

	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	
	 master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending perform dances, using simple movement patterns 	 play competitive games, modified badminton, basketball, cricket, for 	d where appropriate [for example, botball, hockey, netball, rounders and es suitable for attacking and defending nique, control and balance [for gymnastics] f movement patterns urous activity challenges both previous ones and demonstrate
Games	For instance: Practise different skills associated with simple games (e.g. co-ordinating throwing and catching) Work co-operatively in teams	For instance: Practise skills in isolation and combination (e.g. throwing and catching with greater accuracy) Work well as a team in competitive games Apply basic principles of attacking and defending Develop an understanding of fair play (respect team -mates and opponents)	For instance: Develop techniques of a variety of skills to maximise team effectiveness Use the skills e.g. of throwing and catching to gain points in competitive games (fielding) Use tactics when attacking or defending Apply rules of fair play to competitive games

|--|

		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Run for 1 minute	Run smoothly at different speeds	Sustain pace over longer distance – 2
		Show differences in running at speed and jogging	Choose different styles of running of different distances	minutes Perform relay change-overs
		Use different techniques to meet challenges	Pace and sustain their effort over longer distances	Identify the main strengths of a performance of self and others
	nnina	Describe different ways of running	Watch and describe specific aspects of running (e.g. what arms and legs	Identify parts of the performance that need to be improved
	Ru		are doing)	Perform a range of warm-up
			Recognise and record how the body works in different types of	exercises specific to running for short and longer distances
			challenges over different distances	Explain how warming up affects
Athletics			Carry out stretching and warm-up safely	performance
			Set realistic targets of times to	Explain why athletics can help stamina and strength
			achieve over a short and longer distance (with guidance)	Set realistic targets for self, of times to achieve over a short and longer distance
		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Perform the 5 basic jumps (2-2. 2-1, 1-2, 1-1 same foot, 1 to 1 landing on other foot)	Perform combinations of jumps e.g. hop, step, jump showing control and consistency	Demonstrate a range of jumps showing power and control and consistency at both take-off and
	nping	Perform combinations of the above	Choose different styles of jumping	landing
	Jun	Show control at take-off and landing	Watch and describe specific aspects	Set realistic targets for self, when jumping for distance or height
		Describe different ways of jumping	of jumping e.g. what arms and legs are doing	
		Explain what is successful or how to improve	Set realistic targets when jumping for distance for or height (with guidance)	

	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Athletics continued Throwing	For instance: Throw into targets Perform a range of throwing actions e.g. rolling, underarm, overarm Describe different ways of throwing Explain what is successful or how to improve	For instance: Explore different styles of throwing, e.g. pulling, pushing and slinging (to prepare for javelin, shot and discus) Throw with greater control Consistently hit a target with a range of implements Watch and describe specific aspects of throwing (e.g. what arms and legs are doing)	For instance: Throw with greater accuracy, control and efficiency of movement using pulling, pushing and slinging action with foam javelin, shot and discus Organise small groups to SAFELY take turns when throwing and retrieving implements Set realistic targets for self, when throwing over an increasing distance
		Set realistic targets when throwing over an increasing distance and	and understand that some implements will travel further than others

			understand that some implements will travel further than others (guidance)	
		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Copy some moves	Create dance phrases/dances to	Create longer,challenging dance phrases/dances
		Develop control of movement using:	communicate an idea	,
		Actions (WHAT) – travel, stretch, twist, turn, jump	Develop movement using;	Select appropriate movement material to express ideas/thoughts/feelings
		Space (WHERE) – forwards,	Actions (WHAT); travel, turn, gesture, jump, stillness	Develop movement using;
0000	mpose	backwards, sideways, high, low, safely showing an awareness of others	Space (WHERE); formation, direction and levels	Actions (WHAT); travel, turn, gesture, jump, stillness
Ċ	S	Relationships (WHO) – on own and with a partner by teaching each other	Relationships (WHO); whole group/duo/solo, unison/ canon	Space (WHERE); formation, direction, level, pathways
		2 movements to create a dance with 4 actions	Dynamics (HOW); explore speed, energy	Relationships (WHO); solo/duo/trio, unison/canon/ contrast
		Dynamics (HOW) – slowly, quickly, with appropriate expression	Choreographic devices; motif, motif development and repetition	Dynamics (HOW) explore speed, energy (a.a. heavy//ight_flawing/audden)
		Use own ideas to sequence dance		(e.g. heavy/light, flowing/sudden)
		Sequence and remember a short dance	Structure a dance phrase, connecting different ideas, showing a clear beginning, middle and end	Choreographic devices; motif, motif development, repetition, retrograde (performing motifs in reverse)
			Link phrases to music	Link phrases to music

		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Move spontaneously showing some control and co-ordination	Perform dance to an audience showing confidence	Perform dance to an audience showing confidence and clarity of
		Move with confidence when walking, hopping, jumping, landing	Show co-ordination, control and strength (Technical Skills)	actions Show co-ordination, control,
		Move with rhythm in the above actions Demonstrate good balance	Show focus, projection and musicality (Expressive Skills)	alignment, flow of energy and strength (Technical Skills)
	Perform	Move in time with music Co-ordinate arm and leg actions (e.g.	Demonstrate different dance actions – travel, turn, gesture, jump and stillness	Show focus, projection, sense of style and musicality (Expressive Skills)
ntinued		march and clap) Interact with a partner (e.g. holding hands, swapping places, meeting and parting)	Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy and continuity	Demonstrate a wide range of dance actions – travel, turn, gesture, jump and stillness
)ance 👳		p ~: (iii g)	Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways and body shape Demonstrate different relationships –	Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy, continuity, rhythm
2			mirroring, unison, canon, complementary & contrasting	Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways, size and body shape

			Demonstrate different relationships – mirroring, unison, canon, complementary and contrasting, body part to body part and physical contact
	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
Appreclate	Respond to own work and that of others when exploring ideas, feelings and preferences Recognise the changes in the body when dancing and how this can contribute to keeping healthy	styles and traditions	Show an awareness of different dance styles, traditions and aspects of their historical/social context Understand and use dance vocabulary Understand why safety is important in the studio Compare and evaluate their own and others' work

		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Cumanactine.	iencing	For instance: Perform gymnastic sequence with a balance, a travelling action, a jump and a roll Teach sequence to a partner and perform together	For instance: Perform a gymnastic sequence with clear changes of speed, 3 different balances with 3 different ways of travelling Work with a partner to create a sequence. From starting shape move together by e.g. travelling on hands and feet, rolling, jumping. Then move apart to finish	For instance: Create a sequence of up to 8 elements: (e.g. a combination of asymmetrical shapes and balances and symmetrical rolling and jumping actions; changes of direction and level and show mirroring; and matching shapes and balances Create a longer more complex sequence of up to 10 elements e.g. a combination of counter balance/ counter tension, twisting/turning, travelling on hands and feet, as well as jumping and rolling

_				
		For instance	For instance:	For instance:
		Stand and sit "like a gymnast"	Explore and develop use of upper	Perform balances with control,
		Explore the 5 basic shapes:	body strength taking weight on hands and feet – front support (press up	showing good body tension
		straight/tucked/star/ straddle/pike	position) and back support (opposite)	Mirror and match partner's balance i.e. making same shape on a different
		Balance in these shapes on large body parts: back, front, side, bottom	NB: ensure hands are always flat on floor and fingers point the same	level or in a different place
	ce	Explore balance on front and back so	way as toes	Explore symmetrical and
	Balan	that extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes	Explore balancing on combinations of 1/2/3/4 "points" e.g. 2 hands and 1	asymmetrical balances on own and with a partner
		respectively)	foot, head and 2 hands in a tucked	Explore and develop control in taking
		Develop balance by showing good tension in the core and tension and	head stand	some/all of a partner's weight using counter balance (pushing against)
		extension in the arms and legs, hands and feet	Balance on floor and apparatus exploring which body parts are the safest to use	and counter tension (pulling away from)
		Develop balance on front and back so	Explore balancing with a partner:	Perform a range of acrobatic
		that extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes	facing, beside, behind and on	balances with a partner on the floor and on different levels on
		respectively)	different levels	apparatus
			Move in and out of balance fluently	Perform group balances at the
				beginning, middle or end of a sequence. Consider how to move in
				and out of these balances with
				fluency and control

		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	Balance continued	continued: Challenge balance and use of core strength by exploring and developing use of upper body strength taking weight on hands and feet – front support (press up position) and back support (opposite) NB: ensure hands are always flat on floor and fingers point the same way as toes		continued: Begin to take more weight on hands when progressing bunny hop into hand stand
Gymnastics continued	Travel	For instance: Begin to travel on hands and feet (hands flat on floor and fully extend arms) Monkey walk (bent legs and extended arms) Caterpillar walk (hips raised so legs as well as arms can be fully extended. Keep hands still while walking feet towards hands, keep feet still while	For instance: Use a variety of rolling actions to travel on the floor and along apparatus Travel with a partner; move away from and together on the floor and on apparatus Travel at different speeds e.g. move slowly into a balance, travel quickly before jumping	For instance: Travel sideways in a bunny hop and develop into cartwheeling action keeping knees tucked in and by placing one hand then the other on the floor Increase the variety of pathways, levels and speeds at which you travel Travel in time with a partner, move away from and back to a partner

	walking hands away from feet until in front support position) Bunny hop (transfer weight to hands)	Travel in different pathways on the floor and using apparatus, explore different entry and exit points other than travelling in a straight line on apparatus	
	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
amil	Explore shape in the air when jumping and landing with control (e.g. star shape)	Explore leaping forward in stag jump, taking off from one foot and landing on the other (on floor and along bench controlling take-off and	Make symmetrical and asymmetrical shapes in the air Jump along, over and off apparatus of varying height with control in the air
		landing)	and on landing
		Add a quarter or half turn into a jump before landing	
		Make a twisted shape in the air and control landing by keeping body upright throughout the twisting action	

	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Gymnastics continued Roll.	For instance: Continue to develop control in different rolls Pencil roll – from back to front keeping body and limbs in straight shape Egg roll – lie on side in tucked shape, holding knees tucked into chest roll onto back and onto other side. Repeat to build up core strength Dish roll – with extended arms and legs off the floor, roll from dish to arch shape slowly and with control Begin forward roll (crouch in tucked shape, feet on floor, hands flat on floor in front. Keep hands and feet still, raise hips in the air to inverted 'V' position	Combine the phases of earlier rolling actions to perform the full forward roll Begin the backward roll	For instance: Explore different starting and finishing positions when rolling e.g. forward roll from a straddle position on feet and end in a straddle position on floor or feet/begin a backward roll from standing in a straight position, ending in a straddle position on feet Explore symmetry and asymmetry throughout the rolling actions

All schools must provide swimming instruction in either KS1 or KS2 .

In particular, pupils should be taught to:

•

•

•

Swimming and Water Safety

- swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres
- use a range of strokes effectively (e.g. front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke)
- perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations

		Neer 410	Noor 914	Veen F/C
		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	Orientation	For instance: Identify positions on simple maps and diagrams of familiar environments e.g. in relation to position of desk in plan of classroom Use simple maps and diagrams to follow a trail	For instance: Orientate simple maps and plans Mark control points in correct position on map or plan Find way back to a base point	For instance: Draw maps and plans and set trails for others to follow Use the eight points of the compass to orientate Plan an orienteering challenge
Outdoor and Adventurous Activities	Communication	For instance: Begin to work co-operatively with others Plan and share ideas	For instance: Co-operate and share roles within a group Listen to each other's ideas when planning a task and adapt Take responsibility for a role within the group Recognise that some outdoor adventurous activities can be dangerous Follow rules to keep self and others safe	For instance: Plan and share roles within the group based on each other's strengths Understand individuals' roles and responsibilities Adapt roles or ideas if they are not working Recognise and talk about the dangers of tasks Recognise how to keep themselves and others safe
	Problem Solving	For instance: Discuss how to follow trails and solve problems Select appropriate equipment for the task	For instance: Select appropriate equipment/route/people to solve a problem successfully Choose effective strategies and change ideas if not working	For instance: Plan strategies to solve problems/plan routes/follow trails/build shelters etc. Implement and refine strategies

	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	
	 master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending perform dances, using simple movement patterns 	 badminton, basketball, cricket, for tennis], and apply basic principle develop flexibility, strength, techn example, through athletics and g perform dances using a range of take part in outdoor and adventue individually and within a team compare their performance with 	d where appropriate [for example, botball, hockey, netball, rounders and es suitable for attacking and defending nique, control and balance [for gymnastics] f movement patterns prous activity challenges both
Games	For instance: Practise different skills associated with simple games (e.g. co-ordinating throwing and catching) Work co-operatively in teams	For instance: Practise skills in isolation and combination (e.g. throwing and catching with greater accuracy) Work well as a team in competitive games Apply basic principles of attacking and defending Develop an understanding of fair play (respect team -mates and opponents)	For instance: Develop techniques of a variety of skills to maximise team effectiveness Use the skills e.g. of throwing and catching to gain points in competitive games (fielding) Use tactics when attacking or defending Apply rules of fair play to competitive games

		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Run for 1 minute	Run smoothly at different speeds	Sustain pace over longer distance – 2
		Show differences in running at speed and jogging	Choose different styles of running of different distances	minutes Perform relay change-overs
		Use different techniques to meet challenges	Pace and sustain their effort over longer distances	Identify the main strengths of a performance of self and others
	nnina	Describe different ways of running	Watch and describe specific aspects of running (e.g. what arms and legs	Identify parts of the performance that need to be improved
	Ru		are doing)	Perform a range of warm-up
			Recognise and record how the body works in different types of	exercises specific to running for short and longer distances
			challenges over different distances	Explain how warming up affects
8			Carry out stretching and warm-up safely	performance
Athleti			Set realistic targets of times to	Explain why athletics can help stamina and strength
			achieve over a short and longer distance (with guidance)	Set realistic targets for self, of times to achieve over a short and longer distance
		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Perform the 5 basic jumps (2-2. 2-1, 1-2, 1-1 same foot, 1 to 1 landing on other foot)	Perform combinations of jumps e.g. hop, step, jump showing control and consistency	Demonstrate a range of jumps showing power and control and consistency at both take-off and
	nping	Perform combinations of the above	Choose different styles of jumping	landing
	Jun	Show control at take-off and landing	Watch and describe specific aspects	Set realistic targets for self, when jumping for distance or height
		Describe different ways of jumping	of jumping e.g. what arms and legs are doing	
		Explain what is successful or how to improve	Set realistic targets when jumping for distance for or height (with guidance)	

	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Athletics continued Throwing	For instance: Throw into targets Perform a range of throwing actions e.g. rolling, underarm, overarm Describe different ways of throwing Explain what is successful or how to improve	For instance: Explore different styles of throwing, e.g. pulling, pushing and slinging (to prepare for javelin, shot and discus) Throw with greater control Consistently hit a target with a range of implements Watch and describe specific aspects of throwing (e.g. what arms and legs are doing)	For instance: Throw with greater accuracy, control and efficiency of movement using pulling, pushing and slinging action with foam javelin, shot and discus Organise small groups to SAFELY take turns when throwing and retrieving implements Set realistic targets for self, when throwing over an increasing distance
		Set realistic targets when throwing over an increasing distance and	and understand that some implements will travel further than others

			understand that some implements will travel further than others (guidance)	
		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Copy some moves	Create dance phrases/dances to	Create longer,challenging dance phrases/dances
		Develop control of movement using:	communicate an idea	,
		Actions (WHAT) – travel, stretch, twist, turn, jump	Develop movement using;	Select appropriate movement material to express ideas/thoughts/feelings
		Space (WHERE) – forwards,	Actions (WHAT); travel, turn, gesture, jump, stillness	Develop movement using;
auce	mpose	backwards, sideways, high, low, safely showing an awareness of others	Space (WHERE); formation, direction and levels	Actions (WHAT); travel, turn, gesture, jump, stillness
Ċ	S	Relationships (WHO) – on own and with a partner by teaching each other	Relationships (WHO); whole group/duo/solo, unison/ canon	Space (WHERE); formation, direction, level, pathways
		2 movements to create a dance with 4 actions	Dynamics (HOW); explore speed, energy	Relationships (WHO); solo/duo/trio, unison/canon/ contrast
		Dynamics (HOW) – slowly, quickly, with appropriate expression	Choreographic devices; motif, motif development and repetition	Dynamics (HOW) explore speed, energy (a.a. hoovy/light_flowing/ouddon)
		Use own ideas to sequence dance		(e.g. heavy/light, flowing/sudden)
		Sequence and remember a short dance	Structure a dance phrase, connecting different ideas, showing a clear beginning, middle and end	Choreographic devices; motif, motif development, repetition, retrograde (performing motifs in reverse)
			Link phrases to music	Link phrases to music

		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Move spontaneously showing some control and co-ordination	Perform dance to an audience showing confidence	Perform dance to an audience showing confidence and clarity of
		Move with confidence when walking, hopping, jumping, landing	Show co-ordination, control and strength (Technical Skills)	actions Show co-ordination, control,
		Move with rhythm in the above actions Demonstrate good balance	Show focus, projection and musicality (Expressive Skills)	alignment, flow of energy and strength (Technical Skills)
	Perform	Move in time with music Co-ordinate arm and leg actions (e.g.	Demonstrate different dance actions – travel, turn, gesture, jump and stillness	Show focus, projection, sense of style and musicality (Expressive Skills)
ntinued		march and clap) Interact with a partner (e.g. holding hands, swapping places, meeting and parting)	Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy and continuity	Demonstrate a wide range of dance actions – travel, turn, gesture, jump and stillness
ance 👓		p ~: (iii g)	Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways and body shape Demonstrate different relationships –	Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy, continuity, rhythm
2			mirroring, unison, canon, complementary & contrasting	Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways, size and body shape

			Demonstrate different relationships – mirroring, unison, canon, complementary and contrasting, body part to body part and physical contact
	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
reciate	Respond to own work and that of others when exploring ideas, feelings and preferences Recognise the changes in the body when dancing and how this can contribute to keeping healthy	styles and traditions	Show an awareness of different dance styles, traditions and aspects of their historical/social context Understand and use dance vocabulary Understand why safety is important in the studio Compare and evaluate their own and others' work

		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Cumanactine.	iencing	For instance: Perform gymnastic sequence with a balance, a travelling action, a jump and a roll Teach sequence to a partner and perform together	For instance: Perform a gymnastic sequence with clear changes of speed, 3 different balances with 3 different ways of travelling Work with a partner to create a sequence. From starting shape move together by e.g. travelling on hands and feet, rolling, jumping. Then move apart to finish	For instance: Create a sequence of up to 8 elements: (e.g. a combination of asymmetrical shapes and balances and symmetrical rolling and jumping actions; changes of direction and level and show mirroring; and matching shapes and balances Create a longer more complex sequence of up to 10 elements e.g. a combination of counter balance/ counter tension, twisting/turning, travelling on hands and feet, as well as jumping and rolling

_				
		For instance	For instance:	For instance:
		Stand and sit "like a gymnast"	Explore and develop use of upper	Perform balances with control,
		Explore the 5 basic shapes:	body strength taking weight on hands and feet – front support (press up	showing good body tension
		straight/tucked/star/ straddle/pike	position) and back support (opposite)	Mirror and match partner's balance i.e. making same shape on a different
		Balance in these shapes on large body parts: back, front, side, bottom	NB: ensure hands are always flat on floor and fingers point the same	level or in a different place
	ce	Explore balance on front and back so	way as toes	Explore symmetrical and
	Balan	that extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes	Explore balancing on combinations of 1/2/3/4 "points" e.g. 2 hands and 1	asymmetrical balances on own and with a partner
		respectively)	foot, head and 2 hands in a tucked	Explore and develop control in taking
		Develop balance by showing good tension in the core and tension and	head stand	some/all of a partner's weight using counter balance (pushing against)
		extension in the arms and legs, hands and feet	Balance on floor and apparatus exploring which body parts are the safest to use	and counter tension (pulling away from)
		Develop balance on front and back so	Explore balancing with a partner:	Perform a range of acrobatic
		that extended arms and legs are held off the floor (arch and dish shapes	facing, beside, behind and on	balances with a partner on the floor and on different levels on
		respectively)	different levels	apparatus
			Move in and out of balance fluently	Perform group balances at the
				beginning, middle or end of a sequence. Consider how to move in
				and out of these balances with
				fluency and control

		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	Balance continued	continued: Challenge balance and use of core strength by exploring and developing use of upper body strength taking weight on hands and feet – front support (press up position) and back support (opposite) NB: ensure hands are always flat on floor and fingers point the same way as toes		continued: Begin to take more weight on hands when progressing bunny hop into hand stand
Gymnastics continued	Travel	For instance: Begin to travel on hands and feet (hands flat on floor and fully extend arms) Monkey walk (bent legs and extended arms) Caterpillar walk (hips raised so legs as well as arms can be fully extended. Keep hands still while walking feet towards hands, keep feet still while	For instance: Use a variety of rolling actions to travel on the floor and along apparatus Travel with a partner; move away from and together on the floor and on apparatus Travel at different speeds e.g. move slowly into a balance, travel quickly before jumping	For instance: Travel sideways in a bunny hop and develop into cartwheeling action keeping knees tucked in and by placing one hand then the other on the floor Increase the variety of pathways, levels and speeds at which you travel Travel in time with a partner, move away from and back to a partner

	walking hands away from feet until in front support position) Bunny hop (transfer weight to hands)	Travel in different pathways on the floor and using apparatus, explore different entry and exit points other than travelling in a straight line on apparatus	
	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
amil	Explore shape in the air when jumping and landing with control (e.g. star shape)	Explore leaping forward in stag jump, taking off from one foot and landing on the other (on floor and along bench controlling take-off and	Make symmetrical and asymmetrical shapes in the air Jump along, over and off apparatus of varying height with control in the air
		landing)	and on landing
		Add a quarter or half turn into a jump before landing	
		Make a twisted shape in the air and control landing by keeping body upright throughout the twisting action	

		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Cumpetice continued	Cymnasucs continued	For instance: Continue to develop control in different rolls Pencil roll – from back to front keeping body and limbs in straight shape Egg roll – lie on side in tucked shape, holding knees tucked into chest roll onto back and onto other side. Repeat to build up core strength Dish roll – with extended arms and legs off the floor, roll from dish to arch shape slowly and with control Begin forward roll (crouch in tucked shape, feet on floor, hands flat on floor in front. Keep hands and feet still, raise hips in the air to inverted 'V' position	Combine the phases of earlier rolling actions to perform the full forward roll Begin the backward roll	For instance: Explore different starting and finishing positions when rolling e.g. forward roll from a straddle position on feet and end in a straddle position on floor or feet/begin a backward roll from standing in a straight position, ending in a straddle position on feet Explore symmetry and asymmetry throughout the rolling actions

All schools must provide swimming instruction in either KS1 or KS2 .

In particular, pupils should be taught to:

•

•

•

Swimming and Water Safety

- swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres
- use a range of strokes effectively (e.g. front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke)
- perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations

		Noor 410	No co 014	Veen ElO
		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	Orientation	For instance: Identify positions on simple maps and diagrams of familiar environments e.g. in relation to position of desk in plan of classroom Use simple maps and diagrams to follow a trail	For instance: Orientate simple maps and plans Mark control points in correct position on map or plan Find way back to a base point	For instance: Draw maps and plans and set trails for others to follow Use the eight points of the compass to orientate Plan an orienteering challenge
Outdoor and Adventurous Activities	Communication	For instance: Begin to work co-operatively with others Plan and share ideas	For instance: Co-operate and share roles within a group Listen to each other's ideas when planning a task and adapt Take responsibility for a role within the group Recognise that some outdoor adventurous activities can be dangerous Follow rules to keep self and others safe	For instance: Plan and share roles within the group based on each other's strengths Understand individuals' roles and responsibilities Adapt roles or ideas if they are not working Recognise and talk about the dangers of tasks Recognise how to keep themselves and others safe
	Problem Solving	For instance: Discuss how to follow trails and solve problems Select appropriate equipment for the task	For instance: Select appropriate equipment/route/people to solve a problem successfully Choose effective strategies and change ideas if not working	For instance: Plan strategies to solve problems/plan routes/follow trails/build shelters etc. Implement and refine strategies