Autumn Spring

Summer

Substantive Concept

PD Opportunity

### Physical Education Long Term Overview

### <u>Tennis</u>

Tennis is a net and wall game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils are given opportunities to work co-operatively with others as well as independently, they are able to lead and officiate showing honesty and fair play whilst abiding by the rules. Pupils develop their tactical awareness, learning how to outwit an opponent when playing individually and with a partner.

### Cricket

Cricket is a striking and fielding game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of striking and fielding. They expand on their knowledge of the different roles of bowler, wicket keeper, fielder and batter. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In cricket, pupils achieve this by striking a ball and trying to avoid fielders, so that they can run between wickets to score runs. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against.

Girls Cricket competition

**Sports Day** 

Tennis competition

### **Gymnastics**

In this unit, pupils use their knowledge of compositional principles e.g. how to use variations in level, direction and pathway, how to combine and link actions, how to relate to a partner and apparatus, when developing sequences. They build trust when working collaboratively in larger groups, using formations to improve the aesthetics of their performances. Pupils are given opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements on performances. In gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions.

### **Hockey**

In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In hockey pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances.

### **Athletics**

In this unit, pupils are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As in all athletic activities, pupils think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop. Pupils are also given opportunities to lead when officiating as well as observe and provide feedback to others.

### **Dodgeball**

Dodgeball is a target game. In this unit pupils improve on key skills used in dodgeball such as throwing, dodging and catching. They learn how to select and apply tactics to the game to outwit their opponent. In dodgeball, pupils achieve this by hitting opponents with a ball whilst avoiding being hit. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules. Pupils are given opportunities to evaluate and suggest improvements to their own and others' performances.

### <u>OAA</u>

In this unit, pupils develop a skill set that is transferrable to OAA (outdoor adventurous activities). Pupils work individually, collaboratively in pairs and groups to solve problems and are encouraged to be inclusive of others, share ideas to create strategies and plans to produce the best solution to a challenge. Pupils are also given the opportunity to lead groups and utilise negotiation skills. Pupils develop map reading skills, learning how to follow a more complex map including the use of controls.

### **Badminton**

Badminton is a net and wall game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In badminton, they do this by placing an object away from an opponent to make it difficult for them to return. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against.

Athletics competition

### Dance

Pupils will focus on developing an idea or theme into dance choreography. They will work in pairs and groups using different choreographing tools to create dances e.g. formations, timing, dynamics. Pupils will have opportunities to choreograph, perform and provide feedback on dance. Pupils think about how to use movement to convey ideas, emotions, feelings and characters. Pupils will show an awareness of keeping others safe and will have the opportunity to lead others through short warm ups.

### Tag Rugby

Rugby is an invasion game. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In rugby, pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards the try line to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty whilst self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' perfornances.

### Netball

Netball is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In netball pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances.

### Fitness

In this unit pupils will take part in a range of activities that explore and develop different areas of their health and fitness. They will learn different components of fitness including speed, stamina, strength, co-ordination, balance and agility. Pupils will be given opportunities to work at their maximum and improve on their personal fitness levels. They will need to persevere when they get tired or when they find a challenge hard and are encouraged to support others to do the same. Pupils are asked to recognise areas in which they make the most improvement using the data they have collected.

**Sports Day** 

### <u>Tennis</u>

Tennis is a net and wall game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils are given opportunities to work co-operatively with others as well as independently, they are able to lead and officiate showing honesty and fair play whilst abiding by the rules. Pupils develop their tactical awareness, learning how to outwit an opponent.

### Rounders

Rounders is a striking and fielding game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of striking and fielding. Pupils develop the quality and consistency of their fielding skills and understanding of when to use them such as throwing underarm and overarm, catching and retrieving a ball. They expand on their knowledge of how to play the different roles of bowler, backstop, fielder and batter and to apply tactics in these positions. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils work with a partner and group to organise and self-manage their own games. Pupils play with honesty and fair play when playing competitively.

**Y**6

**Y5** 

### Physical Education Long Term Overview

Handball competition

### **Athletics**

In this unit, pupils are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As in all athletic activities, pupils think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, height, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop. Pupils are also given opportunities to lead when officiating as well as observe and provide feedback to others.

### Golf

Golf is a target game. As in all target games, in this unit, pupils will explore and develop their accuracy of aiming at a target. In golf, pupils do this using a club. Pupils will develop their understanding of techniques to use over long and short distances. They will have opportunities to apply their skills and knowledge in a range of challenges working individually and with others in both co-operative and competitive environments. Pupils will observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' skills. They will be given opportunities to work on their own and with others. As well as design their own course.

Orienteering competition

### <u>OAA</u>

In this unit, pupils develop a skill set that is transferrable to OAA (outdoor adventurous activities). Pupils work individually, collaboratively in pairs and groups to solve problems and are encouraged to be inclusive of others, share ideas to create strategies and plans to produce the best solution to a challenge. Pupils are also given the opportunity to lead groups and utilise negotiation skills. Pupils develop map reading skills including the use of cardinal points, scale and direction to create, plan and follow routes around a course.

### **Volleyball**

Volleyball is a net and wall game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In volleyball, they do this by placing an object away from an opponent to make it difficult for them to return. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against.

### **Gymnastics**

In this unit pupils develop balancing, rolling, jumping and inverted movements. They explore partner relationships such as canon and synchronisation and matching and mirroring. Pupils are given opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements on their performances. In gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions.

### **Handball**

Handball is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In handball pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances.

Football competition

# Hockey competition

### **Basketball**

Basketball is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In basketball pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances.

### <u>Yoga</u>

Pupils learn poses that challenge their balance, flexibility and strength. They learn how to use their breath to hold poses, move within poses and transition from pose to pose. Pupils explore how to link poses to create a flow and develop leadership skills to create, refine and lead their own flow.

### **Dance**

Pupils learn different styles of dance, working individually, as a pair and in small groups. In dance as a whole, pupils think about how to use movement to explore and communicate ideas and issues, and their own feelings and thoughts. As they work, they develop an awareness of the historical and cultural origins of different dances. Pupils will be provided with the opportunity to create and perform their work. They will be asked to provide feedback using the correct dance terminology and will be able to use this feedback to improve their work. Pupils will work safely with each other and show respect towards others.

### **Football**

Football is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In football pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances.

### <u>Athletics</u>

In this unit, pupils will develop basic running, jumping and throwing techniques. They are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As in all athletic activities, pupils think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best.

### <u>Dodgeball</u>

Dodgeball is a target game. In this unit pupils will improve on key skills used in dodgeball such as throwing, dodging and catching. They learn how to apply simple tactics to outwit their opponents. In dodgeball, pupils achieve this by hitting opponents with a ball whilst avoiding being hit. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules.

### <u>Tennis</u>

Tennis is a net and wall game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules.

### Cricket

In this unit pupils explore their understanding of the principles of striking and fielding. They develop an understanding of the different roles of bowler, wicket keeper, fielder and batter. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In cricket, pupils achieve this by striking a ball and trying to avoid fielders, so that they can run between wickets to score runs. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against.

Tri Golf competition

**Sports Day** 

# Y4

### **Gymnastics**

In this unit pupils develop balancing, rolling, jumping and inverted movements and use these skills to create more complex sequences. Pupils are taught to demonstrate control in their behaviour to create a safe environment for themselves and others to work in. They work independently and in collaboration with others to create and develop sequences. Pupils are given opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements on their performances. In gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions.

### Hockey

Hockey is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In hockey pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances.

### <u>OAA</u>

OAA (outdoor adventurous activities) allows pupils to develop problem solving skills through a range of challenges. Pupils work independently, as a pair and in a small group to plan, explore, solve, reflect and improve on strategies. Pupils develop communication skills, taking on the role of a leader and working within a team. Pupils develop navigation skills including orientating a map, identifying key symbols and drawing and following a route.

### Yoga

Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They learn yoga poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve wellbeing by building strength, flexibility and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation. Pupils will work independently and with others to create their own yoga flows.

### Physical Education Long Term Overview

### **Basketball**

Basketball is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In basketball pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key

### <u>Fitness</u>

In this unit pupils will take part in a range of activities that explore and develop different areas of their health and fitness. Pupils will be given opportunities to work at their maximum and improve their fitness levels, recognising how the activities make them feel. They will need to persevere when they get tired or when they find a challenge hard and are encouraged to support others to do the same. Pupils are asked to recognise areas for improvement and suggest activities that they could do to do this. Pupils will be encouraged to work safely and with control.



**Sports Day** 

### **Dance**

Pupils create dances in relation to an idea. Pupils work their dances. They will be given the opportunity to perform to

### **Football**

Football is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think opposition. In football pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning

### <u>Dance</u>

Pupils focus on creating characters and narrative through movement and gesture. They gain inspiration from a range of stimuli, working individually, in pairs and small groups. In dance as a whole, pupils think about how to use movement to explore and communicate ideas and issues, and their own feelings and thoughts. Pupils will develop confidence in performing and will be given the opportunity to provide feedback and utilise feedback to improve their own work.

### **Tag Rugby**

Tag rugby is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In tag rugby pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards the try line to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules.

### **Athletics** competition

### **Tennis**

In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils learn key skills such as racket control, hitting a ball and how to score points. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules

### Rounders

Rounders is a striking and fielding game. In this unit pupils explore their understanding of the principles of striking and fielding. Pupils learn how to score points by striking a ball into space and running around cones or bases. When fielding, they learn how to play in different fielding roles. They focus on developing throwing, catching and batting skills. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills. strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils are given opportunities to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against.

### <u>Golf</u>

Golf is a target game. As in all target games, in this unit, pupils will explore and develop their accuracy of aiming at a target. In golf, pupils do this using a club. Pupils will explore techniques to use over long and short distances, making connections between their knowledge of throwing over different distances. They will have opportunities to apply their skills and knowledge in a range of challenges working individually and with others in both co-operative

### Netball

Netball is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In netball pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules.

individually, with a partner and in small groups, sharing their ideas. Pupils develop their use of counting and rhythm. Pupils learn to use canon, unison, formation and levels in others and provide feedback using key terminology.

about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the and abiding by key rules.

### **Gymnastics**

In this unit pupils develop balancing, rolling and jumping. They use these skills individually and in combination. Pupils develop their sequence work, collaborating with others to use matching and contrasting actions and shapes and develop linking sequences smoothly with actions that flow. Pupils develop their confidence to perform, considering the quality and control of their actions.

### **Handball**

Handball is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In handball pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances.

### <u>OAA</u>

OAA (outdoor adventurous activities) allows pupils to develop problem solving skills through a range of challenges. Pupils work independently, as a pair and in a small group to plan, explore, solve, reflect and improve on strategies. Pupils learn what makes a good team and explore key skills such as inclusion and trust. Pupils begin to learn to orientate a map, identify key symbols and draw and follow routes

### <u>Athletics</u>

In this unit, pupils will develop basic running, jumping and throwing techniques. They are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As in all athletic activities, pupils think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best. Pupils are also given opportunities to measure, time and record

Orienteering competition

### **Fundamentals**

In this unit pupils will develop the fundamental skills of balancing, running, jumping, hopping and skipping. Pupils will develop their ability to change direction with balance and control. They will be given the opportunity to explore how the body moves at different speeds as well as how to accelerate and decelerate. Pupils will be asked to observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' performances and identify areas of strength and areas for development. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work on their own and with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.

### Ball skills

In this unit pupils have opportunities to develop a variety of ball skills. They will develop tracking a ball when dribbling with hands, feet, throwing and catching and kicking. They will learn to select the appropriate skill for the situation. These skills are applied to small group games

Rounders competition **Sports Day** 

### Striking and Fielding

Striking and fielding games are games where there are two teams, one, the batting team, try to score points and the other, the fielding team, try to stop the batting team from scoring. Examples of striking and fielding games include cricket and rounders. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of defending (fielding) and attacking (batting) for striking and fielding games. They use and develop skills such as throwing and catching, tracking a ball and striking a ball. They learn how to score points in these types of games, how to play to the rules and use simple tactics. They show respect towards others when playing competitively and develop communication skills to manage small sided games.

### **Invasion Games**

Invasion games are games where there are two teams and two goals. Teams try to score in the opposition's goal. Examples include football, handball, rugby, netball, basketball, hockey. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of defending and attacking for invasion games. They use and develop skills such as sending and receiving with both feet and hands, as well as dribbling with both feet and hands. They have the opportunity to play uneven and even sided games. They learn how to score points in these types of games and learn to play to the rules

### <u>Fitness</u>

In this unit pupils will take part in a range of activities to develop components of fitness. Pupils will begin to explore and develop agility, balance, co-ordination, speed and stamina. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work independently and with others. Pupils will develop perseverance and show determination to work for longer periods of

### Sending and Receiving

In this unit pupils develop their sending and receiving skills including throwing and catching, rolling, kicking, tracking and stopping a ball. They will also use equipment to send and receive a ball. Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different sized balls. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. They will build on their knowledge of sending and receiving by applying their skills in different situations.

### **Gymnastics**

In this unit pupils learn explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using apparatus. They develop gymnastic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling individually and in combination to create short sequences and movement phrases. Pupils develop an awareness of compositional devices when creating sequences to include the use of shapes, levels and directions. They learn to work safely with and around others and whilst using apparatus. Pupils are given opportunities to provide feedback to others and recognise elements of high-quality performance.

### **Target Games**

Target games are games where players send an object towards a target. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of defending and attacking for target games. They develop the skills of throwing, rolling and striking towards a target and are given opportunities to select and apply the appropriate action for the target considering the size and distance of the challenge. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. They will understand the importance of abiding by rules to keep themselves and others safe, learn how to score points and use simple tactics.

### **Athletics**

In this unit pupils will develop skills required in athletic activities such as running at different speeds, jumping and throwing. In all athletic based activities, pupils will engage in performing skills and measuring performance, competing to improve on their own score and against others. They are given opportunities to work collaboratively as well as independently. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop.

### . Net and Wall Games

Net and wall games are games where either a net separates the players or a wall is used. The object of these games is to hit the ball over the net and into the court space or against a wall to make it difficult for a partner to return. Examples include tennis, badminton, volleyball, squash. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of attacking and defending principles in net games such as using a ready position to defend their court and placement of a ball into space. They use and develop skills such as throwing, catching, tracking and hitting a ball. They learn how to score points in these types of games and how to play to the rules. They work independently, with a partner and in a small group and begin to self-manage their own games, showing respect and kindness towards their teammates and opponents.

### Physical Education Long Term Overview

Tri-Golf competition

**Sports Day** 

### **Fundamentals**

In this unit pupils will develop the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping.
Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different equipment. Pupils will be asked to observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' skills and identify areas of strength. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work collaboratively with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.

### **Yoga**

Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They begin to learn poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve wellbeing by building strength, flexibility, co-ordination and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation through fun and engaging activities. Pupils work independently, with a partner and small

# **Striking and Fielding Games**

Striking and fielding games are games where there are two teams, one, the batting team, try to score points and the other, the fielding team, try to stop the batting team from scoring. Examples of striking and fielding games include cricket and rounders. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of defending (fielding) and attacking (batting) for striking and fielding games. They use and develop skills such as throwing and catching, tracking a ball and striking a ball. They learn how to score points in these types of games how to play to the rules and use simple tactics. They show respect towards others when playing competitively and develop communication skills to manage small sided games.

### **Invasion Games**

Invasion games are games where there are two teams and two goals. Teams try to score in the opposition's goal. Examples include football, handball, rugby, netball, basketball, hockey. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of attacking and defending and what being 'in possession' means. They use and develop skills such as sending and receiving with both feet and hands, as well as dribbling with both feet and hands. They have the opportunity to play uneven and even sided games. They learn how to score points in these types of games and how to play to the rules. They work independently, with a partner and in a small group and begin to self-manage their own games, showing respect and kindness towards their teammates and opponents

### **Fundamentals**

In this unit pupils will explore the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping. They will explore these skills in isolation as well as in combination. Pupils will be given opportunities to identify areas of strength and areas for improvement. Pupils will work collaboratively with others, taking turns and

### <u>Yoga</u>

Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They begin to learn poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve well-being by building strength, flexibility, co-ordination and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation through fun and engaging activities. Pupils work independently, with a partner and small group.

### Summer 2 **Gymnastics: Unit 2**

In this unit children will develop basic gymnastic skills through the topic of 'traditional tales', to include 'Jack and the Beanstalk' and 'Goldilocks and the Three Bears'. Children explore creating shapes and balances, jumps and rolls. They begin to develop an awareness of space and how to use it safely. They perform basic skills on both floor and apparatus. They copy, create, remember and repeat short sequences. They begin to understand using levels and directions when travelling and balancing.

### Sports Day

# **Introduction to PE: Unit 2**

In this unit children will be introduced to Physical Education and structured movement through the topic of 'everyday life'. They will spend time learning basic principles of a PE lesson such as safely using space, stopping safely, using and sharing equipment and working individually, with a partner and group. They will take part in activities which will develop fundamental movement skills such as running, jumping and skipping. Children will also play simple games and begin to understand and use rules.

### **Ball Skills**

In this unit pupils will develop their fundamental ball skills such as throwing, catching, rolling, hitting a target, dribbling with both hands and feet and kicking. They will look to perform these skills with increasing control and accuracy using co-ordination and balance. Pupils will have the opportunity to work independently, in pairs and small groups

### **Dance**

Pupils explore space and how their body can move to express and idea, mood, character or feeling. They expand their knowledge of travelling actions and use them in relation to a stimulus. They will build on their understanding of dynamics and expression. They will use counts of 8 consistently to keep in time with the music and a partner. Pupils will also explore pathways, levels, shapes, directions, speeds and timing. They will be given the opportunity to work independently and with others to perform and provide feedback beginning to use key

### Matball competition

### <u>Athletics</u>

In this unit pupils will develop skills required in athletic activities such as running at different speeds, changing direction, jumping and throwing. In all athletic based activities, pupils will engage in performing skills and measuring performance, competing to improve on their own score and against others. They are given opportunities to work collaboratively as well as

### **Net and Wall Games**

Net and wall games are games where either a net separates the players or a wall is used. The object of these games is to hit the ball over the net and into the court space or against a wall to make it difficult for a partner to return. Examples include tennis, badminton, volleyball, squash. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of attacking and defending principles in net games such as using a ready position to defend their court and placement of a ball into space. They use and develop skills such as throwing, catching, tracking and hitting a ball. They learn how to score points in these types of games and how to play to the rules. They work independently, with a partner and in a small group and begin to self-manage their own games, showing respect and kindness towards their teammates and opponents.

### Ball Skills

In this unit pupils will explore and develop their fundamental ball skills such as throwing and catching, rolling and dribbling with both hands and feet. They will look to perform these skills with increasing control and accuracy using co-ordination and balance Pupils will have the opportunity to work independently, and collaboratively in pairs and small groups. Pupils will be able to explore their own ideas in response to tasks.

### **Dance**

Pupils will explore travelling actions, movement skills and balancing. They will understand why it is important to count to music and use this in their dances. Pupils will copy and repeat actions linking them together to make short dance phrases. Pupils will work individually and with a partner to create ideas in relation to the theme. Pupils will be given the opportunity to perform and also to provide feedback, beginning to use dance terminology to do so.

In this unit children will practise and further develop their

a variety of games. They will also learn how to work as a

team, take turns, keep the score, play against an opponent

fundamental movement skills through the topic of 'around the

world'. Children will learn and develop these skills by playing

Spring 2

Dance: Unit 2

In this unit children will develop their expressive movement through the topic of 'places'. Children explore space and how to use space safely. They explore traveling actions, shapes and balances. Children choose their own actions in response to a stimulus. They also are given the opportunity to copy, repeat and remember actions. They continue to use counting to help them keep in time with the music. They explore dance through the world around them. They perform to others and begin to provide simple feedback.

### **Gymnastics**

Football

competition

In this unit pupils explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using low apparatus. Basic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling are used individually and in combination to create movement sequences. Pupils are given opportunities to select their own actions to build short sequences and develop their confidence in performing. Pupils begin to understand the use of levels, directions and shapes when travelling and balancing.

### **Target Games**

Target games are games where players send an object towards a target. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of defending and attacking for target games. Pupils use both underarm and overarm actions and are given opportunities to select and apply the appropriate action for the target considering the size and distance of the challenge. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. They will understand the importance of abiding by rules to keep themselves and others safe, learn how to score points and use simple tactics. They show respect towards others when playing competitively and develop communication skills

### <u>Fitness</u>

In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the benefits of exercise and a healthy lifestyle on their physical body, their mood and their overall health. They will work independently, in pairs and small groups to complete challenges in which they will sometimes need to persevere to achieve their personal best.

### Sending and Receiving

In this unit pupils develop their sending and receiving skills including throwing and catching, rolling, kicking, tracking and stopping a ball. Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different sized balls. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. They will understand the importance of abiding by the rules to keep themselves and others safe.

### Autumn 2 Fundamentals: Unit 1

Summer 1

**Games: Unit 2** 

and play by the rules.

In this unit children will develop their fundamental movement skills through the topic of 'places and spaces'. Children will develop skills of balancing, running, hopping, jumping, travelling and changing direction. Children will develop fine and gross motor skills, through handling equipment. They will learn how to stay safe using space and understand and follow rules and instructions. They work independently and with a partner to complete tasks.

### Spring 1 **Ball Skills: Unit 2**

In this unit children will develop their ball skills through the topic of 'weather'. Children will develop fundamental ball skills such as throwing and catching, rolling a ball, using targets, dribbling with feet, kicking a ball, bouncing and catching a ball. Children will be able to develop their fine and gross motor skills though a range of game play with balls. Children will work independently and with a partner and will develop decision making and using simple tactics.

FS2

Area of EYFS