Physical Education (PE) Curriculum – What will the children actually learn?

Key Threshold Concepts (Substantive Knowledge)

When constructing our curriculum, we considered key threshold concepts or "the big ideas" which shape the ways pupils think within each subject. These threshold concepts, also known as "substantive knowledge," are explored in every year group which help pupils gradually increase their understanding of them. Over time this approach of revisiting concepts helps children to *know more and remember more.* In our PE lessons children are taught the key threshold concepts (substantive knowledge) below:

i) Fundamental movement: Stability ii) Fundamental movement: Locomotion iii) Fundamental movement: Object control

The key threshold concepts for each class are set out in our three learning Milestones. Milestone 1 (Years 1 & 2), Milestone 2 (Years 3 & 4) and Milestone 3 (Year 5 & 6). These can be seen below alongside the topics that are to be taught in each class.

Topic Specific Milestones

In addition to the key threshold Milestones our curriculum sets out progression in the form of topic specific 'Milestones' for every topic taught. Each Milestone contains a range of descriptors which provide details of the skills, within each topic, to be covered and taught in class. KS1 children work to achieve the objectives set out in Milestone 1. Lower KS2 children work to achieve the objectives set out in Milestone 2 and upper Key Stage 2 children work to achieve the objectives set out in Milestone 3.

Vocabulary:

Research has shown that pupils with the most extensive vocabulary have:

- better reasoning, inference and pragmatic skills
- academic success and employment
- better mental health in adulthood.

Each milestone introduces a range of age appropriate PE vocabulary that the teacher will teach and revisit throughout the two-year period that the children are working on these milestone targets. These are set out below. In addition to this, each topic assessment tracker (see below) contains vocabulary that is specific to the individual topic.

Key Threshold Milestone 1 (Year 1 & 2)

PE: KS1 – Assessment tracker: Year 1 & 2

Topic: Fundamental Movement - Mile	estone 1 (Year '	l & 2)					
Pupils:							
Targets:							
Children can/know/explain/understand:							
Children can stand on one leg for 10							
seconds							
Children can walk along a line, swivel							
and walk back without falling off the line.							
Children can stand up from rocking back							
and forth without using their hands to							
help them.							
Children can start, stop and change pace in response to instructions.							
Children can demonstrate a controlled							
jump for height (and landing) which is							
fully extended.							
Children can demonstrate a controlled							
jump for distance (and landing) which is							
fully extended.							
Children can demonstrate a smooth,							
controlled and well-balanced hopping.							
Children can skip and gallop in time to							
music.							
Children can demonstrate dodging in a							
variety of ways using controlled							
movements.							
Children can roll a ball through a target.							
Children can throw a ball (underarm)							
into five different target zones.							
Children can demonstrate the correct							
techniques for throwing a ball (overarm).							
Children can demonstrate that they can							
catch a variety of different types of ball.							
Children can demonstrate that they can							
catch a ball that is thrown both by an underarm and an overarm throw.							

Children can demonstrate that they can kick a ball in a variety of different ways (using both feet).							
Children can dribble a ball (bounce it), in a controlled manner, around a series of cones (using both hands).							
Children can dribble a ball (using both feet) , in a controlled manner, around a series of cones.							
Children can hit a ball off a tee in five different directions.							

movement striking dribble catch controlled bounce under-arm over-arm throw roll dodge swivel balance target rocking height distance jump																	
	movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	roll	dodge	swivel	balance	rocking	height	distance	jump

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Key Threshold Milestone 2 (Year 3 & 4)

PE: Lower KS2 – Assessment tracke	er: Year 3 & 4								
Topic: Fundamental Movement - Mil	estone 2 (Yea	ar 3 & 4)		1	1	1	1	1	
Pupils:									
Targets:									
Children can/know/explain/understand:									
Children can stand on one leg, bend									
their knee and touch the ground without losing their balance.									
Children can stand on one leg and pass									
a ball around their body without losing their balance.									
Children can swap places with a partner									
on a bench without falling off. Children can demonstrate five different									
ways of balancing on a bench (one using									
hands)									
Children can join two different rolls									
smoothly and fluently.									
Children can start, stop and change pace									
in response to instructions.									
Children can demonstrate a control									
whilst completing a simple jumping for height obstacle course.									
Children can demonstrate a controlled									
jump for distance (and landing) which is									
fully extended.			 						
Children can demonstrate a smooth,									
controlled and well-balanced hopping.									
Children can skip and gallop in time to music.									
Children can demonstrate dodging in a									
variety of ways using controlled									
movements.									
Children can roll a ball through a target.									
Children can throw a ball (underarm),				1	1			1	
through a hoop, to their partner.									
Children can hit a target whilst									
demonstrating the correct technique for									
throwing a ball (overarm).									

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	roll	dodge	swivel	balance	target	rocking	height	distance	jump

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Key Threshold Milestone 3 (Year 5 & 6)

PE: Upper KS2 – Assessment tracker: \									
Topic: Fundamental Movement - Mileste	one 3 (Year 5	& 6)	•	1		r	•	r	
Pupils:									
Targets:									
Children can/know/explain/understand:									
Children can stand on one leg, bend their knee and touch the ground without losing their balance.									
Children can stand on one leg and pass a ball around their body without losing their balance.									
Children can stand on one leg (both legs in turn) opposite a partner and throw and catch a ball to them without losing their balance.									
Children can swap places with a partner on a bench without falling off.									
Children can safely demonstrate 5 basic jumps on a bench: one foot to one foot, two foot to one foot, two foot to two foot, two foot to one foot and hopping on the spot.									
Children can demonstrate five different ways of dismounting from a bench (one using hands)									
Children can perform three different rolls on the apparatus.									
Children can run through an obstacle course which includes hurdles and under/over hoops.									
Children can demonstrate control whilst completing a simple jumping for height obstacle course or game.									
Children can demonstrate a controlled jump for distance (and landing) which is fully extended.									
Children can demonstrate smooth, controlled and well-balanced hopping around a course whilst throwing and catching a ball.									
Children demonstrate they can skip and gallop whilst playing invasion games.									

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Children can demonstrate dodging in a											
variety of ways using controlled											
movements.											
Children can roll a ball at a target to knock											
it down e.g. skittle											
Children can throw a ball (underarm), to hit											
a moving target e.g. dodgeball.											
Children can hit a moving target e.g. a											
large ball, whilst demonstrating the correct											
technique for throwing a ball (overarm).											
Children can demonstrate that they can											
catch a small ball even when they need to											
move side-to-side or forwards and											
backwards to reach it.											
Children can demonstrate that they can											
catch a ball (with soft hands) that is											
thrown both by an underarm and an											
overarm throw.											
Children can demonstrate (using both											
feet) that they can trap a ball with their feet,											
kick it (pass it) to the next person and then											
move into space to receive the ball.											
Children can dribble a ball (bounce it), in a											
controlled manner whilst protecting it from											
their opponent who is trying to steal the											
ball. (using both hands).											
Children can dribble a ball (using both											
feet) whilst protecting it from their opponent											
who is trying to steal the ball.											
Children can hit a ball (using a variety of											
balls, racquets and bats), that comes											
straight to them without bouncing first.											
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	roll	dodge	swivel	balance	target	rocking	height	distance	jump

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

TOPICS TAUGHT in KS1:

In addition to the specific skills that the children will keep revisiting through the key concepts or substantive knowledge there will be specific learning related to individual topics. At Stapleford Primary School children are taught in mixed age classes e.g. Years 1 & 2 together etc. As a result, we have a two-year topic plan to prevent the children repeating subject matter. More detail is shown below as to what will be taught within each topic.

Subject	Year A (202	2-2023), (2024-2025) (20	26-2027) etc.	Year B (202	1-2022), (2023-2024), (20	25-2026) etc.
	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
PE (see Chris Quigley: PE Curriculum Companion for topic details)	Fundamental movement (Milestone 1): - Stability i) Balancing on one leg ii) Walking the beam iii) Rolling Target games: i) Fair and square ii) Python iii) Beanbag bocce	Fundamental movement (Milestone 1): - Locomotion i) Running ii) Jumping for height iii) Jumping for distance iv) Hopping v) Galloping vi) Skipping vii) Dodging	Fundamental movement (Milestone 1): - Object control i) Rolling a ball ii) Underarm throwing iii) Overarm throwing iv) Catching v) Kicking v) Kicking vi) Bouncing a ball (Dribbling) vii) Dribbling with feet viii) Striking a ball	Fundamental movement (Milestone 1): - Stability i) Balancing on one leg ii) Walking the beam iii) Rolling	Fundamental movement (Milestone 1): - Locomotion i) Running ii) Jumping for height iii) Jumping for distance iv) Hopping v) Galloping vi) Skipping vii) Dodging	Fundamental movement (Milestone 1): - Object control i) Rolling a ball ii) Underarm throwing iii) Overarm throwing iv) Catching v) Kicking v) Kicking vi) Bouncing a ball (Dribbling) vii) Dribbling with feet viii) Striking a ball
	Tag games: i) Mr Wolf	Dance: i) Based on a book ii) Mystery dance iii) Superheroes	Striking and fielding games: i) Give me five ii) All together now iii) Plank and weave	Invasion games: i) Triangle passing ii) Two on one iii) Dribble and score	Gymnastics: i) Partner sequence ii) Vault iii) Apparatus	Net and wall games: i) Racket fun ii) On the spot iii) Throwing tennis

KS1 (Class 3 – Years 1 & 2) Rolling Programme

Milestone 1: Vocabulary (words to revisit throughout the two-years that the children study Milestone 1). Shaded words to be covered within this topic.

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

The Assessment Tracker documents below outline what children will learn within each topic in addition to the Fundamental Movement tracking sheets.

Topic: Target games: i) Fair and square, ii) Python, iii) Beanbag bocce Pupils: Targets: Children can/know/explain/understand: Demonstrate effective technique when rolling the ball. Refine your technique as the result of previous throws (throw with less/more effort). Hit a variety of targets, different shapes, sizes and distance away, as called out by a partner randomly, adjusting your technique quickly and automatically. Make decisions on which target to aim for based on your own analysis of your ability. Congratulate an opponent when they make a good shot. How does it feel when someone praises you? Describe how you decide which piece of equipment to use when aiming at different targets. Explain which aspects of this game you are good at. Which areas of the game do you need to work on? Demonstrate a low stance and step with the opposite foot into the roll. Roll a ball to targets placed at different distances. Roll a ball within a boundary. Adjust a roll, dependent on information from previous attempts e.g. force needed, direction Demonstrate taking turns. What might you do if someone is being selfish and taking too many turns? Choose the right equipment for the task. Look after it and put it away in the correct place afterwards.

Do you enjoy working with a team? Explain your answer.							
Throw a beanbag into hoops placed at 1 metre, 2 metres and 3 metres away.							
Demonstrate stepping with the opposite foot and a long arm follow through.							
Make decisions on where to throw depending on the position of the pallino (the target jack) and beanbags from your team and from the opposing team.							
How do you feel when you are kind to people, and they are kind to you?							
If you see someone being unkind to someone else, what might you do?							
Follow the teacher's instructions.							
What does trying hard in a PE lesson look like?							

striking	controlled	pallino	accuracy	aim	target	distance	direction	force	bocce	under-arm	over-arm	throw

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	e	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Tag games: Mr Wolf							
Pupils:							
Targets:							
Children can/know/explain/understand:							
Accelerate quickly from stationary to							
running at speed.							
Run while changing direction quickly to							
avoid a tagger from behind.							
Chase someone to tag them, anticipating							
their changes of direction							
Demonstrate dodging and changes of							
speed while chasing someone.							
What safety rules might there be in this							
game?							
What would trying hard look like in this							
game?							
What does it feel like if you try hard and							
you are successful?							
Is it important to always try your best?							
Why?							
Explain how and why changes occur in							
your body during this game.							

Topic specific vocabulary:

speed	controlled	dodge	accuracy	safety	target	distance	direction	force	slip	turn	anticipate	1
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Dance: i) Based on a book, ii) <mark>Mystery</mark>	dance ii	ii) Superb	eroes					
Pupils:	/ MyStery								
Targets:									
Children can/know/explain/understand:	<u> </u>								
Perform a variety of travelling skills.									
Demonstrate a range of jumps.									
Perform a range of turning movements.									
Demonstrate stillness in a variety of body									
shapes and three gestures using different body parts.									
Create a short dance which demonstrates									
using emotion to communicate the feel of									
the dance, e.g. skipping and prancing,									
being light on your feet and showing that									
you have lots of energy, like Gerald Giraffe									
when he									
is happy at the end of the book.									
With a partner, create and perform a short									
dance linking together some of the animal									
movements from the book. Try to									
demonstrate the different personalities of									
the animals. Make sure you are both happy									
about your choices.									
Listen to others' ideas, even if they are									
different from your own.									
Discuss with a partner what you like about									
dances you watch. Describe how they									
make you feel.									
Combine actions to make a short dance									
phrase, with clear transitions from one to								1	
the other.									
Demonstrate the difference between two								 	
types of stillness (e.g. wait and pause).									
Working with a partner, combine two, three-									1
action movement phrases together,									
adjusting the order for fluency and effect.									
Change actions using the movement									
adaptations. Change the order of the									
movements to make easier transitions.									

How can you and your partner adapt your behaviour to ensure you work together well?							
Focus on areas to develop and try hard to improve them.							
Evaluate the difference in the way you feel if you have to work hard to achieve something to how you feel if you find something easy.							
Identify patterns in the ways that a superhero might move and demonstrate these.							
Perform contrasting movements for superheroes, e.g. moving slowly and quietly as opposed to quickly and forcefully. Create and remember a short sequence.							
Decide which movements to change using movement adaptations. Use a word bank of adaptations as inspiration.							
Create a set of rules for dance lessons. Cite evidence for your choices.							
Explain to a partner two things they are good at and one thing they could do to improve.							
What would you say to encourage a friend who did not want to take part in PE?							

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S	peed	controlled	movement	accuracy	safety	adaptation	distance	direction	force	stillness	gestures	emotion

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	e	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Striking and fielding games:	i) Give me five	e, ii) <mark>All toget</mark>	<mark>her now</mark> . iii	i) Plank ar	nd weave				
Pupils:			,						
Targets:									
Children can/know/explain/understand:									
Combine locomotion skills with object									
control skills, e.g. run to make a									
successful catch, run to retrieve a									
moving ball, stop it and throw it,									
demonstrating efficient technique.									
Kick a ball with accuracy at a target.									
Identify space in the outfield and aim a									
ball accurately into it.									
Choose how and where to stand to									
defend the space, making it difficult for									
the striking team to place the ball and									
easier for you to retrieve the ball.									
Demonstrate your decision-making in the									
game.									
Are there any extra rules (safety) to be									
aware of when playing this game?									
Remember to bring your kit without									
prompting from someone else.									
Describe the changes in your body during this activity.									
Run at a controlled pace, maintaining the									
distance between you and the person in									
front of you.									
Strike a ball off a safety tee at different									
levels.									
Strike a ball off a safety tee to a partner									
who moves closer and further away.									
Catch a ball thrown by a partner to either side of the body.									
Choose how and where to send (hit) the									
ball, making decisions based on the									
position of opponents.									
Choose how and where to stand to cover									
the space, making it difficult for the									
striking team and easy for your team to									
get the ball back to the infield quickly to									
make the passes.									

We can't all be good at everything. Why is it important to respect the differences between people?							
Can you give an example of when you have tried hard in an activity?							
What might you do if you find something difficult?							

	striking	fielding	leanmales		safety	locomotion	uistance	direction	force
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequence		vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Invasion games: i) Triangle passing ii) Two on one iii) Dribble and score **Pupils:** Targets: Children can/know/explain/understand: Demonstrate the ability to perform a variety of locomotion skills. Demonstrate the ability to throw and catch a large ball while stationary. Work with a small team to maintain possession of the ball, deciding on when and where to pass. Discuss with your team a plan for the order of passing. Why is it important to discuss tactics with everyone on the team? Why is it important to listen carefully? Give an example of when you didn't listen carefully. What happened as a result of this? Engage in lessons with little prompting from the teacher. Perform locomotion skills in combination. moving quickly from one type of movement to another. Perform two-handed overhead throws with a partner. Demonstrate the ability to catch a ball, pass it to a partner and immediately move to another space. Work with a partner to maintain possession of the ball, deciding on when and where to pass. Move into positions to receive a pass, avoiding the defender. Use appropriate passes depending on the position of your teammate and the defender. How can you indicate to your teammate where and when you want to receive the ball? Why is this important?

		Image: state stat	Image: state s	Image: state s	Image: state s	Image: state s	Image: Second	Image: Second	Image: Second

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ſ	movement	dribble	teammates	accuracy	trap	locomotion	distance	direction	force

				,			/					
movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequence		vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Gymnastics: i) Simple seque	nce ii) <mark>Va</mark>	ult jii) Ar	oparatus					
Pupils:								
Targets:								
Children can/know/explain/understand:								
Demonstrate three ways of travelling.								
Demonstrate balances using large and small body parts.								
Demonstrate the ability to rock backwards and forwards in a small shape, keeping bent legs in tight to the body.								
Demonstrate a log roll.								
Choose and demonstrate four different types of jump.								
Suggest six moves for a routine which can be linked smoothly and fluently. Practise and perform them.								
Demonstrate taking turns on a mat.								
Work with a partner and pick out two things they have done well and one thing they need to improve on.								
Which aspects of gymnastics do you enjoy and which do you find difficult?								
Perform bunny jumps on to the end of a bench, landing with feet and knees between arms, heads up.								
Using five floor spots, set up with one, then two, then two spots. From a short run-up (three steps), place preferred take-off foot onto the first spot, jump from one foot, to two feet, to two feet.								
Perform a star jump off a bench or low piece of apparatus onto a mat.								
What factors impact on how well you perform a jump?								
Someone is pushing into the line and taking more turns than others. What might you do to stop this from happening?								

Explain why it is important to have rules for moving gymnastics equipment safely.										
Contrast the feelings you have when you	<u> </u>									
achieve something without having tried										
hard with your feelings after working										
really hard to achieve something.										
Perform three balances on different							 			
pieces of apparatus, using a variety of										
body parts.										
Perform three jumps using different										
pieces of apparatus: on, off or along.										
Use different pieces of apparatus to							 			
demonstrate weight on hands.										
Compose a sequence of six movements	<u> </u>									
using apparatus, linked with different										
ways of travelling.										
Evaluate the movements you can										
perform most successfully and combine										
them into a sequence.										
Evaluate any areas where congestion										
might occur in the apparatus set up.										
What might you do to avoid this?										
Evaluate which piece of apparatus										
provides the most opportunities for you										
to experiment with different movements.	1									
	·		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

movement	evaluate	controlled	accuracy	locomotion	distance	direction	jump

			•				1					
movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequence		vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Net and wall games: i) Racket fun ii) On the spot iii) Throwing tennis

Topic: Net and wall games: i) Racke	et fun ii) 🦸	On the sp	<mark>oot</mark> iii) Th	rowing te	nnis				
Pupils:	Í								
Targets:	l								
Children can/know/explain/understand:									
Perform the ready position and show									
quick changes of direction.	1								
Grip a tennis racket as if you were	1								
shaking someone's hand.									
Stand on a bench with your feet shoulder									
width apart, bend down and touch the									
bench without falling over.	L								
Standing on a bench with your feet									
shoulder width apart, catch a large ball									
thrown directly at you.	l								
Drop a small ball and catch it after one									
bounce.	l								
Adapt the position of the body (body									
tension) to keep the ball on the racket									
while moving around.	┢─────┤								
How can you make sure you don't drop the ball when passing it to another									
member of the team?									
Come up with some rules about sharing									
space. In an activity like this, why is it									
important to follow the rules?									
Use equipment sensibly.	[
Some of these challenges are difficult.	í Í								
What might you do to improve your									
performance?									
Move from the ready position quickly to									
catch a ball, then return to the base									
position.	ļ								
Where is the best place to aim the ball to									
make it easy for your partner to reach	1								
the ball?	ļ ļ								
Once your partner is performing the task	1								
well, what could you change to make it	1								
slightly more difficult?	I								

What might you do if your partner is							
finding the activity difficult and you are	1						
beginning to get annoyed?							
What is more important: being able to do	1						
something or trying your best? Explain	1						
your answer.							
Why do changes occur in your body							
when you move fast?	<u> </u>						
Throw underarm accurately towards a	1						
moving target.							
Adapt a throw depending on the height							
of a net.							
Move to catch a ball and then move back							
into a base position to cover the court.							
Identify the space in a game and aim							
shots towards it.							
Throw a ball, varying the force.							
Change the force of a shot depending on							
the position of an opponent.							
Investigate if it is better to throw a ball							
hard or accurately.							
Contrast the differences in how you feel							
when working cooperatively and							
competitively. Which do you prefer and							
why?	┟────┤──	 					
Tell your partner two things they are	1						
doing well and one thing they need to	1						
improve.	┢─────┤───						
Which aspects of this game do you need to work on?							
	L						

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Subject	Year A (202	22-2023), (2024-2025) (20	26-2027) etc.	Year B (202	21-2022), (2023-2024), (20	025-2026) etc.
	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
PE (see Chris Quigley: PE Curriculum Companion for topic details)	Fundamental movement (Milestone 2): - Stability i) Balancing on one leg ii) Walking the beam iii) Rolling Target games: i) Throw golf ii) Corner bowls iii) Bombardment Tag games: i) Shark tag Tag rugby Hockey	Fundamental movement (Milestone 2): - Locomotion i) Running ii) Jumping for height iii) Jumping for distance iv) Hopping v) Galloping vi) Skipping vii) Dodging Swimming Dance: i) Based on a picture ii) Mystery dance iii) Traditional folk dance	Fundamental movement (Milestone 2): - Object control i) Rolling a ball ii) Underarm throwing iii) Overarm throwing iv) Catching v) Kicking v) Kicking v) Kicking a ball (Dribbling) vii) Dribbling with feet viii) Striking a ball Striking and fielding games: i) Quick pick up ii) Safe or sorry iii) Round the square iv) Rounders Athletics: i) Take five jumps ii) Throwing iii) 9.58 seconds	Fundamental movement (Milestone 2): - Stability i) Balancing on one leg ii) Walking the beam iii) Rolling Invasion games: i) End zone ii) Too many goals iii) Go to jail Tag rugby Hockey	Fundamental movement (Milestone 2): - Locomotion i) Running ii) Jumping for height iii) Jumping for distance iv) Hopping v) Galloping vi) Skipping vii) Dodging Swimming Gymnastics: i) Partner sequence ii) Vault iii) Apparatus	Fundamental movement (Milestone 2): - Object control i) Rolling a ball ii) Underarm throwing iii) Underarm throwing iii) Overarm throwing iv) Catching v) Catching v) Kicking vi) Bouncing a ball (Dribbling) vii) Dribbling with feet viii) Striking and fielding games: i) Quick pick up ii) Safe or sorry iii) Round the square iv) Rounders Athletics: i) Take five jumps ii) Throwing iii) 9.58 seconds

Lower KS2 (Class 2) Rolling Programme

Milestone 2: Vocabulary (words to revisit throughout the two-years that the children study Milestone 2). Shaded words to be covered within this topic.

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

The Assessment Tracker documents below outline what children will learn within each topic in addition to the Fundamental Movement tracking sheets.

Topic: Target games: i) Throw golf	ii) <mark>Corner bo</mark>	<mark>wls</mark> iii) Bom	bardment					
Pupils:		Í						
Targets:								
Children can/know/explain/understand:								
Hit a target set at three different								
distances consistently.								
Vary the force depending on the position of the target.								
How do you swing your arm when you want less force?								
Explain why it is important to be quiet when someone else is taking a shot. (etiquette)								
Set up a target with an obstacle to make it more difficult for a partner.								
Doctors say that playing outside is good for you. Why do you think that is?								
Demonstrate changes in technique depending on your distance away from the target.								
Hit a small target 2 metres away consistently.								
Knock down three pins, placed 3 metres away, with five balls.								
Is it better to aim for the target or to knock an opponent's ball out of the way?								
How would you react if an opponent made a really good shot, knocked your ball away and won the game?								
What might you do if your teammate missed the shot that would have helped you to win the game?								
What characteristics would someone demonstrating good sportsmanship display?								
What do you think of the idea of winning at all costs? Explain your answer.								
Set up a scoring system for all the games.								
Do you prefer individual or team sports? Explain your answer.								

Throw overarm to hit a wall.							
Hit a target 3 metres away at least three out of five times.							
Throw overarm to hit a large, moving target consistently.							
Does the position you make contact with the target ball impact on how far it rolls?							
How does your positioning in relation to the ball impact on your ability to move the ball?							
What can you do to support someone who is finding the activity difficult?							
What hazards might arise during the playing of the game? Ensure you keep a look-out for these during the lesson.							
What does being proud feel like? Describe a time when you have felt proud.							

i opio opoomo										
target	opponent	aiming	cost-benefit	hazards	proud	obstacle	swing	teammate	sportsmanship	etiquette

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Tag games: Shark tag & Tag rugby Pupils: Targets: Children can/know/explain/understand: Run at speed, dodging through players standing on the spot, who can move their arms to tag. Working with a partner, take turns at being the chaser, sharing a space with other pairs. Demonstrate strategies to avoid sharks, and explain what they are. Sharks – come up with a team strategy to tag more players. Demonstrate an understanding of how to tackle in tag rugby. Demonstrate an understanding of how to score in tag rugby.

Demonstrate an understanding of how to							
pass in tag rugby.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to							
defend in tag rugby.							
What aspects of this game might some							
students find difficult? How will you know							
if this is happening?					 		
What might you do to support someone							
who is finding this activity difficult?							
How might you support someone who is							
caught during this activity?							
How could you adapt this game to							
ensure everyone is included?							
Take your pulse rate before and after the							
game. Describe and give reasons for the							
changes.							

Topic specific vocabulary:

evade	opponent	catch	tag	dodge	travelling	speed	turn	teammate	sportsmanship	swivel
	-11			5	3					

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	e	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Milestone 2: Vocabulary (words to revisit throughout the two-years that the children study Milestone 2). Shaded words to be covered within this topic.

Topic: Hockey							
Pupils:							
Targets:							
Children can/know/explain/understand:							
Run at speed, dodging through players Whilst carrying a hockey stick.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to strike or hit a ball in hockey.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to score in hockey.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to pass in hockey.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to defend in hockey.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to dribble in hockey.							
What might you do to support someone who is finding this activity difficult?							
How might you support someone who is caught during this activity?							
How could you adapt this game to ensure everyone is included?							
Take your pulse rate before and after the game. Describe and give reasons for the changes.							

Topic specific vocabulary:

dribble	opponent	pass	strike	control	travelling	speed	turn	teammate	sportsmanship	swivel
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	e	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Swimming (we follow the Swim England Learn to Swim Framework) **Pupils:** Targets: Children can/know/explain/understand: Stage 1: By completing this Award, with or without floatation equipment or support, you will be able to: Enter the water safely. Move forward for a distance of 5 metres, feet may be on or off the floor. Move backwards for a distance of 5 metres, feet may be on or off the floor. Move sideways for a distance of 5 metres, feet may be on or off the floor. Scoop the water and wash the face. Be comfortable with water showered from overhead. Move from a flat floating position on the back and return to standing. Move from a flat floating position on the front and return to standing. Push and glide in a flat position on the front from a wall. Push and glide in a flat position on the back from a wall. Give examples of two pool rules. Exit the water safely. Stage 2: Jump in from poolside safely. Blow bubbles a minimum of three times rhythmically, with nose and mouth submerged. Move from a flat floating position on the back and return to standing without support. Move from a flat floating position on the front and return to standing without support. Push from a wall and glide on the back – arms can be by the side or above the head.

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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							Image: series of the series	Image: series of the series

Exit the water without using stopp						
Exit the water without using steps.						
Stage 4: Perform a sequence of changing shapes (minimum of three) whilst floating on the surface and demonstrate an understanding of floating.						
Push and glide from the wall towards the pool floor.						
Kick 10 metres backstroke (one item of equipment optional).						
Kick 10 metres front crawl (one item of equipment optional).						
Kick 10 metres butterfly on the front or on the back.						
Kick 10 metres breaststroke on the front (one item of equipment optional).						
Perform a head first sculling action for 5 metres in a flat position on the back.						
Travel on back and log roll in one continuous movement onto front.						
Travel on front and log roll in one continuous movement onto back.						
Push and glide and swim 10 metres, choice of stroke is optional.						
Stage 5: Perform a flat stationary scull on the back.						
Perform a feet first sculling action for 5 metres in a flat position on the back.						
Perform a sculling sequence with a partner for 30-45 seconds to include a rotation.						
Tread water for 30 seconds.						
Perform three different shaped jumps into deep water.						
Push and glide and swim 10 metres backstroke (performed to Swim England expected standards).						
Push and glide and swim 10 metres front crawl (performed to Swim England expected standards).						
Push and glide and swim 10 metres breaststroke (performed to Swim England expected standards).						
Push and glide and swim 10 metres butterfly (performed to Swim England expected standards).						

			-	r			
Perform a handstand and hold for a minimum of three seconds.							
Perform a forward somersault.							
Demonstrate an action for getting help.							
Stage 6 Give two examples of how to prepare for exercise and understand why it is important.							
Sink, push off on side from the wall, glide, kick and rotate into backstroke.							
Sink, push off on side from the wall, glide, kick and rotate into front crawl.							
Swim 10 metres wearing clothes.							
Push and glide and swim front crawl to include at least six rhythmical breaths.							
Push and glide and swim breaststroke to include at least six rhythmical breaths.							
Push and glide and swim butterfly to include at least three rhythmical breaths.							
Push and glide and swim backstroke to include at least six regular breaths.							
Push and glide and swim 25 metres, choice of stroke is optional (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Perform a 'shout and signal' rescue.							
Perform a surface dive.							
Stage 7: Push and glide and swim 25 metres backstroke (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Push and glide and swim 25 metres front crawl (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Push and glide and swim 25 metres breaststroke (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Push and glide and swim 25 metres butterfly (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Perform a movement sequence (linking skills with strokes and sculls) of one minute duration, in a group of three or more, incorporating a number of the following skills:Sculling: head first, feet first							

Rotation: forward or backward somersault, log roll Floating: star on the front or on the back, tuck float, create own Eggbeater: Moving, lifting one or both arms out of the water							
Perform a sitting dive or dive.							
Push and glide and swim 50 metres continuously using one stroke (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Push and glide and swim 100 metres, using a minimum of three different strokes (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Tread water using eggbeater action for 30 seconds.							
Complete an obstacle course (using minimum of four objects) with feet off the pool floor throughout.							

submerge	glide	entry	exit	stroke	scull	speed	tread water	rotation	dive	surface

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Dance:i) Based on a picture, ii) Mystery dance, iii) Traditional folk dance

Topic: Dance:i) Based on a picture, ii) Myste	ery dance	, III) Trad	itional to	olk dance		-		 -	 -
Pupils:									
Targets:									
Children can/know/explain/understand:									
Students compose a narrative dance using a									
painting as a stimulus e.g. Coming from the Mill									
by L. S. Lowry. The dance should include a									
sequence of between four and six movements,									
which can be recalled and repeated, and the use									
of dynamics and compositional devices to perform									
expressively.									
Use movements inspired by the painting to create									
a short dance including the five key actions of									
dance. Interpret what is happening in the painting.									
Compose a dance showcasing three different									
people from the painting. With a partner,									
demonstrate the pathways and step patterns of									
two characters within the painting.									
With a partner, use gesture to create a movement									
phrase to replicate the machinery in the factory.									
Practise and refine, based on feedback from									
another pair. Demonstrate the use of canon within									
a dance									
Watch the ballet 'A Simple Man'									
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fsOKcqSamw0 . Explain which parts of the dance you enjoyed									
and why. Listen to the points of view of a partner,									
especially if he/she disagrees with you. Explain									
what you would do if someone in the group was									
unhappy									
Teach others a simple dance, with clear									
instructions and demonstrations. Give feedback									
on the performance.									
Describe which areas of dance you feel									
comfortable with and enjoy.									
Link together fluently actions chosen from the									
actions/gestures cards provided.									
Create a short dance within a small group, showcasing									
four actions of choice, repeated to demonstrate the									
impact of movement adaptations. Use two relationship									
devices of choice, e.g. move apart, back to back. Work with a partner to decide on the order					 			 	
of movements within a dance. Ensure you									

think about how your actions impact on your partner.							
Plan and deliver a warm-up, specifically for a dance lesson.							
Keep a diary of participation in physical activities in and out of school.							
Perform a do-si-do with a partner. Perform a right- and left-hand star in a group of four. Join hands in a circle – demonstrate dancing to the left for four bars of music (eight steps), then back to the right (circle left, circle right).							
Clap hands to the beat. Research a dance from your local area. Demonstrate some of the steps.							
Which are the most important skills and qualities needed to work well as a group?							
How might you encourage others to join in?							
Describe how it feels to dance with your friends.							

submerge controlled swivel balance accuracy consistency Ready position jump tuck star fluent travelling se
--

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target	
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite	
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit	
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequence		vault	stomping	
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	plank position st		apparatus	

Pupils:							
Targets:							
Children can/know/explain/understand:							
Demonstrate running forwards at speed.							
Decelerate to pick up ball.							
Throw accurately over distance.							
Run with a cricket bat. Touch it down within the crease.							
Batters – adapt the speed of the run depending on the position of the fielder.							
How can you tell if someone is not enjoying this game?							
Design and deliver a warm-up for this game to a small group.							
Describe the positive aspects of working with others during physical activity.							
Catch and immediately throw a ball to a partner, while on the move.							
Pick up a rolling ball from the ground and immediately bass it to a partner.							
Demonstrate running forwards at speed, then turn quickly to run back again.							
Hit a small ball effectively off a tee with a small bat.							
How will the speed of your run change depending on where the ball is in relation to the fielding team?							
Your team need 2 points to win and it is the last throw of the game. Your teammate decides to go for 6 points, but the fielding team return the ball to the hoop before he/ she gets back, resulting in no score. You are the team captain. What will you say to the team?							
Use a whiteboard to make a scoreboard and display the score as the game progresses.							
Plan and make a simple meal to replace energy after obysical activity.							
Hit a target from 3 metres away.				1			

Run to retrieve a ball and immediately throw it at a target.							
Throw a ball overarm with a straight arm.							
Strike a ball with a large bat.							
Batters – adjust the force of the strike depending on where you want to place the ball.							
Fielders – choose which wicket to bowl at.							
Make a suggestion of a tactic for the game.							
Plan a warm-up specifically for this game.							
Evaluate the risks of not warming up before and cooling down after physical activity.							
To understand the rules of rounders.							
To use the skills learnt, playing the games above, in a game of rounders.							

opponent	controlled	swivel	balance	accuracy	bounce	ready position	striking	catch	throw	under-arm	over-arm	target	tactics	aim	fielding
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
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contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Athletics: i) Take five jumps, ii) Thro	wing iii) g) 58 sec	onds					
Pupils:	,, C							
Targets:								
Children can/know/explain/understand:								
Identify the differences in technique when jumping								
for height and distance.								
Demonstrate different ways of joining two of the five basic jumps together.								
Choose two of the five basic jumps which will allow you to cover the longest distance.								
Act upon feedback from a partner.								
Watch a partner and give feedback on what they								
are doing well and how to improve.								
Keep a record of personal best performances.								
Place two cones in a straight line, 2 metres apart.								
Stand in the middle of the cones. On a signal from								
a partner, right or left, move to touch the cone and								
back to the middle.								
Demonstrate a seated balance (knees bent) for 30 seconds without putting hands or feet down.								
Perform five standing push throws/pull throws/sling throws.								
Choose which type of throw will help you throw the furthest.								
Use a tape measure and record the distances thrown.								
Choose some activities that will help you improve your fitness for this activity.								
Stand still on one foot for 10 seconds; change feet and repeat.								
Do five squats.								
Side step, leading with left and right foot. Stand 1								
metre away from a partner, who drops a large								
ball. Try to catch it after one bounce. Demonstrate the ready position. Respond rapidly				}				
to 'On your marks, set, go'.								
Demonstrate running tall with relaxed shoulders, slight forward lean and good balance.								

Explain how body position affects the start.							
Listen to a team talk led by a teammate and make adjustments.							
Consider the adaptations to equipment you might have to make in this activity to support or challenge someone.							
Explain the strategies you have in place to ensure all sprints will be measured accurately.							
Which other activities will improve as a result of fitness improvements from this activity?							

movement controlled swivel balance accuracy bounce ready position push	exit	exit	travelling	tuck	tall	straight	
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
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contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Invasion games i) End zone, ii) Too r	many goa	<mark>ls</mark> . iii) Go	to iail					
Pupils:		, , ,						
Targets:								
Children can/know/explain/understand:								
Throw and catch underarm and overarm.								
Kick a ball to a moving partner.								
Push a ball to a partner with a hockey stick.								
Send and receive a ball in a variety of ways, e.g. kicking, throwing, striking.								
Pass and receive effectively with your team, while avoiding other teams working in the opposite direction.								
Work to maintain possession as a team and advance towards a target.								
What might you do if an attacker is coming towards you with the ball?								
What does 'empathy' mean? How might you demonstrate empathy when solving conflicts in a group?								
Act as a referee for one of these games. Demonstrate the characteristics of a good referee.								
Dribble a ball, using both feet, through small gates placed around the space.								
Dribble and pass a ball to a partner through a small gate.								
How can you indicate to a partner where you want to receive the ball?								
How does the position of the defenders influence which goal you pass through?								
What are the rules of the game? Ensure everyone on your team knows them.								
Change aspects of the game to make it more difficult. Evaluate the impact of the changes.								
Dodge a chaser effectively. Decelerate quickly to pick up treasure from the ground.								
What factors do you take into account when leaving the safe zone?								

Is it better to go for treasure or to release a player from jail? Does your answer change depending on the status of the game?							
Will players on your team have different roles? If so, what will they be?							
How do you feel when someone steals your tail? How should you react?							
Set up the equipment for the games without prompting from the teacher.							

movement controlled pass	balance accuracy	distance ready	dy position push	h control	travelling	straight
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	e	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Gymnastics: i) Partner sequence, ii)	Vault iii)	∆nnaratı	15					
Pupils:		Appulat	10					
Targets:								
Children can/know/explain/understand:								
Demonstrate different ways of travelling.								
Perform different balances, individually and with a partner.								
Devise a sequence of six moves to be performed on apparatus.								
Practise some basic partner balances (simple contact, no weight bearing), matching, mirroring and contrasting.								
Analyse how partner balances could add to the routine.								
Practise and perform the routine. Evaluate the impact.								
Add two relationship techniques. Explain your choices.								
Is it better to include a complicated move that you cannot do consistently or an easier one that you can both perform?								
How can you ensure that both partners' views are taken into account?								
How can you encourage a partner if they are struggling with an activity?								
With your partner, watch another group perform and give feedback on two things they have done well and one thing to improve.								
Demonstrate the hurdle step, using floor markers placed: one, two and two.								
Place hands onto a low box or vaulting table, squat onto the top.								
Does the higher you jump off the end of the box mean the jump will land further away from the box?								
Watch a partner and give feedback on how they might improve a vault.								
Deliver a warm-up to a small group.								
Demonstrate a half-turn jump off a piece of apparatus.								

Demonstrate a front support on a piece of							
apparatus. Demonstrate bunny hops along a bench, jumping							
from side to side over the bench.							
Perform a roll on a piece of apparatus (including mats).							
Work with a partner to create a short routine using unison and canon.							
Work with a partner to adapt a sequence using movement adaptations to add interest.							
Collaborate with a partner to design a sequence suited to both of you.							
Work with a group to set out a station of apparatus.							
Plan and deliver a warm-up for a small group.							
List some healthy foods a gymnast might eat.							

movement controlled apparatus balance accuracy jump ready position push tuck travelling straight	equence roll
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Subject	Year A (202	2-2023), (2024-2025) (20	26-2027) etc.	Year B (202	1-2022), (2023-2024), (20)25-2026) etc.
	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
PE (see Chris Quigley: PE Curriculum Companion for topic details)	Fundamental movement (Milestone 3): - Stability i) Balancing on one leg ii) Walking the beam iii) Rolling Target games: i) Short boccia ii) Koolchee iii) Target challenge Tag games: Peg tag Tag rugby Football	Fundamental movement (Milestone 3): - Locomotion i) Running ii) Jumping for height iii) Jumping for distance iv) Hopping v) Galloping vi) Skipping vii) Dodging Swimming Dance: i) Based on a traditional dance ii) Mystery dance iii) From different eras	Fundamental movement (Milestone 3): - Object control i) Rolling a ball ii) Underarm throwing iii) Overarm throwing iv) Catching v) Kicking v) Bouncing a ball (Dribbling) vii) Dribbling with feet viii) Striking a ball Striking and fielding games: i) Continuous cricket ii) Mini tee ball iii) Face the bowler iv) Rounders Athletics: i) Running ii) Throwing iii) Long jump and triple jump	Fundamental movement (Milestone 3): - Stability i) Balancing on one leg ii) Walking the beam iii) Rolling Invasion games: i) Kabaddi ii) Outlet pass iii) Ultimate Frisbee Hockey Netball	Fundamental movement (Milestone 3): - Locomotion i) Running ii) Jumping for height iii) Jumping for distance iv) Hopping v) Galloping vi) Skipping vii) Dodging Swimming Gymnastics: i) Rhythmic gymnastics ii) Vault iii) Partner and group balances	Fundamental movement (Milestone 3): - Object control i) Rolling a ball ii) Underarm throwing iii) Overarm throwing iv) Catching v) Kicking v) Kicking v) Bouncing a ball (Dribbling) vii) Dribbling with feet viii) Striking and fielding games: v) Continuous cricket vi) Mini tee ball vii) Face the bowler viii) Rounders Athletics: iv) Running v) Throwing vi) Long jump and triple jump

Upper KS2 (Class 1) Rolling Programme

Milestone 3: Vocabulary (words to revisit throughout the two-years that the children study Milestone 3). Shaded words to be covered within this topic.

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequence		vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank position		stationary	apparatus

The Assessment Tracker documents below outline what children will learn within each topic in addition to the Fundamental Movement tracking sheets.

Pupils: Image: status of the status of t	Topic: Target games: i) Short boccia, ii) Koo	olchee, iii) Target (challeng	e					
Targets: Children can/know/explain/understand: Children can/know/explain/understand: Hit a variety of targets using different throwing techniques. Throw a ball into a position to defend a target. What might you do to make it difficult for the other team? A member of your team is struggling with this game. How can you encourage them without damaging their self-esteem? Referee a game. What character skills did you need to demonstrate? Roll a ball to hit a medium moving ball, rolled out by a partner 3 metres away. Roll a ball to hit a medium moving to ball out pay partner 3 metres away. Roll a ball to hit a medium moving ball, rolled out pay a partner 3 metres away. Soll a ball to hit a medium moving ball, rolled out pay a partner 3 metres away. Roll a ball to hit a medium moving ball, rolled out pay apartner 3 metres away. Soll a ball to hit a medium moving ball, rolled out pay apartner 3 metres away. Roll a ball to hit a medium moving ball on the teal to response to the partner 3 metres away. Roll a ball to hit a medium moving ball on that it rebounds to you, giving you the chance of another shot? Give positive feedback to ALL players during the game you are playing. Plan and delive		,	/ goo	j-						
Children can/know/explain/understand:										
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team?										
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damaging their self-esteem?										
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techniques. Image: Construction of the second s										
balls, one in each hand, arms stretched out.										
Standing 1 metre away, demonstrating the ready										
position, can you catch a ball dropped by your partner before it bounces twice on the floor?										
Play 2v1. Two stationary players pass the ball,										
while one defender tries to intercept the ball.										
Play 2v1. Two players (who can move) pass the										
ball, while one defender tries to intercept the ball.										

Explain how the design of your target makes it difficult for attackers to score.							
Why is it important to win and lose with dignity?							
How might you adapt the equipment to include class members who need more support or others who need extra challenge?							
What are the main things to think about when organising a tournament for other students?							

movement	controlled	apparatus	balance	accuracy	jump	ready position	tactics	height	aim	straight	bounce	catch
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequence		vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Tag games: Peg Tag & Tag rugby

Topic: Tag games: Peg Tag & Tag ru	lgby		 		 	 	 -
Pupils:							
Targets:							
Children can/know/explain/understand:							
Demonstrate the ready position.							
Move in different directions and back to the ready position.							
A partner standing 1 metre away drops a large ball. Try to catch it before it hits the ground twice.							
Facing a partner, try to dodge around them.							
Facing a partner, try to tag them.							
Demonstrate effective positioning on the pitch to make it difficult for a player to steal a peg.							
Demonstrate feinting (moving the shoulders and head one way then pushing off hard in the other direction) to trick an opponent.							
What safety considerations have to be taken into account while playing this game?							
What does playing fairly mean in this game?							
What kind of fitness is being developed in this game?							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to tackle in tag rugby.							
Use feinting to dodge past a player.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to score in tag rugby.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to pass in tag rugby.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to defend in tag rugby.							
What aspects of this game might some students find difficult? How will you know if this is happening?							

What might you do to support someone who is finding this activity difficult?							
How might you support someone who is caught during this activity?							
How could you adapt this game to ensure everyone is included?							
Take your pulse rate before and after the game. Describe and give reasons for the changes.							

movement	controlled	apparatus	balance	accuracy	jump	ready position	tactics	height	aim	straight	bounce	catch
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
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contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Tania, Faathall							
Topic: Football Pupils:				I		1	
Targets:							
Children can/know/explain/understand:							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to block and tackle.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to kick a ball to make a short pass.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to kick a ball to make a long pass.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to take a throw in.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to take a corner.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to take a goal kick.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to mark a player.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to aim and shoot.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to give away a foul or penalty.							
Understand the meaning of red and yellow cards.							
Demonstrate an understanding of how to take a free-kick or penalty.							
Use feinting to dribble around a sequence of cones or past a player.							
What aspects of this game might some students find difficult? How will you know if this is happening?							
What might you do to support someone who is finding this activity difficult?							
How could you adapt this game to ensure everyone is included?							
Take your pulse rate before and after the game. Describe and give reasons for the changes.							

Topic specific vocabulary:

movement controlled dribble	balance accuracy	opponent defender	tactics	tackle	aim	straight	bounce	block
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
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Milestone 3: Vocabulary (words to revisit throughout the two-years that the children study Milestone 3). Shaded words to be covered within this topic.

Topic: Swimming (we follow the Swim England Learn to Swim Framework) **Pupils:** Targets: Children can/know/explain/understand: Stage 1: By completing this Award, with or without floatation equipment or support, you will be able to: Enter the water safely. Move forward for a distance of 5 metres, feet may be on or off the floor. Move backwards for a distance of 5 metres, feet may be on or off the floor. Move sideways for a distance of 5 metres, feet may be on or off the floor. Scoop the water and wash the face. Be comfortable with water showered from overhead. Move from a flat floating position on the back and return to standing. Move from a flat floating position on the front and return to standing. Push and glide in a flat position on the front from a wall. Push and glide in a flat position on the back from a wall. Give examples of two pool rules. Exit the water safely. Stage 2: Jump in from poolside safely. Blow bubbles a minimum of three times rhythmically, with nose and mouth submerged. Move from a flat floating position on the back and return to standing without support. Move from a flat floating position on the front and return to standing without support. Push from a wall and glide on the back – arms can be by the side or above the head.

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Exit the water without using stopp						
Exit the water without using steps.						
Stage 4: Perform a sequence of changing shapes (minimum of three) whilst floating on the surface and demonstrate an understanding of floating.						
Push and glide from the wall towards the pool floor.						
Kick 10 metres backstroke (one item of equipment optional).						
Kick 10 metres front crawl (one item of equipment optional).						
Kick 10 metres butterfly on the front or on the back.						
Kick 10 metres breaststroke on the front (one item of equipment optional).						
Perform a head first sculling action for 5 metres in a flat position on the back.						
Travel on back and log roll in one continuous movement onto front.						
Travel on front and log roll in one continuous movement onto back.						
Push and glide and swim 10 metres, choice of stroke is optional.						
Stage 5: Perform a flat stationary scull on the back.						
Perform a feet first sculling action for 5 metres in a flat position on the back.						
Perform a sculling sequence with a partner for 30-45 seconds to include a rotation.						
Tread water for 30 seconds.						
Perform three different shaped jumps into deep water.						
Push and glide and swim 10 metres backstroke (performed to Swim England expected standards).						
Push and glide and swim 10 metres front crawl (performed to Swim England expected standards).						
Push and glide and swim 10 metres breaststroke (performed to Swim England expected standards).						
Push and glide and swim 10 metres butterfly (performed to Swim England expected standards).						

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Perform a handstand and hold for a minimum of three seconds.							
Perform a forward somersault.							
Demonstrate an action for getting help.							
Stage 6 Give two examples of how to prepare for exercise and understand why it is important.							
Sink, push off on side from the wall, glide, kick and rotate into backstroke.							
Sink, push off on side from the wall, glide, kick and rotate into front crawl.							
Swim 10 metres wearing clothes.							
Push and glide and swim front crawl to include at least six rhythmical breaths.							
Push and glide and swim breaststroke to include at least six rhythmical breaths.							
Push and glide and swim butterfly to include at least three rhythmical breaths.							
Push and glide and swim backstroke to include at least six regular breaths.							
Push and glide and swim 25 metres, choice of stroke is optional (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Perform a 'shout and signal' rescue.							
Perform a surface dive.							
Stage 7: Push and glide and swim 25 metres backstroke (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Push and glide and swim 25 metres front crawl (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Push and glide and swim 25 metres breaststroke (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Push and glide and swim 25 metres butterfly (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Perform a movement sequence (linking skills with strokes and sculls) of one minute duration, in a group of three or more, incorporating a number of the following skills:Sculling: head first, feet first							

Rotation: forward or backward somersault, log roll Floating: star on the front or on the back, tuck float, create own Eggbeater: Moving, lifting one or both arms out of the water							
Perform a sitting dive or dive.							
Push and glide and swim 50 metres continuously using one stroke (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Push and glide and swim 100 metres, using a minimum of three different strokes (performed to Swim England expected standards).							
Tread water using eggbeater action for 30 seconds.							
Complete an obstacle course (using minimum of four objects) with feet off the pool floor throughout.							

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	submerge	glide	entry	exit	stroke	scull	speed	tread water	rotation	dive	surface

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Dance: i) Based on a tradition	hal dance	ii) <mark>Myste</mark>	ry dance	iii) From	different	eras				
Pupils:		ny <mark>myste</mark>	j aanoe,							
Targets:										
Children can/know/explain/understand:										
Perform a traditional dance from another										
culture with accurate replication of key										
features.										
With a partner, create a short dance (see										
Curriculum Companion Appendix 1: How										
to compose a dance) to include canon,										
unison and gesture. Practise to ensure										
the different devices are clear to an										
audience. Perform the dance to another pair and										
ask if they can pick out which devices										
were used and when.										
Watch a video of a dance. Identify any										
dance techniques you recognise. Explain										
the impact they had on the dance.										
Plan and deliver a dance activity.										
Choose at least ten actions from the										
cards (provided on p.389 of Curriculum										
Companion) and link them together										
fluently into a short dance.										
Demonstrate actions from the five areas										
(Actions, How, Where, With who or what, Gestures)										
In a small group, create a dance linking										
to a topic you are studying in another										
curriculum area. As a group, suggest an										
area of the dance which could be										
enhanced and refine it.										
What do you need to be aware of when										
trying to help others to improve their										
performance? Give examples of when										
you have done this well and other times										
when you wish you had done it										
differently.										
What are some important qualities of a leader?										
IEduel ?										

Perform a basic cha cha step.							
Perform a basic salsa step.							
Perform a basic hand jive.							
Perform a basic popping routine, using arms only.							
Create a short armography routine.							
Take into account the abilities of the whole group when deciding which dances to perform.							
Decide which were the most enjoyable dances to perform in a group. Discuss what you think may be the reasons for this.							

ſ	movement	controlled	sequence	balance	accuracy	tuck	unison	cooperation	push	glide	swivel	travelling	stomping
			•					•	•	•		•	

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Striking and fielding games:	i) Continuou:	s cricket, ii)	Mini tee bal	. iii) Face t	he bowle	r. iv) Rou	nders			
Pupils:				,,		,,				
Targets:	i									
Children can/know/explain/understand:										
Strike a ball from a friendly feed to a position of choice.										
	l									
Combine hitting and immediately running.										
Accelerate and decelerate quickly while running.										
Catch and immediately throw a ball accurately at a target/stump posts.										
Use a long barrier when fielding.										
Fielders – describe what a fielder should do when the ball is coming towards him/her. Show this within a game.										
Batters – explain how to judge the line of the bowl and position of bounce to make the shot. Demonstrate within a game.										
Batters – how might a batter change stance depending on the type of bowl? Show this within a game.										
Why is it important to uphold the spirit of fair play?										
What should you do if you disagree with the official's decision?										
Strike a ball from a tee into a position of choice.										
Combine hitting and immediately running.										
Accelerate and decelerate quickly while running.										
Catch and immediately throw a ball.										
Be able to run into the correct position to field a ball and catch it effectively from a variety of										
different levels and different amounts of force.	ļ									
Make decisions on the best place to stand to cover the space before the batter strikes the ball.										
Move into a position to back up/cover when a person on a base moves to catch the ball.										

When a fielder retrieves the ball, what factors might influence the decision they make?							
Explain a strategy to outwit opponents while playing this game							
If you break the rules of the game and no one sees you, what would you do?							
Why is it important to be consistent when making decisions as a referee?							
Strike a ball using the correct technique and immediately running.							
Strike a ball from a competitive feed.							
Negotiate the cone efficiently, long step and strong push-off.							
Catch and immediately throw a ball to the appropriate bowler.							
Bowl a ball using the correct technique.							
Batters – read the line and bounce of the ball, changing stance to get into the best position to strike the ball.							
Fielders – move forwards to receive the ball, having already made the decision on which is the best bowler to pass to.							
You are the referee. One team has accused the other team of cheating and they are having an argument. How might you deal with this?							
To understand the rules of rounders.							
To use the skills learnt, playing the games above, in a game of rounders.							

movement	controlled	fielding	catch	accuracy	throw	aim	cooperation	tactics	striking	target	travelling	serve

							1					
movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	e	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Topic: Athletics: i) Running, ii) Throv	<mark>ving</mark> , iii) Lo	ong jump	and trip	le jump	1		r	r	T
Pupils:									
Targets:									
Children can/know/explain/understand:									
Demonstrate jogging with good									
technique.									
Pass a baton to a partner, inside a									
marked out relay box (10 metres) while									
running at a moderate speed.									
Run without stopping for at least 4									
minutes.									
Run/walk a mile; record how long it									
takes.									
Improve your time for 1 mile by 10									
seconds.									
In teams of six, work out how to run the									
fastest time for a relay of approximately									
200 metres. Record the times for each of									
your attempts. (This might be over a few									
weeks.) Explain your strategy.									
Explain how you can work together as a									
team to perform this task.									
Design a training programme, and follow									
it, to increase the length of time you can									
spend running at a consistent pace.									
What can you do to improve your ability									
to sustain exercise for a period of time?									
What foods might help your performance									
in running?									
Working with a partner, make a 10-metre									
circle of cones of different colours. Stand									
in the centre of the circle. When your									
partner says a colour, run to the cone,									
touch it and return to the centre. Repeat five times each and then swap.									
Demonstrate pivoting 180 degrees									
clockwise and 180 degrees anti-									
clockwise at speed.									
Hold a front support (plank) position for									
15 seconds.									
Demonstrate accuracy in a push throw.									
Demonotiato dobardoy in a publi tinow.									1

	TT			r	1	 	 	
Demonstrate throwing for distance in a								
pull throw/sling throw.								
Explain the best body position for an								
effective throw.								
The higher you throw the object, the								
further it will go. True or false?								
Which muscles are used when throwing?								
Describe some warm-up activities to								
focus on those muscles.								
Catch a ball thrown by a partner, while								
performing a seated balance with feet off								
the floor.	┢────┝──	 						
Stand on one leg and perform five mini								
squats with eyes shut. Change foot and								
repeat. Jump from two feet to two feet,	<u>├</u>						 	
backwards and forwards, in a steady								
rhythm.								
Perform a standing long jump, two feet to								
two feet. Measure the distance.								
Choose the best way to use arms to								
increase the distance jumped.								
Choose a three-step or five-step run-up								
to improve performance.								
Make a recording sheet for your group.			1		1			
Write down everyone's distances.								
What activities would be suitable for a								
warm-up for this session?								
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movement	controlled	balance	muscles	accuracy	spring	jump	force	forward	tuck	height	travelling	speed	throw	baton

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequenc	е	vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank po	sition	stationary	apparatus

Pupils:						
Targets:						
Children can/know/explain/understand:						
Dodge effectively and efficiently through						
a line of cones.						
Use feinting effectively to dodge a player						
Devise a strategy for the defending team.						
Devise a strategy for the attacker. How might that strategy change as the time counts down?						
What safety considerations need to be taken into account when playing this game?						
Change the activity to make it easier or more difficult.						
Play a passing game in your group, passing and moving to receive the ball. No movement is allowed with the ball. How many successful passes can you						
make in 1 minute? Vary the types of pass. Attackers – if the defending team have	 					
just used an outlet pass, get back into positions to defend.						
Defenders – What might be the tactical disadvantage of passing directly out in front of a goal?						
What does fair play look like in this game?						
Run a tournament, ensuring rules are followed in each game.	 					
Plan a warm-up specifically for this activity and deliver it to a small group.						
Demonstrate effective technique in a variety of throwing skills.						
Catch a frisbee thrown with varying degrees of force near to the body.						
Demonstrate a backhand throw.						

Demonstrate a forehand throw.							
Attacking: On the ball: passing and receiving, moving with the ball, shooting, feinting.							
Attacking: Off the ball: supporting the ball carrier, moving into space, moving towards the goal.							
Defending: On the ball: tackling, intercepting.							
Defending: Off the ball: marking a player, guarding a zone.							
Explain how the notion of a professional foul fits into the concept of the spirit circle.							
Watch a team play and, during a time- out, give them advice on what they are doing well and what they need to improve.							

mover	ent	controlled	balance	muscles	accuracy	throw	backhand	forward	travelling	agility	dodge	defender	opponent	
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
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Topic: Hockey														
Pupils:														
Targets: Children can/know/explain/u														
Run at speed, dodging through Whilst carrying a hockey stick.	n player	s												
Demonstrate an understanding strike or hit a ball in hockey.	g of how	/ to												
Demonstrate an understanding shoot and score in hockey.	g of how	/ to												
Demonstrate an understanding in hockey.	g of how	/ to pass												
Demonstrate an understanding defend in hockey.	g of how	/ to												
Demonstrate an understanding dribble in hockey.	g of how	/ to												
To move into space and be reapass.	ady to r	eceive a												
To receive a pass and control t	the ball	quickly.												
As the goalkeeper know how to your goal.	o best c	lefend												
What might you do to support s who is finding this activity diffic		ie												
How might you support someon caught during this activity?	ne who	is												
How could you adapt this game everyone is included?	e to ens	sure												
Take your pulse rate before & a game. Describe & give reasons														
opic specific vocabulary:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			ı			·			
dribble opponent		pass	strike	contro	bl	travelling	speed	turn	1	teammate	sp	ortsmanship	swive	1

movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	kindness	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequence		vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank position		stationary	apparatus

Topic: Netball						
Pupils:						
Targets:						
Children can/know/explain/understand:						
Demonstrate an understanding of how to block and tackle.						
Demonstrate an understanding of how to make a short (chest) pass.						
Demonstrate an understanding of how to make a bounce pass.						
Demonstrate an understanding of how to make an shoulder pass.						
Demonstrate an understanding of how to make an overhead pass.						
Demonstrate an understanding of how to "give and go."						
Demonstrate an understanding of how to claim a rebound.						
Demonstrate an understanding of how to pivot.						
Demonstrate an understanding of how to man-to-man mark a player.						
Demonstrate an understanding of how to aim and shoot.						
Demonstrate an understanding of how to give away a foul or penalty.						
What aspects of this game might some students find difficult? How will you know if this is happening?						
What might you do to support someone who is finding this activity difficult?						
How could you adapt this game to ensure everyone is included?						
Take your pulse rate before and after the game. Describe and give reasons for the changes.						

Topic specific vocabulary:

movement	controlled	pass	balance	accuracy	opponent	defender	tactics	pivot	aim	straight	bounce	block
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
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contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank position		stationary	apparatus

Milestone 3: Vocabulary (words to revisit throughout the two-years that the children study Milestone 3). Shaded words to be covered within this topic.

Pupils:						
Targets:						
Children can/know/explain/understand:						
Perform a short gymnastics sequence to						
include two circling ribbon techniques.						
Perform a short gymnastics sequence to include two different ball techniques.						
Perform a short gymnastics sequence to include two different hoop techniques.						
Devise a routine to perform with a small						
group, using equipment of your choice.						
Evaluate the gymnastics movements the						
group can perform well. Choose the						
equipment group members can use effectively. Design your sequence using						
these moves.						
How can you ensure differing abilities						
are included in the group?						
Use video to analyse your performance						
with your partner. Discuss strengths and						
areas to be improved.		 				
Demonstrate a jump from a squat						
position from on top of a box or table.	 					-
From a short run-up (three to five steps), hurdle step and squat onto and straight						
off a crosswise box or table and perform						
a straight jump.						
Choose which jump to perform when						
jumping off the box or table.						
Decide what is the best distance to jump						
from when jumping onto the box or table.						
List the safety considerations when						
vaulting.	 					
What should a good vault look like?						
What might you do if you find activities						
hard?						
Demonstrate a cat leap.						
Demonstrate a scissor jump.						

Perform a cartwheel with correct technique							
With a partner, demonstrate a partner balance, with contact, but no weight bearing.							
Compose a short sequence to include four partner balances, one with a small amount of weight bearing.							
Choose sensibly, <i>from page Curriculum</i> <i>Companion p.380</i> , balances that you and a partner can do successfully.							
Demonstrate smooth exits out of and entries into the partner balances chosen.							
Partner work in gymnastics involves trusting your partner. How can you demonstrate trustworthiness in this activity?							
Talk to your team and choose moves that everyone is confident with.							
Which areas of fitness do you need to work on to improve your performance in this activity?							

movement	controlled	jump	balance	accuracy	stomping	tuck	star	landing	roll	straight	bounce	leap
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movement	striking	dribble	catch	controlled	bounce	under-arm	over-arm	throw	dodge	swivel	balance	target
tactics	opponent	accuracy	aim	teammate	target	consistency	cooperation	pallino	bocce	evade	fielding	opposite
ready position	roll	jump	serve	defender	warm defence	cold defence	submerging	push	glide		entry	exit
forward roll	straight	tuck	star	pathways	body tension	fluent	force	travelling	sequence		vault	stomping
contrasting	height	distance	face	level	egg roll	log roll	unison	rocking	plank position		stationary	apparatus