

Our School Vision

Woodborough Woods is a school with a Christian foundation, which seeks to express its Christian character by serving families in the local community and by providing a Christian ethos where children and their families can feel valued. There is an opportunity to experience the meaning of the Christian faith in the welcome that is offered to all and in the relationships of love and respect that characterise the shared life of the school. Designed to be sequential, this curriculum enables pupils to build knowledge and skills by making links with previous learning; this is shown in our progression documents. By fostering an enjoyment of learning, our children are given the opportunity to develop as independent, resilient pupils who are equipped with the ability to use their knowledge and skills to make wise choices as they take their place in the world.

The school's direction stems from its Vision Statement: 'Grow Together' following Jesus' example to 'Love your neighbour as you love yourself' (Matthew 22:37-39) because through love for one another, we can build a strong learning community ensuring that everyone has the opportunity to flourish. It recognises the importance of the community it serves and seeks to build relationships based on kindness and respect. It will strive to be a place where Christian priorities and values inform every subject in the curriculum and are reflected in the day to day life of the school.

We believe that the children are the centre of all our work here and we strive to ensure our school is one with a happy and caring environment. We take pride in promoting the highest standards of conduct and achievement allowing children the security and confidence to reach their full potential.

As a Church of England Voluntary Aided school, our aim is to provide this secure environment, firmly rooted in Christian values. We believe that the education of children is a partnership, one between parents, teachers and governors all working together to provide the best interests for the children in our care.

Our PE Vision

At Woodborough Woods Primary School, we recognise the importance Physical Education (PE) plays in the curriculum and are committed to providing all children with opportunities to engage fully in PE. Our aim to encourage students to fulfil their full potential through a broad and balanced range of activities encompassing all areas of the National Curriculum. PE should provide opportunities for all pupils to become physically literate and confident in a way that also supports their health and fitness. Children should acquire not only physical skills, knowledge and understanding, but also the awareness and importance of leading healthy, active lives as well as the values of sportsmanship, fairness and respect through the sports and activities they undertake. We hope that, through the sporting opportunities and physical activity we offer, the children will develop a love and passion for sport and continue this into their later lives.

Intent

At Woodborough Woods Primary School, Physical Education (PE) is an integral part of our curriculum which aims to engage and motivate all pupils, in a supportive and challenging way. We aspire to provide every child with access to a wide variety of sports, with further opportunity to participate in competitive and non-competitive sporting experiences. PE at our school aims to support children's health and fitness, while enabling them to develop their own physical confidence. We recognise the positive impact of physical activity on mental health, productivity and motivation which is why we prioritise high-quality teaching and learning opportunities in PE.

Our curriculum intention is to enable all children to develop their knowledge, skills and understanding of physical education; to enjoy their learning; to be resilient and consistently strive to give their best efforts at all times to achieve their potential. Each lesson aims to embed our school values of: Love, Patience, Perseverance, Peace, Kindness and Respect. With this mind, we hope to develop a culture at Woodborough Woods where children value and appreciate the importance of physical education.

Features of effective PE teaching and learning

Teachers have good subject knowledge and attend regular training where necessary.

Discussion about PE in real life, and in their lives, is intrinsic in order to engage pupils. Forging cross curricular links to PE wherever possible.

Key questions from prior learning are regularly asked to ensure knowledge retention. This includes a relevant recap at the beginning of lessons and then a 'Three thinkers' recap at the end for children to recall knowledge.

Pupils show independence and lead their own learning by raising questions and thinking for themselves.

Pupils show understanding of key life concepts including how to:

Live healthy lifestyles (including mentally healthy)

Participate in regular exercise.

Ensure they follow rules of the game to prevent injury.

Skills build year upon year and progress.

Pupils have a sense of passion, enthusiasm and commitment to learn new skills and apply these in and out of school

High expectations of all pupils using and applying knowledge and skills which leads to showing progression.

Demonstrate accurate subject knowledge; check pupils' understanding and show an ability to correct misconceptions and extend higher attainers.

Provide opportunities for external tournaments to showcase the pupils understanding of skills.

Plan and teach PE using a range of methods, independent work, pair work, group work and focusing on the understanding of why we move our bodies.

Long Term Plan

		Autumn Term		Spring Term			Summer Term					
EYFS	Fundamentals	Dance	Introduction to PE	Introduction to PE	Ball skills Unit 1	Games	Yoga	Ball Skills	Gymnastics	Games	Dance	Fundamentals
У 1	Fundamentals	Ball skills	Yoga	Dance	Team building	Net and wall	Tennis	Athletics	Sending and receiving	Sending and receiving	Striking and fielding	Invasion Games
У 2	Fundamentals	Ball skills	Yoga	Dance	Team Building	Net and Wall	Tennis	Athletics	Sending and receiving	Sending and receiving	Striking and fielding	Invasion Games
у 3	Fundamentals	Ball skills	Yoga	Dance	OAA	Tennis	Tag Rugby	Athletics	Handball	Hockey	Cricket	Lacrosse
У 4	Fitness	Basketball	Yoga	Dance	OAA	Tennis	Tag Rugby	Athletics	Handball	Hockey	Cricket	Lacrosse
У 5	Fitness	Swimming	Yoga	Swimming	Swimming	Tennis	Tag Rugby	Athletics	Handball	Hockey	Cricket	Lacrosse
У 6	Fitness	Basketball	Yoga	Dance	OAA	Tennis	Tag Rugby	Athletics	Handball	Hockey	Cricket	Lacrosse

Physical Education Curriculum

How is our curriculum is organised?

The subject has been planned with three key lenses- Strands, Key Concepts and Pillars of Learning.

Mental fitness



Physical fitness

Competition

Motor Competence

This is a person's ability to make a range of physical actions which include co-ordinating fine and gross motor skills. These are fundamental to participate in everyday activities as well as playing and partaking in physical activity. It is important all pupils develop a good level of fundamental movement skills in early years so they are able to progress from simple to complex patterns of movements.

Rules, Strategies and Tactics

Pupils need to be taught how to move intelligently as well as competently. This involves responding to the needs of the context. To understand how to respond pupils need to be explicitly taught the rules, strategies and tactics involved with different types of activities. Tactics are the decisions people make about how, when and where to move. Tactics are closely related to motor competence; they are only successful if pupils can perform the necessary movement. Some physical activities don't have rules or tactics, but all have strategies for success. These are less time-dependent and can have a broader relevance beyond playing games.

Healthy Participation

It is important for pupils to make connections between their knowledge of health and how it applies to physical activity. Otherwise, pupils will struggle to make informed decisions about how to participate in physical activity in a healthy way. Pupils' interest can be increased by teaching how the body works, so that they can understand the relationships between activity and its effect on the body. Developing knowledge of the broader aspects of physical activity allow pupils to be able to make informed choices about their own participation outside of school.

Progression in Healthy Participation

	EYFS	У1	у2	у3	у4	у5	у6
Safely prepare for and participate.	Know that we should warm our bodies up before exercise. Know they should have a drink before they exercise.	Know some exercises to warm up in groups. Know that hydration is important.	To know and explain that warming up prepares the body for exercise. Know some reasons why hydration should occur throughout exercise.	Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down. Know and explain why hydration occurs throughout exercise.	Know why exercise has to be carried out safely. Know why it is important to warm up and cool down. Know that hydration is an important part of our lives and supports our ability to exercise.	Know some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise. Know how to carry out safe and effective warm up and cool-down in groups. Know that hydration and fuelling the body is important when preparing to exercise.	Know the safety principles when preparing for and during exercise. Know how to carry out safe and effective warm-up and cool-down independently. Know that hydration and fuelling the body before and after exercise is essential to build
Impact Short and long term	Know that exercising for long periods of time can make the body tired.	To know that regular exercise makes the body build strength.	Know that building strength is important for development.	Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body.	Know why exercise is good for your health and explain the effects on the body.	Know why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing.	stamina. Know ways they cobecome healthier and implement these into their lives.

The Bigger picture Purposeful practice and participation	Know that we exercise.	Know that exercise should be part of our daily routine.	Know that exercise is a vital part in our mental and physical health.	Know that exercising regularly promotes a healthy lifestyle.	Know and explain that exercising regularly promotes a healthy lifestyle.	Verbalise and encourage others to exercise as a way of supporting mental and physical health.	Can articulate the benefits of exercise on physical and mental health and share their ideas with others.
	Know that physical education can extended out of school.	Know and give examples of exercise completed out of school.	Know that leading a healthy life involves exercise.	Know and explain how exercise completed can support their learning in school.	Know and share that regularly exercising contributes to a balanced lifestyle.	Know that by regularly attending sports clubs can improve their fitness and mental wellbeing.	Know and confidently share their own experiences of participating in sports and the benefits this has to their health.
	To know they can improve.	To know when told their next steps to improve.	To begin to identify their own next steps for improvement.	To independently form their own areas of improvement.	To identify and begin to carry out improvements to achieve their targets.	To know that setting and reviewing targets is important in progressing.	To know that to succeed, you need to be accountable in reviewing your own targets.

The PE scheme which we follow is GetSet4PE.

The green highlight shows motor competence.

The yellow highlight shows rules, strategies and tactics.

Athletics Progression Ladder

Skills	Progress
Running: demonstrate a clear understanding of pace and use it to develop their own and others sprinting technique. Jumping: develop power, control and technique in the triple jump. Throwing: develop power, control and technique when throwing discus and shot put.	Year 6
Running: apply fluency and co-ordination when running for speed in relay changeovers. Effectively apply speeds appropriate for the event. Jumping: explore technique and rhythm in the triple jump. Throwing: Develop technique and power in javelin and shot put.	Year 5
Running: develop an understanding of speed and pace in relation to distance. Develop power and speed in the sprinting technique, Jumping: develop technique when jumping for distance. Throwing: explore power and technique when throwing for distance in a pull and heave throw.	Year 4
Running: develop the sprinting technique and apply it to relay events. Jumping: develop technique when jumping for distance in a range of approaches and take off positions. Throwing: explore the technique for a pull throw.	Year 3
Running: develop the sprinting action. Jumping: develop jumping, hopping and skipping actions. Explore safely jumping for distance and height. Throwing: develop overarm throwing for distance.	Year 2
Running: explore running at different speeds. Jumping: develop balance whilst jumping and landing. Explore hopping, jumping and leaping for distance. Throwing: explore throwing for distance and accuracy.	Year 1
Running: explore running and stopping safely.	

Jumping: explore jumping and hopping safely

Throwing: explore throwing to a target.

Knowledge

Running: understand that I need to prepare my body for running and know the muscle groups I will

Education

Jumping: understand that a run up builds speed and power and enables me to jump further.

Throwing: understand that I need to prepare my body for throwing and know the muscle groups I will need to use.

Rules: understand and apply rules in events that pose an increased risk.

Running: understand that taking big consistent strides will help to create a rhythm that allows me to run faster. Understand that keeping a steady breath will help me when running longer distances. Jumping: know that if I drive my knees high and fast I can build power and therefore distance in my

jumps.

Throwing: know how to transfer my weight in different throws to increase the distance.

Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of events using official equipment.

Running: understand that I need to pace myself when running further or for a long period of time. Understand that a high knee drive, pumping my arms and running on the balls of my feet gives me Year

Jumping: understand that transferring weight will help me to jump further.

Throwing: understand that transferring weight will help me to throw further.

Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own events.

Running: understand that leaning slightly forwards helps to increase speed. Leaning my body in the opposite direction to travel helps to slow down.

jumping: know that if I jump and land in quickly it will help me to jump further.

Throwing: understand that the speed of the movement helps to create power.

Rules: know the rules of the event and begin to apply them.

Running: know that running on the balls of my feet, taking big steps and having elbows bent will help me to run faster.

Jumping: know that swinging my arms forwards will help me to jump further.

Throwing: know that I can throw in a straight line by pointing my throwing hand at my target as I let go of the object.

Rules: know how to follow simple rules when working with others.

Running: understand that if I swing my arms it will help me to run faster.

jumping: know that landing on the balls of my feet helps me to land with control. Understand that if I bend my knees it will help me to jump further.

Throwing: know that stepping forward with my opposite foot to hand will help me to throw further.

Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.

Running: know that I use big steps to run and small steps to stop. Know that moving into space away from others helps to keep me safe.

Jumping: know that bending my knees will help me to land safely.

Throwing: understand that bigger targets are easier to hit.

EYFS



Ball Skills Progression Ladder

Knowledge



Skills		Knowledge Education
Sending: show good technique when sending a ball with increasing control, accuracy and consistency under pressure. Catching: demonstrate increasing consistency of catching under pressure in a variety of game situations. Tracking: demonstrate a wider range of techniques when tracking a ball under pressure Dribbling: dribble consistently using a range of techniques with increasing control under pressure.	Year 6	Sending: understand and make quick decisions about when, how and who to pass to. Catching: know how to catch a ball for different situations, considering trajectory, speed, height and size of the ball. Tracking: know how to track a ball for different situations, considering trajectory, speed, height and size of the ball. Dribbling: choose the appropriate skill for the situation under pressure e.g. a V dribble in basketball to keep the ball away from a defender.
Sending: demonstrate clear technique when sending a ball under pressure. Catching: demonstrate good technique under pressure. Tracking: demonstrate a range of techniques when tracking and collecting a ball. Dribbling: dribble with some control under pressure. All Y5 & 6 Games Units	Year 5	Sending: know that controlling a ball before sending it will allow me to send it accurately. Catching: understand when to use different types of catching. Tracking: know that tracking a ball will help me to collect/stop/receive it quickly and successfully. Dribbling: know that dribbling in different directions will help me to lose a defender in game situations.
Sending: accurately use a range of techniques to send a ball to a target. Catching: catch different sized objects with increasing consistency with one and two hands. Tracking: consistently track a ball sent directly and indirectly. Dribbling: dribble a ball with increasing control and co-ordination.	Year 4	Sending: know that I can use a variety of ways to send the ball and it may depend on the situation e.g. distance, speed, if there is a defender. Catching: know to adjust my hands to the height of the ball. Tracking: know that tracking a ball is an important skill used in games activities and be able to give examples of this. Dribbling: know that dribbling with soft hands/touches will help me to keep control.
Sending: send a ball with accuracy and increasing consistency to a target. Catching: catch a range of objects with increasing consistency. Tracking: track a ball not sent directly. Dribbling: dribble a ball with hands and feet with control.	Year 3	Sending: know that pointing my hand/foot/stick to my target on release will help me to send a ball accurately. Catching: know to move my feet to the ball. Tracking: know that using a ready position will help me to react to the ball. Dribbling: know that dribbling is an attacking skill used in games which helps us to move towards a goal or away from defenders.
Sending: roll, throw and kick a ball to hit a target. Catching: develop catching a range of objects with two hands. Catch with and without a bounce. Tracking: consistently track and collect a ball being sent directly. Dribbling: explore dribbling with hands and feet with increasing control on the move.	Year 2	Sending: know that stepping with opposite foot to throwing arm will help me to balance. Catching: know to use wide fingers and pull the ball in to my chest to help to securely catch. Tracking: know that it is easier to move towards a ball to track it than chase it. Dribbling: know to keep my head up when dribbling to see space/opponents.
Sending: roll and throw with some accuracy towards a target. Catching: begin to catch with two hands. Catch after a bounce. Tracking: track a ball being sent directly. Dribbling: explore dribbling with hands and feet.	Year 1	Sending: know to face my body towards my target when rolling and throwing underarm to help me to balance. Catching: know to watch the ball as it comes towards me. Tracking: know to move my feet to get in the line with the ball. Dribbling: know that moving with a ball is called dribbling.
Sending: explore sending an object with hands and feet. Catching: explore catching to self and with a partner. Tracking: explore stopping a ball with hands and feet. Dribbling: explore dropping and catching with two hands and moving a ball with feet.	EYFS	Sending: know to look at the target when sending a ball. Catching: know to have hands out ready to catch. Tracking: know to watch the ball as it comes towards me and scoop it with two hands. Dribbling: know that keeping the ball close will help with control.

Dance Progression Ladder

Knowledge



Skills

Actions: show controlled		

Dynamics: explore, improvise and combine dynamics to express ideas fluently and effectively on my own, with a partner or in a small group.

Space and relationships: use a variety of compositional principles when creating my own dances.

Performance: demonstrate a clear understanding of timing in relation to the music and other

dancers throughout my performance.

Year 6

Year

Year

Year

Year

Year

Actions: understand that actions can be improved with consideration to extension, shape and recognition intent.

Dynamics: understand that selecting a variety of dynamics in my performance can help to take the audience on a journey through my dance idea.

Space and relationships: know that combining space and relationships with a prop can help me to express mustance idea.

Performance: understand how a leader can ensure our dance group performs together.

Strategy: know that if I keep in character throughout, it will help me to express an atmosphere or mood that can be interpreted by the audience.

Actions: choreograph dances by using adapting and developing actions and steps from

different dance styles.

Dynamics: confidently use dynamics to express different dance styles.

Space: confidently use direction and patterning to express different dance styles.

Relationships: confidently use formations, canon and unison to express a dance idea. Performance: perform dances expressively, using a range of performance skills, showing

accuracy and fluency.

Actions: understand that different dance styles utilise selected actions to develop sequences in a specific

Dynamics: understand that different dance styles utilise selected dynamics to express mood.

Space: understand that space relates to where my body moves both on the floor and in the air.

Relationships: understand that different dance styles utilise selected relationships to express mood.

Performance: understand what makes a performance effective and know how to apply these principles to my own and others' work.

Strategy: know that if I use dance principles it will help me to express an atmosphere or mood.

Actions: respond imaginatively to a range of stimuli related to character and narrative.

Dynamics: change dynamics confidently within a performance to express changes in character.

Space: confidently use changes in level, direction and pathway. Relationships: use action and reaction to represent an idea.

Performance: perform complex dances that communicate narrative and character well, performing

clearly and fluently.

Actions: understand that some actions are better suited to a certain character, mood or idea than others

Dynamics: understand that some dynamics are better suited to a certain character, mood or idea than others

Space: understand that space can be used to express a certain character, mood or idea.

Relationships: understand that some relationships are better suited to a certain character, mood or idea than others.

Performance: know that being aware of other performers in my group will help us to move in time.

Strategy: know that I can select from a range of dance techniques to translate my idea.

Actions: create actions in response to a stimulus individually and in groups.

Dynamics: use dynamics effectively to express an idea.

Space: use direction to transition between formations:

Relationships: develop an understanding of formations:

Performance: perform short, self-choreographed phrases showing an awareness of

timing

Actions: understand that sharing ideas with others enables my group to work collaboratively and try ide before deciding on the best actions for our dance.

Dynamics: understand that all actions can be performed differently to help to show effect.

Space: understand that I can use space to help my dance to flow.

Relationships: understand that 'formation' means the same in dance as in other activities such as footbar rusby and symnastics.

Performance: understand that I can use timing techniques such as canon and unison to create effe

Strategy: know that if I show sensitivity to the music, my performance will look more complete.

Actions: accurately remember, repeat and link actions to express an idea:

Dynamics: develop an understanding of dynamics.

Space: develop the use of pathways and traveling actions to include levels.

Relationships: explore working with a partner using unison, matching and mirroring.

Performance: develop the use of facial expressions in my performance.

Actions: know that sequencing actions in a particular order will help me to tell the story of my dance

Dynamics: understand that I can change the way I perform actions to show an idea.

Space: know that I can use different directions, pathways and levels in my dance.

Relationships: know that using counts of 8 will help me to stay in time with my partner and the music.

Performance: know that using facial expressions helps to show the mood of my dance.

Strategy: know that if I practice my dance my performance will improve.

Actions: copy, remember and repeat actions to represent a theme. Create mylown actions in relation to

Dynamics: explore varying speeds to represent an idea.

Space: explore pathways within my performance.

Relationships: begin to explore actions and pathways with a partne

Performance: perform on my own and with others to an audience.

Actions: understand that actions can be sequenced to create a dance

Dynamics: understand that I can create fast and slow actions to show an idea.

Space: understand that there are different directions and pathways within space.

Relationships: understand that when dancing with a partner it is important to be aware of each other and keep in time.

Performance: know that standing still at the start and at the end of the dance less the audience know when I have started and when I have finished.

Strategy: know that if I use exaggerated actions it helps the audience to see them clearly.

Actions: explore how my body moves. Copy basic body actions and rhythms.

Dynamics: explore actions in response to music and an idea.

Space: begin to explore pathways and the space around me and in relation to others.

Performance: perform short phrases of movement in front of others.

EYFS

Actions; understand that I can move my body in different ways to create interesting actions

Dynamics: understand that I can change my action to show an idea.

Space: know that if I move into space it will help to keep me and others safe.

Performance: know that when watching others it sit quietly and clap at the end.

Strategy: know that if I use lots of space, it helps to make my dance look interesting.



Skills

Strength: explore taking weight on different body parts.

Stamina: explore moving for extended periods of time.

Fitness Progression Ladder

Knowledge

Strength: understand that I can hold my weight on different parts of my body.

Stamina: understand that moving for a long time can make me feel tired.



Agility: change direction with a fluent action and transition smoothly between varying speed Agility: understand that agility requires speed, strength, good balance and co-ordination Balance: show fluency and control when travelling, landing, stopping and changing direction Balance: know where and when to apply force to maintain control and balance Co-ordination: co-ordinate a range of body parts with a fluent action at a speed appropriate to the Year Co-ordination: understand that co-ordination also requires good balance and know how to achieve this. challenge. Speed: know that speed can be improved by training and know which speed to select for the distance. Strength: understand that I can build up my strength by practicing in my own time. Speed: adapt running technique to meet the needs of the distance. Strength: complete body weight exercises for increased repetitions with control and fluency. Stamina: know which exercises can develop stamina and understand that it can be improved by training over Stamina: use my breath to increase my ability to move for sustained periods of time. Agility: demonstrate improved body posture and speed when changing direction. Agility: understand that to change direction I push off my outside foot and turn my hips. Year Balance: change my body position to maintain a controlled centre of gravity. Balance: understand that dynamic balances are harder than static balances as my centre of gravity changes. Co-ordination: understand that people will have varying levels of co-ordination and that I can get better with Co-ordination: demonstrate increased speed when co-ordinating my body. Speed: apply the best pace for a set distance or time. Speed: understand that taking big consistent strides will help to create a rhythm that allows me to run faster. Strength: demonstrate increased technique in body weight exercises. Strength: know the muscles I am using by name. Stamina: use a steady pace to be able to move for sustained periods of time. Stamina: understand that keeping a steady breath will help me to move for longer periods of time. Agility: know that keeping my elbows bent when changing direction will help me to stay balanced Balance: understand that I need to squeeze different muscles to help me to stay balanced in different Agility: show balance when changing direction at speed Balance: show control whilst completing activities which challenge balance. Year Co-ordination: explore increased speed when co-ordinating my body. Co-ordination: understand that if I begin in a ready position I can react quicker. Speed: demonstrate improved sprinting technique. Speed: understand that a high knee drive, pumping my arms and running on the balls of my feet gives me Strength: develop building strength in different muscle groups. Stamina: demonstrate using my breath to maintain my work rate. Strength: understand that strength comes from different muscles and know how I can improve my strength. Stamina: understand that I need to pace myself when running further or for a long period of time. Agility: understand how agility helps us with everyday tasks. Balance: understand how balance helps us with everyday tasks. Agility: show balance when changing direction. Co-ordination: understand how co-ordination helps us with everyday tasks: Balance: explore more complex activities which challenge balance Year Co-ordination: co-ordinate my body with increased consistency in a variety of activities. Speed: understand that leaning slightly forwards helps to increase speed. Leaning my body in the opposite Speed: explore sprinting technique. direction to travel helps to slow down. 3 Strength: know that when completing strength activities they need to be performed slowly and with control Strength: explore building strength in different muscle groups. to help me to stay safe. Stamina: explore using my breath to increase my ability to work for longer periods of time. Stamina: understand how stamina helps us in other life activities. Agility: know using small quick steps helps me to change direction. Agility: demonstrate improved technique when changing direction on the move. Balance: understand that I can squeeze my muscles to help me to balance. Balance: demonstrate increased balance whilst travelling along and over equipment Year Co-ordination: understand that some skills require me to move body parts at different times such Co-ordination: perform actions with increased control when co-ordinating my body with and without Speed: know that I take shorter steps to jog and bigger steps to run. Speed: demonstrate running at different speeds. Strength: know that strength helps us with everyday tasks such as carrying our school ba Strength: demonstrate increased control in body weight exercises. Stamina: know that I need to run slower if running for a long period of time. Stamina: show an ability to work for longer periods of time. Agility: understand that bending my knees will help me to change direction Agility: change direction whilst running. Balance: know that looking ahead will help me to balance. Balance: explore balancing in more challenging activities with some success. Year Co-ordination: know that using the opposite arm to leg at the same time helps me to perform skills such Co-ordination: explore co-ordination when using equipment. as running and throwing. Speed: explore running at different speeds. Speed: understand that if I swing my arms it will help me to run faster. Strength: explore exercises using my own body weight. Strength: understand that exercise helps me to become stronger. Stamina: explore moving for longer periods of time and identify how it makes me feel. Stamina: understand that when I move for a long time it can make me feel hot and I breathe faster. Agility: explore changing direction safely. Agility: know that moving into space away from others helps to keep me safe. Balance: know that I can hold my arms out to help me to balance. Balance: explore balancing whilst stationary and on the move Co-ordination: know that moving my arms and legs at the same time helps me to walk, run and jump. Co-ordination: explore moving different body parts together. EYFS Speed: explore moving and stopping with control. Speed: know that I use big steps to run and small steps to stop. Fundamentals Unit 1 & 2

Gymnastics Unit 1 & 2

Fundamentals Progression Ladder

Year



Running: change direction with a fluent action. Transition smoothly between varying speeds Balancing: show fluency and control when travelling, landing, stopping and changing direction. Jumping and hopping: demonstrate good technique when jumping and hopping for distance and height. Fluently link jumps together.

Skipping: consistently show a range of skills when skipping in a rope.

Running: demonstrate improved body posture and balance when changing direction ccelerate and decelerate appropriately for the situation

Balancing: consistently demonstrate good balance when performing other fundamental

Jumping and hopping: demonstrate good technique and co-ordination when linking jumps.

Skipping: show a range of skills when skipping in a rope.

Running: change direction quickly under pressure. Demonstrate when and how to accelerate and

Balancing: demonstrate good balance and control when performing other fundamental skills. Jumping and hopping: link hopping and jumping actions with other fundamental skills.

Skipping: consistently skip in a rope.

Running: change direction. Show an increase and decrease in speed.

Balancing: demonstrate balance when performing other fundamental skills.

Jumping and hopping: link jumping and hopping actions.

Skipping: jump and turn a skipping rope.

Running: demonstrate balance when changing direction. Clearly show different speeds when running

Balancing: demonstrate balance when performing movements.

Jumping: demonstrate jumping for distance, height and in different directions. Hopping: demonstrate hopping for distance, height and in different directions. Skipping: explore single and double bounce when jumping in a rope.

Running: explore changing direction and dodging. Discover how the body moves at different speeds.

Balancing: move with some control and balance. Explore stability and landing safely.

Jumping: demonstrate control in take off and landing when jumping.

Hopping: begin to explore hopping in different directions.

Skipping: show co-ordination when turning a rope. Use rhythm to jump continuously in a French rope

Running: explore running and stopping. Explore changing direction safely

Balancing: explore balancing whilst stationary and on the move.

Jumping: begin to explore take off and landing safely.

Hopping: explore hopping on both feet. Skipping: explore skipping as a travelling action. Knowledge

Running: know that running develops stamina and speed and both can be improved by training over time Understand that agility requires speed, strength, good balance and co-ordination.

Balancing: know that balance underpins many skills in PE and everyday life and this feels different in different situations.

jumping and hopping: understand when to jump for height or jump for distance in different activities and what to do to achieve this.

Skipping: understand that skipping helps to develop co-ordination, stamina and balance

Year

Year

Year

Running: understand that to change direction, I push off my outside foot and turn my hip: Balancing: understand that balance is a skill used in many different activities and everyday

Jumping and hopping: understand that there are different techniques for different

Skipping: understand that people will have varying levels of skipping ability and that I can get All Y5 and Y6 activities

better with practice.

Running: know that keeping my elbows bent when changing direction will help me to stay balanced.

Balancing: understand that I need to squeeze different muscles to help me to stay balanced in different

Jumping and hopping: know that swinging my non-hopping foot helps to create momentum.

Skipping: understand that keeping my chest up helps me to stay balanced.

Running: understand that leaning slightly forwards helps to increase speed (acceleration). in the opposite direction to travel helps to slow down (deceleration). Understand how agility helps us with

Balancing: understand how balance helps us with everyday tasks.

Jumping and hopping; know that if I jump and land in quick succession, momentum will help me to jump

Skipping: understand that I should turn the rope from my wrists with wide hands to create a gap to step

through.

Running: know that putting weight into the front of my feet helps me to stop in a balanced position. Know that running on the balls of my feet, taking big steps and having elbows bent will help me to run faster. Year Balancing: understand that squeezing my muscles helps me to balance.

Jumping: know that swinging my arms forwards will help me to jump further.

Hopping: know that if I look straight ahead it will stop me falling over when I land:

Skipping: know that I should swing opposite arm to leg to help me balance when skipping without a rope.

Running: understand that bending my knees will help me to change direction. Understand that if I swing my arms it will help me to run faster.

Balancing: know that looking ahead will help me to balance. Know that landing on my feet helps me to balance.

lumping: know that landing on the balls of my feet helps me to land with control.

Hopping: know that I should hop with a soft bent knee.

Skipping know that I should use the opposite arm to leg when I skip. Know that jumping on the balls of my

feet helps me to keep a consistent rhythm.

Running: know that I use big steps to run and small steps to stop. Know that moving into space away from others helps to keep me safe.

Balancing: know that I can hold my arms out to help me to balance.

Jumping: know that bending my knees will help me to land safely.

Hopping: understand that I use one foot to hop.

Skipping: know that if I hop then step that will help me to skip.





Year





Invasion Games Progression Ladder

(invasion, handball, netball, basketball, football, tag rugby and hockey)



Skille

SKIIIS		Knowledge
Sending & receiving: s&r consistently using a range of techniques with increasing control under pressure. Dribbling: dribble consistently using a range of techniques with increasing control under pressure. Space: move to the correct space when transitioning from attack to defence or defence to attack and create and use space for self and others. Attacking: confidently change direction to lose an opponent Defending: use a variety of defending skills (tracking, interception, jockeying) in game situations.	Year 6	Sending & receiving: understand and make quick decisions about when, how and who to pass to. Dribbling: choose the appropriate skill for the situation under pressure e.g. a V dribble in basketball to keep the ball away from a defender. Space: understand that transitioning quickly between attack and defence will help my team to maintain or gain possession. Tactics: know how to create and apply a tactic for a specific situation or outcome. Rules: understand, apply and use rules consistently in a variety of invasion games whilst playing and officiating.
Sending & receiving: develop control when s&r under pressure. Dribbling: dribble with some control under pressure. Space: explore moving to create space for themselves and others in their team. Attacking: use a variety of techniques to lose an opponent e.g. change of direction or speed. Defending: develop tracking and marking with increased success. Explore intercepting a ball using one and two hands.	Year 5	Sending & receiving: know that not having a defender between myself and a ball carrier enables me to s&r with between control. Dribbling: know that dribbling in different directions will help to lose a defender. Space: know that by moving to space even if not receiving the ball will create space for a teammate. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of invasion games whilst playing and officiating.
Sending & receiving: develop passing techniques appropriate to the game with increasing success. Catch a ball using one and two hands and receive a ball with feet/object with increasing success. Dribbling: link dribbling the ball with other actions and change direction whilst dribbling with some control. Space: develop moving into space to help my team. Attacking: change direction to lose an opponent with some success. Defending: develop defending one on one and begin to intercept.	Year 4	Sending & receiving: know that cushioning a ball will help me to control it when receiving it. Dribbling: know that protecting the ball as I dribble will help me to maintain possession. Space: know that moving into space will help my team keep possession and score goals. Attacking: recognise when to pass and when to shoot. Defending: know when to mark and when to attempt to win the ball. Tactics: know that applying attacking tectics will help to maintain possession and score goals. Know that applying defending tactics will help to deny space, gain possession and stop goals. Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own game.
Sending & receiving: explore s&r abiding by the rules of the game. Dribbling: explore dribbling the ball abiding by the rules of the game under some pressure. Space: develop using space as a team. Attacking: develop movement skills to lose a defender. Explore shooting actions in a range of invasion games. Defending: develop tracking opponents to limit their scoring opportunities.	Year 3	Sending & receiving: know that pointing my hand/foot/stick to my target on release will help me to send a ball accurately. Dribbling: know that dribbling is an attacking skill which helps us to move towards a goal or away from defenders. Space: know that by spreading out as a team we move the defenders away from each other. Attacking and defending: know my role as an attacker and defender. Tactics: know that using simple tactics will help my team to achieve an outcome e.g. we will each mark a player to help us to gain possession. Rules: know the rules of the game and begin to apply them.
Sending & receiving: developing s&r with increased control. Dribbling: explore dribbling with hands and feet with increasing control on the move. Space: explore moving into space away from others. Attacking: developing moving into space away from defenders. Defending: explore staying close to other players to try and stop them getting the ball.	Year 2	Sending & receiving: know to control the ball before sending it. Dribbling: know that keeping my head up will help me to know where defenders are. Space: know that moving into space away from defenders helps me to pass and receive a ball. Attacking: know that when my team is in possession of the ball, I am an attacker and we can score. Defending: know that when my team is not in possession of the ball, I am a defender and we need to try to get the ball. Know that standing between the ball and the attacker will help me to stop them from getting the ball. Tactics: understand and apply simple tactics for attack and defence. Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.
Sending & receiving: explore s&r with hands and feet to a partner. Dribbling: explore dribbling with hands and feet. Space: recognise good space when playing games. Attacking: explore changing direction to move away from a partner. Defending: explore tracking and moving to stay with a partner.	Year 1	Sending & receiving: know to look at my partner before sending the ball. Dribbling: know that moving with a ball is called dribbling, Space: understand that being in a good space helps us to pass the ball. Attacking: know that being able to move away from a partner helps my team to pass me the ball. Defending: know that staying with a partner makes it more difficult for them to receive the ball. Tactics: know that tactics can help us when playing games. Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.

Sending & receiving: explore s&r with hands and feet using a variety of equipment. Dribbling: explore dropping and catching with two hands and moving a ball with their feet.

Space: recognise their own space.

Attacking & defending: explore changing direction and tagging games.

Ball Skills Unit 1 & 2 Games Unit 1 & 2 **EYFS**

Sending & receiving: know to look at the target when sending a ball and watch the ball to receive it.

Dribbling: know that keeping the ball close will help with control. Space: know that being in a space gives me room to play.

Attacking & defending: know that there are different roles in games.

Tactics: make simple decisions in response to a task.

Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe.

Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.



game I am playing.

Serving: serve accurately and consistently.

Net and Wall Games Progression Ladder

(net and wall, tennis, volleyball and badminton)

Year

Year

Year

Year



Knowledge

Year 6 **Shots:** understand the appropriate skill for the situation under pressure e.g.choosing to play the ball short over the net if I have just moved my opponent to the back of the court.

Serving: begin to apply tactics when serving e.g. aiming to serve short on the first point and then long on the second point.

Rallying: understand how to play different shots depending on if a rally is co-operative or competitive.

Footwork: know that using the appropriate footwork will help me to react to a ball quickly and give me time to prepare to play a shot.

Tactics: understand when to apply some tactics for attacking and/or defending.

Rules: understand, apply and use rules consistently in a variety of net and wall games whilst playing and officiating.

Shots: develop the range of shots used in a variety of games.

Serving: develop the range of serving techniques appropriate to the game.

Shots: demonstrate increased success and technique in a variety of shots

Rallying: successfully apply a variety of shots to keep a continuous rally.

Footwork: demonstrate a variety of footwork patterns relevant to the

Rallying: use a variety of shots to keep a continuous rally.

Footwork: demonstrate effective footwork patterns to move around the court.

Skills

Shots: demonstrate technique when using shots playing co-operatively and beginning to execute this competitively.

Rallying: develop rallying using both forehand and backhand with increased technique.

Footwork: begin to use appropriate footwork patterns to move around the court.

Shots: explore returning a ball using shots such as the forehand and backhand.

Rallying: explore rallying using a forehand.

Footwork: consistently use and return to the ready position in between shots.

Hitting: develop hitting a dropped ball over a net.

Feeding: accurately underarm throw over a net to a partner.

Rallying: explore underarm rallying with a partner catching after one bounce.

Footwork: consistently use the ready position to move towards a ball.

Shots: know which skill to choose for the situation e.g. a volley if the ball is close to the net

Serving: know that serving is how to start a game or rally and use the rules applied to the activity for serving.

Rallying: know that playing the appropriate shot will help to keep the rally going. Know that control is more

important than power to keep a rally going.

Footwork: know that using small, quick steps will allow me to adjust my stance to play a shot.

Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations.

Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of net and wall games whilst playing and officiating.

Shots: understand when to play a forehand and a backhand and why.

Rallying: know that moving my feet to the ball will help me to hit in a more balanced position therefore increasing the accuracy of my shot.

Footwork: know that getting my feet in the right position will help me to balance before playing a shot.

Tactics: know that applying attacking tactics will help me to score points and create space. Know that applying defending tactics will help me to deny space, return a ball and limit points.

Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own game.

Shots: know that pointing the racket face/my hand where I want the ball to go and turning my body will help me to hit accurately.

Rallying: know that hitting towards my partner will help them to return the ball easier and keep the rally going.

Footwork: know that moving to the middle of my court will enable me to cover the most space.

Tactics: know that using simple tactics will help to achieve an outcome e.g. if we spread out, we can cover more space.

Rules: know the rules of the game and begin to apply them.

Hitting: know to watch the ball as it comes towards me to help me to prepare to hit it.

Feeding: know to place enough power on a ball to let it bounce once but not too much so that my

partner can't return it.

Rallying: know that sending the ball towards my partner will help me to keep a rally going.

Footwork: know that using a ready position helps me to react quickly and return/catch a ball.

Tactics: understand that applying simple tactics makes it difficult for my opponent.

Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.

Hitting: explore hitting a dropped ball with a racket.

Feeding: throw a ball over a net to land into the court area.

Rallying: explore sending a ball with hands and a racket.

Footwork: use the ready position to move towards a ball.

Hitting: explore hitting a ball with hands and pushing with a racket.

Feeding and rallying: explore sending and tracking a ball with a partner.

Footwork: explore changing direction, running and stopping.

Ball Skills Unit 1 & 2 Games Unit 1 & 2

Year

EYFS

Hitting: know to use the centre of the racket for control.

Feeding: know to use an underarm throw to feed to a partner.

Rallying: know that throwing/hitting to my partner with not too much power will help them to return the ball.

Footwork: know that using a ready position will help me to move in any direction.

Tactics: know that tactics can help us to be successful when playing games.

Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.

Hitting: know to point my hand/object at my target when hitting a ball.

Feeding and rallying: know to look at the target when sending a ball and watch the ball

to receive it

Footwork: know to use big steps to run and small steps to stop.

Tactics: make simple decisions in response to a task.

Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe.





Skills

OAA Progression Ladder

Knowledge



Problem solving: pool ideas within a group, selecting and applying the best method to solve a problem.

Navigational skills: orientate a map efficiently to navigate around a course with multiple points.

Communication: inclusively communicate with others, share job roles and lead when necessary.

Problem solving: explore tactical planning within a team to overcome increasingly challenging tasks.

Navigational skills: develop navigational skills and map reading in

increasingly challenging tasks.

Communication: explore a variety of communication methods with

increasing success.

Problem solving: plan independently and in small groups, implementing a strategy with increased success.

Navigational skills: identify key symbols on a map and follow a route.

Communication: confidently communicate ideas and listen to

others.

Problem solving: discuss how to follow trails and solve problems. Work with others to select appropriate equipment for the task.

Navigational skills: identify where I am on a simple map. Use and begin to create simple maps and diagrams and follow a trail.

Communication: follow and give instructions and accept other peoples' ideas.

Problem solving: begin to plan and apply strategies to overcome a challenge.
Navigational skills: follow and create a simple diagram/map.

Communication: work co-operatively with a partner and a small group.

Team Building

Problem solving: suggest ideas in response to a task.

Navigational skills: follow a path and lead others.

Communication: communicate simple instructions and listen to others.

Team Building

Problem solving: explore activities where I have to make my own decisions.

Navigational skills: explore moving in space and following a path.

Communication: develop confidence in expressing myself.

Intro to PE Unit 1 & 2 Games Unit 1 & 2

Year

Year

Year

Year

3

Year

Year

EYFS

Problem solving: understand that being able to solve problems is an important life skill.

Navigational skills: understand why having good navigational skills are important.

Communication: know that good communication skills are key to solving problems and working effectively as a team.

Reflection: with increasing accuracy, reflect on when and how I am successful at solving challenges and alter my methods in order to improve.

Rules: understand the rules and think creatively to solve the challenge whilst abiding by the rules.

Problem solving: recognise that there may be more than one way to solve a challenge and that trial and error may help to guide me to the best solution.

Navigational skills: use a key to identify objects and locations.

Communication: know to be descriptive but concise when giving instructions e.g. 'two steps to the left'.

Reflection: reflect on when I am successful at solving challenges and alter my methods in order to improve.

Reflection: reflect on when I am successful at solving challenges and alter my methods in order to improve.

Rules: know that abiding by rules will enable my classmates to complete the course e.g. not moving controls.

Problem solving: know that discussing the advantages and disadvantages of ideas will help to guide us to a conclusion about which idea to use.

Navigational skills: understand how to use a key and use the cardinal points on a map to orientate it.

Communication: understand that there are different types of communication and that I can communicate without talking.

Reflection: with increased accuracy, critically reflect on when and why I am successful at solving challenges.

Rules: understand the importance of working with integrity.

Problem solving: know that trying ideas before deciding on a solution will help us to come up with the best idea.

Navigational skills: know to hold the map so that the items on the map match up to the items that have been placed out.

Communication: know to take turns when giving ideas and not to interrupt each other.

Reflection: reflect on when and why I am successful at solving challenges.

Rules: know that using the rules honestly will help to keep myself and others safe.

Problem solving: know that listening to each other's ideas might give us an idea we hadn't thought of.

Navigational skills: understand that the map tells us what to do.

Communication: know to use encouraging words when speaking to a partner or group to help them to

Reflection: verbalise when I am successful and areas that I could improve.

Rules: know how to follow and apply simple rules.

Problem solving: know that working collaboratively with others will help to solve challenges.

Navigational skills: know that deciding which way to go before starting will help me.

Communication: know that using short instructions will help my partner e.g. start/stop.

Reflection: identify when I am successful and make basic observations about how to improve.

Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.

Problem solving: make simple decisions in response to a task.

Navigational skills: know that moving into space away from others will help me to stay safe. Know to leave a gap when following a path will help me to stay safe.

Communication: know that talking with a partner will help me to solve challenges e.g. 'let's go to the green hoop next'.

Reflection: begin to identify when I am successful.

Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe.





Skills

Striking and Fielding Progression Ladder

(striking and fielding, cricket and rounders)

Knowledge



Striking: strike a bowled ball with increasing accuracy and consistency

Fielding: use a wider range of fielding skills with increasing control under pressure. Throwing: consistently demonstrate good technique in throwing skills under pressure. Catching: consistently demonstrate good technique in catching skills under pressure.

Year

Year

Striking: understand that the momentum and power for striking a ball comes from legs as well as arms.

Fielding: know which fielding action to apply for the situation.

Throwing and catching: consistently make good decisions on who to throw to and when to throw in order to get batters out. Know that accuracy, speed and consistency of throwing and catching will help to limit a

Tactics: understand and apply some tactics in the game as a batter, bowler and fielder.

Rules: understand, apply and use rules consistently in a variety of striking and fielding games whilst playing and officiating.

Striking: explore defensive and driving hitting techniques and directional batting.

Fielding: develop over and underarm bowling technique. Develop long and short barrier and

Throwing: demonstrate good technique when using a variety of throws under pressure. Catching: explore catching skills (close/deep and wicket keeping) and apply these with some consistency in game situations.

Striking: develop batting technique with a range of equipment.

Fielding: develop bowling with some consistency, abiding by the rules

Throwing: use overarm and underarm throwing with increased consistency in game situations.

Striking: understand that stance is important to allow me to be balanced as I hit.

Fielding: know that backing up a fielder as a ball is being thrown will help to increase the chances of fielding

Throwing: understand where to throw the ball in relation to where a batter is.

Catching: understand when to use a close catch technique or deep catch technique. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations.

Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of striking and fielding games whilst playing and officiating.

of the game.

Catching: begin to catch with one and two hands with some consistency in game situations.

Striking: know that using the centre of the bat will provide the most control and accuracy.

Fielding: know that it easier to field a ball that is coming towards me rather than away so set up accordingly.

Throwing: understand that being balanced before throwing will help to improve the accuracy of the throw-

Catching: know to track the ball as it is thrown to help to improve the consistency of catching.

Tactics: know that applying attacking tactics will help to score points and avoid getting out. Know that

applying defending tactics will help to deny space, get opponents out and limit points. Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own game.

Striking: begin to strike a bowled ball after a bounce with different equipment.

Fielding: explore bowling to a target and fielding skills to include a two-handed pick up.

Throwing: use overarm and underarm throwing in game situations.

Catching: catch with some consistency in game situations.

'ear

Striking: know that striking to space away from fielders will help me to score.

Fielding: know to look at where a batter is before deciding what to do. Know to communicate with

teammates before throwing them a ball.

Throwing: know that overarm throwing is used for long distances and underarm throwing for shorter

Catching: know to move my feet to the ball.

Tactics: know that using simple tactics will help my team to achieve an outcome e.g. we will spread out to

Rules: know the rules of the game and begin to apply them.

Striking: develop striking a ball with their hand and equipment with some consistence

Fielding: develop tracking a ball and decision making with the ball.

Throwing: develop co-ordination and technique when throwing over and under

Catching: catch with two hands with some co-ordination and technique.

Striking: understand the role of a batter. Know that striking quickly will increase the power.

Fielding: understand that there are different roles within a fielding team. Know to move towards the ball

to collect it to limit a batter's points.

Throwing: know that stepping with opposite foot to throwing arm will help me to balance.

Catching: know to use wide fingers and pull the ball in to my chest to help me to securely catch.

Tactics: understand and apply simple tactics for attack (batting) and defence (fielding).

Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.

Striking: explore striking a ball with their hand and equipment.

Fielding: develop tracking and retrieving a ball.

Throwing: explore technique when throwing over and underarm.

Catching: develop co-ordination and technique when catching.

Striking: explore sending a ball to a partner.

Fielding: explore tracking and stopping a rolling ball.

Throwing and catching: explore rolling, throwing and catching using a variety of

equipment.

Ball Skills Unit 1 & 2 Games Unit 1 & 2

Year

Year

Striking: understand that the harder I strike, the further the ball will travel. Fielding: know that throwing the ball back is quicker than running with it.

Throwing: know which type of throw to use to throw over longer distances.

Catching: know to watch the ball as it comes towards me. Tactics: know that tactics can help us when playing games.

Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly

Striking: know to point my hand at my target when striking a ball.

Fielding: know to scoop a ball with two hands.

Throwing and catching: know to point my hand at my target when throwing. Know

to have hands out ready to catch.

Tactics: make simple decisions in response to a task. Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe.







Swimming Progression Ladder



Skills		Knowledge
Strokes: identify my personal best in a range of strokes. Successfully select and apply my fastest stroke over a distance of 25m. Breathing: demonstrate a smooth and consistent breathing technique in a range of strokes over a distance of 25m. Water safety: perform a variety of survival techniques.	Year 6	Strokes: understand that making my body streamlined helps me to glide through the water. Breathing: understand that the more I practice my breathing in the water, the more my heart and lungs can work effectively and aid my muscles with the ability to utilise oxygen when swimming. Water safety: know which survival technique to use for the situation. Rules: understand that different environments have different rules to keep us safe around water.
Strokes: demonstrate increased technique in a range of stokes, swimming over a distance of 25m. Breathing: explore underwater breaststroke breathing technique over a distance of 25m. Water safety: explore safety techniques to include the H.E.L.P and huddle positions.	Year 5	Strokes: understand that pulling harder through the water will enable me to travel the distance in fewer strokes and travel faster. Breathing: know that breathing every three strokes helps to balance my stroke and allows me to practise breathing on both sides. Water safety: know that a group of people can huddle together to conserve body heat, support each other and provide a larger target for rescuers. Rules: understand rules in and around water.
Strokes: develop technique for specific strokes to include head above water breaststroke, backstroke and front crawl. Breathing: demonstrate improved breathing technique in front crawl. Water safety: are comfortable with some personal survival techniques to include survival strokes such as sculling and treading water.	Year 4	Strokes: understand that keeping my legs together for crawl helps me to stay straight in the water. Breathing: know that breathing out with a slow consistent breath enables me to swim for longer before needing another breath. Water safety: know what to do if I fall in the water. Rules: understand the water safety rules.
Strokes: explore technique for specific strokes to include head above water breaststroke, backstroke and front crawl. Breathing: begin to explore front crawl breathing technique. Water safety: explore techniques for personal survival to include survival strokes such as sculling and treading water:	Year 3	Strokes: know that lifting my hips will help me to stay affoat whilst swimming. Breathing: know that turning my head to the side to breathe will allow me to swim with good technique. Water safety: know that treading water enables me to keep upright and in the same space. Rules: know that the water should be clear of swimmers before entering.
Strokes: begin to use arms and legs together, more effectively across the water unaided. Breathing: begin to explore breathing in sync with my kicking action. Water safety: demonstrate an awareness of water safety and float on my front and on my back.	Year 2	Strokes: understand that moving my arms quickly will help me to pass through the water. Breathing: know that when I swim, I inhale through my mouth when my face is above water and exhale through my mouth or nose when my face is underwater. Water safety: understand that floating uses less energy than swimming. Rules: know how to safely enter and exit the pool.
Strokes: can swim over a 10m distance with a buoyancy aid. Breathing: can submerge confidently in the water. Water safety: become aware of water safety and explore floating on my front and back.	Year 1	Strokes: understand that using cupped hands will help me to swim as the water cannot escape between my fingers. Breathing: know that I need to take a big breath before submerging. Water safety: understand that floating can help me to stay safe. Rules: know that walking on poolside helps to keep me safe.

pressure

pressure.

Target Games Progression Ladder

(target games, golf and dodgeball)

Knowledge



OB.	OBS
Throwing:	throw with increasing control under pressure.
Catching (dodgeball): catch with increasing control under pressure.
Striking: u	se a variety of striking techniques with control and under

Skills

Year
6

Throwing: know who to throw at and when to throw in order to get opponents out. Catching (dodgeball): know that I need to make quick decisions on if to catch or if to dodge the

Striking: know which skill to select for the situation.

Tactics: know how to create and apply a tactic for a specific situation or outcome.

Rules: understand, apply and use rules consistently in a variety of target games whilst playing and officiating.

Throwing: demonstrate clear technique and accuracy when throwing at a target.
Catching (dodgeball): demonstrate good technique and consistency in catching
skills,
Striking: develop a wider range of striking techniques and begin to use them under

Year 5

Throwing: know to aim low to make it difficult for an opponent to catch.

Catching (dodgeball): know to stay towards the back of the court area to give me more time to

Striking: know that aligning my body and equipment before striking will help me to be balanced. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of target games whilst playing and officiating.

Throwing: throw with increasing accuracy at a target. Catching (dodgeball): catch with increasing consistency. Striking: strike a ball with increasing consistency.

Year

Throwing: know that one handed throws are used for speed and accuracy. Know that keeping my elbow high and stepping with my opposite foot will help to increase the power. Catching (dodgeball): know that moving my feet to a ball and pulling it in to my chest will help

me to catch more consistently.

Striking: know that using a smooth action will help to increase accuracy.

Tactics: know that applying attacking tactics will help me to score points and get opponents out.

Know that applying defending tactics will help me to stay in the game. Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own game.

Throwing: explore throwing at a moving target.

Catching (dodgeball): begin to catch whilst on the move Striking: begin to strike a ball with accuracy and balance. Year 3

Year

2

Throwing: know to throw slightly ahead of a moving target.

Catching (dodgeball): know that beginning in a ready position will help me to react to the ball.

Striking: know that using a bigger swing will give me more power.

Tactics: know that using simple tactics will help my team to achieve an outcome e.g. spread out so that we are harder to aim for.

Rules: know the rules of the game and begin to apply them.

Throwing overarm: develop co-ordination and technique when throwing overarm towards a target.

Throwing underarm: develop co-ordination and technique when throwing underarm towards a target.

Striking: develop striking a ball with equipment with some consistency.

Throwing: know that stepping with opposite foot to throwing arm will help you to balance. Know that moving my arm quicker will give me more power.

Striking: know to finish with my object/hand pointing at my target.

Tactics: understand and apply simple tactics.

Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.

Throwing overarm: explore technique when throwing overarm towards a target.

Throwing underarm: explore technique when throwing underarm towards

Year

Throwing: know which type of throw to use for distance and accuracy. Know

that my body position will affect the accuracy of my throw. Tactics: know that tactics can help us when playing games.

Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.

Throwing: explore throwing using a variety of equipment.

EYFS

Throwing: know to point my hand at my target when throwing.

Catching: know to have hands out ready to catch. Tactics: make simple decisions in response to a task.

Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe.

Catching: explore catching using a variety of equipment Fundamentals Unit 1 & 2

Games Unit 1 & 2

Ball Skills Unit 1 & 2

Yoga Progression Ladder

Knowledge



Balance: link combinations of poses for balance with increased control in transiti	ion
Flexibility: confidently transition from one pose to another showing extension	
connected to breath.	

Strength: explore poses that challenge my strength and work to maintain increased control and strength when in and transitioning between poses.

Mindfulness: explore methods to control how I feel with some success.

Skills

Year 6 Balance: know where and when to apply force to maintain control and balance.

Flexibility: know which of my muscles require more practice to increase my flexibility.

Strength: understand that I can build up my strength by practicing in my own time.

Mindfulness: identify times in my everyday life when mindfulness activities would be helpful for my wellbeing.

Balance: use my breath to maintain balance within an individual and partner pose.

Flexibility: develop flexibility by connecting movement with breath.

Strength: demonstrate increased control and strength when in and transitioning between poses.

Mindfulness: explore methods I can use to control how I feel.

Year

Balance: understand that I need to apply force to maintain balance in a partner pose. Flexibility: understand that I can improve my flexibility when moving with my breath.

Strength: know the muscles I am using by name.

Mindfulness: understand that there are different techniques I can use to control

how I feel.

Balance: explore using my breath to maintain balance within a pose.

Flexibility: demonstrate increased extension in poses.

Strength: demonstrate increased control and strength when in a pose.

Mindfulness: engage with mindfulness activities with increased focus.

Balance: demonstrate increased control when in poses.

Flexibility: explore poses and movement in relation to my breath.

Strength: explore arm balances with some control

Mindfulness: develop my ability to stay still and keep my focus.

Year 3 **Balance:** understand that if I use the whole of the body part in contact with the floor, it will help me to balance.

Flexibility: know that if I move as I breathe out I can stretch a little bit further.

Strength: understand that I need to use different muscles for different poses.

Mindfulness: know that I can use my breath to focus.

Balance: remember, copy, and repeat sequences of linked poses.

Flexibility: show increased awareness of extension in poses. Strength: demonstrate increased control in performing poses.

Mindfulness: explore controlling my focus and sense of calm.



Year

Balance: understand that I can squeeze my muscles to help me to balance.

Flexibility: know that flexibility helps us to stretch our muscles and increase the movement in our joints.

Strength: know that strength helps us with everyday tasks such as carrying our school bag. Mindfulness: understand that I can use yoga to make me feel calm.

Balance: perform balances and poses making my body tense, stretched and curled.

Flexibility: explore poses and movements that challenge my flexibility.

Strength: explore strength whilst transitioning from one pose to another.

Mindfulness: recognise my own feelings in response to a task or activity.

Year

1

Balance: know that if I focus on something still it will help me to balance.

Flexibility: know that yoga helps to improve flexibility which we need in everyday tasks.

Strength: know that I can use my strength to move slowly and with control.

Mindfulness: understand that yoga can make me feel happy.

Balance: explore shapes in stillness using different parts of my body.

Flexibility: explore shapes and actions to stretch my body. Strength: explore taking weight on different body parts.

Mindfulness: explore my own feelings in response to an activity or task.

EYFS

Balance: know that it is easier to balance using more parts of my body than fewer parts. Flexibility: know that I can make my body longer by reaching out with my arms and legs.

Strength: understand that I can hold my weight on different parts of my body Mindfulness: understand how movement makes me feel:

Fundamentals Unit 1 & 2 Gymnastics Unit 1 & 2

