



Progression of Skills



Physical Education









PE and Sport - Progression of Key Skills - Reception — Year 6

Dance

Reception	Year I	Year 2	End of KSI expectations
Move to music.	Copy dance moves.	Change rhythm, speed, level and direction with	Children should be taught to perform dances using
Copy dance moves.	Make up a short dance, after watching	consistency.	simple movement patterns. Use movement
Perform some dance moves.	one.	Dance with control and co-ordination.	imaginatively, responding to stimuli, including music
Move around the space safely.	Dance imaginatively.	Make a sequence by linking sections together.	and performing basic skills
	Change rhythm, speed, level and direction.	Link some movement to show a mood or	Change rhythm, speed, level and direction of their
		feeling.	movements
			Create and perform dances using simple movement
			patterns, including those from different times and
			cultures
			Express and communicate ideas and feelings

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS2 expectations
Perform pair/group	Respond imaginatively to	Show/fluency/control in	Create & perform dances in a variety	Children should be taught to create dances using a
dance involving canon &	stimuli related to	chosen dances in response to	of styles consistently	range of movement patterns, including those from
unison, meet & part	character/music/story	stimuli	Be aware of & use musical structure,	different times, place and cultures Respond to a
Respond to music in time	Perform clear & fluent	Perform fluent dances with	rhythm & mood & can dance	range of stimuli and accompaniment
& rhythm to show	dances that show	characteristics of different	accordingly	Through dance, develop flexibility, strength,
like/unlike actions	sensitivity to idea/stimuli	styles/eras	Use appropriate criteria & terminology	technique, control and balance
Respond to music to	Make up dance within a	Adapt & refine(in	to evaluate performances	Perform dances using a range of movement
express a variety of	small group	pair/group), dances that		patterns
moods & feelings		vary direction, space &		·
		rhythm		









Gymnastics

Reception	Year I	Year 2	End of KSI expectations
Make body tense,	Make body tense,	Make body tense, relaxed, curled and stretched, in a range of	Children should develop core
relaxed, curled and	relaxed, curled and	movements.	movement, become
stretched.	stretched, showing some tension.	Perform a sequence with changes in speed & direction including 3	increasingly competent and
Balance on small/large body parts	Begin to work on alone/with someone to	different actions (sometimes giving advice to others)	confident and access a
& understand stillness	make a sequence of shapes/travels	Be still on single/two + points of contact on floor/apparatus showing	broad range of opportunities
Make large and small body shapes	Climb safely, showing some shapes and	tension & control	to extend their agility,
Climb & hang from apparatus	balances when climbing.	Link known shape/travel/roll/jump to a balance using floor & on	balance and co-ordination,
Perform basic travelling actions	Keep balance travelling in a range of	apparatus	individually and with others.
on various body parts	ways along bench, spots, mat etc	Jump/land with control using different body shapes in flight	
	Roll in stretched/curled positions e.g. 'log'		
	and 'egg rolls'		

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS2 expectations
Use a greater number of own	Share ideas and give positive	Combine own work with that of	Select a suitable routine to	Pupils should be taught to
ideas for movement in response	criticism/advice to self & others.	others, identifying strengths &	perform to different audiences,	develop flexibility, strength,
to a task.	Create & perform	weaknesses.	bearing in mind who the audience	technique, control and
Combine arm actions with	matching/mirroring sequences	Include change of speed, direction and	is.	balance, for example
skips/leaps/steps/jumps & spins	explaining how it could be improved	shape in movements.	Transfer sequence above onto	through gymnastics and
in travel	Perform at least 3 different rolls	Follow a set of 'rules' to produce a	suitably arranged apparatus &	athletics
Travel while using various hand	(shoulder, forward, back) with some	sequence, possibly made by peers.	floor	
pparatus, (ribbon/hoop/	control	Create mirror/matching/cannon(Perform 6-8 part floor sequence	
rope/ball)	Link a roll with travel and balance	pair) sequence varying	as individual, pair & small group	
Know principles of balance and	using floor and apparatus with good	dynamics/levels/direction etc.	to a piece of music	
apply them on floor & apparatus	body control		Demonstrate 3 paired balances in	
1,	_		sequence using various	
			skills/actions	









Team Games

Reception	Year I	Year 2	End of KSI expectations
Send & receive a ball by rolling	Throw underarm, bounce & catch	Perform some dribbling skills with hands	Pupils should
from hand & striking with foot	ball by self & with partner	and feet using space	participate in team
			games, developing
Aim & throw object underarm	Kick/stop a ball using a confident	Pass a ball accurately (hands & feet)	simple tactics for
	foot while static	over longer distances to a team mate	attacking and
Catch balloon/bean bag/scarf &			defending.
sometimes a bouncing ball	Run straight and on a curve and	Combine stopping, pick up/collect & send	
	sidestep with correct technique	a ball accurately to other players	
Move and stop safely in a specific			
area	Begin to follow some simple rules	Make simple decisions about when	
		/where to move in game to receive a	
Play a passing & target game alone		ball	
and with a partner			









Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS2 expectations
Use of first steps netball (4 o	a side C GA GS GK) over	Use of High Five netball (5 a	Use of High Five netball (5 a side C GA GA GS GK)	
1/3 of a netball court)		over a whole netball court		
Make a series of passes to	Use a chest pass and	Use all three passes (chest,	Know which pass is best	Pupils should be
team mates moving towards	shoulder pass to support	shoulder & bounce) correctly.	to use and when in a	taught to play
a scoring area.	team in scoring.		game.	competitive games,
C	, and the second	Use a range of speeds within		modified where
Show some signs of using a	Make decisions regarding	a game to support a team in	Use a range of square &	appropriate, such
chest pass and shoulder	which is the best type of	scoring.	straight passes to change	as football, netball,
pass.	pass to use.	3	direction of the ball.	rounders, cricket,
'		Begin to use square (across		hockey, basketball,
Show a target to indicate	Begin to use a bounce pass,	the court) & straight (up &	Use landing foot to	badminton and
where I'd like to pass to.	which only bounces once.	down the court) passes to	change direction to lose	tennis, and apply
'	3	achieve pace.	a defender.	basic principles
Know where space is and try	Identify space to move into	·		suitable for
to move into it.	and show a clear target to	Lose a defender to receive a	Draw defender away to	attacking and
	receive a pass.	pass.	create space for self or	defending
Mark another player and	1	'	team.	
de fend when needed.	Mark another player and	Defend a player and make		
J	begin to attempt	some successful interceptions	Position body to defend	
	interceptions.	(snatch & catch) when	effectively, making	
	1	playing as a team.	successful interceptions.	
	Know where positions are			
	allowed on a court.			





Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS2 expectations
Begin to dribble a ball	Dribble with small touches into	Dribble making small touches	Dribble making small touches	Pupils should be
making small touches	space.	into space with speed.	into space with speed, to beat	taught to play
J		' '	de fenders.	competitive games,
Begin to send a football to	Send a football to someone on	Send a football to someone on		modified where
someone on team.	the team, using different parts	the team, using different parts	Make decisions regarding how	appropriate, such as
	of foot.	of foot accurately.	and when to send a football to	football, netball,
Keep a ball under control.			someone in team.	rounders, cricket,
1	Keep a ball under control when	Use a range of ways to keep a		hockey, basketball,
Know where space is and try	receiving a range of passes from	ball under control (foot, knee,	Use a range of ways to keep a	badminton and tennis,
to move into it.	team.	head, and knowing which one	ball under control (foot, knee,	and apply basic
		due to where ball is coming	head, and knowing which one	principles suitable for
Mark another player and	Understand where the space is	from).	due to where ball is coming	attacking and
de fend when needed.	and can move into it.		from) when under pressure	de fending
J		See space, and use it effectively.	from a defender.	
	Mark another player and begin			
	to attempt interceptions.	Lose a defender to receive a	Know how space changes within	
	· ·	pass.	a game and when and how to	
		'	move into changing spaces.	
		Defend a player and make some		
		successful interceptions for	Draw defender away to create	
		team.	space.	
			Position body to defend	
			effectively, making successful	
			interceptions.	WHERE CHILDREN CO





Tag Rugby

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS2 expectations
Move holding a rugby	Move with speed (and	Be able to evade and tag	Be able to evade and tag	Pupils should be
ball	change of) with the ball	opponents.	opponents.	taught to play
	and without			competitive games,
Know where to score a		Be able to pass and receive a	Running at speed,	modified where
try and how to position	Use speed and space to avoid	pass at speed.	changing direction at	appropriate, such as
the ball to score a try	defenders		speed.	football, netball,
		Be able to pass and receive a		rounders, cricket,
Move into spaces to avoid	Pass backwards and in both	pass at speed in a game	Play effectively in attack	hockey, basketball,
defenders	directions and sometimes on	situation.	and defence	badminton and
	the move			tennis, and apply
Make a backward pass		Refine attacking and	Score points against	basic principles
to team mates, using	Tag the person who has the	defending skills.	opposition	suitable for attacking
the direction most	ball, but can mark a player		Support player with the	and
comfortable	who doesn't have the ball	Develop tactics as a team.	ball	defending
Know to tag team mates	Begin to make a high pop	Apply learned skills in a		
when to defend	pass to avoid a defender	game of tag rugby.		









Hockey

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS2 expectations
Begin to show how to hold a	Sometimes change direction of travel	Change direction and use the correct	Use speed, changing of direction	Pupils should be taught to
hockey stick and which side to	by rotating and turning stick to	side of stick, sometimes using indian	and indian dribbling to advance	play competitive games,
use.	support this.	dribbling (alternating sides of stick	towards team's goal.	modified where appropriate,
		while dribbling) to avoid defenders.	_	such as football, netball,
Use a simple push pass to	Use a push pass to make a direct pass.	-	Use a range of passes knowing	rounders, cricket, hockey,
another team mate.		Choose between the two passes	which one depending on the	basketball, badminton and
	Begin to use a slap pass (bringing stick	(push/slap) and explain simply why.	distance of the pass.	tennis, and apply basic
Dribble the ball keeping it close to	back and causing more power).			principles suitable
me using the correct side of		Make a direct pass while dribbling.	Dribble and change direction by	for attacking and
stick.	Use speed to dribble the ball into space.		making a square pass (across the	defending
		Begin to use stick to mark a player	pitch) or straight pass (up/down	
Show some signs of an	Maintain defence and keep the	from the side line causing them	the pitch).	
approaching a player to tackle	pressure until possession is gained.	difficulty.		
and cause pressure.			Know when to defend and what	
	Attempt to score inside a designated	Successfully score while in the scoring	defence skills could be used.	
Begin to attempt to score a goal	scoring area.	area.		
from anywhere.			Seize an opportunity to score,	
			sometimes quite quickly.	









Striking & Fielding Games

Reception	Year I	Year 2	End of KSI expectations
Aim & throw object underarm	Show some different ways of	Send a ball off a tee using a bat	Pupils should
	hitting, throwing and striking a	or a racket	participate in team
Catch balloon/bean bag/scarf	ball		games, developing
& sometimes a bouncing ball		Play two types of games to score:	simple tactics for
	Hit a ball or bean bag and	running around a series of hula	attacking and
Use hand to strike a bean bag	move quickly to score a range	hoops or forwards and backwards	defending.
or ball and move towards a	of points (further distance	between hula hoops	
scoring area	scores more points)	·	
	·	Stop moving when the 'bowler' has	
Begin to use a bat to hit a ball	Play as a fielder and get the	the ball	
or bean bag	ball back to a STOP ZONE		
		Play as a fielder and pass the ball	
	Begin to follow some simple	back to the bowler to make the	
	rules (carrying the bat, not	runner stop	
	over taking someone)		
		Follow rules for a game (carry the	
		bat, don't overtake, run around the	
		outside of the hula hoops)	









Cricket

Throw and catch under pressure. To develop the range of Cricket skills they can apply in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team. To develop the range of Cricket skills they can apply skills and use in combination to skills and use in combination to skills and use in combination to skills and use in combination. To link together a range of skills and use in combination to choose, use and adapt rules in a variety of different styles of games. To attempt a small range of recognised shots in isolation and in competitive scenarios To attempt a small range of recognised shots in isolation and in competitive scenarios To use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in role of bowler, batter and fielder a variety of different styles of games. To attempt a small range of recognised shots in isolation and in competitive scenarios To use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in role of bowler, batter and fielder a variety of different styles of games. To attempt a small range of recognised shots in isolation and in competitive scenarios To use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in role of bowler, batter and fielder a variety of different styles of games. To attempt a small range of recognised shots in isolation and in competitive scenarios To use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in role of bowler, batter and fielder apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending and defend	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS2 expectations
Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team	pressure. Use fielding skills to stop the ball effectively. Learn batting control. Learn the role of backstop. Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team. Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team.	Cricket skills they can apply in a competitive context To choose and use a range of simple tactics in isolation and in a game context To consolidate existing skills	skills and use in combination To collaborate as a team to choose, use and adapt rules in games To recognise how some aspects of fitness apply to cricket e.g. power, flexibility and cardiovascular	standard cricket rules in a variety of different styles of games To attempt a small range of recognised shots in isolation and in competitive scenarios To use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in role of	taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking





Rounders

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS2 expectations
Be able to play simple rounders games Apply some rules to games Develop and use simple rounders skills	Develop the range of rounders skills that can apply in a competitive context Choose and use a range of simple tactics in isolation and in a game context Identify different positions in rounders and the roles of those positions	Link together a range of skills and use in combination. Collaborate as a team to choose, use and adapt rules in games. Recognise how some aspects of fitness apply to rounders e.g. power, flexibility and cardiovascular endurance Throw and catch under pressure. Use fielding skills to stop the ball effectively. Learn batting control. Learn the role of backstop. Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team. Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team.	Apply consistently rounders rules in conditioned games Play small sided games using standard rounders pitch layout Use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in role of bowler, batter and fielder	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending









Net & Wall Games (Tennis and Badminton)

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS2 expectations
Tap the ball off racquet	Tap the ball back and forth to	Tap the ball using either a fore	Turn and run to the ball	Pupils should be taught
(tapping it to the ground,	a partner over a small space	hand or back hand motion	getting into a forehand or	to play competitive
tapping it up off the			backhand position en route	games, modified where
racket, tapping it up with	Begin to tap a ball over a net	Move towards the ball from	·	appropriate, such as
one bounce etc)	allowing for a bounce, hit	`ready' position choosing either	Use 'move-hit-recover'	football, netball,
	technique	forehand or backhand	approach within a game	rounders, cricket,
Tap the ball back and		depending on where the ball is	showing facing forward on	hockey, basketball,
forth to partner	Move from a ready position into		recovery	badminton and tennis,
	a forehand position/backhand	Set racquet back in its ready		and apply basic
Stand in a ready position	position quickly	position quickly upon recovery	Show a range of grips when	principles suitable for
holding racquet correctly			demonstrating a backhand	attacking and defending
	Bring racquet to meet the ball	Demonstrate the correct swing	(continental, chopper, hammer	
Change from a ready	for a forehand and backhand	technique when hitting the ball	grip).	
position before tapping the	hit	over a net sometimes showing		
ball to a partner		control over the hit	Use the correct swing	
	Know to use two hands for an		technique and control with	
Begin to know what it	effective backhand	Serve the ball correctly	smooth swings keeping the path	
means by a forehand and		beginning to purposely aim for	of the racquet the same	
backhand position	Move racquet in a low to high	space to score		
	swing for an effective tap		Serve the ball accurately	
Begin to attempt to serve the			making team mates have to	
tennis ball straight from	Serve the ball straight from		move to send it back	
hands, sometimes using one	hands to racquet making sure it			
bounce if needed	lands 'in' on the other side			









Swimming & Water Safety

Year 2/Year 3	Year 4/Year 5	End of KS2 expectations
To develop basic pool safety skills and	To develop a knowledge and understanding of water safety key	Pupils should be taught to swim
confidence in water.	messages.	competently, confidently and
		proficiently over a distance of at
To develop travel in vertical or horizontal	To know, how and when to use appropriate survival and self-	least 25 m.
position and introduce floats.	rescue methods.	_
		To use a range of strokes
To develop push and glides, any kick action on front	To have a knowledge and understanding of local hazards.	effectively (EG: front crawl,
and back with or		backstroke and breaststroke)
without support aids.	To know what to do to help others.	D
To dovelop on the and out through funtless float and	Introduction to deepen water	Perform safe self-rescue in
To develop entry and exit, travel further, float and submerge.	Introduction to deeper water.	different water-based situations.
subriter ge.	To develop balance, link activities and travel further on whole	
To show breath control.	stroke.	
70 5,550, 21 58,80 50,		
Treading water.	To use a range of strokes effectively e.g. front crawl,	
	backstroke and breaststroke showing they are able to co-ordinate	
To submerge their heads in water.	their movements.	
Begin to use some different stokes when swimming.	Strokes must be recognisable to an onlooker and be strong at the	
	beginning and end.	
	Pupils are able to swim at least 25m (can be more)	









Reception	Year I	Year 2	End of KSI expectations
	Use varying speeds when	Run with agility and confidence.	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a range of
	running.	Learn the best jumping techniques for distance.	skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to
	Explore footwork patterns.	Throw different objects in a variety of ways.	link them to make actions and sequences of movement.
	Explore arm mobility.	Hurdle an obstacle and maintain effective	
	Explore different methods	running style.	They should enjoy communicating, collaborating their own
	of throwing.	Run for distance.	success.
	Practise short distance	Complete an obstacle course with control and	
	running.	agility.	Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS2 expectations
Run in different directions	Select and maintain a running pace	Use correct technique to run	Investigate running styles and	Pupils should continue to apply
and at different speeds, using	for different distances.	at speed.	changes of speed.	and develop a broader range of
a good technique.	Practise throwing with power and	Develop the ability to run for	Practise throwing with power and	skills, learning how to use them
Improve throwing technique.	accuracy.	distance.	accuracy.	in different ways and to link
Reinforce jumping	Throw safely and with	Throw with accuracy and power.	Throw safely and with	them to make actions and
techniques.	understanding.	Identify and apply techniques of relay	understanding.	sequences of movement.
Understand the relay	Demonstrate good running	running.	Demonstrate good running	
and passing the baton.	technique in a competitive	Explore different footwork	technique in a competitive	They should enjoy
Choose and understand	situation.	patterns.	situation.	communicating, collaborating
appropriate running techniques.	Explore different footwork patterns	Understand which technique is most	Explore different footwork	and competing with each other
Compete in a mini	Understand which technique is most	effective when jumping for distance.	patterns.	and evaluate their own success.
competition, recording	effective when jumping for distance.	Learn how to use skills to improve the	Understand which technique is	
scores.	Utilise all the skills learned in this	distance of a pull throw.	most effective when jumping for	Pupils should be taught to use
	unit in a competitive situation.	Demonstrate good techniques in a	distance.	running, jumping, throwing and
		competitive situation.	Utilise all the skills learned in this	catching in isolation and in
			unit in a competitive	combination.
			situation.	







Outdoor Adventurous Activities

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Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
-Can follow a school map to	-Follow a school map to navigate	-Can plan a simple orienteering trial for	-Can plan a simple orienteering trial
navigate around a simple course	round that has been designed by	others to complete. E.gusing the local	for others to complete e.g. using the
designed by themselves.	others.	area.	local area.
-Can read basic symbols on an orienteering map. -Can use verbal communication within group activities to help solve problems. -Can use non-verbal communication strategies to help solve problems/complete challenges. -Can follow the instructions of others when working within a team. -Can evaluate their own performance.	-Read basic symbols and start to create their own symbols. - Can use verbal communication within group activities to help complete challenges. - Can use non- verbal communication within group activities to help complete challenges. - Can evaluate their own performance and others within a group.	-Can read some map symbols when following a given route. -Can begin to read a compass. -Can plan ideas of how to solve a problem before attempting it. -Can decide if verbal or non-verbal communication is the most effective choice when solving problems. -Beginning to take the lead within a group challenge and is starting to give clear instructions to others. -Can evaluate her own and the team's performance within a challenge and make suggestions of how to improve for next time.	-Can read a wide variety of map symbols and use a compass when following a given route. -Can take the lead within a group challenge and give clear instructions to others. -Can decide if verbal or non-verbal communication is the most effective choice when solving problems and say why. -Can evaluate own and the team's performance within a challenge and make suggestions of how and why they need to improve for next time.



