

PE Curriculum

At Northlew Primary School, we recognise the importance of PE and the role it has to play in promoting long term, healthy lifestyles. The intent of our PE curriculum is to provide all children with high quality PE and sport provision. It is our vision for every pupil to succeed and achieve their potential as well as to lead physically active lifestyles. We strive to inspire our pupils through fun and engaging PE lessons that are enjoyable, challenging and accessible to all. We want our pupils to appreciate the benefits of a healthy and physically active lifestyle. Through our teaching of PE, we will provide opportunities for pupils to develop values and transferrable life skills such as fairness and respect as well as providing them with opportunities to take part in competitive sport.

We use the 'Real PE' scheme of work to support and improve our planning and lessons.

PE programme of study

Athletics				
Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary	
Please refer to rolling programme	 Year 1 and 2 Describe different ways of running Describe different ways of jumping Explain what is successful and how to improve Describe different ways of throwing Knowledge of KS1 vocabulary (see key vocab) Knowledge of health benefits and wellbeing Knowledge of what a good example looks like (running, jumping, throwing etc) Year 3 and 4 Watch and describe specific aspects of throwing, catching, jumping and running Knowledge of health benefits and wellbeing 	 Year 1 explore gymnastics actions and still shapes move confidently and safely in their own and general space, using change of speed and direction copy or create and link movement phrases with beginnings, middles and ends perform movement phrases using a range of body actions and body parts know how to carry and place equipment recognise how their body feels when still and when exercising watch, copy and describe what they and others have done Year 2 remember, repeat and link combinations of gymnastic actions, body shapes and balances with control and precision choose, use and vary simple compositional ideas in the sequences they create and perform recognise and describe what their bodies feel like during different types of activity lift, move and place equipment safely improve their work using information they have gained by watching, listening and investigating 	Athlete, athletics, baton, bell lap, decathlon, discuss, discus, false start, field, foul, hammer, heptathlon, high jump, hurdles, javelin, lane, lap, exercise, long jump, marathon, middle-distance, pole-vault, relay, record, sprint, shot-put, starting blocks, track and field, target, underarm, overarm, pulling, pushing,	

etc) - Knowledge of the waste product and the body. - Knowledge of Olyn of London 2012. Year 5 and 6 - Explain how warm performance - Explain why athlet and strength - Knowledge of hea being - Knowledge of what looks like (running etc) - Knowledge of how employment oppor	, jumping, throwing transportation of l oxygen throughout npics and the impact ing up effect's ics can help stamina th benefits and well- t a good example , jumping, throwing athletics can be an rtunity. and cross-curricular cardiovascular culatory system.	consolidate and improve the quality of their actions, body shapes and balances, and their ability to link movements improve their ability to select appropriate actions and use simple compositional ideas recognise and describe the short-term effects of exercise on the body during different activities know the importance of suppleness and strength describe and evaluate the effectiveness and quality of a performance recognise how their own performance has improved develop the range of actions, body shapes and balances they include in a performance perform skills and actions more accurately and consistently create gymnastic sequences that meet a theme or set of conditions use compositional devices when creating their sequences, such as changes in speed, level and direction describe how the body reacts during different types of activity and how this affects the way they perform describe their own and others' work, making simple judgments about the quality of performances and suggesting ways they could be improved	slinging, implement, distance, accuracy, control, efficiency, throwing, retrieving, travel, speed, technique, pace, sustain, stretching, warm-up, recognise, record, challenges, realistic target, perform, stamina, strength, control, describe, combination, height, power, landing,
	-	perform actions, shapes and balances consistently and fluently in specific activities	

 choose and apply basic compositional ideas to the sequences they create, and adapt them to new situations 	
 know and understand the basic principles of warming up and why it is important for good quality performance understand why physical activity is good for their health 	
 choose and use information and basic criteria to evaluate their own and others' work 	
Year 6	
 combine and perform gymnastic actions, shape and balances more fluently and effectively across the activity areas 	
 develop their own gymnastic sequences by understanding, choosing and applying a range of compositional principles 	
 understand why warming up and cooling down are important understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing and how to become healthier themselves carry out warm ups safely and effectively 	
 evaluate their own and others' work suggest ways of making improvements 	

Dance			
Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
Please refer to rolling programme	 Compose Year 1/2 To understand the language of direction and levels To understand key dance vocabulary To understand how to link movements together to form a sequence Year 3/4 To understand key dance vocabulary To understand how to use the body to express emotions To understand which movements form a good sequence To understand beat, tempo and rhythm To understand how speed affects the quality of movement Year 5/6 To understand key dance vocabulary To understand how to use the body to express emotions 	 Compose Year 1/2 Copy some moves Develop control of movement using: Actions (WHAT) – travel, stretch, twist, turn, jump Space (WHERE) – forwards, backwards, sideways, high, low, safely showing an awareness of others Relationships (WHO) – on own and with a partner by teaching each other 2 movements to create a dance with 4 actions Dynamics (HOW) – slowly, quickly, with appropriate expression Use own ideas to sequence dance Sequence and remember a short dance Year 3/4 Create dance phrases/dances to communicate an idea Develop movement using; Actions (WHAT); travel, turn, gesture, jump, stillness Space (WHERE); formation, direction and levels Relationships (WHO); whole group/duo/solo, unison/ canon Dynamics (HOW); explore speed, energy Choreographic devices; motif, motif development and repetition Structure a dance phrase, connecting different ideas, showing a clear beginning, middle and end Link phrases to music 	travel, stretch, twist, turn, jump forwards, backwards, sideways, high, low, expression, movements, sequence, communicate travel, turn, gesture, jump, stillness, formation, direction, levels, whole group/duo/solo, unison/ canon Dynamics, explore speed, energy, motif, motif development, formation, direction, level,

	- To understand beat, tempo and	Year 5/6	pathways,
	 rhythm and how it affects movement To understand how speed affects the quality of movement and how to move with control and finesse 	 Create longer, challenging dance phrases/dances Select appropriate movement material to express ideas/thoughts/feelings Develop movement using; Actions (WHAT); travel, turn, gesture, jump, stillness Space (WHERE); formation, direction, level, pathways Relationships (WHO); solo/duo/trio, unison/canon/ contrast Dynamics (HOW) explore speed, energy (e.g. heavy/light, 	retrograde, repetition, heavy, light, flowing, sudden Control, co- ordination, projection,
	 To understand key dance vocabulary To have an understanding of coordination and control To understand the meaning of rhythm To understand how to work collaboratively 	 flowing/sudden) Choreographic devices; motif, motif development, repetition, retrograde (performing motifs in reverse) Link phrases to music Perform	musicality, dynamic qualities, mirroring, complementary, contrasting, alignment,
Ye	 To have an understanding of what a polished dance may look like. Par 3/4 	 Year 1/2 Move spontaneously showing some control and co-ordination Move with confidence when walking, hopping, jumping, landing 	continuity, rhythm, pathways
	 To understand different dance actions and how to link them effectively To understand dynamic qualities To understand how to use the space around them effectively To understand the concept of mirroring To understand the difference between complimentary and contrasting To understand key dance vocabulary. 	 Move with rhythm in the above actions Demonstrate good balance Move in time with music Co-ordinate arm and leg actions (e.g. march and clap) Interact with a partner (e.g. holding hands, swapping places, meeting and parting) Year 3/4 Perform dance to an audience showing confidence Show co-ordination, control and strength (Technical Skills) Show focus, projection and musicality (Expressive Skills) 	Respond, explore, feelings, preference, changes, healthy, styles, traditions, strengths, improvements, historical, aspects, social,

Year 5/6-To understand key dance vocabulary-To understand the importance of projection and how it affects the quality of a performance-To understand a wide range of dance actions and choose the most appropriate-To understand how to move in unison with another child or group	 Demonstrate different dance actions – travel, turn, gesture, jump and stillness Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy and continuity Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways and body shape Demonstrate different relationships – mirroring, unison, canon, complementary & contrasting Year 5/6 Perform dance to an audience showing confidence and clarity of actions Show co-ordination, control, alignment, flow of energy and strength (Technical Skills) 	context, evaluate, compare, constructive feedback
Appreciate Year 1/2 - To understand key dance vocabulary - To understand how to express opinions and give constructive feedback	 Show focus, projection, sense of style and musicality (Expressive Skills) Demonstrate a wide range of dance actions – travel, turn, gesture, jump and stillness Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy, continuity, rhythm Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways, size and body shape Demonstrate different relationships – mirroring, unison, canon, complementary and contrasting, body part to body part and physical contact 	
	Appreciate	
	 Year 1/2 Respond to own work and that of others when exploring ideas, feelings and preferences Recognise the changes in the body when dancing and how 	
Year 3/4	 Recognise the changes in the body when dancing and now this can contribute to keeping healthy 	
- To understand different dance	Year 3/4	
traditions - Understand and use simple dance vocabulary	 Show an awareness of different dance styles and traditions Compare and comment on their own and other's work - strengths and areas for improvement 	

 Understand why safety is important in the studio Year 5/6 To understand different dance styles, traditions and aspects and where they appear in history. Understand and use dance vocabulary Understand why safety is important in the studio To understand how to compare their work to their peers of modelled versions To understand the importance of evaluation 	 Year 5/6 Show an awareness of different dance styles, traditions and aspects of their historical/social context Compare and evaluate their own and others' work 	
--	---	--

Games	Games			
Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary	
Please refer to rolling programme	 Years 1 - 6 Knowledge of vocabulary specific to sport / age Knowing what basic movements patterns are Understand key principles of individual sport and team games Knowledge and understanding of rules (implementation of rules also) Knowing what an effective team looks like (poor and good examples) Knowing and understanding wider health benefits of sport and team games Knowing how social sport can improve mental wellbeing. Knowledge of how diet and exercise can benefit the body. Understanding sport is inclusive and diverse Knowing famous sporting heroes / stars Career opportunities linked to sporting games Understanding the different roles and responsibilities of team mates, more specifically your role and responsibility within the team. Understand your own physical capabilities and how you can set targets and improve physical / mental / diet performance. 	 Years 1 – 2 master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending perform dances, using simple movement patterns Practice different skills associated with simple games (e.g. coordinating throwing and catching) Work co-operatively in teams Years 3 – 4 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] perform dances using a range of movement patterns 	Movement, running, jumping, throwing, catching, balance, agility, coordination, team, attacking, defending, competitive, perform, isolation, combination, flexibility, strength, technique, control, balance, athletics, gymnastics, pattern, outdoor, adventure, performance, improvement, achieve,	

 Knowledge of tactics and how superior tactics can out-weigh skill and ability Knowledge of skill and ability (the difference between the two). 	 take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team compare their performance with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Practice skills in isolation and combination (e.g. throwing and catching with greater accuracy) Work well as a team in competitive games Apply basic principles of attacking and defending Develop an understanding of fair play (respect team -mates and opponents) Years 5 - 6 Develop techniques of a variety of skills to maximise team effectiveness Use the skills e.g. of throwing and catching to gain points in competitive games (fielding) Use tactics when attacking or defending Apply rules of fair play to competitive games 	personal best, demonstrate, skills, cooperative, accuracy, principles, fair play, respect, team mates, opponents, techniques, points, fielding, rules.
---	--	---

Gymnastics				
Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary	
Please refer to rolling programme	 Year 1 - 6 Knowledge of good examples and poor examples of balance, running, jumping Knowledge of different movement patterns Knowledge of ways to control jumps and landings Knowledge of safety concerns in gymnastics Knowledge of body parts Knowledge of fine motor movements and gross motor movements Knowledge of employment opportunities Knowledge of wider sporting clubs that can be accessed outside of school Knowledge of symmetrical and asymmetrical balance Understanding the impact of sporting stars and Olympics. Know how to apply their knowledge of gymnastics into a sequence 	 Year 1 and 2 Perform gymnastic sequence with a balance, a travelling action, a jump and a roll Teach sequence to a partner and perform together Stand and sit "like a gymnast" Explore the 5 basic shapes: straight/tucked/star/ straddle/pike Balance in these shapes on large body parts: back, front, side, bottom Explore balance on front and back so that extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes respectively) Develop balance by showing good tension in the core and tension and extension in the arms and legs, hands and feet Develop balance on front and back so that extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes respectively) Challenge balance and use of core strength by exploring and developing use of upper body strength taking weight on hands and feet – front support (press up position) and back support (opposite) NB: ensure hands are always flat on floor and fingers point the same way as toes Begin to travel on hands and feet (hands flat on floor and fully extend arms) Monkey walk (bent legs and extended arms) Caterpillar walk (hips raised so legs as well as arms can be fully extended. Keep hands still while walking feet towards hands, keep feet still while walking hands away from feet until in front support position) Bunny hop (transfer weight to hands) 	Acrobatic, apparatus, balance, bounce, dismount, gymnastics, handstand, landing, somersault, springboard, trampoline, tumble, twist, vault, exercise, tuck jump, pike jump, standing, jumping, throwing, running, health, diet, teddy bear roll, forward roll, forward roll, counter tension, counter balance, balance, perform, action,	

- Knowledge of vocabulary specific to	- Continue to develop control in different rolls Pencil roll – from back to	sequence,
year group	front keeping body and limbs in straight shape Egg roll – lie on side in	partner, speed,
 Muscle and skeletal system – 	tucked shape, holding knees tucked into chest roll onto back and onto	travelling,
scientific terminology for each bone	other side. Repeat to build up core strength Dish roll – with extended	rolling, jumping,
and muscle	arms and legs off the floor, roll from dish to arch shape slowly and with	asymmetrical,
- Knowledge of what a sequence is.	control Begin forward roll (crouch in tucked shape, feet on floor, hands	symmetrical,
	flat on floor in front. Keep hands and feet still, raise hips in the air to	mirroring,
	inverted 'V' position	shapes, balance,
	Year 3 and 4	twisting,
		turning,
	- Perform a gymnastic sequence with clear changes of speed, 3 different	gymnast,
	balances with 3 different ways of travelling	straight tucked,
	- Work with a partner to create a sequence. From starting shape move	star, straddle,
	together by e.g. travelling on hands and feet, rolling, jumping. Then	pike, arch, dish,
	move apart to finish	tension, core,
	- Explore and develop use of upper body strength taking weight on	extension,
	hands and feet – front support (press up position) and back support	contraction,
	(opposite) NB: ensure hands are always flat on floor and fingers point	upper body
	the same way as toes	strength,
	- Explore balancing on combinations of 1/2/3/4 "points" e.g. 2 hands	weight, points,
	and 1 foot, head and 2 hands in a tucked head stand Balance on floor	apparatus,
	and apparatus exploring which body parts are the safest to use Explore	acrobatic
	balancing with a partner: facing, besides, behind and on different	
	levels Move in and out of balance fluently	
	- Use a variety of rolling actions to travel on the floor and along	
	apparatus Travel with a partner; move away from and together on the	
	floor and on apparatus	
	- Travel at different speeds e.g. move slowly into a balance, travel	
	quickly before jumping	

- Travel in different pathways on the floor and using apparatus, explore
different entry and exit points other than travelling in a straight line on
apparatus
 Explore leaping forward in stag jump, taking off from one foot and
landing on the other (on floor and along bench controlling take-off and
landing) Add a quarter or half turn into a jump before landing Make a
twisted shape in the air and control landing by keeping body upright
throughout the twisting action
- Continue to develop control in rolling actions on the floor, off and
along apparatus or in time with a partner.
- Combine the phases of earlier rolling actions to perform the full
forward roll Begin the backward roll
Year 5 and 6
Create a convence of up to 8 elements (a.g. a combination of
- Create a sequence of up to 8 elements: (e.g. a combination of
asymmetrical shapes and balances and symmetrical rolling and
jumping actions; changes of direction and level and show mirroring;
and matching shapes and balances
- Create a longer more complex sequence of up to 10 elements e.g. a
combination of counter balance/ counter tension, twisting/turning,
travelling on hands and feet, as well as jumping and rolling
 Perform balances with control, showing good body tension Mirror and
match partner's balance i.e. making same shape on a different level or
in a different place
 Explore symmetrical and asymmetrical balances on own and with a
partner
- Explore and develop control in taking some/all of a partner's weight
using counter balance (pushing against) and counter tension (pulling

away from) Perform a range of acrobatic balances with a partner on
the floor and on different levels on apparatus
- Perform group balances at the beginning, middle or end of a sequence.
Consider how to move in and out of these balances with fluency and
control
- Begin to take more weight on hands when progressing bunny hop into
hand stand
- Travel sideways in a bunny hop and develop into cartwheeling action
keeping knees tucked in and by placing one hand then the other on the
floor
- Increase the variety of pathways, levels and speeds at which you travel
- Travel in time with a partner, move away from and back to a partner
 Make symmetrical and asymmetrical shapes in the air Jump along,
over and off apparatus of varying height with control in the air and on
landing
 Explore different starting and finishing positions when rolling e.g.
forward roll from a straddle position on feet and end in a straddle
position on floor or feet/begin a backward roll from standing in a
straight position, ending in a straddle position on feet
 Explore symmetry and asymmetry throughout the rolling actions

Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
Please refer to rolling programme	 Years 1 - 6 Knowing what a map is and what a map looks like Be aware of dangers in the area Knowing what the compass points are Knowing what is a trail / main road / footpath Knowing what is appropriate clothing and equipment for OAA. Knowledge of orienteering and what this sport is about What is a role and what does the term, responsibility mean? Knowledge of successful teams and how they perform to the optimum standard. What is a strategy? What does it mean to be strategic? What is an effective strategy? Identify the most efficient strategy. Knowledge of shelter and basic survival skills (food, water and shelter) 	 Years 1 and 2 Identify positions on simple maps and diagrams of familiar environments e.g. in relation to position of desk in plan of classroom Use simple maps and diagrams to follow a trail Begin to work co-operatively with others Plan and share ideas Discuss how to follow trails and solve problems Select appropriate equipment for the task Years 3 and 4 Orientate simple maps and plans Mark control points in correct position on map or plan Find way back to a base point Co-operate and share roles within a group Listen to each other's ideas when planning a task and adapt Take responsibility for a role within the group Recognise that some outdoor adventurous activities can be dangerous Follow rules to keep self and others safe Select appropriate equipment/route/people to solve a problem successfully Choose effective strategies and change ideas if not working Year 5 and 6 Draw maps and plans and set trails for others to follow Use the eight points of the compass to orientate Plan an orienteering challenge 	Maps, diagrams, environments, symbol, trail, orientate, control points, base point, compass, orienteering, cooperation, plan, share, listen, responsibility, role, danger, safe, strengths, strategy, problem, equipment, route, shelter, implement, refine.

C uinning		 Plan and share roles within the group based on each other's strengths Understand individuals' roles and responsibilities Adapt roles or ideas if they are not working Recognise and talk about the dangers of tasks Recognise how to keep themselves and others safe Plan strategies to solve problems/plan routes/follow trails/build shelters etc. Implement and refine strategies 	
Swimming			
Subject	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
Please refer to rolling programme	 To understand how to be safe in and around the water To understand a range of strokes To understand which stroke is the most efficient To understand how to perform safe self-recue 	 All schools must provide swimming instruction in either KS1 or KS2 Develop confidence in the water Swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres use a range of strokes effectively (e.g. front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke) perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations 	Water, proficiently, strokes, front crawl, backstroke, breaststroke, butterfly, safety, self-rescue, confidence

Physical Education progression

	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
--	----------	----------	----------

		Run for 1 minute	Run smoothly at different speeds	Sustain pace over longer distance – 2
		Show differences in running at	Choose different styles of running of different	minutes
		speed and jogging	distances	Perform relay change-overs
		Use different techniques to meet challenges	Pace and sustain their effort over longer distances	Identify the main strengths of a performance of self and others
		Describe different ways of running	Watch and describe specific aspects of running (e.g. what arms and legs are doing)	Identify parts of the performance that need
		Perform the 5 basic jumps (2-2. 2-	Recognise and record how the body works in	to be improved
		1, 1-2, 1-1 same foot, 1 to 1	different types of challenges over different distances	Perform a range of warm-up exercises
		landing on other foot)	Carry out stretching and warm-up safely	specific to running for short and longer distances
		Perform combinations of the above	Set realistic targets of times to achieve over a short and longer distance (with guidance)	Explain how warming up affects performance
		Show control at take-off and landing	Perform combinations of jumps e.g. hop, step, jump showing control and consistency	Explain why athletics can help stamina and
		Describe different ways of jumping	Choose different styles of jumping	strength
		Throw into targets	Watch and describe specific aspects of jumping e.g.	Set realistic targets for self, of times to achieve over a short and longer distance
		Perform a range of throwing	what arms and legs are doing	Demonstrate a range of jumps showing
		actions e.g. rolling, underarm, overarm	Set realistic targets when jumping for distance for or height (with guidance)	power and control and consistency at both take-off and landing
		Describe different ways of throwing	Explore different styles of throwing, e.g. pulling, pushing and slinging (to prepare for javelin, shot and	Set realistic targets for self, when jumping for distance or height
		Explain what is successful or how	discus)	Throw with greater accuracy, control and
		to improve	Throw with greater control	efficiency of movement using pulling,
	S		Consistently hit a target with a range of implements	pushing and slinging action with foam javelin, shot and discus
PE	Athletics		Watch and describe specific aspects of throwing (e.g. what arms and legs are doing)	Organise small groups to SAFELY take turns when throwing and retrieving implements

				Set realistic targets when throwing over an increasing distance and understand that some implements will travel further than others (guidance)	Set realistic targets for self, when throwing over an increasing distance and understand that some implements will travel further than others
--	--	--	--	--	--

		Copy some moves Develop control of movement using:	Create dance phrases/dances to communicate an idea	Create longer, challenging dance phrases/dances
		Actions (WHAT) – travel, stretch, twist, turn, jump	Develop movement using; Actions (WHAT); travel, turn, gesture, jump,	Select appropriate movement material to express ideas/thoughts/feelings
		Space (WHERE) – forwards, backwards,	stillness	Develop movement using;
		sideways, high, low, safely showing an awareness of others	Space (WHERE); formation, direction and levels	Actions (WHAT); travel, turn, gesture, jump, stillness
		Relationships (WHO) – on own and with a partner by teaching each other 2	Relationships (WHO); whole group/duo/solo, unison/ canon	Space (WHERE); formation, direction, level, pathways
		movements to create a dance with 4 actions	Dynamics (HOW); explore speed, energy	Relationships (WHO); solo/duo/trio,
		Dynamics (HOW) – slowly, quickly, with appropriate expression	Choreographic devices; motif, motif development and repetition	unison/canon/ contrast Dynamics (HOW) explore speed, energy (e.g.
		Use own ideas to sequence dance Sequence and remember a short dance	Structure a dance phrase, connecting different ideas, showing a clear beginning, middle and end	heavy/light, flowing/sudden) Choreographic devices; motif, motif development, repetition, retrograde
		Move spontaneously showing some control	Link phrases to music	(performing motifs in reverse)
		and co-ordination	Perform dance to an audience showing	Link phrases to music
		Move with confidence when walking, hopping, jumping, landing	confidence Show co-ordination, control and strength	Perform dance to an audience showing confidence and clarity of actions
		Move with rhythm in the above actions	(Technical Skills)	Show co-ordination, control, alignment,
		Demonstrate good balance	Show focus, projection and musicality	flow of energy and strength (Technical Skills)
		Move in time with music	(Expressive Skills)	Show focus, projection, sense of style and musicality (Expressive Skills)
		Co-ordinate arm and leg actions (e.g. march and clap)	Demonstrate different dance actions – travel, turn, gesture, jump and stillness	Demonstrate a wide range of dance actions
PE	Dance	Interact with a partner (e.g. holding hands, swapping places, meeting and parting	Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy and continuity	 travel, turn, gesture, jump and stillness Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy, continuity, rhythm

		Respond to own work and that of others when exploring ideas, feelings and preferences Recognise the changes in the body when dancing and how this can contribute to keeping healthy	 Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways and body shape Demonstrate different relationships – mirroring, unison, canon, complementary & contrasting Show an awareness of different dance styles and traditions Understand and use simple dance vocabulary Understand why safety is important in the studio Show an awareness of different dance styles, traditions and aspects of their historical/social context Understand and use dance vocabulary 	Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways, size and body shape Demonstrate different relationships – mirroring, unison, canon, complementary and contrasting, body part to body part and physical contact Compare and comment on their own and other's work -strengths and areas for improvement Understand why safety is important in the studio Compare and evaluate their own and others' work
PE	Games	Practise different skills associated with simple games (e.g. co-ordinating throwing and catching) Work co-operatively in teams	 Practise skills in isolation and combination (e.g. throwing and catching with greater accuracy) Work well as a team in competitive games Apply basic principles of attacking and defending Develop an understanding of fair play (respect team -mates and opponents) 	Develop techniques of a variety of skills to maximise team effectiveness Use the skills e.g. of throwing and catching to gain points in competitive games (fielding) Use tactics when attacking or defending Apply rules of fair play to competitive games

balance, a travelling action, a jump and a roll	changes of speed, 3 different balances with 3 different ways of travelling	a combination of asymmetrical shapes and balances and symmetrical rolling and jumping actions; changes of direction and
together	Work with a partner to create a sequence. From starting shape move together by e.g. travelling on hands and feet. rolling.	level and show mirroring; and matching shapes and balances
Stand and sit "like a gymnast" Explore the 5 basic shapes:	jumping. Then move apart to finish	Create a longer more complex sequence of up to 10 elements e.g. a combination of
straight/tucked/star/ straddle/pike	strength taking weight on hands and feet –	counter balance/ counter tension, twisting/turning, travelling on hands and
parts: back, front, side, bottom	support (opposite) NB: ensure hands are	feet, as well as jumping and rolling
Explore balance on front and back so that extended arms and legs are held off the	always flat on floor and fingers point the same way as toes	Perform balances with control, showing good body tension
floor (arch and dish shapes respectively) Develop balance by showing good tension	Explore balancing on combinations of 1/2/3/4 "points" e.g. 2 hands and 1 foot,	Mirror and match partner's balance i.e. making same shape on a different level or in
in the core and tension and extension in the	head and 2 hands in a tucked head stand Balance on floor and apparatus exploring	a different place Explore symmetrical and asymmetrical
Develop balance on front and back so that	which body parts are the safest to use	balances on own and with a partner
extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes respectively)	Explore balancing with a partner: facing, beside, behind and on different levels	Explore and develop control in taking some/all of a partner's weight using counter
Challenge balance and use of core strength by exploring and developing use of upper	Move in and out of balance fluently	balance (pushing against) and counter tension (pulling away from)
body strength taking weight on hands and feet – front support (press up position) and back support (opposite) NB: ensure hands		Perform a range of acrobatic balances with a partner on the floor and on different levels on apparatus
are always flat on floor and fingers point the same way as toes		Perform group balances at the beginning, middle or end of a sequence. Consider how to move in and out of these balances with fluency and control
	 Stand and sit "like a gymnast" Explore the 5 basic shapes: straight/tucked/star/ straddle/pike Balance in these shapes on large body parts: back, front, side, bottom Explore balance on front and back so that extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes respectively) Develop balance by showing good tension in the core and tension and extension in the arms and legs, hands and feet Develop balance on front and back so that extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes respectively) Chevelop balance on front and back so that extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes respectively) Challenge balance and use of core strength by exploring and developing use of upper body strength taking weight on hands and feet – front support (press up position) and back support (opposite) NB: ensure hands are always flat on floor and fingers point 	 together Stand and sit "like a gymnast" Explore the 5 basic shapes: straight/tucked/star/ straddle/pike Balance in these shapes on large body parts: back, front, side, bottom Explore balance on front and back so that extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes respectively) Develop balance on front and back so that arms and legs, hands and feet Develop balance on front and back so that extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes respectively) Develop balance on front and back so that extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes respectively) Challenge balance and use of core strength by exploring and developing use of upper body strength taking weight on hands and feet – front support (press up position) and back support (opposite) NB: ensure hands are always flat on floor and fingers point From starting shape move together by e.g. travelling on hands and feet – from support (press up position) and back support (opposite) NB: ensure hands are always flat on floor and fingers point

		Begin to take more weight on hands when
		progressing bunny hop into hand stand

		Begin to travel on hands and feet (hands flat on floor and fully extend arms)	Use a variety of rolling actions to travel on the floor and along apparatus	Travel sideways in a bunny hop and develop into cartwheeling action keeping knees	
		Monkey walk (bent legs and extended arms)	Travel with a partner; move away from and together on the floor and on apparatus	tucked in and by placing one hand then the other on the floor	
		Caterpillar walk (hips raised so legs as well as arms can be fully extended. Keep hands	Travel at different speeds e.g. move slowly into a balance, travel quickly before jumping	Increase the variety of pathways, levels and speeds at which you travel	
		still while walking feet towards hands, keep feet still while walking hands away from	Travel in different pathways on the floor and using apparatus, explore different entry and	Travel in time with a partner, move away from and back to a partner	
		feet until in front support position) Bunny hop (transfer weight to hands)	exit points other than travelling in a straight line on apparatus	Make symmetrical and asymmetrical shapes in the air	
		Explore shape in the air when jumping and landing with control (e.g. star shape)	Explore leaping forward in stag jump, taking off from one foot and landing on the other	Jump along, over and off apparatus of varying height with control in the air and on	
	1	Continue to develop control in different rolls Pencil roll – from back to front keeping body and limbs in straight shape	(on floor and along bench controlling take- off and landing)	landing Explore different starting and finishing	
			Add a quarter or half turn into a jump before landing	positions when rolling e.g. forward roll from a straddle position on feet and end in a	
		Egg roll – lie on side in tucked shape, holding knees tucked into chest roll onto back and onto other side. Repeat to build	Make a twisted shape in the air and control landing by keeping body upright throughout the twisting action	straddle position on floor or feet/begin a backward roll from standing in a straight position, ending in a straddle position on feet	
	up core strengthDish roll – with extended arms and legs offthe floor, roll from dish to arch shape slowlyand with controlBegin forward roll (crouch in tucked shape,feet on floor, hands flat on floor in front.Keep hands and feet still, raise hips in theair to inverted 'V' position	Continue to develop control in rolling actions on the floor, off and along apparatus	Explore symmetry and asymmetry		
		the floor, roll from dish to arch shape slowly	÷	or in time with a partner	throughout the rolling actions
			Combine the phases of earlier rolling actions to perform the full forward roll		
		Begin forward roll (crouch in tucked shape,			
PE		Keep hands and feet still, raise hips in the	Begin the backward roll		

	Outdoor and adventurous activity	Identify positions on simple maps and diagrams of familiar environments e.g. in relation to position of desk in plan of classroom Use simple maps and diagrams to follow a trail Begin to work co-operatively with others Plan and share ideas Discuss how to follow trails and solve problems Select appropriate equipment for the task	Orientate simple maps and plans Mark control points in correct position on map or plan Find way back to a base point Co-operate and share roles within a group Listen to each other's ideas when planning a task and adapt Take responsibility for a role within the group Recognise that some outdoor adventurous activities can be dangerous Follow rules to keep self and others safe Select appropriate equipment/route/people to solve a problem successfully Choose effective strategies and change ideas if not working	Draw maps and plans and set trails for others to follow Use the eight points of the compass to orientate Plan an orienteering challenge Plan and share roles within the group based on each other's strengths Understand individuals' roles and responsibilities Adapt roles or ideas if they are not working Recognise and talk about the dangers of tasks Recognise how to keep themselves and others safe Plan strategies to solve problems/plan routes/follow trails/build shelters etc. Implement and refine strategies
	-	• swim competently, confidently and proficie	ntly over a distance of at least 25 metres	implement and refine strategies
PE	Swimming	 swin competently, conidently and profice use a range of strokes effectively (e.g. front perform safe self-rescue in different water- 	crawl, backstroke and breaststroke)	