality of
	bridge in a			goalkeeping.
	sequence.			12. to show
	13. to develop			awareness of
	point balance			opponents and
	skills to			teammates in a
	combine with			game
	flexibility.			13. to explore the
	14. to travel at			concept of
	different			intercepting in
	speeds in			invasion games.
	creative ways.			14. to choose when
	15. to combine			to attempt to
	changes and			

		speed and point balances in a sequence. 16. to explore and experiment with the teddy roll. 17. to choose and apply to a simple sequence of elements from unit 1. 18. to attempt a teddy roll in a sequence.			intercept the ball. 15. to implement basic goalkeeping, attacking play and intercepting in games. 16. to make early decisions in games. 17. to practise to improve existing skills.	
Year 3	Football Children will learn: 1. to pass and receive the ball around the playing area showing some control. 2. to work collaboratively to keep possession by passing accurately. 3. to control the ball and pass unchallenged. 4. to move into space to receive the ball unchallenged.	Gymnastics Unit 2 Children will learn: 1. to recap front support and rolling from dish to arch. 2. to introduce leaning towards 'Japana'. 3. to link smoothly Japana-arch- front support- lower to ground. 4. to identify the primary muscles used for jumping. 5. to engage muscles to jump high, straight and far.	Dance Unit 1 Children will learn: 1. Lto learn and perform a jazz square. 2. to select and apply actions to a dance phrase. 3. to discuss own and others' work with some awareness of dance choreography. 4. to use performance skills to communicate character. 5. to perform to the count of 8.	Tennis 1. to play in a game against an opponent. 2. to throw or hit a ball over a bench to score points. 3. to get in the ready position to catch or return a ball before it bounces twice. 4. to recognise the types of hitting needed for different areas of the court. 5. to throw/hit targets on the court.	Hockey Children will learn: 1. to recognise key features of a hockey stick and how to hold it. 2. to play and control the ball using the flat part of the stick. 3. to attempt to dribble and score. 4. to control the ball and pass into space. 5. to work collaboratively to move the ball.	Athletics Children will learn: 1. to jump in a variety of ways. 2. to beat previous distances when jumping. 3. to run at different speeds. 4. to start-stop and change pace with control. 5. to demonstrate agility in running. 6. to combine running and jumping. 7. to jump over apparatus with control and balance. 8. to judge speed to jump safely.

- 5. to use passes to keep possession.
- 6. to work as a team to move towards the goal.
- 7. to look to shoot, pass, dribble.
- 8. to recognise where the is space in a game.
- 9. to move into space to receive the ball.
- 10.to send the ball and move into a new space.
- 11.to control the ball at your feet and dribble unchallenged.
- 12.to receive the ball and dribble into space.
- 13.to use control of the ball to keep possession in a game.
- 14.to use short passes and dribbling to build an attack.
- 15.to determine when to run into space to receive the ball.

- 6. to bounce and broad jumping in sequence.
- 7. to mirror and match actions with a partner.
- 8. to move in unison with a partner.
- to perform a leg raise dish and half leaver with a partner.
- 10.to introduce
 Japana and its
 progressions
- 11.to introduce box splits; full, right and left.
- 12.to introduce shoulder flexibility shape.
- 13.to perform some dynamic and static stretches to improve range of movement.
- 14.to combine all elements taught through a full body management routine.
- 15.to performing demonstrating flexibility and

- 6. to develop movements using improvisation.
- 7. to use an arabesque balance.
- 8. to use props in a dance sequence.
- to work with others to improve a fouraction routine.
- 10.to link sections of dance together with flow.
- 11.to build a dance with multiple phrases.
- 12.to perform to an audience.
- 13.to describe and evaluate features in a dance.

KS2 Foundation Unit

- to perform a range of stability exercises.
- 2. to judge at what pace to move through each activity.
- to identify what they found challenging and suggest how they could improve this.

- 6. to use long high throws/ hits for far targets.
- 7. to use short throws/ hits for closer targets.
- 8. to demonstrate an underarm serve over cones or benches.
- 9. to explain when a service is used.
- 10.to serve with some accuracy to targets.
- 11.to move towards a ball to return (hand or racquet)
- 12.to perform a forehand shot on a moving ball.
- 13.to perform in a rally with a partner.
- 14.to keep track of the score and aim to beat the previous score during a rally.15.to describe the
- skills needed to keep a rally going.
- 16.to play in games against other children.
- 17.to use forehand hitting skills to score points.

- 6. to play in a 2v3 game.
- 7. to use defensive body position in preparation for tackling.
- 8. to use a defensive position to force a mistake and knock balls away from the ball carrier.
- 9. to attempt defensive body positioning in a game to force a mistake.
- 10.to control the ball and pass unchallenged.
- 11.to move into space to receive the ball.
- 12.to use control to work together as a team to score points.
- 13.to practise agility skills.
- 14.to identify when you would need to use agility in hockey.

- 9. to throw for accuracy.
- 10.to throw for distance.
- 11.to experiment with a variety of throws.
- 12.to practise a variety of skipping techniques.
- 13.to participate in skipping challenges against self and others.
- 14.to discover ways to skip with a partner.
- 15.to participate in running, throwing and jumping activities.
- 16.to work as a team to try and score points in running, throwing and jumping activities.
- 17.to identify ways to improve your own work and others' work.

Volleyball

- to send the ball over the net successfully.
- to throw or hit a ball over a bench/net to score points.

16.to suggest ways
to improve the
skills they have
learnt.

Cricket Children will learn:

- 1. to hit a stationary ball using the straight drive.
- 2. to retrieve and throw the ball as a fielder.
- 3. to bowl an underarm ball at a target.
- 4. to bowl with some consistency in a game situation.
- 5. to strike a bowled ball.
- 6. to apply simple | 6. to work tactics to choose where to hit the ball.
- 7. to recognise the rules of the 7. to strike a modified game and use them fairly when officiating.
- 8. to throw over longer distances using an overarm throw.

extension in actions.

Rounders

- 1. to hit a stationary ball into space.
- 2. to retrieve and throw a ball as a fielder.
- 3. to explain how fielders work together to restrict batters' runs.
- 4. to bowl and underarm ball at a target at an appropriate height.
- 5. to bowl with some consistency in a game situation.
- collaboratively to send the ball back to the bowler.
- bowled ball.
- 8. to apply simple tactics to choose where to hit the ball.
- 9. to count and remember runs scored.

- 4. to improve balance and control through accurate replication.
- 5. to use both static and dynamic balance.
- 6. to perform a range of balance exercises.
- 7. to improve core stability. Through accurate replication.
- 8. to say one way that core stability helps us.
- 9. to identify a set of muscles that make up part of the core.
- 10.to improve upper stability through accurate replication.
- 11.to name some of the muscles in the upper body.
- 12.to challenge themselves to perform leapfrog at greater height.
- 13.to show stretches that will improve flexibility.
- 14.to describe flexibility using

18.to move towards the ball to return to the other side.

Swimming

- 1. to move around the pool on feet in a variety of ways.
- 2. to begin to lift feet and make shapes independently.
- 3. to move forward consistently covering distance of 5-10 meters.
- 4. to attempt to take feet off the ground while propelling forward.
- 5. to float in a prone position.
- 6. to float in the supine position.
- 7. to swim short distance on back with float.
- 8. to push and glide on front with float.
- 9. to combine hands and feet to swim on back. to swim on front with
- doggy paddle. 9.

- 15.to use agility in a small-sided game.
- 16.to grasp and use some of the basics rules of the game.
- 17.to play avoiding the ball touch the feet.
- 18.to implement some skills learned throughout the unit in the game.

OAA

- 1. to show working as part of a team.
- 2. to communicate to solve problems.
- 3. to use strength and flexibility to complete a task.
- 4. to identify basic symbols on map.
- 5. to complete tasks using symbols and maps.
- 6. to work with others to complete

- 3. to make decisions about where to send the ball.
- 4. to show the correct position to receive a high ball.
- 5. to receive and return a high ball.
- 6. to demonstrate an overarm serve to start a game.
- 7. to serve with accuracy to targets.
- 8. to move towards a ball to return.
- 9. to return a ball/ balloon that you have moved towards
- 10.to move in a sitting position during a game.
- 11.to participate in a team rally.
- 12.to describe the skills needed to keep a rally going.
- 13.to apply some basic game rules.
- 14.to make contacts on the ball before returning it over the net.
- 15.to remember and apply serve rotations.

		1.0.	.1 1			
		10.to stop a moving	the phrases		simple map	
		ball with	'range of motion'		reading tasks.	
		consistency.	15.to demonstrate		7. to confidently	
		11.to collect and	increasingly		read and follow	
		return a moving	difficult throwing		a basic map.	
		ball.	and catching		8. to create a	
		12.to work as a	skills		route on a map	
		team to stop and	16.to give an		for others to	
		pass the ball in	example of		use.	
		the field.	coordination in		9. to work	
		13.to throw over	sport/physical		independently	
		longer distances	activity.		and as part of a	
		using overarm			team.	
		throw.			10.to respond to	
		14.to throw to			problems in a	
		appropriate			group situation.	
		bases on the			11.to identify what	
		scenario of each			worked well	
		game.			and what they	
		15.to strike a			need to	
		bowled ball to			improve when	
		score runs for			working as a	
		your team.			group.	
		16.to suggest ways			12.to play	
		to improve your			competitively	
		own and others'			and fairly.	
		game.			13.to lead and be	
					led by others.	
					14.to take part in	
					trust-based	
					activities safely.	
Year 4	Handball	Rounders	Dance Unit 2	Tennis	Basketball	Athletics
	Children will learn:	1. to throw and	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Children will learn:
	1. to catch the ball	catch the ball	1. to develop dance	1. to be in correct	1. to demonstrate	1. to challenge
	and protect it	with increasing	'freeze frames'	position to move	pressure as a	themselves to jump
	from opponent.	accuracy.	based on a visual	and	defender to	in a variety of ways
	2. to play in a	-	stimulus.	receive/return	force attackers	for distance and
	competitive			balls.		height.
l.	•			1		

- game scoring goals in a scoring area.
- to attempt to shoot using an overarm technique.
- 4. to shoot outside a defined area.
- to work as part of a team to get into positions to shoot.
- 6. to defining the role of a circle runner.
- 7. to circle runner and centre working together to build an attack. Build attacking play in games.
- 8. to turn to space to get into defensive positions.
- to successfully perform firstwave defence.
- 10.to describe the defensive positions you need to be in.
- 11.to introduce the 7-metre throw and when it is used.

- 2. to hit the ball into zones to score points.
- 3. to work as an individual to keep score.
- 4. to anticipate how many zones the batter can run to.
- 5. to run at speed to avoid being stumped out.
- 6. to choose position when fielding to try and stop a ball.
- 7. to intercept balls to stop runs in game situations.
- 8. to attempt to under arm bowl to batters.
- to use underarm bowl technique in a game situation.
- 10. to describe the rules of and surrounding underarm bowling.
- 11. to show the standing

- 2. to work in small groups to create freeze-frame positions.
- to develop freeze frame positions to include transitions.
- to demonstrate how to link positions in a variety of ways.
- 5. to practise and perform a slide and roll.
- 6. to learn and replicate a set phrase.
- to develop a short dance using unison and formations.
- 8. to describe different formations.
- 9. to perform in cannon routines and cannon lines
- 10.to improve and extend mission set phrase
- 11.to sequence movements in a logical order.
- 12.to work collaboratively in small groups to

- 2. to be alert to your opposing player.
- to identify types of throws to different targets.
- 4. to explore techniques used in a forehand shot.
- 5. to play in small games against opposition using forehand shots to score points.
- 6. to introduce backhand shots.
- 7. to attempt to selffeed for backhand shots.
- 8. to identify the differences between forehand and backhand shots.
- to demonstrate ready position to return a serve.
- 10. to move towards and return a moving ball.
- to return balls to different places on the court.
- 12. to use tennis skills to play in a doubles game.
- 13. to work together to score points.

- to make a mistake.
- 2. to identify as a defending team how they could improve and attempt to implement changes.
- to use the double dribbling rule in isolation.
- to dribble with increasing confidence with the dominant hand.
- 5. to use crossover dribble in isolation and attempt in game.
- to identify a player to mark from a jump ball.
- 7. to explore man to man marking against the ball handler.
- 8. to position yourself in the best way to mark your player and

- 2. to show different ways of running and moving.
- to compare different throws with different equipment.
- 4. to assess what fast running feels like.
- 5. to practise and perform running at speed.
- to compete over short distances against self and others.
- 7. to use running to increase the distance of iumps.
- 8. to judge speed to take off from a specified point.
- to demonstrate control upon takeoff.
- 10.to introduce sling technique for discuss throws.
- 11.to practise the wind-up technique.
- 12.to practise with different equipment.
- 13.to perform running on a curve.
- 14.to perform a baton exchange.

- 12.to technique for the 7-metre throw.
- 13.to play in games implementing rules for the 7metre throw.
- 14.to use correct rules to start and restart a game.
- 15.to rotate to play in a variety of positions
- 16.to keep the 3metre distance rule.

Swimming

- 1. to swim 5 metres using any stroke unaided.
- 2. to sink underwater and push from the side submerged.
- 3. to swim for as long as possible without a float.
- 4. to perform a tuck float for an increasing length of time.
- 5. to pick up an object off the bottom of the pool.

- position of a backstop.
- 12. to make quick decisions about where to throw to backstop.
- 13. to play in backstop role in a small game situation.
- 14. to identify and describe successful play.
- 15. to play in a game using rounders scoring system.
- **16.** to describe how to score a full rounder and how to score a half rounder.

Gymnastics Unit 1 Children will learn:

- 1. to link balance
- and travel with given actions.
- 2. to perform a weighted bunny hop with control and balance.
- 3. to show control and tension.
- 4. to experiment with one-

- refine movements.
- 13.to evaluate my work.
- 14.to create a 5 action routine following the theme.
- 15.to practise and perform a routine which includes an 'entering' position.

KS2 Fitness Unit 1

- 1. to keep moving during the 20 second window.
- 2. to raise heart rate.
- 3. to undertake coordination activity.
- 4. to work consistently across each activity.
- 5. to identify challenges within the workout.
- 6. to show determination to keep moving even when tired.
- 7. to describe the principles of an **AMPRAP** workout.

- 14. to work together to stop the opposition scoring points.
- 15. to play in a game keeping score.
- 16. to describe how to score in a variety of different scenarios in tennis.
- 17. to play competitively and cooperatively with others and against others.

Cricket

- 1. to begin to direct shots with some accuracy
- 2. to use the basic batting stance.
- 3. to implement skills form year 3.
- 4. to anticipate when to run to score singles.
- 5. to work with a partner to score runs.
- 6. to run at speed to avoid being run out.
- 7. to intercept a moving ball over varying distances.

- observe the ball.
- 9. to use the bounce pass for accuracy and speed.
- 10.to beat the defender using the bounce pass.
- 11.to use bounce pass appropriately in a game.
- 12.to use jump shot in isolation and attempt jump shot in an opposed situation.
- 13.to assess when and attempt to use jump shot in a game.
- 14.to learn what a travel violation is and use the terminology in game.

Volleyball

- 15.to perform in a game using 'three contacts' principle.
- 16.to rotate serve with a partner.

- 15.to analyse as a team how to improve a baton exchange.
- 16.to work as a team to develop to score points on different athletic stations.

OAA

- 17.to suggest ways to solve a problem.
- 18.to support others to participate in the task.
- 19.to recognise compass points.
- 20.to operate as part of a team to solve a problem.
- 21.to listen and be directed by others.
- 22.to explain what a compass is.
- 23.to describe how a compass can be used.
- 24.to use compass points to compete the task successfully.
- 25.to perform under time pressures.
- 26.to refine answers from clues.
- 27.to work independently from the teacher.

	C to nonform		factod	O to dovolon	0	to intercent halls	17 to	20 to a man to
	6. to perform		footed	8. to develop	8.	to intercept balls	17.to use simple	28.to use a map to
	three floats and	_	balances.	strength by		to stop runs in	rules in a game	follow a course.
	link without	5.	to introduce	performing a	_	game situations.	situation.	29.to work
	putting feet on		roll over the	range of	9.	to work with the	18.to use ready	cooperatively with
	the bottom.		shoulder to	exercises.		team to return	position and	a partner.
	7. to swim 10		knees.	9. to score rounds		balls in the field.	move	30.to evaluate their
	metres on the	6.	to combine	and reps	10.	to bowl overarm	smoothly.	success.
	front with one		start, weighted	accurately.		from a stationary	19.to show	31.to recognise
	swimming aid.		bunny hop,	10.to replicate the		position at a	awareness of	common map
	8. to use		three travelling	warm-up		target.	position on	symbols.
	breaststroke		steps,	showing control	11.	to attempt to	court and	32.to remember and
	legs to swim 10		arabesque, roll	accurately.		bowl overarm in a	anticipate	recall map symbols.
	metres.		over the should	11.to keep track of		game	where the ball	33.to determine when
	9. to attempt to		to knees.	where they are in	12.	to bowl from both	may be played.	they need help and
	swim 25 metres	7.	to identify	an exercise.		ends of the	20.to track flight	use prompt cards.
	unaided.		muscle groups	12.to identify what		wicket.	of the ball and	
			to support	you found most	13.	to use the pull	catch	
			front and side	difficult and why.		shot in isolation.	consistently.	
			support.	13.to work under	14.	to attempt a pull	21.to catch the	
		8.	to take part in	time pressure.		shot in a game	ball from	
			a series of mini	14.to demonstrate		situation.	different	
			Tabata.	determination to	15.	to decide where	heights in	
		9.	to work with a	work quickly.		to field against	different ways	
			partner to	15.to explain why		someone who can	22.to recognise	
			practise and	relaxing is		hit a pull shot.	strategy in	
			refine	important for our	16.	to use overarm	game; e.g	
			transition	health.		bowling in a game	sending the ball	
			between	16.to challenge		situation with	high gives	
			movements	themselves to		some consistency.	players more	
			with control.	match or	17.	to effectively stop	time to react.	
		10.	to practise	improve their		a bouncing	23.to use the	
			front support,	score.		ground ball.	serve rules	
			press up, to	17.to calculate the	18.	to identify and	consistently in	
			side support	difference in		describe	game.	
			and pike using	their score to the		successful play.	24.to develop	
			increased	previous session.			hand-eye	
			control of core	18.to discuss what is			coordination	
			muscle groups.	happening to			through a	
•								

		 11. to develop balances for taking weight on shoulders. 12. to progress shoulder balance to shoulder stand. 13. to recap cartwheel. 14. to combine all elements to compose one sequence showing smooth transitions. 	their bodies when they exercise.		variety of challenges. 25.to work cooperatively to increase skill difficulty. 26.to attempt a full underarm serve. 27.to record results accurately at the end of each game. 28.to play in a sportsmanlike way and accept when points are lost.	
Year 5	Netball Children will learn: 1. to practise passes learnt in previous lessons. 2. to choose appropriate pass in different scenarios. 3. to use a variety of passes in a game. 4. to attempt to find space in activity/ game. 5. to communicate with teammates	Gymnastics Unit 1 Children will learn: 1. to complete a four-element sequence containing actions at different heights and speeds. 2. to take weight on hands to move forward. 3. to include symmetrical and asymmetrical shapes. 4. to explore symmetry as applied to both	Badminton Children will learn: 1. to play against an opponent to score points. 2. to hit to different areas of the court. 3. to make it difficult for an opponent to score points. 4. to play in singles games, learning the rules of the game. 5. to begin to apply court position	Fitness Children will learn: 1. to keep track of their reps during exercise. 2. to work to increase flexibility and range of motion. 3. to explain some of the reasons why water is important after exercise. 4. to build on last week's score for fitness progression. 5. to use the words work and rest to explain interval training.	Children will learn: 1. to work as a pair to complete a challenge. 2. to explore ways of communicating . 3. to decide which ways of communicating are most efficient. 4. to work at maximum capacity when running.	Athletics Children will learn: 1. to run as part of a relay team for speed and distance. 2. to run for as long as possible as an individual. 3. to identify and use appropriate encouragement of teammates. 4. to measure the distance of run in a given time. 5. to recognise the importance of

when moving
into space.
6. to find space
and receive the
ball in a game.
7. to use different
dodging
techniques,
both opposed
and in isolation.
8. to apply a range
of speeds to
movement skills
to get free from
your defender.
9. to use dodging
effectively to
get away from
opponents.
10.to recap and
use pivoting in a
game to make
more successful
passes.
11.to attempt
some quick
turns to move
the ball quickly.
12.to recap
shooting
technique.
13.to work to get
into a better

- balance and travel .
- 5. to compose an individual symmetrical sequence.
- 6. to attempt to combine sequences with a partner to create paired symmetrical sequences.
- 7. to explore asymmetrical balances and travels.
- 8. to compose an individual asymmetrical sequence.
- 9. to attempt to combine sequences with a partner to create a paired asymmetrical sequence.
- 10.to introduce partner counter balances.
- 11.to work together to complete trust exercise.

shooting

position.

strategy to get

into better

14.to apply a

12.to create a short sequence that contains counter balances.

- techniques to singles play.
- to copy and replicate ways to serve.
- 7. to perform service including forehand and backhand, long and short.
- 8. to develop reaction time by controlling shuttle over shorter distance.
- 9. to play in modified doubles games.
- 10.to communicate effectively with partner/ team during games.
- 11.to experience short, intense periods of exercise during warm up.
- 12.to attempt a variety of movement around the court.
- 13.to select court movement techniques in a game situation.
- 14.to play in games against others

- 6. to describe why rest is important after exercising.
- to work with maximum effort for a short period of time.
- 8. to participate in balance-based movements in combination.
- to work to improve their weekly burpees score.
- 10.to work to complete movement over the full range of motion.
- 11.to perform a superset and describe its features. explain some of the reasons why sleep is important.
- 12.to participate in pyramid work out and explain its principles.
- 13.to use repetition to improve movement qualities.
- 14.to describe some benefits of playing outdoors.

- 5. to follow a designated route.
- 6. to keep evidence of results.
- 7. to use memory and recall skills to navigate to destinations.
- to use memory methods remember and recall objects.
- 9. to suggest reallife situations where memory and recall are important.
- 10.to solve problems to complete a task.
- 11.to work collaboratively to improve.
- 12.to perform under pressure.
- 13.to perform safely and with control.
- 14.to compete against others to complete a challenging task.
- 15.to use ingenuity and

- setting a pace for longer runs.
- to work to improve distance covered in set times.
- 7. to work to improve distance covered in set times.
- 8. to identify and recognise the most effective jumping style for distances.
- to explore combining jumping sequences, e.g hop, step, jump.
- 10.to use a run-up to jump further.
- 11.to develop push technique using a variety of objects.
- 12.to use one and two-handed push throw.
- 13.to use push throw accurately and aim for targets.
- 14.to perform baton exchange as part of a relay team.
- 15.to anticipate when to start moving on the exchange.
- 16.to perform baton exchange in a given area.
- 17.to develop as a small group either

- - 13.to apply shooting positions. compositional 15.to work to balances. improve
 - reaction time. 16.to use quick thinking and agility to react to what is happening around us.
 - 17.to play in highfive netball games implementing some rules.

Rounders

- 1. to apply rules of the game consistently.
- 2. to sprint with power to run between zones.
- 3. to direct the ball | 2. to carry and to hit target areas.
- 4. to throw a ball for accuracy.
- 5. to use the short throw to stump players out.
- 6. to position to catch the ball on
- 7. to follow the path of a bowled ball.

- ideas to counter
- 14.to move smoothly from one balance to another with a partner.
- 15.to show clear individual movements.
- 16.to perform and evaluate each other's sequences and select a component for improvement.

Swimming

- 1. to swim as part of a team in a relay.
- retrieve a variety of objects.
- 3. to swim and stay afloat for as long as possible.
- 4. to demonstrate good body position in backstroke.
- a base to stump. | 5. to use efficient action to swim longer distances.
 - 6. to choose two strokes to swim

- using a variety of badminton shots.
- 15.to use experience of court movement techniques in a game.
- 16.to evaluate ways to improve points scored in games.

Dance Unit 2

- 1. to be able to perform a nonlocomotor movements.
- 2. to apply some basic Bollywood actions to a dance phrase.
- 3. to perform solo.
- 4. to be able to perform nonlocomotor and locomotor movements together.
- 5. to link movements into a sort dance phrase.
- 6. to work with a partner to develop and remember dance phrases.
- 7. to work as part of a group to move collaboratively.

- 15.to work a variety of movement in tabata style.
- 16.to improve replication of stretching shapes using worksheet.
- 17.to identify and explain some benefits of wholebody exercise.

Cricket

- 1.to throw a ball for accuracy.
- 2. to use a short throw to run players out.
- 3. to positioning to catch a ball in a game scenario.
- 4. to keeping wicket to stump and run out batters.
- 5. to anticipate the path of a bowled ball.
- 6. to keep wicket in a game situation.
- 7. to increase the accuracy of overarm bowling using the correct grip.
- 8. to apply overarm bowling consistently in a game.

- imagination to complete a task.
- 16.to interpret morse code and use it to communicate with other others.
- 17.to suggest different ways to send morse code.

Tennis

- 1. to play against an opponent to score points.
- 2. to recap the different shots learn in the previous unit and apply them to the game.
- 3. to identify techniques used in a volley shot.
- 4. to be prepared and ready to return using a volley shot.
- 5. to describe the purpose of/when to use a volley shot.
- 6. to recognise components of

- a run, jump or throwing event.
- 18.to choose appropriate distance, equipment, time and space.
- 19.to teach the event to another group.

Football

- 1. to turn with the ball unchallenged.
- 2. to receive the ball and turn into space.
- 3. to receive the ball and turn to shoot.
- 4. to recognise space and opportunities for running with the ball.
- 5. to travel quickly and effectively with the ball.
- 6. to select an appropriate conclusion to run e.g shoot, pass, dribble.
- 7. to combine running with the ball and sending into space.
- 8. to selecting where to pass the ball on completion of a run.

8. to attempt to catch a
backwards hit
9. to apply a
backwards hit
rule as a batte
10.to apply
backwards hit
tactics as a
backstop.
11.to recognise
where to play
shots to on a
field.
12.to find the gap
in the field in a
game situation
13.to field with
some
awareness of
batters
strengths.
14.to recognise
fielders
positioned for
left and right
handed player
15.to distinguish
differences
between deep
and close
fielding

- for long
- wards hit. pply a wards hit
- pply wards hit ics as a stop.
- ecognise re to play s to on a
- nd the gaps ne field in a e situation.
- eld with reness of ers ngths.
- ecognise lers tioned for and right ded players.
- istinguish erences veen deep close fielding.

- distance.
- 7. to collect objects from the bottom of the pool.
- as a batter. 8. to keep head and hands above the surface by treading water.
 - 9. to use recue aid to float as a group.
 - 10.to link lengths with smooth turn and glide.
 - 11.to tumble underwater.
 - 12.to perform breaststroke arms and legs with fluency.
 - 13.to turn fluently and with speed during front crawl.
 - 14.to swim and stay afloat for as long as possible.
 - 15.to compete as part of a team.

- 8. to create pathways and patterns as a group.
- 9. to use performance skills in their dance.
- 10.to describe what line dancing is and some of the key features.
- 11.to perform in isolation some line dancing steps.
- 12.to perform a basic 1.2 and 4 wall line dance as a class.
- 13.to perform 3 line dance steps in isolation.
- 14.to use knowledge of basic line dance steps to create their own.
- 15.to combine 3 new dance steps with previously learnt steps.
- 16.to work collaboratively with a group of 4.
- 17.to practise and improve dance to perform for others.

- 9. to bowl overarm with a run up.
- 10.to recognise when to play a defensive shot.
- 11.to play a forward defensive shot in isolation.
- 12.to know the purpose of a defensive shot.
- 13.to field the ball from different positions on the field.
- 14.to know where the mid-on and mid-off fielding position are.
- 15.to play competitively using fielding placement to restrict runs.

- the overhead shot.
- 7. to use overhead shot to clear from the back of the court.
- 8. to describe when to use an overhead shot.
- 9. to play with others to score and defend points.
- 10.to recognise differences in where you might stand in doubles play.
- 11.to describe any different/additi onal rules when playing doubles.
- 12.to practise and refine moving towards the ball aiming to prevent the second bounce.
- 13.to approach the ball forehand and backhand.
- 14.to play In games with and against others

- 9. to apply running and sending in a game.
- 10.to play in a restricted position.
- 11.to choose when to change position in a game.
- 12.to move into space to open up the play.
- 13.to distinguish between when teams are in possession of the ball and when it is lost.
- 14.to act as individual challenge themselves to maintain possession.
- 15.to act as a team to maintain possession.
- 16.to implement skills developed throughout the unit.
- 17.to control a bouncing ball with more confidence.
- 18.to work with team to discuss and improve performance after each game.

Year 6	Netball Children will learn:	Gymnastics Unit 1 Children will learn:	Fitness Unit 2 1. to keep track of	Cricket Children will learn:	using a variety of tennis shots. 15.to evaluate ways to improve points scored in games. Volleyball Children will learn:	Athletics Children will learn:
	 to show coordination in some ballhandling drills. to explain some ways to improve coordination. to play in a 4v4 game, scoring points in 1 of 3 goals. to practise marking the ball for a pass or a shot. to umpire the 0.9m rule for a player marking the ball. to play in a game utilising the marking the ball skill. 	 to complete a six-element sequence containing flight, contrasting shapes and balances. to take weight on hands to land on apparatus from flight. to include twists/ turns and changes of speed and direction. to dismount from varying heights. to make simple judgements about own work and choose what 	reps during exercise. 2. to work to increase flexibility and range of motion. 3. to explain some of the reasons why water is important after exercise. 4. to build on previous scores for fitness progression. 5. to use words 'work' and 'rest' to explain interval training. 6. to describe why rest is important after exercising. 7. to work with	 the correct striking stance and direct the ball away from fielders using different angles and speeds how to bowl in competitive situations and understand strategies that can be deployed between bowler, wicket keeper, backstop and bases. how to field the ball and return it with an overarm throw when to run after hitting a ball how to play confidently an 	 to play a range of small, sided net/wall games and apply basic common principles for attack and defence across the activities. to play a variety of shots with intent when striking a ball after one bounce or on the volley. to direct a ball into an opponent's court at different speeds, heights and angles and explain why they are doing it. 	 to run over hurdles with fluency, focusing on the lead leg technique and a consistent stride pattern. to confidently and independently select the most appropriate pace for different distances and different parts of the run. which athletics throwing events use push, pull or heave techniques. how the different equipment suits different styles of throwing. that a long stride
	7. to engage in attacking roles, implementing basic attacking positions.	level to work. 6. to use magic chair landing, jump forwards beyond cone while still	maximum effort for a short period of time. 8. to participate in balance based	effectively in a range of small sided striking an fielding games and work as a team to develop	4. to evaluate the effectiveness of a shot and suggest ways of improving it.	will help increase distance or height. 6. the need to start consistently from their own special starting position

- 8. to explain why it is important to stay active to help your goal shooter and goal attack.
- 9. to make choices on when to shoot and when to pass.
- 10.to describe what a rebound is.
- 11.to attempt rebounds as both attacker and defender in practices and competitive games.
- 12.to practise attempting to intercept the ball.
- 13.to work hard to intercept a pass.
- 14.to explain why you caught the ball or why you knocked it away.
- 15.to play in games stayed onside.
- 16.to catch balls on the edge of the allowed area.
- 17.to play in competitive

- maintaining control, increase distance, jump into balance.
- 7. to organise equipment in small groups to create a flight sequence.
- 8. to express cannon in sequences.
- 9. to work collaboratively to assign a leader and share ideas for the sequence.
- 10.to include a piece of equipment assigned to the group. e.g hoops, spots.
- 11.to devise pulse raising warm-up, which develops flexibility.
- 12.to create a paired flight sequence demonstrating both unison and cannon.
- 13.to recap unison in relation to gymnastics sequences.

- movements in combination.
- to work to improve weekly burpees score.
- 10.to work to complete movement over the full range of motion.
- 11.to perform a superset and describe its features.
- 12.to explain why some of the reasons why sleep is important.
- 13.to participate in a pyramid work out and explain its principles.
- 14.to use repetition to improve movement quality.
- 15.to describe some benefits of playing outdoors.
- 16.to work a variety of movements in tabata style.
- 17.to improve replication of yoga shapes.
- 18.to identify and explain some

strategies to outwit the batters.

Swimming

Consolidating and Recapping prior learning from KS2. Those who have completed their water-safety and 25m swim successfully will learn watersports.

5. to work
cooperatively as
a team in twos or
small groups to
create rules and
play them.

Tennis

Children will learn:

- 1. to play doubles tennis to score points against opposition.
- 2. to defend points against the opposition using teamwork skills to return balls over the court.
- to select and apply skills previously learned.
- 4. to practise the principles of a backhand shot.
- to describe why and how to use a two-handed backhand shot.
- 6. to use a backhand shot when necessary in a game situation.
- 7. to use the lob shot.

- and to mark out a run up.
- 7. how to officiate and lead areas of athletics.

OAA

Children will learn:

- to work as a pair to follow and orient a map.
- 2. to select a correct travelling pace, eg running, jogging or a brisk walking pace.
- 3. to enjoy competing with each other.
- to run as fast as possible under control.
- 5. to work as part of a pair to complete a scavenger hunt.
- to identify objects by a written description successfully.
- 7. to balance safely and with control.
- 8. to perform a pyramid balance as part of a small group.
- 9. to suggest adaptions and variation to balances.

games as part of	14.to select children	benefits of	8. to demonstrate
a team.	to deliver warm-	whole-body	a lob shot in
Rounders	up activity from	exercise.	isolated
1. to demonstrate	the previous	Dance Unit 1	situations.
urgency in	lesson.	1. to use tension	9. to perform a
acquiring	15.to create a six	and extension to	lob shot in
rounders in a	element	control the body	gameplay.
specified innings	sequence	2. to develop a	10.to play in a
length.	including	simple sequence	game against
2. to attempt both	cannon, unison,	using actions and	opposition in
attacking and	dismount, a	dynamics.	doubles and
defensive play	piece of	3. to recognise the	singles using
as a batter.	equipment.	difference	full tennis
3. to attempt	Cricket	between actions	scoring system.
attacking	1.to demonstrate	and dynamics.	11.to
bowling.	urgency in	4. to explore space	appropriately
4. to track and	acquiring runs in	and relationships	score a tennis
catch a high	a given time.	in dance.	game using full
ball.	2.to attempt both	5. to develop a	tennis rules.
5. to catch a high	attacking and	movement	12.to umpire a
ball to get	defensive play as	phrase that	game of
players out.	a batter.	incorporates at	doubles and
6. to attempting	3.to attempt ring	least two	singles.
catches in a	field placement,	relationships and	13.to practise
competitive	including mid-on,	a spatial element.	rules and
game.	mid-off, mid-	6. to remember and	scoring systems
7. to bowl the	wicket and cover.	perform a simple	for a full game.
faster ball.	4.to track and	phrase	14.to play in
8. to use the faster	catch a high ball.	incorporating at	doubles games
ball to deceive	5.to catch a high	least 3 actions.	and recognise
batters.	ball to get players	7. to use expression	how as a pair
9. to track and	out.	in a dance	they can
retrieve the ball	6.to attempt	phrase.	improve.
over distance.	catches in a	8. to develop	15.to implement
10.to identify when	competitive	movement action	basic
to work as pairs	game.	phrase in a group	positioning as a

7.to bowl the short

ball.

of 4.

to field long

balls.

10.to work

collaboratively to complete a range

of paired and

eliminate opposition.

12.to use correct

13.to decide who should run and

when in a team running challenge.

14.to use speed and

pace to run

individually.

knowledge of

games to design a

fun, competitive

16.to problem solve as

part of a team. 17.to refine and adapt

15.to use their

game.

ideas.

pair to score

points.

18.to follow task

instructions.

rules.

group activities.

11.to work efficiently

as part of a team to

11 to ovaloin be	O to use the short	O to dovolop o	16 to use basis	
11.to explain how	8.to use the short	9. to develop a	16.to use basic	
effective	ball to tempt	dance using an	doubles	
fielding can	players to hit	increased range	positioning to	
restrict	high.	of actions.	explore	
rounders	9.to attempt to	10.to identify	attacking and	
scored.	catch the high	appropriate	defensive play.	
12.to identify when	ball off a short	dynamics and	17.to work as a	
a fellow batter	delivery.	group formations	pair to develop	
is at risk of	10. to track and	for a Haka dance	tactics against	
being	retrieve the ball	performance.	other pairs.	
overtaken.	over distance.	11.to perform with	18.to compete and	
13.to apply simple	11. to identify	consistency	identify ways	
tactics to ensure	when to work	throughout.	they can	
all batters make	as pairs to field	12.to perform some	improve their	
it round bases.	long balls.	basic street	game.	
14.to apply the rule	12. to explain how	dance skills.		
which states	effective	13.to develop a		
once you leave	fielding can	short sequence		
a base as a	effect runs	including basic		
batter you must	scored.	street dance		
run on.	13. to demonstrate	positions.		
15.to use a range	and describe	14.to interpret		
of defensive and	the features of	visual stimulus.		
attacking tactics	the on drive.	15.to develop a		
in a game.	14. why you would	street dance		
16.to apply a range	use different	using		
of simple	types of shot in	relationships in		
rounders rules	a game.	dance.		
in a game.	15. to attempt an	16.to work as part of		
17.to play in on a	on drive.	a pair to		
full base	16. to set an	compose a strret		
rounders game.	attacking field	dance		
	when	performance.		
	appropriate.	17.to perform		
	17. to apply a range	confidently to		
	of known	peers.		
	cricketing rules	F		
	i chanceling raics			

to a new game		
format.		
18. to attempt to		
bowl a variety		
of balls to get		
players out.		