

## PE CURRICULUM KS1

PE	KNOWLEDGE	KEY SKILLS	KEY VOCABULARY
GYMNASTICS	To move safely and confidently in space using changes of speed, level and direction when travelling. To recognise how their body feels when exercising	Find and use space safely with an awareness of others. Show a recognisable shape.	Pointed toes
	To explore balancing actions.	Plan and repeat three different ways of travelling on hands and feet in a pathway.	Chin up Arms stretched
	To explore ways of jumping	Quiet safe landing, bent knees	Feet together
	To explore ways of rolling.	Use of arms to help with take off	Squeeze muscles
	To link together travel, balance and jump	Perform each roll showing different shapes in the different rolls	Straight legs
	To link together travel, balance, jump, roll in a competition format	Create a short sequence on apparatus	Travel
	To explore different balancing actions. To obtain control when performing balancing actions.	Children can walk forward, backwards and sideways as crab	Sequence
	To explore different ways of jumping with control	Control and sharp execution of jumps including jumps with turns	Balance Vault
	To develop correct technique when landing	Can perform each roll with control and have knowledge over technicality for a successful roll.	Equipment
	To explore 4 different ways of rolling  Incorporate rolling into a 3 elements sequence	Create a sequence of jump, balance and roll clear control and fluency in their movements.	
	To explore balance, travel, jump and co-ordination on equipment.	Perform a travel, balance and jump on or off equipment. To perform run, jump and then hands then knees onto Vault	
	Start the use of Vault/box and artistic floor (sports specific)	Display key teaching points throughout each skill	
	To link together 5 elements into a sequence	Children carry apparatus safely.	
	To perform a sequence of five contrasting actions	Children can demonstrate a range of quality actions with a change in dynamic.	
		Children can comment on a performance using simple vocabulary.	
		Children can evaluate and improve their own and others performances.	
		Children can explain how a sequence has improved	
DANCE	To understand what a formation is	Children can remember what count each movement is on.	Formation

	To be able to get themselves into different formations		Cannon
	To be able to dance in line formations	Children can remember and repeat a sequence.	Line formations
	To understand what canon is and be able to perform canon in the dance.	Children can combine actions together.	Sequence
	Be able to create a short sequence in a small group including all five dance actions (Jump, Gesture, Turn, Stillness, Travel)  To understand what Unison is and be able to perform unison within their sequence.	To be able to comment on each other's performance saying 1 star and 1	Јимр
		wish.	Gesture
		To perform in canon clearly within a dance.	Turn
		To ensure all children are performing the correct rhythm and going on their	Stillness
	Identify what makes a good performance, remember sequence, key words	correct count.	Travel
	and their meanings.	Children stay with the correct counts.	Unison
	To show that they understand what unison is and know how to perform in unison with the rest of the class.	Children come up with their own short sequence making sure all five dance actions are included	Dynamics
	To be able to use different dynamics when dancing.	To be able to get keep in perfect Unison whilst performing their actions	
	To create a short sequence within a small group using 4 different movements.	Children can use a variety of dynamic qualities soft and sharp, slow and fast	
		Children can remember and repeat performance.	
	To understand what a formation is and be able to dance within a formation	Children can dance in perfect unison	
	To be able to understand and perform canon within the routine.	Children can use a Variety of body parts to create interesting shapes.	
	To be able to show strong dynamics within movements	Children can make their own decisions and repeat the sequence,	
	Identify what makes a good performance, remember sequence, key words		
	and their meanings	Children can identify the difference between unison and canon and can perform them within the sequence	
ATHLETICS	To explore different travelling actions		
	To run quickly with greater control and co-ordination. To choose skills to help them meet the challenges set.	<b>Travelling actions</b> - Bent knees, Heel to toe for walking, Straight body, Head up , Looking forward, Opposite arm to leg, Arms move from shoulder	
	Introduce exploring different ways to jump.	<b>Throwing technique</b> – Lead foot and arm (direction and degree of throw) Opposite foot forward from throwing arm, bending elbow. Leaning back, leg power.	
	Introduce under and overarm throw.		
	To explore ways of rolling and throwing a bean bag/ball with control and coordination.	Roll and throw a Variety of objects, changing their action for accuracy and distance.	
	To watch, copy and describe what they and others have done.		
	To explore ways of jumping.	<b>Jumping</b> - knees bent, use of arms, looking straight ahead. Bending legs at take-off to create biggest jump possible. Bent knees on landing (soft landing) to protect joints.	
	To explore different travelling actions	Use of arms to gain momentum during jumps.	

	To run quickly with greater control and co-ordination.	Run at fast and medium speeds. Repeat a short sequence of linked jumps. Throw a variety of objects changing their action for accuracy and distance.	
	To choose skills to help them meet the challenges set.	Some children will have progressed further show greater difference between slow and fast speeds repeat short sequence of linked jumps with	
	Introduce exploring different ways to jump.	co-ordination. Throw more accurately with greater distance	
	Introduce under and overarm throw.		
	To explore ways of rolling and throwing a bean bag/ball with control and coordination.		
	To watch, copy and describe what they and others have done.		
	To explore ways of jumping.		
GAMES	To explore throwing equipment underarm		Running Head and body stable
	To develop the skill of side gallop	Can throw a bean bag underarm with some consistency into an opponents hoop with a right arm throw – left foot forward and vice versa if left arm	Knee lift
	To develop the skill of running	throw.	Arms driving forward and
	To apply the skill of an underarm throw in different ways	Can throw with a level of accuracy into target.	backwards Underarm throw
	To develop the skill of dodging	Can choose a tactic to outwit an opponent i.e pretend to throw one way and throw the other.	Face direction of the throw
	To apply simple tactics in a team game	Can defend the hoop sometimes.	Step forward with opposite foot to throwing hand
			Follow through with arm
			Simple tactics Pretend to throw one way then throw the other.
			<u>Side Gallop</u> Feet face front (not direction travel)
			Chest, head, eyes face the front  Rhythmical
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STRIKING AND FEILDING	To be confident and safe in a space used to play games.  To explore underarm throwing with beanbags.	Under arm throw  1. Watch target / head still / balance  2. Front on towards target	Roll, throw, over arm, space, run, markers,
	To explore overarm throwing with a variety of equipment.	3. Straight arm towards target	Eyes, hand position, head still
	To develop a correct catching technique	Over arm throw  1. Watch target / head still / balance	Roll, throw, over arm, space, run, markers, hit, watch the ball,
	To continue to develop catching skills and become more competent at it.	<ol> <li>Side on towards target</li> <li>Throwing arm above and behind head</li> <li>Front arm used to aim</li> </ol>	stance, grip
	To develop striking skills.	5. Weight / momentum towards target 6. Stay on two feet	
	To choose the correct tactics of striking/throwing into space in a game situation.	<u>Catching</u> 1. Watch the ball	

Children continue to develop striking skills and hitting/ throwing into space.	2. Head Still / Balanced Position (Base) 3. Hands together / fingers spread wide (big catching area) 4. Show the ball your hands Cushion catch (shock absorbers
	Batting (straight drive)  1. Watch the ball / head still / balance  2. Grip (V's, hands together, middle of bat handle)  3. Stance / pick up  4. HEAD / foot / weight towards the ball  5. Number 9 (bat and arms) (bat and body)