



## **Roundswell Community Primary Academy**







PE Curriculum

### INTENT

At Roundswell Community Primary Academy, we believe that physical education, experienced in a safe and supportive environment, is vital and integral in its contribution to our children's physical, emotional and social development and mental health and wellbeing. The aim of our physical education curriculum is to increase the children's self-confidence through an ability to manage themselves successfully in a variety of situations. This area of the curriculum is also central to the ethos and values held by Roundswell, as it allows our children to demonstrate their friendship skills, perseverance to achieve and self-confidence to be their best through a range of different sports and activities, helping to develop their sense of self, growth mindset and creativity. Our PE links closely with our PSHE and science curriculums and teaches our children about healthy, active life choices and the impacts that physical activity has upon us.

#### Our PE curriculum aims to:

- To acknowledge the importance of early developmental skills, of fine and gross motor skills, agility, balance and co-ordination, which are the foundations needed for all other learning areas.
- To provide opportunities for vigorous exercise and the development of core physical skills.
- To foster an appreciation of physical exercise and movement activities to increase wellbeing and participation.
- To develop the skills and knowledge needed to achieve success, including problem solving, tactical awareness and character building.
- To create challenging and engaging activities, that are inclusive and appropriate for each child's individual needs and abilities.
- To foster an enjoyment and promote positive attitudes towards an active and healthy lifestyle, fitness and health.
- To develop increased confidence and competence in a wide range of activities.
- To develop an ability to adapt and apply knowledge, practical skills and concepts in a variety of movement-based activities.





- To promote effective and positive co-operation.
- To teach our pupils to plan and evaluate their own and each other's actions and performance.
- To provide our children with the opportunity to try new activities, develop new skills and grow in confidence.
- To embed values such as fairness and respect for all.
- To instil a sense of fair play, so that they can appreciate competition in a moral way and accept winning or losing in a gracious manner whilst giving 100%.
- To actively teach our children to use technical vocabulary, empowering them to communicate effectively as part of a team.
- To ensure that equal opportunities are given to all children.





### IMPLEMENTATION

We follow a clear and comprehensive scheme of work, which ensure that the requirements of the national curriculum and the EYFS early learning goals are fully met through a progressive programme of work. Each year group will practice developmentally appropriate skills through a wide range of sporting activities including; invasion games, net & wall games, striking and fielding games, gymnastics, dance and swimming. Pupils at Roundswell will participate in two hours of high-quality physical activity per week, through which they cover two units of learning each half term, this may be skills based or a sporting discipline. For EYFS this will be achieved through both PE lessons and the use of outdoor provision.

Through our effective PE teaching, we provide learning opportunities that enable **ALL** children to make progress. Children are set suitable, challenging but achievable learning and we respond to children's differing individual needs. We achieve this through implementing a range of strategies, including adapting our lessons or tasks to support and extend the abilities of the child, providing different equipment to suit the needs of the individual, whilst still enabling them to develop the required skill and deploying staff to assist those who may require further support.

At Roundswell, our overall objectives within our PE lessons are to develop the children's physical skill, cognitive thinking, social skills, communication skills and to foster a respect for all. These objectives will help to support our children to grow into well rounded future citizens.





### IMPACT

It is our hope that through following our progressive PE curriculum, children will achieve their age-appropriate expected skills and knowledge in Physical Education and will be equipped to utilise these skills and knowledge into everyday activities and other sporting ventures. We intend for our children to have fostered a love of sport and physical activity, so that our children at Roundswell will engage in extra-curricular sporting opportunities provided by us at school and local clubs and agencies. We will have built the understanding that physical activity has a highly positive impact on mental health and well-being, ensuring our children are able to support their own mental health through activity.

It is our intention therefore, that our children will leave Roundswell Primary School as well-rounded individuals, physically, socially and mentally and having reached at least their expected levels in PE. We hope that the children will understand the importance of physical activity, sport and PE and aspire to ensure that they are confident, resilient and disciplined, so that they can become independent and responsible for their own health and fitness throughout their lives.

Through ensuring that all children are competent enough to swim the minimum distance of 25m and have a deep understanding of water safety, will enable our children to enjoy and appreciate our coastal locality in the safest way possible.





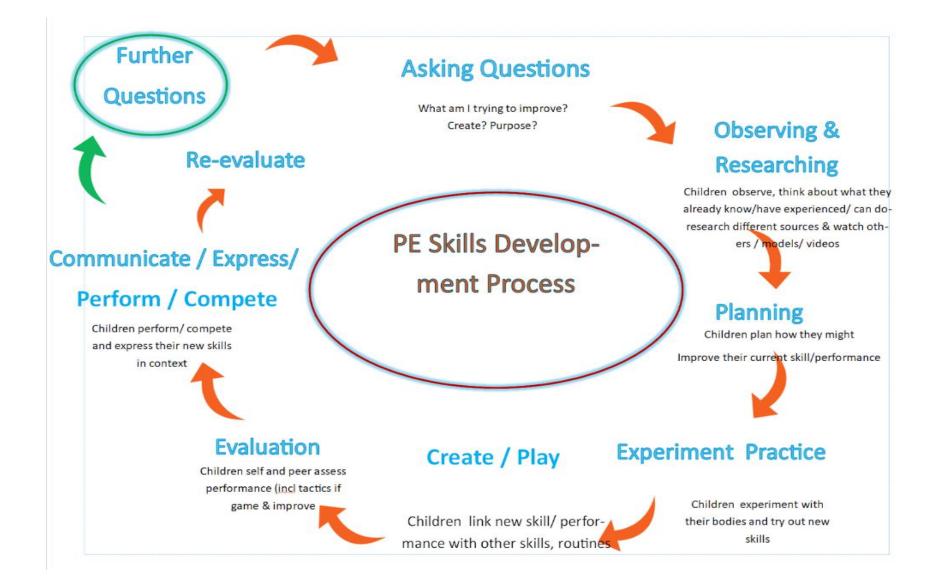
### **Physical Education – Key Concepts**

Movement	The variables t	hat are combined in composing and performing movement. The components of movement are effort, time, space and				
	relationships.	Quality movement is movement that shows control/accuracy/precision. Focused movement is designed to achieve an outcome.				
	Balance	Stability through an even distribution of weight. Dynamic balance – maintaining balance when moving.				
	Flexibility	The range of movement through which a joint or sequence of joints can move.				
	Fluency	Movement that is smooth, graceful and effortless.				
	Rhythm	Rhythm creates the context for timing. Rhythm can be established in partnership with an external stimulus like the flight of				
	the ball, the movement of teammates or music. Rhythm can also be established with an internal stimulus, like running or skipping.					
Co-ordination	Smoothly and	successfully performing more than one motor task at the same time e.g. ball, hand and eye coordination.				
Fitness	tness The capacity to perform physical activity with relative success and enjoyment without undue discomfort during or after. This normal a measure of the relative efficiency of the heart, blood vessels, lungs and muscles, in carrying out movements. In challenging physic the enjoyment involves knowing that you have achieved your aims.					
Teamwork	Teamwork is t	he collaborative effort of a group to achieve a common goal or to complete a task in the most effective and efficient way.				
Sporting Attitudes	Behaviour in spo	ort that is fair and shows respect to the other players whilst also developing the character of the player.				
Evaluation	Evaluation is the structured interpretation and giving of meaning to predicted or actual impacts of proposals or results. It looks at original objectives, and what is either predicted or what was accomplished and how it was accomplished.					
Tactical Awareness		understand a range of methods from which you choose in order to achieve what you want in a particular situation. It can also be the analysis n's methods of playing and how to respond e.g. in an attack/defence system in an invasion game.				
Creativity	ativity The act of turning new and imaginative ideas into reality. Creativity is characterised by the ability to perceive the ability of the body in new ways, to m connections and to generate solutions.					





#### Progression of Skills – a Learning Process from the child's perspective









## PE CURRICULUM MAP OVERVIEW

# **Disciplinary Knowledge**

# Substantive Knowledge

## **Progression Across Year Groups**





### Long Term Planning

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery A	Introduction to PE - Unit 1	Fundamental Skills - Unit 1	Gymnastics - Unit 1	Dance - Unit 1	Games - Unit 1	Ball Skills - Unit 1
Nursery B	Introduction to PE - Unit 1	Fundamental Skills - Unit 1	Gymnastics - Unit 1	Dance - Unit 1	Games - Unit 1	Ball Skills - Unit 1
Reception	Introduction to PE - Unit 2	Fundamental Skills - Unit 2	Gymnastics - Unit 2	Dance - Unit 2	Games - Unit 2	Ball Skills - Unit 2
Year 1	Fundamentals	Sending and Receiving	Dance	Invasion games	Athletics	Striking and Fielding
	Ball Skills	Gymnastics	Target Games	Yoga	Net and Wall	Teambuilding
Year 2	Fundamentals	Sending and Receiving	Dance	Invasion games	Athletics	Striking and Fielding
	Ball Skills	Gymnastics	Target Games	Yoga	Net and Wall	Teambuilding
Year 3	Fundamentals	Dodgeball	Dance	Netball	Tennis	Athletics
	Ball Skills	Gymnastics	Tag Rugby	Swimming	Cricket	Yoga
Year 4	Fitness	Football	Dance	Yoga	Athletics	Rounders
	Basketball	Gymnastics	Hockey	Swimming	Tennis	OAA
Year 5	Fitness	Dodgeball	Dance	Tag Rugby	Athletics	Cricket
	Netball	Gymnastics	Football	Badminton	Tennis	OAA
Year 6	Basketball	Volleyball	Dance	Yoga	Athletics	Rounders
	Tag Rugby	Gymnastics	Hockey	Tennis	Handball	Swimming





	Rece	ption	Ye	ar 1
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
Gymnastics	Shapes: show contrast with my body including wide/narrow, straight/curved. Balances: explore shapes in stillness using different parts of my body. Rolls: explore rocking and rolling. Jumps: explore jumping safely.	<ul> <li>Shapes: understand that I can make different shapes with my body.</li> <li>Balances: know that I should be still when holding a balance.</li> <li>Rolls: know that I can change my body shape to help me to roll.</li> <li>Jumps: know that bending my knees will help me to land safely.</li> <li>Strategy: know that if I hold a shape and count to five people will see it clearly.</li> </ul>	Shapes: explore basic shapes straight, tuck, straddle, pike. Balances: perform balances making my body tense, stretched and curled. Rolls: explore barrel, straight and forward roll progressions. Jumps: explore shape jumps including jumping off low apparatus.	Shapes: understand that I can improve my shapes by extending parts of my body. Balances: know that balances should be held for 5 seconds. Rolls: know that I can use different shapes to roll. Jumps: know that landing on the balls of my feet helps me to land with control. Strategy: know that if I use a starting and finishing position, people will know when my sequence has begun and when it has ended.
	Yea	ar 2	Ye	ar 3
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
	Shapes: explore using shapes in	Shapes: know that some shapes link	Shapes: explore matching and	Shapes: understand how to use body
	different gymnastic balances.	well together.	contrasting shapes.	tension to make my shapes look better.
	Balances: remember, repeat and link	Balances: understand that squeezing	Balances: explore point and patch	Balances: understand that I can make
	combinations of gymnastic balances.	my muscles helps me to balance.	balances and transition smoothly into	my balances look interesting by using
S	Rolls: explore barrel, straight and	Rolls: understand that there are	and out of	different levels.
asti	forward roll and put into sequence	different teaching points for different	them.	Rolls: understand the safety
nnasti	forward roll and put into sequence work.	different teaching points for different rolls.	them. <b>Rolls:</b> develop the straight, barrel, and	<b>Rolls:</b> understand the safety considerations when performing more
Gymnastics	forward roll and put into sequence work. Jumps: explore shape jumps and take	different teaching points for different rolls. Jumps: understand that looking forward	them. <b>Rolls:</b> develop the straight, barrel, and forward roll.	<b>Rolls:</b> understand the safety considerations when performing more difficult rolls.
Gymnasti	forward roll and put into sequence work.	different teaching points for different rolls. Jumps: understand that looking forward will help me to land with control.	them. Rolls: develop the straight, barrel, and forward roll. Jumps: develop stepping into shape	Rolls: understand the safety considerations when performing more difficult rolls. Jumps: understand that I can change
Gymnasti	forward roll and put into sequence work. Jumps: explore shape jumps and take	different teaching points for different rolls. Jumps: understand that looking forward will help me to land with control. Strategy: know that if I use shapes that	them. <b>Rolls:</b> develop the straight, barrel, and forward roll.	Rolls: understand the safety considerations when performing more difficult rolls. Jumps: understand that I can change the take off and shape of my jumps to
Gymnasti	forward roll and put into sequence work. Jumps: explore shape jumps and take	different teaching points for different rolls. Jumps: understand that looking forward will help me to land with control. Strategy: know that if I use shapes that link well together it will help my	them. Rolls: develop the straight, barrel, and forward roll. Jumps: develop stepping into shape	Rolls: understand the safety considerations when performing more difficult rolls. Jumps: understand that I can change the take off and shape of my jumps to make them look
Gymnasti	forward roll and put into sequence work. Jumps: explore shape jumps and take	different teaching points for different rolls. Jumps: understand that looking forward will help me to land with control. Strategy: know that if I use shapes that	them. Rolls: develop the straight, barrel, and forward roll. Jumps: develop stepping into shape	Rolls: understand the safety considerations when performing more difficult rolls. Jumps: understand that I can change the take off and shape of my jumps to make them look interesting.
Gymnasti	forward roll and put into sequence work. Jumps: explore shape jumps and take	different teaching points for different rolls. Jumps: understand that looking forward will help me to land with control. Strategy: know that if I use shapes that link well together it will help my	them. Rolls: develop the straight, barrel, and forward roll. Jumps: develop stepping into shape	Rolls: understand the safety considerations when performing more difficult rolls. Jumps: understand that I can change the take off and shape of my jumps to make them look





	Year 4		Yea	ar 5
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
Gymnastics	Shapes: develop the range of shapes I use in my sequences. Inverted movements: develop strength in bridge and shoulder stand. Balances: develop control and fluency in individual and partner balances. Rolls: develop the straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll and perform them with increased control. Jumps: develop control in performing and landing rotation jumps.	Shapes: understand how shapes can be used to improve my sequence. Inverted movements: know that inverted movements are actions in which my hips go above my head. Balances: know how to keep myself and others safe when performing partner balances. Rolls: understand that I can keep the shape of my roll using body tension. Jumps: know that I can control my landing by landing toes first, looking forwards and bending my knees. Strategy: know that if I use different directions it will help to make my sequence look interesting.	Shapes: perform shapes consistently and fluently linked with other gymnastic actions. Inverted movements: explore progressions of a cartwheel. Balances: explore symmetrical and asymmetrical balances. Rolls: develop control in the straight, barrel, forward, straddle and backward roll. Jumps: select a range of jumps to include in sequence work.	Shapes: understand that shapes underpin all other skills. Inverted movements: understand that sometimes I need to move slowly to gain control and other times I need to move quickly to build momentum. Balances: understand how to use contrasting balances to make my sequences look interesting. Rolls: understand that I need to work within my own capabilities and this may be different to others. Jumps: understand that I can use jumps to link actions and changing the shape of these will make my sequence look interesting. Strategy: know that if I use different pathways it will help to make my sequence look interesting.
			ar 6	
		Knowledge		Knowledge
	Shapes: combine and perform gymnastic		Shapes: know which shapes to use for each	
S	Inverted movements: develop control in		Inverted movements: understand that sp	reading my weight across a base of
Gymnastics	headstand. <b>Balances:</b> explore counter bal		support will help me to balance.	former to market to an attack and balances
ina:	<b>Rolls:</b> develop fluency and consistency in		Balances: know where and when to apply	
λu	Jumps: combine and perform a range of g effectively.	symnastic jumps more nuently and	Rolls: understand that I can use momentue that momentum from. Jumps: understand	
0	enectively.		me more height and therefore more time	
			the air.	
			Strategy: know that if I use changes in for	mation it will help to make my sequence
			look interesting.	mation it will help to make my sequence





	Reception		Year 1		
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	
	Agility: explore changing direction	Agility: know that moving into space	Agility: change direction whilst running.	Agility: understand that bending my	
	safely.	away from others helps to keep me	Balance: explore balancing in more	knees will help me to change direction.	
	Balance: explore balancing whilst	safe.	challenging activities with some	Balance: know that looking ahead will	
	stationary and on the move.	Balance: know that I can hold my arms	success.	help me to balance.	
	<b>Co-ordination:</b> explore moving different	out to help me to balance.	Co-ordination: explore co-ordination	Co-ordination: know that using the	
SS	body parts together. Speed: explore	Co-ordination: know that moving my	when using equipment.	opposite arm to leg at the same time	
ser	moving and stopping with control.	arms and legs at the same time helps	Speed: explore running at different	helps me to perform skills such as	
Fitness	Strength: explore taking weight on	me to walk, run and jump.	speeds.	running and throwing.	
	different body parts. Stamina: explore	Speed: know that I use big steps to run	Strength: explore exercises using my	Speed: understand that if I swing my	
	moving for extended periods of time.	and small steps to stop.	own body weight.	arms it will help me to run faster.	
	FUNDAMENTALS UNIT 1&2	Strength: understand that I can hold my	Stamina: explore moving for longer	Strength: understand that exercise	
		weight on different parts of my body.	periods of time and identify how it	helps me to become stronger.	
		Stamina: understand that moving for a	makes me feel.	Stamina: understand that when I move	
		long time can make me feel tired.	ATHLETICS UNIT	for a long time it can make me feel hot	
				and I breathe faster.	
				GYMNASTICS UNIT	
	Yea		Yea		
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	
	Agility: demonstrate improved	Agility: know using small quick steps			
	technique when changing direction on	helps me to change direction.			
	the move.	Balance: understand that I can squeeze			
	Balance: demonstrate increased	my muscles to help me to balance.			
	balance whilst travelling along and over	Co-ordination: understand that some			
SS	equipment.	skills require me to move body parts at			
Fitness	Co-ordination: perform actions with	different times such as skipping.			
Eit	increased control when co-ordinating	Speed: know that I take shorter steps to			
	my body with and without	jog and bigger steps to run.			
	equipment.	Strength: know that strength helps us			
	Speed: demonstrate running at	with everyday tasks such as carrying our			
	different speeds.	school bag.			
	Strength: demonstrate increased	Stamina: know that I need to run			
	control in body weight exercises.	slower if running for a long period of			
	<b>Stamina:</b> show an ability to work for	time.			
	longer periods of time.				





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idea
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there are different
within space.
nd that when dancing with
to be aware of each other
t standing still at the start
nce lets the audience know
have finished.
use exaggerated actions it
e them clearly.
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ve knowledge
t sharing ideas with others
rk collaboratively and try
the best actions for our
hat all actions can be
help to show effect. I can use space to help my
can use space to help my
nd that 'formation' means
other activities such as
nastics.
nd that I can use timing
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	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
	Actions: respond imaginatively to a	Actions: understand that some actions	Actions: choreograph dances	Actions: understand that different dance styles
	range of stimuli related to character	are better suited to a certain character,	by using, adapting and	utilise selected actions to develop sequences in a
	and narrative.	mood or idea than others. Dynamics:	developing actions and steps	specific
	<b>Dynamics:</b> change dynamics confidently	understand that some dynamics are	from different dance styles.	style.
	within a performance to express	better suited to a certain character,	Dynamics: confidently use	Dynamics: understand that different dance styles
	changes in character. Space: confidently	mood or idea than others. Space:	dynamics to express	utilise selected dynamics to express mood.
	use changes in level, direction and	understand that space can be used to	different dance styles.	Space: understand that space relates to where my
	pathway.	express a certain character, mood or	Space: confidently use	body moves both on the floor and in the air.
	Relationships: use action and reaction	idea.	direction and patterning to	Relationships: understand that different dance
	to represent an idea.	Relationships: understand that some	express different dance	styles utilise selected relationships to express
	Performance: perform complex dances	relationships are better suited to a	styles. Relationships:	mood.
	that communicate narrative and	certain character, mood or idea than	confidently use formations,	Performance: understand what makes a
	character well, performing clearly and	others.	canon and unison to express	performance effective and know how to apply
	fluently.	Performance: know that being aware of	a dance idea. Performance:	these principles to
		other performers in my group will help	perform dances expressively,	my own and others' work.
		us to move in time.	using a range of	Strategy: know that if I use dance principles it will
		Strategy: know that I can select from a	performance skills, showing	help me to express an atmosphere or mood.
		range of dance techniques to translate	accuracy and fluency.	
		my idea.		
		Yea	ar 6	

	Yea	ar 6		
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge		
	Actions: show controlled movements which express emotion and feeling.	Actions: understand that actions can be improved with consideration to extension,		
	<b>Dynamics:</b> explore, improvise and combine dynamics to express ideas fluently and	shape and recognition of intent.		
	effectively on my own, with a partner or in a small group.	<b>Dynamics:</b> understand that selecting a variety of dynamics in my performance can		
ance	Space and relationships: use a variety of compositional principles when creating	help to take the audience on a journey through my dance idea.		
Dai	my own dances. Performance: demonstrate a clear understanding of timing in	Space and relationships: know that combining space and relationships with a prop		
	relation to the music and other dancers throughout my performance.	can help me to express my dance idea.		
		Performance: understand how a leader can ensure our dance group performs		
		together.		
		Strategy: know that if I keep in character throughout, it will help me to express an		
		atmosphere or mood that can be interpreted by the audience.		





Ĺ	Rece	ption	Year 1			
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge		
Fundamentals	Running: explore running and stopping. Explore changing direction safely. Balancing: explore balancing whilst stationary and on the move. Jumping: begin to explore take off and landing safely. Hopping: explore hopping on both feet. Skipping: explore skipping as a travelling action.	Running: know that I use big steps to run and small steps to stop. Know that moving into space away from others helps to keep me safe. Balancing: know that I can hold my arms out to help me to balance. Jumping: know that bending my knees will help me to land safely. Hopping: understand that i use one foot to hop. Skipping: know that if I hop then step that will help me to skip.	<ul> <li>Running: explore changing direction and dodging. Discover how the body moves at different speeds.</li> <li>Balancing: move with some control and balance. Explore stability and landing safely.</li> <li>Jumping: demonstrate control in take off and landing when jumping.</li> <li>Hopping: begin to explore hopping in different directions.</li> <li>Skipping: show co-ordination when turning a rope. Use rhythm to jump continuously in a French rope</li> </ul>	Running: understand that bending my knees will help me to change direction. Understand that if I swing my arms it will help me to run faster. Balancing: know that looking ahead will help me to balance. Know that landing on my feet helps me to balance. Jumping: know that landing on the balls of my feet helps me to land with control. Hopping: know that I should hop with a soft bent knee. Skipping: know that I should use the opposite arm to leg when I skip. Know that jumping on the balls of my feet helps me to keep a consistent rhythm.		
	Yea	ar 2	Yea	ar 3		
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge		
	Running: demonstrate balance when	Running: know that putting weight into	Running: change direction. Show an	Running: understand that leaning		
	changing direction. Clearly show	the front of my feet helps me to stop in	increase and decrease in speed.	slightly forwards helps to increase		
	different speeds when running.	a balanced position. Know that running	Balancing: demonstrate balance when	speed (acceleration). Leaning my body		
	Balancing: demonstrate balance when	on the balls of my feet, taking big steps	performing other fundamental skills.	in the opposite direction to travel helps		
S E	performing movements.	and having elbows bent will help me to	Jumping and hopping: link jumping and	to slow down (deceleration).		
enta	Jumping: demonstrate jumping for	run faster.	hopping actions.	Understand how agility helps us with		
Fundamentals	distance, height and in different directions.	<b>Balancing:</b> understand that squeezing my muscles helps me to balance.	<b>Skipping:</b> jump and turn a skipping	everyday tasks. Balancing: understand how balance		
nd	Hopping: demonstrate hopping for	Jumping: know that swinging my arms	rope.	helps us with everyday tasks.		
Ъ	distance, height and in different	forwards will help me to jump further.		Jumping and hopping: know that if I		
	directions.	<b>Hopping:</b> know that if I look straight		jump and land in quick succession,		
	Skipping: explore single and double	ahead it will stop me falling over when I		momentum will help me to jump		
	bounce when jumping in a rope.	land.		further.		
		Skipping: know that I should swing		Skipping: understand that I should turn		
		opposite arm to leg to help me balance		the rope from my wrists with wide		





	Rece	ption	Yea	ar 1
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
Ball skills	Dribbling: explore dropping and catching with two hands and moving a ball with feet.	<ul> <li>Sending: know to look at the target when sending a ball.</li> <li>Catching: know to have hands out ready to catch.</li> <li>Tracking: know to watch the ball as it comes towards me and scoop it with two hands.</li> <li>Dribbling: know that keeping the ball close will help with control.</li> </ul>	Sending: roll and throw with some accuracy towards a target. Catching: begin to catch with two hands. Catch after a bounce. Tracking: track a ball being sent directly. Dribbling: explore dribbling with hands and feet. SENDING AND RECEIVING	Sending: know to face my body towards my target when rolling and throwing underarm to help me to balance. Catching: know to watch the ball as it comes towards me. Tracking: know to move my feet to get in the line with the ball. Dribbling: know that moving with a ball is called dribbling. SENDING AND RECEIVING
	Yea Disciplinary Knowledge	r 2 Substantive knowledge	Yea Disciplinary Knowledge	ar 3 Substantive knowledge
Ball skills	<ul> <li>Sending: roll, throw and kick a ball to hit a target.</li> <li>Catching: develop catching a range of objects with two hands. Catch with and without a bounce.</li> <li>Tracking: consistently track and collect a ball being sent directly.</li> <li>Dribbling: explore dribbling with hands</li> </ul>	Sending: know that stepping with opposite foot to throwing arm will help me to balance. Catching: know to use wide fingers and pull the ball in to my chest to help to securely catch. Tracking: know that it is easier to move towards a ball to track it than chase it. Dribbling: know to keep my head up when dribbling to see space/opponents.	Sending: Accurately use a range of techniques to send a ball to a target. Catching: Catch different sized objects with increasing consistency with one and two hands. Tracking: consistently track a ball sent directly and indirectly. Dribbling: dribble a ball with hands and feet with increasing control and co- ordination	Sending: know that pointing my hand/foot/stick to my target on release will help me to send a ball accurately. Know that I can use a variety of ways to send the ball and it may depend on the situation e.g. distance, speed, if there is a defender. Catching: know to move my feet to the ball. Know to adjust my hands to the height of the ball. Tracking: know that using a ready position will help me to react to the ball. Know that tracking a ball is an important skill used in games activities and be able to give examples of this. Dribbling: know that dribbling with soft hands/touches will help me to keep control. Know that dribbling is an attacking skill used in games which helps us to move





				towards a goal or away from defenders.	
	Yea	ar 4	Yea	ar 5	
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	
	Sending: accurately use a range of	Sending: know that I can use a variety	Sending: demonstrate clear technique	Sending: know that controlling a ball	
	techniques to send a ball to a target.	of ways to send the ball and it may	when sending a ball under pressure.	before sending it will allow me to send	
	Catching: catch different sized objects	depend on the situation e.g. distance,	Catching: demonstrate good technique	it accurately.	
	with increasing consistency with one	speed, if there is a defender.	under pressure.	Catching: understand when to use	
lls	and two hands.	Catching: know to adjust my hands to	Tracking: demonstrate a range of	different types of catching.	
skills	Tracking: consistently track a ball sent	the height of the ball.	techniques when tracking and collecting	Tracking: know that tracking a ball will	
Ball	directly and indirectly.	Tracking: know that tracking a ball is an	a ball.	help me to collect/stop/receive it	
	Dribbling: dribble a ball with increasing	important skill used in games activities	Dribbling: dribble with some control	quickly and	
	control and co-ordination.	and be able to give examples of this.	under pressure.	successfully.	
		Dribbling: know that dribbling with soft		Dribbling: know that dribbling in	
	BASKETBALL, FOOTBALL, HOCKEY UNITS	hands/touches will help me to keep	NETBALL, FOOTBALL, TAG RUGBY UNITS	different directions will help me to lose	
		control.		a defender in	
		BASKETBALL, FOOTBALL, HOCKEY UNITS		game situations.	
			ar 6	NETBALL, FOOTBALL, TAG RUGBY UNITS	
	Dissiplinary			Kasuladas	
		Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge		
	Sending: show good technique when send		Sending: understand and make quick decisions about when, how and who to pass		
<u>s</u>	accuracy and consistency under pressure. Catching: demonstrate increasing consist		to. <b>Catching:</b> know how to catch a ball for different situations, considering		
skills	variety of game situations.	ency of catching under pressure in a	trajectory, speed, height and size of the ball.		
Ball	<b>Tracking:</b> demonstrate a wider range of te	achniques when tracking a hall under	<b>Tracking:</b> know how to track a ball for different situations, considering trajectory, speed, height and size of the ball.		
В	pressure		<b>Dribbling:</b> choose the appropriate skill for	r the situation under pressure e.g. $2 V$	
	<b>Dribbling:</b> dribble consistently using a ran	ge of techniques with increasing control	dribble in basketball to keep the ball away		
	under pressure.	be of teeningues with mercusing control		y nom a actender.	
	BASKETBALL, HOCKEY, VOLLEYBALL UNITS		BASKETBALL, HOCKEY, VOLLEYBALL UNITS	5	





Ĺ	R	eception			Year 1	
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	D	isciplinary Knowledge		Substantive knowledge
	Sending & receiving: explore	Sending & receiving: know to look at Sending & receiving: end		& receiving: explore	Sending & receiving: know to look at my partner	
	s&r with hands and feet using a	the target when sending a ball and	Sending	ing and receiving with hands before send		ding the ball.
(0	variety of equipment.	watch the ball to receive it.	and feet	to a partner.	Dribbling:	know that moving with a ball is called
nes	Dribbling: explore dropping	Dribbling: know that keeping the ball	Dribblin	g: explore dribbling with	dribbling.	
Games	and catching with two hands	close will help with control.	hands ar	nd feet.	Space: und	erstand that being in a good space helps
u c	and moving a ball with their	Space: know that being in a space	Space: r	ecognise good space when	us to pass t	he ball.
Invasion	feet.	gives me room to play.	playing g	games.	Attacking:	know that being able to move away from
<sup>2</sup>	Space: recognise their own	Attacking & defending: know that		g: explore changing		elps my team to pass me the ball.
	space.	there are different roles in games.		n to move away from a	-	know that staying with a partner makes
	Attacking & defending:	Tactics: make simple decisions in	partner.			icult for them to receive the ball.
	explore changing direction and	response to a task.		ng: explore tracking and	Tactics: kno	ow that tactics can help us when playing
	tagging games.	Rules: know that rules help us to stay	moving	to stay with a partner.	games.	
	BALL SKILLS AND GAMES UNIT	safe.				w that rules help us to play fairly.
		Year 2				ar 3
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge		Disciplinary Knowle	-	Substantive knowledge
	Sending & receiving:	Sending & receiving: know to control the	e ball	Sending & receiving: explore s&r		Sending & receiving: know that
	developing s&r with increased	before sending it.		abiding by the rules of the ga		pointing my hand/foot/stick to my
	control.	Dribbling: know that keeping my head u	p will	Dribbling: explore dribbling		target on release will help me to send a
	Dribbling: explore dribbling	help me to know where defenders are.		abiding by the rules of the ga	ame under	ball accurately.
	with hands and feet with	Space: know that moving into space awa	•	some pressure.		Dribbling: know that dribbling is an
S	increasing control on the	defenders helps me to pass and receive a		Space: develop using space a		attacking skill which helps us to move
Games	move.	Attacking: know that when my team is in		Attacking: develop moveme		towards a goal or away from defenders.
Ga	Space: explore moving into	possession of the ball, I am an attacker a	nd we	lose a defender. Explore sho	oting	Space: know that by spreading out as a
ion	space away from others.	can score.		actions in a range of		team we move the defenders away
Invasion	Attacking: developing moving	Defending: know that when my team is		invasion games.		from each other.
Ē	into space away from	possession of the ball, I am a defender a		Defending: develop tracking		Attacking and defending: know my role
	defenders.	need to try to get the ball. Know that sta	-	to limit their scoring opportu	inities.	as an attacker and defender.
	Defending: explore staying	between the ball and the attacker will he	eip me		NUTC	Tactics: know that using simple tactics
	close to other players to try	to stop them from getting the ball.	tion for	NETBALL AND TAG RUGBY U	NITS	will help my team to achieve an
	and stop them getting the ball.	Tactics: understand and apply simple tac	tics for			outcome e.g. we will each mark a player
		attack and defence.	<b></b>			to help us to gain possession.
		Rules: know how to score points and foll	ow			<b>Rules:</b> know the rules of the game and
		simple rules.				begin to apply them.
						NETBALL AND TAG RUGBY UNITS



		Year 4	Yea	ar 5	
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	
Invasion	Sending & receiving: develop passing techniques appropriate to the game with increasing success. Catch a ball using one and two hands and receive a ball with feet/object with increasing success. Dribbling: link dribbling the ball with other actions and change direction whilst dribbling with some control. Space: develop moving into space to help my team. Attacking: change direction to lose an opponent with some success. Defending: develop defending one on one and begin to intercept. BASKETBALL, FOOTBALL, HOCKEY UNITS	Sending & receiving: know that cushioning a ball will help me to control it when receiving it. Dribbling: know that protecting the ball as I dribble will help me to maintain possession. Space: know that moving into space will help my team keep possession and score goals. Attacking: recognise when to pass and when to shoot. Defending: know when to mark and when to attempt to win the ball. Tactics: know that applying attacking tactics will help to maintain possession and score goals. Know that applying defending tactics will help to deny space, gain possession and stop goals. Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own game. BASKETBALL, FOOTBALL, HOCKEY UNITS	Sending & receiving: know that not having a defender between myself and a ball carrier enables me to s&r with better control. Dribbling: know that dribbling in different directions will help to lose a defender. Space: know that by moving to space even if not receiving the ball will create space for a teammate. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of invasion games whilst playing and officiating NETBALL, FOOTBALL, TAGE RUGBY UNITS	Sending & receiving: develop control when s&r under pressure. Dribbling: dribble with some control under pressure. Space: explore moving to create space for themselves and others in their team. Attacking: use a variety of techniques to lose an opponent e.g. change of direction or speed. Defending: develop tracking and marking with increased success. Explore intercepting a ball using one and two hands. NETBALL, FOOTBALL, TAGE RUGBY UNITS	
	Disciplin	ary Knowledge	ar 6 Substantiva Knowladga		
Invasion	Sending & receiving: s&r consistently control under pressure. Dribbling: dribble consistently using a under pressure. Space: move to the correct space whe defence to attack and create and use s Attacking: confidently change direction	using a range of techniques with increasing range of techniques with increasing control In transitioning from attack to defence or space for self and others.	Substantive KnowledgeSending & receiving: understand and make quick decisions about when, how and who to pass to.Dribbling: choose the appropriate skill for the situation under pressure e.g. a V dribble in basketball to keep the ball away from a defender.Space: understand that transitioning quickly between attack and defence will help my team to maintain or gain possession.Tactics: know how to create and apply a tactic for a specific situation or outcome. Rules: understand, apply and use rules consistently in a variety of invasion games whilst playing and officiating.BASKETBALL AND HOCKEY UNITS.		





	Rece	ption	Yea	ar 1		
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge		
	<b>Hitting:</b> explore hitting a ball with hands and pushing with a racket.	<b>Hitting:</b> know to point my hand/object at my target when hitting a ball.	Hitting: explore hitting a dropped ball with a racket.	<b>Hitting:</b> know to use the centre of the racket for control.		
S	Feeding and rallying: explore sending	Feeding and rallying: know to look at	Feeding: throw a ball over a net to land	Feeding: know to use an underarm		
me	and tracking a ball with a partner.	the target when sending a ball and	into the court area.	throw to feed to a partner.		
games	Footwork: explore changing direction,	watch the ball	Rallying: explore sending a ball with	Rallying: know that throwing/hitting to		
vall	running and stopping.	to receive it.	hands and a racket.	my partner with not too much power		
< ح		Footwork: know to use big steps to run	Footwork: use the ready position to	will help them to return the ball.		
Net and wall		and small steps to stop.	move towards a ball.	Footwork: know that using a ready		
Net		Tactics: make simple decisions in		position will help me to move in any		
		response to a task.		direction.		
		Rules: know that rules help us to stay		Tactics: know that tactics can help us to		
		safe.		be successful when playing games.		
				Rules: know that rules help us to play		
				fairly.		
		ar 2	Year 3			
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge		
	Hitting: develop hitting a dropped ball	Hitting: know to watch the ball as it	Shots: explore returning a ball using	Shots: know that pointing the racket		
	over a net.	comes towards me to help me to	shots such as the forehand and	face/my hand where I want the ball to		
	Feeding: accurately underarm throw	prepare to hit it.	backhand. Rallying: explore rallying	go and turning my body will help me to		
es	over a net to a partner.	Feeding: know to place enough power	using a forehand.	hit accurately.		
games	Rallying: explore underarm rallying with	on a ball to let it bounce once but not	Footwork: consistently use and return	<b>Rallying:</b> know that hitting towards my		
	a partner catching after one bounce.	too much so that my partner can't return it.	to the ready position in between shots.	partner will help them to return the ball		
ка	<b>Footwork:</b> consistently use the ready position to move towards a ball.	Rallying: know that sending the ball	TENNIS UNIT	easier and keep the rally going. <b>Footwork:</b> know that moving to the		
Net and wall	position to move towards a ball.	towards my partner will help me to		middle of my court will enable me to		
et a		keep a rally going.		cover the most space.		
ž		<b>Footwork:</b> know that using a ready		<b>Tactics:</b> know that using simple tactics		
		<b>C</b> .		will help to achieve an outcome e.g. if		
		position helps me to react quickly and				
		position helps me to react quickly and return/catch a ball.				
		return/catch a ball.		we spread out, we can cover more		





<u> </u>						
		Rules: know how to sco	pre points and			
	follow simple rules.			TENNIS UNIT		
	Year 4			Year 5		
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive kn	owledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	
	Shots: demonstrate technique when	Shots: understand whe	n to play a	Shots: develop the range of shots used	Shots: know which skill to choose for	
	using shots playing co-operatively and	forehand and a backha	nd and why.	in a variety of games.	the situation e.g. a volley if the ball is	
	beginning to execute this competitively.	Rallying: know that mo	ving my feet to	Serving: develop the range of serving	close to the net.	
S	Rallying: develop rallying using both	the ball will help me to	hit in a more	techniques appropriate to the game.	Serving: know that serving is how to	
games	forehand and backhand with increased	balanced position there	efore increasing	Rallying: use a variety of shots to keep a	start a game or rally and use the rules	
68	technique.	the accuracy of my sho		continuous rally.	applied to the activity for serving.	
wall	Footwork: begin to use appropriate	Footwork: know that g		Footwork: demonstrate effective	Rallying: know that playing the	
and	footwork patterns to move around the	the right position will h	•	footwork patterns to move around the	appropriate shot will help to keep the	
s ar	court.	balance before playing		court.	rally going. Know that control is more	
ue ue		Tactics: know that appl		BADMINTON AND TENNIS UNITS	important than power to keep a rally	
games		tactics will help me to s	-		going.	
Net and wall		create space. Know tha			Footwork: know that using small, quick	
< ح		defending tactics will h			steps will allow me to adjust my stance	
an		space, return a ball and			to play a shot.	
Net		Rules: know and under			Tactics: understand the need for tactics	
		to be able to manage o	ur own game.		and identify when to use them in	
					different situations.	
					Rules: understand and apply rules in a	
					variety of net and wall games whilst	
					playing and officiating.	
					BADMINTON AND TENNIS UNITS	
			Yea	ear 6		
	Disciplinary Knowled			Substantive Knowled		
	Shots: demonstrate increased success and	d technique in a variety		d the appropriate skill for the situation und		
games	of shots.		short over the net if I have just moved my opponent to the back of the court. <b>Serving:</b> begin to apply tactics when serving e.g. aiming to serve short on the first point and then long			
gar	Serving: serve accurately and consistently				erve short on the first point and then long	
all	Rallying: successfully apply a variety of sh	-	on the second po		and if a maller is an analytical and	
and wall	continuous rally. <b>Footwork:</b> demonstrate	•		and how to play different shots depending	on it a raily is co-operative or	
	patterns relevant to the game I am playin	g.	competitive.	that using the appropriate featurery will be	In mo to report to a hall switchly and sive	
Net	VOLLEYBALL AND TENNIS UNITS			that using the appropriate footwork will he	ep me to react to a ball quickly and give	
2	VOLLETDALL AND TENNIS UNITS		me time to prepa	nd when to apply some tactics for attacking	a and/or defending	
				d, apply and use rules consistently in a varie		
			and officiating.	u, apply and use rules consistently in a vari	ery of her and wall games whilst playing	
			and omclating.			





VOLLEYBALL AND TENNIS UNITS

	Rece	ption	Ye	ar 1
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
ОАА	Problem solving: explore activities         where I have to make my own         decisions.         Navigational skills: explore moving in         space and following a path.         Communication: develop confidence in         expressing myself.         INTRO TO PE UNIT	<ul> <li>Problem solving: make simple decisions in response to a task.</li> <li>Navigational skills: know that moving into space away from others will help me to stay safe. Know to leave a gap when following a path will help me to stay safe.</li> <li>Communication: know that talking with a partner will help me to solve challenges e.g. 'let's go to the green hoop next'.</li> <li>Reflection: begin to identify when I am successful.</li> <li>Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe.</li> <li>INTRO TO PE UNIT</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Problem solving: suggest ideas in response to a task.</li> <li>Navigational skills: follow a path and lead others.</li> <li>Communication: communicate simple instructions and listen to others.</li> <li>TEAM BUILDING UNIT</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Problem solving: know that working collaboratively with others will help to solve challenges.</li> <li>Navigational skills: know that deciding which way to go before starting will help me.</li> <li>Communication: know that using short instructions will help my partner e.g. start/stop.</li> <li>Reflection: identify when I am successful and make basic observations about how to improve.</li> <li>Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.</li> <li>TEAM BUILDING UNIT</li> </ul>
		ar 2	-	ar 3
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
	Problem solving: begin to plan and	Problem solving: know that listening to		
	apply strategies to overcome a	each other's ideas might give us an idea		
	challenge.	we hadn't thought of.		
	Navigational skills: follow and create a	Navigational skills: understand that the		
	simple diagram/map.	map tells us what to do.		
OAA	Communication: work co-operatively	Communication: know to use		
0	with a partner and a small group.	encouraging words when speaking to a		
	TEAMBUILDING UNIT	partner or group to help them to trust me.		
		Reflection: verbalise when I am		
		successful and areas that I could		
		improve.		
		Rules: know how to follow and apply		
		simple rules.		





TEAMBUILDING UNIT

	Yea	ar 4	Y	ear 5		
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge		
	Problem solving: plan independently	Problem solving: know that discussing	Problem solving: explore tactical	Problem solving: recognise that there		
	and in small groups,	the advantages and disadvantages of	planning within a team to overcome	may be more than one way to solve a		
	implementing a strategy with increased	ideas will help to guide us to a	increasingly challenging tasks.	challenge and that trial and error may		
	success.	conclusion about which idea to use.	Navigational skills: develop	help to guide me to the best solution.		
	Navigational skills: identify key symbols	Navigational skills: understand how to	navigational skills and map reading in	Navigational skills: use a key to identify		
	on a map and follow a	use a key and use the cardinal points on	increasingly challenging tasks.	objects and locations.		
∢	route.	a map to orientate it.	<b>Communication:</b> explore a variety of	<b>Communication:</b> know to be descriptive		
OAA	Communication: confidently	<b>Communication:</b> understand that there	communication methods with	but concise when giving instructions		
	communicate ideas and listen to	are different types of communication	increasing success.	e.g. 'two steps to the left'.		
	others.	and that I can communicate without	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	Reflection: reflect on when I am		
		talking.		successful at solving challenges and		
		<b>Reflection:</b> with increased accuracy,		alter my methods in order to improve.		
		critically reflect on when and why I am		Rules: know that abiding by rules will		
		successful at solving challenges. Rules:		enable my classmates to complete the		
		understand the importance of working		course e.g. not moving		
		with integrity.		controls.		
		Ye	ar 6			
	Disciplinary	Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge			
	Problem solving: pool ideas within a grou	p, selecting and applying the best	Problem solving: understand that being able to solve problems is an important life			
	method to solve a problem.		skill.			
	Navigational skills: orientate a map effici-	ently to navigate around a course	Navigational skills: understand why having good navigational skills are important.			
OAA	with multiple points.	with multiple points.		<b>Communication:</b> know that good communication skills are key to solving problems		
Õ	Communication: inclusively communicate with others, share job roles and		and working effectively as a team.			
	lead when necessary.	lead when necessary.		lect on when and how I am successful at		
	YEAR 6 RESIDENTIAL STAY		solving challenges and alter my methods	s in order to improve.		
			Rules: understand the rules and think cr	eatively to solve the challenge whilst		
			abiding by the rules.			
			YEAR 6 RESIDENTIAL STAY			





	Rece	ption	Ye	ar 1
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
Striking And Fielding	<ul> <li>Striking: explore sending a ball to a partner.</li> <li>Fielding: explore tracking and stopping a rolling ball.</li> <li>Throwing and catching: explore rolling, throwing and catching using a variety of equipment.</li> </ul>	Striking: know to point my hand at my target when striking a ball. Fielding: know to scoop a ball with two hands. Throwing and catching: know to point my hand at my target when throwing. Know to have hands out ready to catch. Tactics: make simple decisions in response to a task. Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe.	<ul> <li>Striking: explore striking a ball with their hand and equipment.</li> <li>Fielding: develop tracking and retrieving a ball.</li> <li>Throwing: explore technique when throwing over and underarm.</li> <li>Catching: develop co-ordination and technique when catching.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Striking: understand that the harder I strike, the further the ball will travel.</li> <li>Fielding: know that throwing the ball back is quicker than running with it.</li> <li>Throwing: know which type of throw to use to throw over longer distances.</li> <li>Catching: know to watch the ball as it comes towards me.</li> <li>Tactics: know that tactics can help us when playing games.</li> <li>Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.</li> </ul>
	Yea		Ye	ar 3
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
Striking and fielding	<ul> <li>Striking: develop striking a ball with their hand and equipment with some consistency.</li> <li>Fielding: develop tracking a ball and decision making with the ball.</li> <li>Throwing: develop co-ordination and technique when throwing over and underarm.</li> <li>Catching: catch with two hands with some co-ordination and technique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Striking: understand the role of a batter. Know that striking quickly will increase the power.</li> <li>Fielding: understand that there are different roles within a fielding team. Know to move towards the ball to collect it to limit a batter's points.</li> <li>Throwing: know that stepping with opposite foot to throwing arm will help me to balance.</li> <li>Catching: know to use wide fingers and pull the ball in to my chest to help me to securely catch.</li> <li>Tactics: understand and apply simple tactics for attack (batting) and defence (fielding).</li> <li>Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.</li> </ul>	Striking: begin to strike a bowled ball after a bounce with different equipment. Fielding: explore bowling to a target and fielding skills to include a two- handed pick up. Throwing: use overarm and underarm throwing in game situations. Catching: catch with some consistency in game situations. CRICKET UNIT	<ul> <li>Striking: know that striking to space away from fielders will help me to score.</li> <li>Fielding: know to look at where a batter is before deciding what to do. Know to communicate with teammates before throwing them a ball.</li> <li>Throwing: know that overarm throwing is used for long distances and underarm throwing for shorter distances.</li> <li>Catching: know to move my feet to the ball.</li> <li>Tactics: know that using simple tactics will help my team to achieve an outcome e.g. we will spread out to deny space.</li> <li>Rules: know the rules of the game and begin to apply them.</li> </ul>





	Yea	ar 4	Year 5			
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge		
Striking and fielding	Striking: develop batting technique with a range of equipment. Fielding: develop bowling with some consistency, abiding by the rules of the game. Throwing: use overarm and underarm throwing with increased consistency in game situations. Catching: begin to catch with one and two hands with some consistency in game situations. ROUNDERS UNIT	Striking: know that using the centre of the bat will provide the most control and accuracy. Fielding: know that it easier to field a ball that is coming towards me rather than away so set up accordingly. Throwing: understand that being balanced before throwing will help to improve the accuracy of the throw. Catching: know to track the ball as it is thrown to help to improve the consistency of catching. Tactics: know that applying attacking tactics will help to score points and avoid getting out. Know that applying defending tactics will help to deny space, get opponents out and limit points. Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own game. ROUNDERS UNIT	Striking: explore defensive and driving hitting techniques and directional batting. Fielding: develop over and underarm bowling technique. Develop long and short barrier and two handed pick up. Throwing: demonstrate good technique when using a variety of throws under pressure. Catching: explore catching skills (close/deep and wicket keeping) and apply these with some consistency in game situations. <i>CRICKET UNIT</i>	Striking: understand that stance is important to allow me to be balanced as I hit. Fielding: know that backing up a fielder as a ball is being thrown will help to increase the chances of fielding successfully. Throwing: understand where to throw the ball in relation to where a batter is. Catching: understand when to use a close catch technique or deep catch technique. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of striking and fielding games whilst playing and officiating. CRICKET UNIT		
		Yea	ar 6			
60	Disciplinary	-		e Knowledge		
Striking and fielding	Striking: strike a bowled ball with increasing accuracy and consistency.         Fielding: use a wider range of fielding skills with increasing control under pressure.         Throwing: consistently demonstrate good technique in throwing skills under pressure.         Catching: consistently demonstrate good technique in catching skills under pressure.         ROUNDERS UNIT		<ul> <li>Striking: understand that the momentum and power for striking a ball comes from legs as well as arms.</li> <li>Fielding: know which fielding action to apply for the situation.</li> <li>Throwing and catching: consistently make good decisions on who to throw to and when to throw in order to get batters out. Know that accuracy, speed and consistency of throwing and catching will help to limit a batter's score.</li> <li>Tactics: understand and apply some tactics in the game as a batter, bowler and fielder.</li> </ul>			





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

	Reception			Year 1		
	Disciplinary	Substantive		Disciplinary Knowledge	Sul	ostantive knowledge
вu	Knowledge	knowledge				
Swimming			Strok	es: can swim over a 10m distance with a	Strokes: understand that using	cupped hands will help me to swim as the
vir			buoya	ancy aid.	water cannot escape between	my fingers.
S			Breat	hing: can submerge confidently in the wate	r. Breathing: know that I need to	take a big breath before submerging.
				r safety: become aware of water safety and	-	floating can help me to stay safe.
			explo	re floating on my front and back.	Rules: know that walking on po	polside helps to keep me safe.
			Yea	ar 2		Year 3
	Disciplinary			Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
	Strokes: begin to			es: understand that moving my arms	Strokes: explore technique for	Strokes: know that lifting my hips will help
	legs together, mo		-	ly will help me to pass through the water.	specific strokes to include head	me to stay afloat whilst swimming.
ing	across the water unaided. Brea			hing: know that when I swim, I inhale	above water breaststroke,	Breathing: know that turning my head to
Swimming			gh my mouth when my face is above	backstroke and front crawl.	the side to breathe will allow me to swim	
vin	breathing in sync with my kicking water and exhale through my mouth or nose		Breathing: begin to explore front	with good technique.		
Ś	action. when my face is underwat		•	crawl breathing technique.	Water safety: know that treading water	
			r safety: understand that floating uses	Water safety: explore techniques	enables me to keep upright and in the same	
	awareness of wat	-		nergy than swimming.	for personal survival to include	space.
				: know how to safely enter and exit the	survival strokes such as sculling and	
	back. pool.				treading water.	of swimmers before entering
			Yea	ar 4	Year 5	
		ary Knowledge		Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
		technique for spe		Strokes: understand that keeping my	Strokes: demonstrate increased	Strokes: understand that pulling harder
	strokes to include			legs together for crawl helps me to stay	technique in a range of stokes,	through the water will enable me to travel the
യ		kstroke and front	:	straight	swimming over a distance of	distance in fewer strokes and travel faster.
Swimming	crawl.			in the water.	25m.	Breathing: know that breathing every three
<u>.</u>	Breathing: demo			Breathing: know that breathing out	Breathing: explore underwater	strokes helps to balance my stroke and
Sw	-	que in front crawl		with a slow consistent breath enables	breaststroke breathing	allows me to practise breathing on both sides.
	Water safety: are			me to swim	technique over a distance of	Water safety: know that a group of people can
	some personal su			for longer before needing another	25m.	huddle together to conserve body
	include survival s		Illing	breath.	Water safety: explore safety	heat, support each other and provide a larger
	and treading wat	er.		Water safety: know what to do if I fall	techniques to include the	target for rescuers.
				in the water.	H.E.L.P and huddle positions.	Rules: understand rules in and around water.





	Rules: understand the water safety	
	rules.	

		Yea	ar 6	
		Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge	
		Strokes: identify my personal best in a range of strokes. Successfully select and	Strokes: understand that making my body streamlined helps me to glide through	
1	ы Ц	apply my fastest stroke over a distance of 25m.	the water.	
	Ē	Breathing: demonstrate a smooth and consistent breathing technique in a range of	Breathing: understand that the more I practice my breathing in the water, the	
	2	strokes over a distance of 25m.	more my heart and lungs can work effectively and aid my muscles with the ability	
Ċ	$\tilde{\mathbf{v}}$	Water safety: perform a variety of survival techniques	to utilise oxygen when swimming.	
			Water safety: know which survival technique to use for the situation.	
			Rules: understand that different environments have different rules to keep us safe	
			around water.	

		Recept	on	Year 1			
	Disciplinary Knowledge		Substantive knowledge		Disciplinary Knowledge		Substantive knowledge
les	Throwing: explore throwing	Throwi	ng: know to point my hand at my	Thr	owing overarm: explore		Throwing: know which type of throw to use for
games	using a variety of equipment.	target v	vhen throwing.	tec	hnique when throwing ove	rarm	distance and accuracy. Know
et g	Catching: explore catching	Catchin	g: know to have hands out ready to	tov	vards a target.		that my body position will affect the accuracy of
Target	using a variety of equipment.	catch.		Thr	owing underarm: explore		my throw.
Ца		Tactics: make simple decisions in response		tec	technique when throwing		Tactics: know that tactics can help us when
		to a tas	sk. underarm tow		derarm towards a target		playing games.
		Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe.					Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.
	Year 2		Year 3				
	Disciplinary Knowledge		Substantive knowledge		Disciplinary Knowledge		Substantive knowledge
es	Throwing overarm: develop co-		Throwing: know that stepping with		Throwing: explore	Throv	ving: know to throw slightly ahead of a moving
games	ordination and technique when		opposite foot to throwing arm will he	lp	throwing at a moving	throwing at a moving target.	
et g	throwing overarm towards a targ	et.	you to balance. Know that moving my	,	target.	Catch	ing: know that beginning in a ready position will
Target	Throwing underarm: develop co-		arm quicker will give me more power.		Throw with increasing	help r	ne to react to the ball.
Ца	ordination and technique when		Striking: know to finish with my		accuracy at a target	Know	that moving my feet to a ball and pulling it in to
	throwing underarm towards a tar	rget.	object/hand pointing at my target.		Catching: catch whilst	catch whilst my chest will help	
					on the move.	me to	catch more consistently.





رس					
	Striking: develop striking a ball with equipment with some consistency.	Tactics: understand and apply simple tactics. Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.	DODGEBALL UNIT	to achieve an o so that we are <b>Rules:</b> know th them. DODO	that using simple tactics will help my team outcome e.g. spread out harder to aim for. he rules of the game and begin to apply GEBALL UNIT
		ear 4			ar 5
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge		-	Substantive knowledge
Target pames	Striking: strike a ball with increasing consistency. Develop a wider range of striking techniques and begin to use them under pressure. GOLF UNIT	<ul> <li>Striking: know that aligning my body and equipment before striking will help me to be balanced.</li> <li>Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations.</li> <li>Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of target games whilst playing and officiating.</li> <li>GOLF UNIT</li> </ul>	Disciplinary Knowledge Throwing: demonstrate clear technique and accuracy when throwing at a target. Throw with increasing control under pressure. Catching: demonstrate good technique and consistency in catching Catch with increasing control under pressure. kills. DODGEBALL UNIT		<ul> <li>Throwing: know to aim low to make it difficult for an opponent to catch.</li> <li>Catching: know to stay towards the back of the court area to give me more time to catch.</li> <li>Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations.</li> <li>Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of target games whilst playing and officiating.</li> <li>DODGEBALL UNIT</li> </ul>
-		Ye	ar 6		
	Disciplinar	y Knowledge		Substantive	Knowledge
Target games	<b>Striking:</b> develop a wider range of striking techniques and begin to use them under pressure. use a variety of striking techniques with control and under		Striking: know that aligning my body and equipment before striking will help me to be balanced.         know which skill to select for the situation.         Tactics: know how to create and apply a tactic for a specific situation or outcome.         Rules: understand, apply and use rules consistently in a variety of target games whilst playing and officiating.		
			GOLF UNIT		



	Reception		Year 1	
	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
			Balance: perform balances and poses	Balance: know that if I focus on
			making my body tense, stretched and	something still it will help me to
			curled.	balance.
Yoga			Flexibility: explore poses and	Flexibility: know that yoga helps to
۲o			movements that challenge my flexibility.	improve flexibility which we need in
				everyday tasks.
			<b>Strength:</b> explore strength whilst transitioning from one pose to another.	Strength: know that I can use my strength to move slowly and with
			Mindfulness: recognise my own feelings	control.
			in response to a task or activity.	
			In response to a task of activity.	Mindfulness: understand that yoga can make me feel happy.
	Year 2		Year 3	
Yoga	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
<u>´</u>				
	Year 4		Year 5	
Yoga	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive knowledge
	Balance: explore using my breath to	Balance: understand that if I move with		
	maintain balance within a pose.	my breath it will help me to balance.		
	Flexibility: demonstrate increased	Flexibility: understand which body parts		
	extension in poses.	I am trying to extend in different poses.		
	Strength: demonstrate increased	Strength: understand that people have		
	control and strength when in a pose.	different levels of strength.		
	<b>Mindfulness:</b> engage with mindfulness activities with increased focus.	Mindfulness: understand that		
	activities with increased focus.	mindfulness is a personal journey.	ar 6	
Yoga	Disciplinary Knowledge		Substantive Knowledge	
	Balance: link combinations of poses for balance with increased control in		<b>Balance:</b> know where and when to apply force to maintain control and balance.	
	transition.		<b>Flexibility:</b> know which of my muscles require more practice to increase my	
	Flexibility: confidently transition from one pose to another showing extension		flexibility.	
	connected to breath.		Strength: understand that I can build up my strength by practicing in my own time.	
	Strength: explore poses that challenge my strength and work to maintain		Mindfulness: identify times in my everyday life when mindfulness activities would	
	increased control and strength when in and transitioning between poses.		be helpful for my wellbeing.	





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