



PE	KNOWLEDGE	KEY SKILLS	KEY VOCABULARY
GYMNASTICS Y3	To develop balance on small body parts To develop ways of travelling on hands and feet To create a sequence of travelling and balancing actions To develop ways of rolling To develop the skills of jumping, shape and landing To create a sequence of gymnastic actions To evaluate and recognise their own success To create a sequence to meet the core task "Balancing Act" To perform gymnastic actions using apparatus	<ul> <li>Can perform balances on one foot and 2,3 and 4 small body parts with stillness.</li> <li>Travel on hands and feet, jump and land 2 feet to 2 feet with control and perform rolling actions</li> <li>Can create and perform a gymnastic sequence of six actions, showing a clear beginning, middle and end which includes a change of speed and direction</li> <li>Evaluate and recognise their own success <ul> <li>What do you need to change or practise to improve your balance or jumping and landing?</li> <li>Can you name the actions you saw?</li> <li>How was each action performed?</li> <li>How many body parts were used in balances?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pointed toes Straight legs Stretched fingers Body tension Head up
GYMNASTICS Y4	To develop ways of travelling on feet and hands and feet. To develop balance on small body parts. To develop balance on small body parts. To develop balance on large body parts. To develop balance on large body parts. To create a gymnastic sequence of travelling and balancing. To explore different ways of rolling. To perform rolling actions and link these with other actions to create a sequence. To explore different ways of balancing, jumping and travelling. To create a sequence using travelling, balancing, jumping and rolling that meet a set of conditions To make simple judgements about the quality of performances. To make simple judgements about the quality of performances and suggest ways they can be improved.	Can perform Travelling on hands and feet Balancing using dish and arch with extension Rolling actions Jump using ¼ and half turn with control, fluency and clarity of movement Attempt shoulder stand and arabesque with some control Can create a sequences of up to 6 elements with changes of level and direction, and clarity of shape Can work with a partner to make up combine their short sequence of using the floor, mats showing fluency and clarity of movement Evaluate and recognise their own success • Are they using extension? Is there tension in their body? • Who do you think performed their sequence well? Why? Is the timing good? Do actions flow?	Pointed toes Straight legs Stretched fingers Body tension Head up

	To perform partner balances (matched and mirrored)	Can perform travelling, rolling, jumping and balancing actions clearly, consistently and	Pointed toes
GYMNASTICS	To perform counter balance	fluently, with good body tension and extension	Straight legs Stretched fingers
Y5	To perform Counter tension balances	Can, matched balance, and mirrored balances, counter balance and counter tension balances with control.	Body tension Head up
	To evaluate and recognise their own success	Can repeat accurately a sequence with a partner of up to 8 elements, to include counter balance and counter tension balance, traveling, jumping and rolling.	
	To create a gymnastic sequence with a partner	Can adapt a floor sequence to an apparatus layout / change the order of actions	
	To perform the core task "Acrobatic gymnastics"	Can include change of direction/ speed / level	
	To evaluate and recognise their success		
	To develop a sequence onto apparatus	<ul> <li>Evaluate and recognise their own success</li> <li>Why does your body need to be straight when in counter tension?</li> <li>How can you move into balances smoothly?</li> </ul>	
	To perform matched and mirrored paired balances	Can perform travelling, rolling, jumping and balancing actions clearly, consistently and	Pointed toes Straight leas
GYMNASTICS YG	To perform counter balance and counter tension paired balances.	fluently, with good body tension and extension Can perform a group balance and paired balances including, part weight bearing, with control.	Stretched fingers Body tension Head up
	To perform a group counter balance	Can perform either counter balance or counter tension with a partner with control	
	To create a gymnastic sequence with counter balances and counter tension in a group.	Can repeat accurately a sequence with a group of up to 8 elements, to include a group	
	To evaluate success of group and paired balances.	balance, paired balance including wither counter balance and counter tension, traveling, jumping and rolling.	
	To perform paired and group counter balances in unison.	Can adapt a floor sequence to an apparatus layout / change the order of actions	
	To create a sequence of gymnastic actions, paired and group balances.	Can include change of direction / speed / level	
	To perform a part weight bearing balance.	Evaluate and recognise their own success	
	To create a sequence of gymnastic actions, paired and group balances using apparatus.	<ul> <li>Why does your body need to be straight when in counter tension?</li> <li>How can you move into balances smoothly?</li> </ul>	
	To evaluate success at working as a team.		
	To understand and perform canon within the routine.		Сапоп
DANCE	To show strong dynamics within movements.	Improvise freely, translating ideas from a stimulus to movement	Unison
Year 3	To create a short sequence within a small group using the	Can create dance movements that communicate ideas	Dynamics
	five dance actions (Jump, turn, travel, gesture and stillness).	Can use a range of dynamics e.g. levels, pathways and speeds with prompting	Јитр
	To show that they understand what unison is and know how to perform in unison with the rest of the class.	Can share and create dance sequences with a partner	Turn Gesture
	To be able to join 2 sections of dance together.	Can create dance sequences that communicate ideas	Stillness
	To understand what a formation is, be able to dance within a formation and identify the different formations in their dance.	Can repeat, remember and perform these sequences in a dance.	Travel Feedback

DANCE Year A	To be able to perform movements with strong dynamics To understand what canon is and be able to perform canon successfully. To be able to perform in time with the music To understand the difference between canon and unison To know what a formation is and be able to dance in the formation given To dance in perfect unison To be able to work with a group to create a stylised dance incorporating the 5 dance actions, Jump, Turn, Travel, Stillness, Gesture. As well as different levels.	Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. Evaluate and recognise their own success How do you use your body differently when you exaggerate your movements? What still shapes do you see them holding? What gestures do you see them using? Can you identify the different activities? What was particularly good? How could it improve? Can respond imaginatively to a range of stimuli related to character and narrative with a wide range of actions and dynamics e.g. pathways, speed and tension. Can refine, repeat and remember dance sequences. Can perform sequences clearly with some fluency. Remember and perform a range of warm up and cool down activities: give reasons why physical activity is good for health. Evaluate and recognise their own success How do you use your body differently when you exaggerate your movements? What gestures do you see them using? What gestures do you see them using? What you use your body differently when you exaggerate your movements? What still shapes do you see them using? What gestures do you see them using? Can you identify the different activities? What a sparticularly good? How could it improve?	Formation Levels Performance Canon, Dynamics, Performance, Reflection, Era, Stylised Travel Formation Levels Unison Turn Jump Stillness
			Gesture Competition
DANCE Year 5	To understand the difference between dance styles and focus on street dance. To understand what a formation is and to be able to stay within a formation when dancing. To know the key word dynamics and be able to perform movements showing different dynamics. To be able to count in time with the music in counts of 8. To introduce the five dance actions, use cards to target visual learners. To work together to create a sequence which includes all five dance actions in relation to the theme (Turn, jump, gesture,	Can explore, improvise and choose appropriate movement in the style of the dance. Can perform skills accurately. Can plan dances creatively and collaboratively in groups to make the dance longer. Can organise their own warm up and cool down exercises: show that they understand why warming up is important for a good performance. Evaluate and recognise their own success Why did you choose particular movements? How fluent is the performance? What is particularly high quality about the performance?	Dynamics Formation Unison. Levels, Travel Tarn Jump Stillness Gesture Motif

	stillness, travel).	What could be better?	Timing
	STILVIESS, TY AVEL).	• What could be better?	Timine
	To be understand and be able to use levels within their sequences.		
	To understand what canon is and how to incorporate canon within a dance		
	To begin to use performance aspects when dancing eg. Facial expressions.		
	Understand the meaning of Motif and be able to pick one position and change this position a few times to create a motif.		
DANCE	To explore positions that represent the Haka and how they		Performance
Year G	could be used in their dance.	Can explore stimuli creatively using a rage of controlled movements including actions,	Санон
	To understand and be able to perform in unison.	dynamics, space, relationships and patterns.	Unison
		Can work creatively and imaginatively on their own, with a partner and in a group to	Levels
	To understand the meaning of Canon, Travel.	compose simple sequences. Perform to an accompaniment expressively and sensitively.	Travel
	To give good feedback to classmates.	Warm up and cool down independently. Understand how dance helps to keep them	
	To work together to create a short sequence with their	healthy.	Feedback
	group connecting everyone's ideas.		Dynamics
	To use canon within a dance		Formation
			Gesture
	To understand what formation is and to be able to change formation.		Stillness
			Balance
	To be able to count for themselves and interpret the music themselves so they know when to move onto the next stage		Lift
	of the dance.		Tarn
	Understand how to perform the key dance actions (Gesture,		Travel
	Jump, Travel, Turn, Balance and stillness) when		Jump
	choreographing a dance.		Muscle memory
ATHLETICS	To perform the pull throwing action	Perform a pull throw	Running
	·		Head - looking straight
Year 3/4	To explore different running techniques	Run fast	forward with eyes open. Arms - bent at elbow and
	To perform the sling throw	Perform a sling throw	opposite to leg. Legs – bent but not too high.
			Feet - heel toe when walking

	To develop jumping actions	Jump 2 feet to 2 feet	and balls of your feet when
	Select an appropriate running technique for distance	Run at different paces	jogging, running and sprinting. Endurance – encourage children
		Perform a sprint start	to run relaxed, head forward, relaxed arms.
	To perform a push throw		Sprint – children run tall, knees lifting, arms driving them
	To perform a start in a sprint type race	Combine 3 different jumps	forward, looking forward, head
	To throw for distance using three different throws	Pass a quoit/baton to a teammate successfully	Throwing Opposite leg in front.
	To perform a hop, step and jump	Perform a hop, step and jump	Follow through with arm. Angle of release.
	To pass a baton successfully in a race	Perform 5 different jumps	Object makes a rainbow shape in the air.
	To perform 5 different jumps	Select appropriate equipment in a throwing type event	<b>Jumping</b> 1) Bending legs at take-off to
	To perform in athletic type competitive events (run, jump and throw)	Evaluate my own and other performances	create biggest jump possible' 2) One foot or two for take-
	απά τρέσω)	Compare my performances with previous ones to improve my personal best.	off? 3) Bent knees on landing (soft
			landing) to protect joints. 4) Use of arms to gain
			momentum during jumps. 5) Landing technique – to
			prevent slipping
ATHLETICS	To develop running skills in isolation.	Take off and land one foot to one foot (same foot)	Running
			When speed walking, heels touch floor first. Running on balls of
Year 5/6	To develop throwing skills	Take off and land one foot to opposite foot	feet. Arms should be bent at the
	To evaluate their own success	Perform a pull throw	elbow. Arms should move forwards and
	To explore ways of combining jumping actions	Run over a longer distance at an appropriate pace	backwards, opposite to leg. Heads up when travelling
	To develop throwing skills in an athletic type activity	Perform a sprint start	around. Knees should be bent.
	To develop jumping actions in combination	Take off on one foot and on two	Difference in body when jogging/sprinting.
	To develop running skills in isolation	Perform a push throw	Jogging – relaxed shoulders and lower knees
	To develop throwing skills in an athletic type activity	Run fast	Sprinting – driving arms, tall body position and higher knees.
	To develop running, jumping and throwing skills in an athletic	Take off and land using a combination of jumps	Throwing Pull throw
	type activity.	Perform a sling throw	Push throw Sling throw
	To compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate	Take off and land using a hop, step and jump	• Leg opposite throwing arm in
	improvement to achieve their personal best	Perform a heave throw	front Throw from low to high. Bent
		Use different running techniques and speeds for different events	knees.
		Evaluate my own and other performances	• Elbow passes high and close to head
		Compare my performances with previous ones to improve my personal best.	• Fast arm
			• Follow through.
			<b>Jumping for distance</b> Same foot, same foot, other

			foot etc. • Bend legs on landing • Land on flat feet • Listen to your feet (quiet?) • Be bouncy and keep tall. • Make jump sequence continuous • Create an even jumping rhythm • Swing arms in direction of jump Jumping for height • Bend knees • Swing arms • Spring of toes • Extend body
STRIKING AND FEILDING Year 3&4	To send a ball in a striking and fielding game To receive a ball in a striking and fielding game To evaluate success To strike a ball a striking and fielding game To use simple tactics in a striking and fielding game To evaluate tactics used in a striking and fielding game	Can use a range of skills with some control and accuracy, eg throwing a ball underarm, striking a ball off a tee and by self feed, throw and catch a ball, bowl underarm; Can return the ball quickly and accurately when fielding Can choose and use batting or throwing skills to make the game hard for their opponents can explain where the best place is to strike/throw the ball Can set up small games; know rules and use them fairly to keep games going EValuate and recognise their own successes What is the best way to throw the ball to make it easy for the catcher? How could you make the game easier for the fielders? When you are fielding, how can you anticipate where the ball will be struck? What do you think is the best position for fielders?	<ul> <li><u>Under arm throwing</u></li> <li>Watch target / head still / balance</li> <li>Front on towards target</li> <li>Straight arm towards target</li> <li>Straight arm towards target</li> <li>Qver arm throw</li> <li>Watch target / head still / balance</li> <li>Side on towards target</li> <li>Throwing arm above and behind head</li> <li>Front arm used to aim</li> <li>Weight / momentum towards target</li> <li>Stay on two feet</li> <li>Pick up</li> <li>Low to ground gradually in aeroplanes)</li> <li>Pick up ball under eye</li> <li>Weight / momentum towards target</li> <li>Eatting</li> <li>Batting (straight drive)</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>Watch the ball / head still / balance</li> <li>Grip (V's, hands together, middle of bat handle)</li> <li>Stance / pick up</li> <li>HEAD / foot / weight towards the ball</li> <li>Number 9 (bat and arms) (bat and body)</li> </ul> Bowling <ul> <li>Watch the target / head still / balance</li> <li>Base position (towards target)</li> <li>Grip</li> <li>Non bowling arm movement (karate chop) / figure 6 with bowling arm</li> <li>Bowling arm to opposite pocket / weight towards target</li> </ul> Long Barrier <ul> <li>Right hand thrower, left leg as barrier and vice versa.</li> <li>Stopping leg must get side on to make the area as big as possible.g Barrier</li> </ul>
STRIKING AND FEILDING Year 5&6	To bowl underarm with accuracy To catch a ball when fielding. To run with a bat between wickets To bowl overarm with accuracy To strike a ball with a cricket bat. To learn how to field a ball	Can play competitive modified cricket type games with growing control and consistency. Can strike a bowled ball Can bowl overarm accurately Can Use a range of fielding skills, i.e. catching, throwing, bowling, intercepting, with growing control and accuracy Can understand and implement a range of tactics in games i.e. • direct the ball away from fielders • plan to outwit the opposition individually, as a pair or as a team, when they are	<u>Under arm throwing</u> Watch target / head still / balance  Front on towards target  Straight arm towards target <u>Over arm throw</u> Watch target / head still / balance  Side on towards target  Throwing arm above and
	To bowl underarm / overarm with accuracy in a game To bowl underarm / overarm with accuracy in a pairs cricket	batting, bowling and fielding Evaluate and recognise their own success • What is the best way to throw the ball to make it easy for the catcher?	behind head • Front arm used to aim • Weight / momentum towards target

	To play a modified competitive cricket game. To evaluate what was successful in a game.	<ul> <li>Cau you describe what your friend does well when batting, bowling and fielding?</li> <li>What one thing could they improve in each case?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stay on two feet</li> <li><u>Pick up</u></li> <li>Low to ground gradually in approach (helicopters and aeroplanes)</li> <li>Pick up ball under eye</li> <li>Weight / momentum towards target</li> <li><u>Batting</u></li> <li>Batting (straight drive)</li> <li>Watch the ball / head still / balance</li> <li>Grip (V's, hands together, middle of bat handle)</li> <li>Stance / pick up</li> <li>HEAD / foot / weight towards the ball</li> <li>Number Q (bat and arms) (bat and body)</li> <li><u>Bowling</u></li> <li>Watch the target / head still / balance</li> <li>Base position (towards target)</li> <li>Grip</li> <li>Non bowling arm movement (karate chop) / figure 6 with bowling arm</li> <li>Bowling arm to opposite pocket / weight towards target</li> <li><u>Bowling arm</u></li> <li>Bowling arm to opposite pocket / weight towards target</li> <li>Starget</li> <li>Night hand thrower, left leg as barrier and vice versa.</li> <li>Stopping leg must get side on to make the area as big as possible.g Barrier</li> </ul>
Games	To send and receive a ball	Can throw and catch a ball using a chest pass with control and accuracy.	side on to make the area as big as possible.g

Year	3
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## To send a ball and move into space to receive a pass

To send and receive a ball in a simple game

To use simple tactics in a game

To send and receive a ball in an invasion game

To revise simple tactics in an invasion game

To evaluate their own and others success

To play "three touch ball"

Can throw and catch using a bounce pass with some control and accuracy

Can pass the ball using a chest or bounce pass to a teammate in space.

Can use a simple tactic to outwit an opponent i.e. pretend to throw one way then another.

Evaluating and recognising their own success

- What do you do with your hands as you prepare to catch? Why?
- How can you pass the ball when there is a defender in the way?
- What were the best parts of your performance?
- When you are attacking, how can you help the player with the ball? How could you make better use of space? What did you find difficult as a team?

and fingers behind the ball.

Elbows in and hold ball close to body

Step forward and push ball towards receiver

Extend arms fully after releasing Catching a chest pass

Eyes watching the ball into hands

Hold hands in W shape ready to receive pass

<u>Bounce Pass</u> Reach for the ball with both hands and bring back to chest Bounce Pass

Hands form a W with thumbs and fingers behind the ball

Elbows in and hold ball close to body

Step forward and push ball towards receiver about 2/3 of the distance between passer and receiver

Extend arms fully after releasing.

<u>Shoulder pass</u> Hold the ball with one hand and use the other to steady it

Draw the ball back to one side with elbow at shoulder height

Push the ball towards the receiver

Throwing arm and fingers extend towards target

<u>Catching a pass</u> Catching a chest or bounce pass

Eyes watching the ball into hands

Hold hands in W shape ready to receive pass Reach for the ball with both hands and bring back to chest.

Tactics without the ball

Running into a space to receive

			a pass Communicate using hand signals where they want the ball <u>Tactics with the ball</u> Range of passes (chest or bounce) Feints – disguise the pass Passing to player in space
Games Year 4	To send and receive a ball To travel with a ball. To travel with a ball with control To use simple tactics to outwit and opponent To apply basic principles suitable for attacking To evaluate and recognise their own success To travel with a ball with control in an invasion game To apply basic principles suitable for attacking in an invasion game i.e. core task "On the Attack" To evaluate and recognise their own success	Can throw and catch a chest pass and bounce pass effectively (step forward into pass). Can use a limited range of techniques eg pass high, low, overhead Can dribble a ball and throw and catch a chest pass and bounce pass with control and accuracy Can use a variety of simple tactics for attacking well i.e. ? Range of passes (chest or bounce) ? Feints - disguise the pass ? Tassing to player in space ? Travelling with the ball Evaluating and recognising their own success . What type of throw is best if you want to pass a ball over a defender's head? . How can you let your team mates know that you want the ball? . What tactics did you use to outwit your opponents? . Do you think you could have used other tactics to improve your performance? . How could your team improve its play and score more goals	Chest Pass Hands form a W with thumbs and fingers behind the ball. Elbows in and hold ball close to body Step forward and push ball towards receiver Extend arms fully after releasing Catching a chest pass Eyes watching the ball into hands Hold hands in W shape ready to receive pass Bounce Pass Reach for the ball with both hands and bring back to chest Bounce Pass Hands form a W with thumbs and fingers behind the ball Elbows in and hold ball close to body Step forward and push ball towards receiver about 2/3 of the distance between passer and receiver Extend arms fully after releasing. Catching a pass Catching a chest or bounce pass Eyes watching the ball into hands Hold hands in W shape ready to receive pass Reach for the ball with both hands and bring back to chest.

			Dribbling Ball: Do not pat, use fingers not palms. Head up Back straight Bounce from hip. Tactics With the ball Range of passes Feints Passing to player in space Tactics Defenders Intercepting a pass Closing down space
Games	To revise travelling with an object	Can use different techniques for passing, and	
Year 5&6	To revise sending and receiving skills using a variety of objects	shooting the ball in games with accuracy and control i.e. push pass, dribbling the ball, shooting at goal close down an opponent effectively successfully mark a player or mark a space tackle safely Can use attacking and defending skills appropriately in games. i.e Choose when to pass successfully Dribble at an appropriate time to gain space, Lose a defender sometimes, Anticipate an attacker moving when defending	
	To revise tactics used in an invasion game To undertake a leadership/officiating role		
	To select and apply tactics in different invasion games To evaluate tactics across invasion games for similarities To develop the skills to play a rugby type game To explore creating a rugby league type game To create an invasion game to solve a tactical problem To explore adapting an invasion games to explore positions and attacking/defending options. To choose and apply skills and tactics consistently in an invasion type competitive games. To develop the ability to evaluate their teams work and suggest ways to improve it.	<ul> <li>Evaluating and recognising their own success</li> <li>How do you know where to pass the ball? When would you pass the ball to make progress towards the goal?</li> <li>When marking, is it easier to face your partner or stand behind them?</li> <li>How can you help the player with the ball? Where should they be positioned?</li> <li>Do you need all your defenders to go towards the player with the ball?</li> </ul>	