



Year 1-6

(In line with the National Curriculum)



DIGITAL DOWNLOAD

#### ABOUT THE AUTHORS: TT EDUCATION

We're the UK's leading school improvement organisation, working with schools, academies and trusts in the UK and beyond to improve the quality of children's education. Founded in January 2013 by David Maytham, everything we do is underpinned by the belief that every child has the right to an excellent education.



We're dedicated to enhancing life chances for all pupils by empowering teachers and leaders to create sustainable improvement in their schools through engaged learning and inspirational leadership. We help teachers and leaders make progress through our outstanding CPD courses, INSET days, consultancy, resources, digital solutions and longer-term school improvement support.

TT Education has won the School Improvement Provider of the Year award for four consecutive years (2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021) underlining our position as a leading provider of school improvement services, classroom materials and digital resources.

#### **ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT**

Our highly acclaimed Guide to Progression in **Physical Education** document provides teachers with a clear framework for teaching and assessing primary **Physical Education**. Written by current practitioners, for current practitioners, this document is fully aligned with the objectives and expectations of the National Curriculum.



#### **SKILLS OR KNOWLEDGE?**

There has been much debate in primary schools about the main focus of 'curriculum'. Is our job to pass on knowledge to children, or should we focus on developing skills? Our skills progression series should not imply that TT Education is taking sides in this debate; in fact, we believe that skills and knowledge are inseparable at the point of curriculum delivery. The next two pages explore a handful of key quotations which will hopefully clarify our views.

In their 2019 Framework, Ofsted make it clear that knowledge is the starting point for a 'curriculum', which they define as:

"A framework for setting out the aims of a programme of education, including the knowledge and understanding to be gained at each stage (intent)...

...for translating that framework over time into a structure and narrative, within an institutional context (implementation)...

...and for evaluating what knowledge and understanding pupils have gained against expectations (impact)."

Ofsted presentation on the new EIF (2018), emphasis mine

However, in 2021 they reworded the first bit of this as:

"The framework for setting out the aims of a programme of education, including the knowledge and skills to be gained at each stage."

Ofsted presentation on the new EIF (May 2021), emphasis theirs

Knowledge certainly seems to be the priority in Ofsted's definition of 'cultural capital', which draws on the National Curriculum wording of "essential knowledge that pupils need to be educated citizens" (EIF Handbook 2019 and NC 2014). To emphasise this further, Ofsted's chief inspector says that

"Twelve years of education should give children a lot more than a disposition to learn and some ill-defined skills. Yet the evidence is... that the focus on substance, on the knowledge that we want young people to acquire, is often lost...

"If their entire school experience has been designed to push them through mark-scheme hoops, rather than developing a deep body of knowledge, they will struggle in later study."

Amanda Spielman (2018), emphasis hers



## **Notes about Physical Education Progression**

- (1) On terminology: we have used the word performance for any 'piece' of PE, e.g. a move/ skill, full piece/sequence, or a game/match. In our vocabulary section we do not include every sport/ pursuit, listing specifics for football only, because it is our culturally dominant sport; you should extrapolate from this to create your school-specific progress in other sports/pursuits (see also note 3, below).
- (2) On 'sporting behaviour' (sportsmanship): the Relationships and Health Education (RHE) guidance gives a useful list of "individual character traits and positive personal attributes (sometimes referred to as 'virtues'): achievement orientation, perseverance, resilience, self-respect and self-worth, honesty, integrity, courage, humility, kindness, generosity, trustworthiness and a sense of justice". Some of these are not listed separately because they appear throughout the guide (e.g. in the 'sensitivity' shown when giving feedback to peers).
- (3) On precision: this guide cannot contain quantifying statements for everything, not least because some schools will focus on just a few contexts (e.g. sports) to reach higher standards in them, while other schools will try to broaden their children's experience by offering more contexts. Their children will therefore reach a less sophisticated standard in each specific area, so those schools may wish to omit some of our Y5/Y6 criteria. For some specific areas you may also need to extrapolate from our statements, for instance adapting the 'hit' criteria to get statements for 'kick' in football. Finally, it is worth noting that some of our specific examples are not meant to be used prescriptively, but more as a 'ball-park' context for the skill in question (e.g. in aiming a ball).
- (4) On 'adventurous activity' in KS2: we have not included a separate section for this, as the skills can be extrapolated from the rest of the guide (collaboration, planning, coordination etc). However, if your school offers orienteering, we recommend you consult our geography progression for its overview of map and compass skills and vocabulary.

(5) You may also wish to consult our Science and PSHE guides (for body parts, health education and so on), our DT guide (for food), and our music guide (for dance`

#### Notes on swimming

- (1) Swimming is statutory in 'either KS1 or KS2' and is often done in just one school year; for this approach we have entered simple end-of-KS1 vs end-of-KS2 suggestions. However, in our view schools will struggle to achieve the statutory requirements in just one year of KS1: children will lack the stamina and strength, and their learning skills will be insufficient to progress far enough in such a short time. Swim England says "using an ineffective stroke and just managing to swim 25 metres does not meet the minimum requirement. Nor does it provide the skills necessary for pupils to be able to self-rescue if they get into difficulty." They define the National Curriculum's 'competent, confident and proficient' as:
  - · continuous and without touching the side or floor;
  - · without stress;
  - without swimming aids;
  - · using a stroke that's recognisable to an onlooker;
  - using a stroke that is still strong at the end of the 25m;
  - swimming in water that's greater than shoulder depth.

We include an alternative - and more extensive - skills progression for schools that offer swimming in every year.

- (2) On self-rescue: It may be difficult to practise these strategies, so it is important that children at least discuss and learn the theory. Swim England has useful guidance on what to think about, including:
  - · planning ahead (risk assessment);
  - types of water environment;
  - water temperature and the 'H.E.L.P.' position;
  - clothing/shoes;
  - · potential hazards (underwater, or edges);
  - do you move, or tread water and shout for help?



#### TT EDUCATION'S LEARNING PATHWAYS: THE PATH TO SUCCESS

#### What is it?

A forward thinking, innovative approach to teaching and learning in the 21st century classroom, which can be applied across all subjects to support all schools in achieving outstanding results through engaged learning. Developed by education expert David Maytham, The Path to Success is grounded in the latest educational research and first-hand experience of current teaching of real children in the primary classroom.

#### How is it different?

We are not advocating a scheme that schools, children and teachers have to follow in a particular order or predetermined way. In our experience, a predetermined scheme is unable to take account of all the various factors at play in any one classroom; including, but not limited to the skill set of the teacher and the ability range of the children.

The Path to Success is a circular methodology with talk, collaboration and active approaches at its heart. Its process can be applied across the curriculum, as the core techniques it embodies can be used to teach any skill or operation. Once teachers internalise this process, it has the potential to transform their practice and have a significant impact on standards.

#### What does it look like?

Teachers who utilise the Path to Success will develop and enrich children's ability to problem-solve, think creatively, improve their skills as learners and consequently make accelerated progress.

#### The Power of Talk:

"Talk is thought. It is only when you talk something through that you realise whether you have fully understood it. Talking allows us to develop our thinking, internally question our understanding and, ultimately, learn."

## The Power of Active Approaches: Gamification of Learning

"In the natural world, young animals learn through play. We are familiar with this as a concept with babies and toddlers; why, then, do we reject this as children begin to grow? When an idea or concept is made into a game – something which children recognise and respond to – children begin to engage with it and take ownership over it. Gamifying learning allows children to generate ideas for themselves, cultivate their creativity, and lay the foundations for fluent learning."

#### The Power of Collaboration:

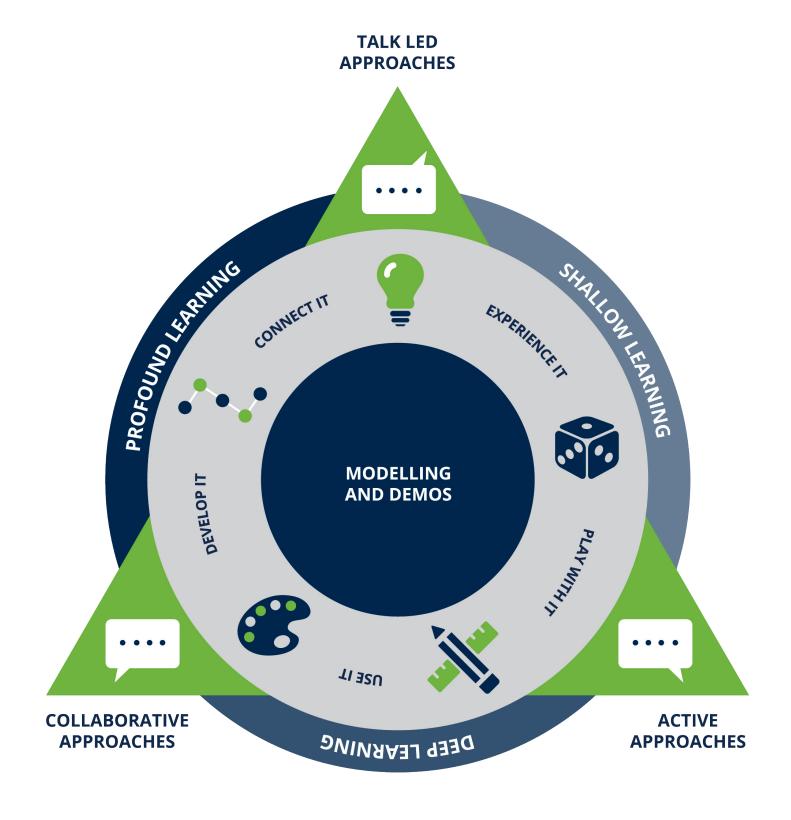
"Creating a classroom climate of collaboration is crucial for the long term sustainability of learning. If we share a common purpose, we are incentivised to work together to develop our collective understanding. The barriers created by fear of personal failure are destroyed and we begin to recognise the power of our own contributions to the learning of the whole group. Not only does this create feelings of self-worth, excitement and engagement with the learning, but it also stimulates creativity and, in the discussion and development of ideas with peers, creates a deeper level of understanding."







#### TT EDUCATION'S LEARNING PATHWAYS: THE PATH TO SUCCESS





#### Stage 1: Experience it

Children need **rich experiences** which they can relate to in order to support them in developing a particular skill set. For example, how can you expect a child to use relative clauses in a newspaper report if they have never really experienced this before in any type of meaningful context? The challenge for us as teachers is to find a way to replicate this meaningful experience and practical application in the classroom.

"Hook, Experience, Context and Purpose" is a mantra we use a lot when working with schools. We ask teachers to think back to the last unit or topic they taught and then to consider the four elements of the mantra. What was the hook you used to engage, inspire and excite your children? What experiences did children bring to the activity, or how were you able to replicate experiences to make the learning link to the real world? Did you choose a context which was relevant and did all the children have a clear purpose for their learning, or was it simply 'complete the activities on page 10'?

#### Stage 2: Play with it

This refers to the **Gamification of Learning.** The power of playing short burst games to practise key skills on a daily basis should not be underestimated. Not only do they act as a hook to excite, engage and challenge the children but they also support children in developing fluency in a particular skill: procedural efficiency alongside conceptual understanding.

#### Stage 3: Use It

Once children have experienced a particular skill and had an opportunity to play with it in order to fully assimilate the technique, they then move on to use it in context. Practical application in context is key to successful outcomes for children.

"Tell me and I'll forget; show me and I may remember; involve me and I'll understand." Chinese proverb

#### Stage 4: Develop it

Children continue to develop the skill in context. It is absolutely crucial that all adults within the classroom, and within the school at large, position themselves alongside the children as learners, actively engaging in the learning process. High-quality modelling and demonstration should be underpinned by an active, talk-led, collaborative learning climate, in which children move from learners to teachers. If a child can teach a particular skill, it means they must have learnt it and are more likely to remember it. As practitioners, we should be aiming to move all our children into becoming teachers. If a child can confidently demonstrate the level of understanding necessary for them to be able to explain and teach a concept, idea or approach to another child, then in doing so they are demonstrating that their initial learning has been internalised and embedded. By this stage they are demonstrating a move from shallow surface-level learning to deeper learning and understanding.

#### Step 5: Connect It

This refers to children making connections across the curriculum. With a deeper understanding, children will begin to make links and connections in terms of how they could apply the skill or concept they have just learnt across the curriculum and in the wider world. Making these connections and exploring possible connections moves the child from deep learning into profound learning, which will stay with them forever.

This circular approach then repeats as new skills, concepts and ideas are added. This whole approach is underpinned by talk-led, active and collaborative approaches, which provide the foundation for success.



## Introduction to Progression in Physical Education

#### **INTRODUCTION**



We live in a world where sedentary entertainment is easily accessible, unhealthy food is widely available, and physical and mental health seem to be on the decline. Conversely, we can now watch inspiring sportsmen and women across the world, and science and technology have brought quality leisure facilities closer than ever before. How do we prepare our children for that world, whether it's to join the ranks of elite athletes, gymnasts and dancers; to watch and support them; or to care and protect our own physical and mental health? How do we use PE skills and knowledge to inform and develop our learning and wellbeing elsewhere? How do we ensure our pupils are progressing?

This skills progression guide from TT Education is aimed at ensuring teachers have clarity and consistency in helping pupils in Physical Education – what does it take to be a swimmer, athlete, sportsperson, gymnast or dancer? We have taken the National Curriculum for PE and, having applied our experiences and understanding of learning and progression, provided you with a guide that will help structure learning effectively – and help pupils to add knowledge to their long-term memories... it will help them learn.

The national curriculum states that "A high-quality physical education curriculum inspires all pupils to succeed and excel in competitive sport and other physically-demanding activities. It should provide opportunities for pupils to become physically confident in a way which supports their health and fitness. Opportunities to compete in sport and other activities build character and help to embed values such as fairness and respect." [National Curriculum 2014]

The following booklet breaks down all of the elements of skills that pupils are required to develop as part of the national curriculum – and beyond, supported by our Path to Success.

We hope you enjoy this guide and find it useful in supporting your teachers understand progression in skills in PE more deeply.



#### Connect it...

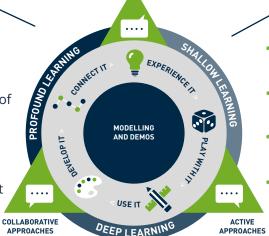
- Drawing on physical experiences in writing, e.g. for vivid characterisation
- Specific links to maths (statistics), geography (leisure), history etc
- Linking PE to health education and relationships education
- Discussion of representations of PE in the media (e.g. body image, gender)
  - 'Topic'-based or other subject-based PE activities (e.g. 'mathscercize')

### **Experience it...**

- Provide children with a rich context for physical education around the school (e.g. posters, assemblies)
- Trips, visits and workshops
- Ensuring children see a wide range of role models: by age, gender, ethnicity and more
- Focusing on pursuits that are most relevant to the children (e.g. football, cricket or rugby?)
- Staff demonstrating / sharing own experiences
- Using technology etc to ensure access for all, irrespective of age, gender or disability

### Develop it...

- Collaborate!
- · Challenge!
- Making space for academic aspects of PE, not just the physical
- Discussions of tactics/strategy, evaluation and review
- Framing PE in a wider health context (PSHE), e.g. diet and mental health
- Use activities to enhance vocabulary application
- Setting tasks that require pupils to 'teach' aspects of PF



TALKIED

#### Play with it...

- Chance to experiment and create, as well as formal competition
- Breaking skills down into shortburst games for practice
- Adults willing to join in / 'play' alongside children
- Using songs and rhymes to inform or structure physical activity
  - Every session is playful!

#### Use it...

- Minimum requirement in timetable
- Opportunities for PE-based activities outside formal lesson time
- Physicality as key approach in other areas ('active learning')
- Using 'sporting behaviour' concepts as metacognitive support for other learning (e.g. resilience, teamwork, good grace)



## BASIC SKILLS, SHAPE AND MOVEMENT



#### **Agility**

#### Run

Run at different speeds (e.g. walk, jog, run, sprint)

#### Jump

Jump with some travel/wobble on landing

#### Roll

'Pencil' roll; basic 'egg' roll (side to side / knee to knee)

#### Coordination

#### Throw

Throw underarm with e.g. foam ball

#### **Bounce**

Bounce using fingers not palm

#### Hit

Confidently hit e.g. foam ball with a tennis racket

#### Catch

Two-handed catch of e.g. bean bag thrown gently/ from a short distance

#### **Balance**

Walk along marked line

Stand on one leg for several seconds

## EXPRESSION, TALK AND TACTICS



#### **Expression**

Move in time with music

Perform and copy simple movement patterns

#### Talk

#### **Question**

Ask and answer simple questions about what they have seen or heard

#### Compare

Make simple comparisons

#### **Evaluate**

Make simple comments

#### **Tactics**

#### Plan

Make comments about what they are going to do

Working with space: use simple words like long and short

#### **Adapt**

With support, discuss tactics during a performance

#### **SWIMMING**

#### 1 year approach

Swim 25 metres competently
Use front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke
Demonstrate simple self-rescue strategies

#### 6 year approach

#### Confidence

Cope with splashing onto face

#### Safety

Enter and exit the water safely

Identify hazards in water environments

Use the H.E.L.P. position and (with help) the huddle position

#### **Distance**

Move 5m forward, backwards and sideways (feet on or off the floor)



#### **TEAMWORK AND SPORTING BEHAVIOUR**



#### Teamwork

#### Collaborate

Start to play with others, rather than alongside them

#### **Negativity**

Recognise that resorting to violence is never right

Recognise when people are being unkind to them or others

#### Take advice

Follow advice (critique, feedback) from others

#### Sporting behaviour

#### Self-worth

List some positives about themselves

#### Resilience & Perseverance

With support, tackle a challenge until it is resolved

#### **Competition & Enjoyment**

Show signs of enjoyment (e.g. in winning)

#### Integrity & Sense of justice

With support, make choices based on an understanding of right and wrong (e.g. follow the rules of a game)

#### **VOCABULARY**



Use common words and phrases relating to PE				
Locational	Locational			
More/less	Centre	Far		
Larger	Guess	Further		
Smaller	Position	Higher		
Most	Direction	Longer		
Least	Area	Quarter/half turn		
Half	Point	Anti-clock-wise		
Whole	Corner (noun)	Close to		
Group	Object	Pitch		
Forward	Floor ( i.e. of a pool)	Court		
Backward	Poolside	Track		
Sideways	Short	Racetrack		
Above	Long	Field		
Below	Distance	Ring		
Underneath	Near	Lane		

Time		
Seconds	Last	First/Second (etc)
Then	Next	Whistle
When	Before	Event
Now	After	

Shape & Movement		
Travel	Throw	One-handed
Walk	Bounce	Two-handed
Jog	Hit	Star jumps
Run	Catch	Press-up
Skip	Kick	Sit-up
Sprint	Balance	Pull-up
Speed	Twist	Squat
Race	Spin	Warm-up
Jump	Forward roll	Cool down
Land	Backward roll	Stretch
Underarm	Rhythm	
Overarm	Handstand	



### **VOCABULARY** continued

Specifics		
Athletics	Diving	Goal
Dance	Horse racing	Basket
Gymnastics	Sailing	Net
Football	Shooting	Water sports
Basketball	Sword-fighting	Adverture sports
Baseball	Rounders	Ball sports
Rounders	Cycle	Motor sports
Rugby	Bike	Mountain sports
Tennis	Motorbike	Olympics
Table tennis	Climing	Paralympics
Cricket	Chess	Medal
Snooker	Rafting	Record
Boxing	Player	Score
Wrestling	Swimmer	Racket
Weightlifting	Racer	Block
Trampoline	Ball	Point
Skiing	Bat	Run
Rowing	Ноор	Umpire

More from dance			
Piece	Quiet	Tune	
Performance	Notes	Loud	
Beat	Ballet	Soft	
More from fo	otball		
Mark	Midfield	Throw in	
Man-on	Centre spot	(In) touch	
Linesman	Box	Pass	
Referee	Goal/penalty area	Dribble	
Attacker	Corner		
Defender	Pitch		
Sporting beh	aviour & Tactics etc		
Manners	Feeling	Traditional	
Dream	Behaviour	Disabled	
Idea	Setting	Impression	
Imagination	Background	Sporting behaviour	
Enjoy	Теат	Challenge	
Choice	Polite		
Rule	Group		



#### BASIC SKILLS, SHAPE AND MOVEMENT

#### **Agility**

#### Run

Increased range of running movements (e.g. side-stepping and backwards but safely and with control)

Run with/around obstacles (e.g. cones)

#### Jump

Some control in landing (e.g. without travelling)

Jumping to and from non-dominant foot

Link jumps (e.g. skip) or jump with turn(s)

#### Roll

With help, and from a stationary start with head tucked under, perform a forward roll

Controlled knee-to-knee 'egg' roll; start turning (knee-shoulder-back-etc)

#### Coordination

#### **Throw**

Throw different objects (underarm)

Start to adjust for different objects thrown

(e.g. through speed, height etc)

#### **Bounce**

Bounce a ball to different heights

#### Hit

Confidently hit e.g. tennis ball or shuttlecock with appropriate racket

#### Aim

Hit a c.4m wide target from about 10m with e.g. foam ball and tennis racket

#### Catch

Move to catch e.g. bean bag with both hands

Use both hands to catch harder-to-control object (e.g. tennis ball) thrown from short distance

One-handed catch e.g. bean bag thrown gently/from a short distance

#### **Balance**

Jog along marked line

Stand on one leg without difficulty

#### Bridge

Start from flat to form a bridge

Handstand

Lunge kick

#### **SWIMMING**

#### 1 year approach

- Swim 25 metres competently
- Use front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke
- Demonstrate simple self-rescue strategies

#### 6 year approach

#### Confidence

Jump in safely and exit without steps

Submerge face

#### Safety

Identify a range of hazards and explain some self-rescue solutions

Use floatation, basic treading of water, the H.E.L.P. position and huddling

#### Distance

Swim (move) 10m with feet off floor and without equipment

#### Movement

Move from flat (front and back) to standing (e.g. with support)

Push and glide (front or back), arms at side or above head



## EXPRESSION, TALK AND TACTICS



#### **Expression**

Make deliberate choices about how to respond to a stimulus

Reproduce a simple sequence of movements

Reproduce some movement patterns from memory

#### Talk

#### Question

Show curiosity by voluntarily asking questions about what they have seen, heard or read

#### Compare

Make comparisons between more complex pieces

#### **Evaluate**

Express opinions (e.g. likes/dislikes for pieces as a whole)

Make comments about the 'feel' of a piece

Accept that other people may have different views

#### **Tactics**

#### Plan

Give a broad overview of plans or tactics, using some PE vocabulary

Working with space: use words like space and mark

#### **Adapt**

Start to volunteer comments about tactics during a performance

## TEAMWORK AND SPORTING BEHAVIOUR



#### Teamwork

#### Collaborate

Cooperate with others

#### **Negativity**

Recognise bullying and start to recognise other harmful behaviours

#### Take advice

Willingly accept advice, but start to appreciate that some advice might not be so useful

#### Sporting behaviour

#### Self-worth

List positives about themselves, and explain **how** they are unique

#### Resilience & Perseverance

Demonstrate a willingness to tackle problems/challenges until they are resolved/achieved

#### **Competition & Enjoyment**

#### Express enjoyment in a variety of ways

(e.g. appreciating others' desire to win, but perhaps simplistically, like "letting them win")

#### Integrity & Sense of justice

Recognise what is fair and unfair, or kind and unkind; make choices based on these



### VOCABULARY

General		
Use a wide ran	ge of everyday PE t	erms
Locational		
Compare	Environment	Height
Order	Surroundings	Target
Rank	Beyond	Deep
Left/right (from own perspective)	Obstacle	Depth
Time		
Later	Since	Period
Earlier	Hold	Session
Shape & Move	ment	
Rhythm (spelled)	Backstoke	Lunge kick
Control	Stroke (in swimming)	Split
Strike	Breaststroke	Tuck
Route	Float (verb and noun)	Cartwheel
Sidestep	Submerge	Tumble
Stationary	Self-rescue	Arch
Symmetrical	Space	
Push and glide	Bridge	
Front crawl	Lunge	
More from da	nce	
Relationships	Melody	Chorus
Counts	Harmony	Street dance
Compose	Unison	Hip-hop
Solo	Scale	Тар
Call and response	Ensemble	
More from foo	otball	
Back pass	Spot kick	Goal kick
Possession	Penalty spot	Kick off
Cross	Foul	Header
Penalty kick	Red card	Hand ball
Free kick	Yellow card	

Specifics		
Coach	Deck	Pitcher
Trainer	_ <i>Card</i> (and common	Defeat
Tournament	children's card games,	Victory
Competition	e.g. snap, happy families, - top trumps, solitaire)	Pocket
Archery	top trumps, solitaire)	Long jump
Golf	Kart racing	High jump
Judo	Parkour	Replay
Snowboarding	Winter/Summer	Play/do/go (used
Surfing	sports	appropriately)
Karate	Extreme sports	
Skateboarding	Mind sports	
Cross-country	Stick	
Dominoes	Catcher	
Sporting behav	viour & Tactics etc	
Persistence	Action	Respect
Creative	Environment	Bullying
Enjoyment	Surrounding	Feedback
Rights	Cooperate	Strategy
0		
Responsibilities	Worry	Gender

### BASIC SKILLS, SHAPE AND MOVEMENT

#### **Agility**

#### Run

**Switch between movements** (e.g. from side-step into backwards run)

Run at speed with/round obstacles

#### Jump

Steady landing e.g. without much wobble or swinging of arms

Jump between different heights

Link run with jump (e.g. hurdle, long jump)

#### Roll

Forward roll without help

Backward roll on incline mat

Egg' roll in complete turns; start using straight legs ('teddybear' roll)

#### Cartwheel

Cartwheel from stationary start (e.g. with legs not going much higher than their hips)

#### Coordination

#### Throw

Start to apply to a context

Underarm accuracy with small ball (e.g. catchable for partner at 5m)

Start using overarm throws

#### **Bounce**

Bounce a ball to more specified heights

Bounce-pass a ball

#### Hit

Confidently hit soft balls with e.g. hockey stick or cricket bat

Volley a tennis ball with tennis racket

#### Aim

Hit a c.2m wide target from about 10m with e.g. tennis ball/racket

#### Catch

Travel to catch e.g. tennis ball with both hands; catch range of objects with both hands (e.g. plastic, foam)

Move to catch e.g. bean bag with one hand

Use one hand to catch harder-to-control object (e.g. tennis ball) thrown from short distance

#### **Balance**

Confidently stand on one leg while moving the other

#### Bridge

Hold a bridge for several seconds

#### Handstand

Handstand with support

Lunge kick along a marked line



#### **SWIMMING**



#### 1 year approach

- Swim 25 metres proficiently
- Use and adapt strokes (e.g. face down for racing,

head up or vertical in water polo)

• Explain/perform self-rescue strategies

#### 6 year approach

#### Confidence

Jump in and submerge

#### Safety

Competence in most self-rescue skills

Ability to explain some beach flag meanings

Tread water (see below)

#### Distance

Swim 25m with some technique

Kick 10m with accurate front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke

#### Movement

Move from flat (back and front) to standing (without support)

Do a log roll (front to back and vice versa)

Hold a tuck float for 3 seconds

Tread water for at least 15 seconds

Push and glide 10m (front and back) with arms extended

Push and glide and swim 10 metres (any stroke)

## EXPRESSION, TALK AND TACTICS



#### **Expression**

Make and explain choices about how to respond to a stimulus

Reproduce sequences of movement with support (e.g. call and response)

Some dynamics

#### Talk

#### Question

Start to frame questions and answers in subject-valid ways (e.g. about difference)

#### Compare

Start to link performances to their context (cultural, historical, etc)

#### **Evaluate**

Start to identify themes, and how they might be represented by the 'feel' of the piece

Use terminology to describe their (dis)likes

#### **Tactics**

#### Plan

Verbally explain their plans, linking to techniques and some specific vocab

Working with space: start to estimate distance, start to understand area (e.g. creating space)

#### **Adapt**

Willingness to alter tactics and/or restart performances



## TEAMWORK AND SPORTING BEHAVIOUR



#### Teamwork

#### Collaborate

Work as part of a team, showing an awareness of conflict and how it might be resolved

#### **Negativity**

Explain the meaning of harmful behaviours like bullying, or stereotypes and discrimination

#### Take advice

Start to seek advice and/or feedback and make choices about whether to follow it

#### Sporting behaviour

#### Self-worth

Describe positives about themselves and how these make them who they are; celebrate their achievements

#### Resilience & Perseverance

Tackle a problem/challenge until it is resolved/ achieved

#### **Competition & Enjoyment**

Identify experiences (of collaborating, competing, winning) that they like and dislike

#### Integrity & Sense of justice

Explain the difference between fair/unfair, kind/unkind, right/wrong

#### **VOCABULARY**



#### General

Use some specialist vocabulary in PE discussions

Locational		
Estimate	Deep	Stadium
Left/right (from another's	Down the line	Arena
perspective)	Cross court	Green
Cross	Parallel	Wicket
Square (as verb, i.e. a pass)	Region	Crease

Time		
Several	Repetition	Preparation
Approximate	Recovery	Process
Shape & Mov	ement	
Rotate	Forehand	Tuck float
Extended	Stroke (i.e. hit)	Log roll
Submerge	Shot	Tread water
Backstep	Serve	Pike
Sequence	Receive	Straddle
Force	Rally	Force
Function	Footwork	Muscle
Hollow	Game	Navigate
Assist	Set	
Dynamics	Match	
Peak	Matchpoint	
Pace	Volley	
Backhand	Lob	



### **VOCABULARY**

Specifics		
Synchronised		
swimming	Canoeing	Aquatic sports
Water polo	Scuba diving	Paddle
Pool	Formula 1	Cue
Volleyball	Grand Prix	Club
Darts	Parachuting	Racquet
Marathon	American football	Draw
Hockey	Hiking	Tie
Ice hockey	Draughts	Fixture
Long jump	Checkers	Puck
Invasion games	Baton	Rank
Kayaking	Triathlon	Leisure
More from dance		
Phrase	Theme	Soloist
Stimulus	Cadence	Unison
Space	Coda	Canon
Time	Motif	Technique
Weight	Movement	Ballroom
Flow	Improvise	
More from football		
Chip shot	Clean sheet	Position
Bend	Off-side	Striker
Bend Hat-trick	Off-side Obstruction	Striker Winger

Sporting behaviour & Tactics etc			
Achieve	Principles	Conflict	
Confidence	Positive	Antisocial	
Appreciate	Negative	Sensitive	
Consequence	Criticise	Concern	
Collaborate	Discrimination	Principle	
Creativity	Climate	Compete	
Self-confidence	Contribute		
Reflect	Adjust		
Ambition	Resolve		



### BASIC SKILLS, SHAPE AND MOVEMENT

#### **Agility**

#### Run

Increasing control and timing, e.g. with obstacles (hurdles) or with others (relay)

#### Jump

Steady landing without wobbling

Start to make more complex links between running and jumps (e.g. triple jump)

#### Roll

Start from standing to forward roll in one smooth movement, and with some control over finish

With assistance, backward roll on flat

Controlled 'teddybear' roll in full circles

#### Cartwheel

Cartwheel from a walking start and with legs going nearly vertical

#### Coordination

#### **Throw**

Overarm with some precision (e.g. catchable for partner at 5m)

Throw while moving with some accuracy (e.g. catchable for a skilled partner)

#### Bounce

Bounce between hands

#### Hit

Confidently hit hard balls with e.g. hockey stick or cricket bat

Use a range of striking actions (e.g. serve, backhand, fore-hand)

#### Aim

Hit a 1m wide target from about 10m with e.g. hockey stick and soft ball

#### Catch

Run or jump to catch bean bag or tennis ball with both hands; catch bouncy and harder balls with both hands when they are thrown with more force

Move to catch e.g. tennis ball with both hands

Use one hand to catch range of objects (e.g. plastic, foam)

#### **Balance**

Hop along a marked line

Cycle (e.g. 10m)

#### Bridge

Bridge walk

#### Handstand

Handstand without assistance

Handstand from moving start (with support)



#### **SWIMMING**



#### 1 year approach

- Swim 25 metres proficiently
- Use and adapt strokes (e.g. face down for racing, head up or vertical in water polo)
- Explain/perform self-rescue strategies

#### 6 year approach

#### Confidence

Fully submerge to pick up an object

#### Safety

Explain beach flag meanings

Explain the 'float to live' approach

#### Distance

Swim 25m with accurate front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke

Swim 10m with accurate butterfly (front and back)

#### Movement

Perform a tuck-roll to rotate from flat to flat (front to back and vice versa) and then to standing

Travel and log roll in a continuous movement (front to back and vice-versa)

#### Hold an extended tuck float

Sink then push and glide; push and glide towards the pool floor

Push and glide and travel at least 15m with accurate stroke (back and front)

Push and glide with arms extended, then log roll between front/back

## EXPRESSION, TALK AND TACTICS



#### **Expression**

Improvise around a theme and/or for an audience

Reproduce longer and more complex sequences (e.g. with dynamic range)

#### **Talk**

#### Question

Ask and answer valid questions (e.g. about cause and effect, reliability, change)

#### Compare

Link performances, themes and conventions to their context

#### **Evaluate**

Identify themes within and between pieces; start to describe structure

Precise description of what they (dis)like, able to verbalise the opinions of others

Start to distinguish between subjective and objective (e.g. a lucky shot vs an intended shot)

#### **Tactics**

#### Plan

Explain their plans in some detail, perhaps using sketches/diagrams

Working with space: make reasonable estimations of distance; start to estimate angle

#### Adapt

Desire to alter tactics and/or restart performances



## TEAMWORK AND SPORTING BEHAVIOUR



#### **Teamwork**

#### Collaborate

Use their knowledge of others' personal qualities and social skills to work successfully in a team

#### **Negativity**

Realise the consequences of anti-social, aggressive and harmful behaviours and start to help each other

#### Take advice

Make informed choices about seeking and following advice and/or feedback

#### Sporting behaviour

#### Self-worth

Celebrate their achievements; start to reflect about areas for improvement and personal goals

#### Resilience & Perseverance

Demonstrate persistence in tackling a challenge (e.g. by overcoming setbacks)

#### **Competition & Enjoyment**

Describe experiences (of collaborating, competing, winning) that they (dis)like and start to describe the same for others; listen to the opinions / feelings of others

#### Integrity & Sense of justice

**Start to reason** (e.g. by putting rules, beliefs or ideas into a religious, cultural or ethical context)

#### **VOCABULARY**



#### General

Use specialist PE vocabulary, often appropriately

#### Locational

Increase	Origin	Zone
Decrease	Base (i.e. of an oject)	Incline

#### **Time**

Continuous	Former	Phase
Continuity	Latter	Abrupt
Occasion		

#### **Shape & Movement**

Receive	Demonstrate	Accelerate
Tuck roll	Medium	Endurance
Bridge walk	Non-dominant	Intensity
<i>Spin</i> (on a ball)	Light "spot"	Agility

#### **Specifics**

Badminton	Abseil	Javelin
Squash	Gliding	Hurdle
Pool (the game)	Paragliding	Blade
Fencing	Parasailing	Drive
Snorkelling	Kitesurfing	Smash
Body-building	Skydiving	Chop
Kick-boxing	Windsurfing	Drop
Taekwondo	Bodyboarding	Flick
Kung fu	Dodgeball	Ace/kill
Sumo	Pole vault	Let
Race-walking/ speed-walking	Triple Jump	
Orienteering		



### VOCABULARY

More from dance					
Reproduce	Choreography	Bhangra			
Structure	Crescendo	Contemporary			
Convention	Тетро				
Improvisation	n Latin				
More from football					
Dive	Feint	Sliding tackle			
Dummy run	Near/far post	Campaign			

Sporting behaviour & Tactics etc				
Aspiration	Tolerate	Personal quality		
Intense	Tolerance	Critique		
Mindfulness	Sympathy	Evaluate		
Resilience	Empathy	Integrity		
Perseverance	Sensitivity	Self-worth		
Ethic	Modify	Constructive		
Code	Recongise			
Consider	Typical			
Verbalise	Characteristic			



### BASIC SKILLS, SHAPE AND MOVEMENT

#### **Agility**

#### Run

Make and explain choices about style/ technique for running

#### Jump

Complex links between running and jumps (e.g. triple jump)

#### Roll

Forward roll from walking, in one smooth movement & with controlled finish

Backward roll on flat

#### Cartwheel

Cartwheel from moving start, in one smooth movement and with controlled finish

Cartwheel along a marked line (from stationery start)

#### **Coordination**

#### **Throw**

Catchable for partner at 10m

Confident in range of throwing techniques (e.g. overarm throw, bowling, two-handed throw-in, chest pass)

#### Hit

Confidently hit e.g. table tennis ball with paddle, or golf ball with club

Confidently hit e.g. airborne hockey ball with hockey stick

#### Aim

Hit a 1m wide target from about 25m (tennis court length) with e.g. hockey ball/stick, where the ball is stationary or under control at the start

#### Catch

Run or jump to catch bean bag or tennis ball with both hands

Run or jump to catch e.g. bean bag with one hand

Start to catch (with one hand) bouncy and harder balls thrown with more force

#### Balance

Jog backwards along marked line

Cycle without difficulty

#### Bridge

With help perform a standing bridge

#### Handstand

Move into a handstand and hold for a few seconds without assistance



#### **SWIMMING**



#### 1 year approach

- Swim 25 metres proficiently
- Use and adapt strokes (e.g. face down for racing, head up or vertical in water polo)
- Explain/perform self-rescue strategies

#### 6 year approach

#### Confidence

Dive into deep end and swim forwards in a continuous movement

#### Safety

Demonstrate the 'float to live' approach (see stationary scull, Y6 below)

#### **Distance**

Swim 25m (any stroke) with increasing speed and sophistication (e.g. some rhythmic breathing)

#### Movement

Travel 5m on front, tuck and rotate to back, then return to front

Perform a sequence of changing shapes (minimum of three) whilst floating on the surface

Perform a head-first sculling action (flat on back) for 5m

Tread water for more than 30 seconds

Push and glide and swim more than 25m with a sophisticated stroke

## EXPRESSION, TALK AND TACTICS



#### **Expression**

Choreograph and prepare to perform for a given audience

Reproduce sequences of movement and start to improvise on them

Show sensitivity to fellow dancers

#### Talk

#### Question

Ask and answer valid questions (e.g. about relevance and perspective)

#### Compare

Start to suggest reasons for linking performance, convention & culture

#### **Evaluate**

Make inferences from performed pieces

Start to respond sensitively to other people's artistic/aesthetic tastes

Start to challenge other peoples' inappropriately subjective opinions (e.g. "he's useless")

#### **Tactics**

#### Plan

Plan in detail using sketches/diagrams, techniques and accurate vocabulary

Working with space: estimate distance and angle; start to estimate area

#### Adapt

Make reasonable suggestions to their peers about tactical changes



## TEAMWORK AND SPORTING BEHAVIOUR



#### **Teamwork**

#### Collaborate

Relate to other people's personal qualities/skills and start to work towards consensus (e.g. by respecting others' points of view, giving feedback and support, explaining decisions)

#### **Negativity**

Recognise and challenge stereotypes, bullying and discrimination, and where appropriate other people's points of view

#### Take advice

**Start discerning validity of feedback** (e.g. explain about skill-levels and authority of advice-givers)

#### Sporting behaviour

#### Self-worth

Celebrate and reflect on their achievements, strengths and areas for improvement; set themselves goals

#### Resilience & Perseverance

Persist in tackling challenges, and start to help others do so in sensitive ways

#### **Competition & Enjoyment**

Start to alter their behaviour to accommodate others' (dis)likes e.g. sensitivity in victory, or compromising on choices

#### Integrity & Sense of justice

Explain how moral codes may differ from person to person

#### **VOCABULARY**



#### General

Use specialist PE vocabulary appropriately

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Average	Distribution		
Range	Velodrome		

#### Time

Enduring	Dominate	Context
Shape & Mov	ement	
Scull	Outcome	Velocity
Maximum	Friction	Rigorous
Minimum	Resistance	

#### **Specifics**

Slalom	Discus	<i>Spin</i> (back-spin,
Bowls	Hammer	sidespin, topspin, flat/ dead, curve ball/ loop,
Starting blocks	Seed	push)
Shot put	Rating	



### **VOCABULARY**

More from dance					
Light/strong (for weight)	Sustained/quick (for time)	Genre			
Direct/indirect Bound/free (for space) (for flow)					
More from football					
Bicycle kick	One-touch	Hoof			
One-two/give-	Flick-on	Nutmeg			
and-go	Hit the woodwork	Back heel			

Sporting behaviour & Tactics etc				
Perspective	Aethetic	Effective		
Inform	Compassion	Crucial		
Considerate	Compensate	Pivotal		



#### BASIC SKILLS, SHAPE AND MOVEMENT

#### **Agility**

#### Roll

Move into forward roll at speed, with controlled finish

Forward roll without using hands

Backward roll on flat, with controlled finish

#### Cartwheel

Move into cartwheel at speed

Cartwheel along a marked line (from stationery start)

#### Coordination

#### Throw

Throw while running with some accuracy (e.g. catchable for skilled partner)

#### Hit

Confidently hit rounders ball with appropriate bat

#### Aim

Successfully target e.g. a table tennis paddle at the opposite end of the table

Hit a ball that's already moving and target something 1m wide from about 25m

#### Catch

Run and jump to catch small balls with both hands (of any material, e.g. foam ball, cricket ball)

Run and jump to catch e.g. bean bag and harder balls with one hand

#### **Balance**

Cycle with one hand (briefly, e.g. to signal)

**Bridge** 

Perform a standing bridge without help

Handstand

Exit a handstand into a forward roll



#### **SWIMMING**



#### 1 year approach

- Swim 25 metres proficiently
- Use and adapt strokes (e.g. face down for racing, head up or vertical in water polo)
- Explain/perform self-rescue strategies

#### 6 year approach

#### Confidence

Perform a surface dive

#### Distance

Swim more than 25m with an effective turn and rhythmic breathing

#### Movement

Perform three different shaped jumps into deep water

Perform a 3 second handstand and a forward somersault

Perform a 45 second sculling sequence, with a partner, incl rotation

Perform a feet-first sculling action for 5m in a flat position on back

Perform a flat stationary scull on the back

## EXPRESSION, TALK AND TACTICS



#### **Expression**

Move with increasing accuracy, confidence and creativity

#### Talk

#### Question

Regularly ask and answer perceptive questions in valid ways

#### Compare

Analyse their and others' responses, extrapolating and justifying with evidence

#### Evaluate

Make inferences from performed pieces and justify their views

Explain how their own behaviour might affect the enjoyment of others

Sensitively/politely challenge subjective opinions in more complex areas (e.g. "that formation was stupid")

#### **Tactics**

#### Plan

Plan in detail, linking to evaluations of previous experiences, and explaining their choices

Working with space: make reasonable estimations of distance, angle and area

#### Adapt

Constructively critique their peers' tactics and performances, helping them adjust if possible



## TEAMWORK AND SPORTING BEHAVIOUR

### VOCABULARY



#### **Teamwork**

#### Collaborate

#### Relate to others and work towards consensus

(e.g. by negotiation, compromise, by giving rich and constructive feedback and support, and by adapting behaviour and speech where appropriate)

#### **Negativity**

Show a confidence and sensitivity in constructively challenging other people's harmful behaviours and points of view, where appropriate and/or safe

#### Take advice

Distinguish where it is or is not appropriate to seek advice/feedback

#### Sporting behaviour

#### Self-worth

Celebrate/reflect on their achievements, strengths, areas for improvement, aspirations and goals (short and long term)

#### Resilience & Perseverance

Demonstrate persistence and help others do so in a sensitive way

#### Competition & Enjoyment

Explain how their own enjoyment might affect that of others

#### Integrity & Sense of justice

Make reasoned judgments on moral dilemmas in and out of context, and reassess their own values in the light of this

#### General

Start to apply PE vocabulary in sophisticated ways (e.g. 'dynamics' in a non-dance context)

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Diameter	perimeter
Circumference	Intersecting

#### Time

Cimultaneous	Cumulative
Simultaneous	Cumulative

#### **Shape & Movement**

Anticipate	Angerobic
AHHUUUUE	AHUELUUL

#### **Specifics**

bobsleigh

·	
Steeplechase	Curling
Biathlon	Lacrosse
Pentathlon	Hurling
Heptathlon	Other footballs
Decathlon	(e.g. Gaelic, Ozzy rules,
Equestrian	—— Canadian)
Dressage	Go
Billiards	Mahjong and some
Polo	common card games
Figure skating	<ul><li>(e.g. poker, pontoon, blackjack, rummy, bridge, canasta etc)</li></ul>
Luge/skeleton/	



## VOCABULARY

More from dance			
Syncopation	Upbeat	Swing	
Anticipation	Off-best		
Downbeat	Cross-rhythm		
More from football			
Ball to hand	Sitter	Toe poke	
Play on	Howler	Minnows	
Run it off	Switch Play	Scalp	

Sporting behaviour & Tactics etc			
Prejudice	Values	Characterise	
Bias	Controversy	Concept	
Facilitate	Analyse		
Dilemma	Epitomise		



### BASIC SKILLS, SHAPE AND MOVEMENT

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Agility	Agility	Agility
Run	Run	Run
Run at different speeds (e.g. walk, jog, run, sprint)	Increased range of running movements (e.g. side-stepping and backwards but safely and with control)  Run with/around obstacles (e.g. cones)	Switch between movements (e.g. from side-step into backwards run) Run at speed with/round obstacles
Jump	Jump	Jump
Jump with some travel/wobble on landing	Some control in landing (e.g. without travelling) Jumping to and from non-dominant foot Link jumps (e.g. skip) or jump with turn(s)	Steady landing e.g. without much wobble or swinging of arms Jump between different heights Link run with jump (e.g. hurdle, long jump)
Roll	Roll	Roll
'Pencil' roll; basic 'egg' roll (side to side / knee to knee)	With help, and from a stationary start with head tucked under, perform a forward roll Controlled knee-to-knee 'egg' roll; start turning (knee-shoulder-back-etc)	Forward roll without help Backward roll on incline mat Egg' roll in complete turns; start using straight legs ('teddybear' roll)
		Cartwheel
		Cartwheel from stationary start (e.g. with legs not going much higher than than hips)



### BASIC SKILLS, SHAPE AND MOVEMENT

Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Agility	Agility	Agility
Run	Run	
Increasing control and timing, e.g. with obstacles (hurdles) or with others (relay)	Make and explain choices about style/ technique for running	
Jump	Jump	
Steady landing without wobbling Start to make more complex links between running and jumps (e.g. triple jump)	Complex links between running and jumps (e.g. triple jump)	
Roll	Roll	Roll
Start from standing to forward roll in one smooth movement, and with some control over finish With assistance, backward roll on flat Controlled 'teddybear' roll in full circles	Forward roll from walking, in one smooth movement & with controlled finish Backward roll on flat	Move into forward roll at speed, with controlled finish Forward roll without using hands Backward roll on flat, with controlled finish
Cartwheel	Cartwheel	Cartwheel
Cartwheel from a walking start and with legs going nearly vertical	Cartwheel from moving start, in one smooth movement and with controlled finish Cartwheel along a marked line (from stationery start)	Move into cartwheel at speed Cartwheel along a marked line (from stationery start)



## BASIC SKILLS, SHAPE AND MOVEMENT CONTINUED

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Coordination	Coordination	Coordination
Throw	Throw	Throw
Throw underarm with e.g. foam ball	Throw different objects (underarm) Start to adjust for different objects thrown (e.g. through speed, height etc)	Start to apply to a context Underarm accuracy with small ball (e.g. catchable for partner at 5m) Start using overarm throws
Bounce	Bounce	Bounce
Bounce using fingers not palm	Bounce a ball to different heights	Bounce a ball to more specified heights Bounce-pass a ball
Hit	Hit	Hit
Confidently hit e.g. foam ball with a tennis racket	Confidently hit e.g. tennis ball or shuttlecock with appropriate racket	Confidently hit soft balls with e.g. hockey stick or cricket bat Volley a tennis ball with tennis racket
	Aim	Aim
	Hit a c.4m wide target from about 10m with e.g. foam ball and tennis racket	Hit a c.2m wide target from about 10m with e.g. tennis ball/racket
Catch	Catch	Catch
Two-handed catch e.g. bean bag thrown gently/from a short distance	Move to catch e.g. bean bag with both hands Use both hands to catch harder-to- control object (e.g. tennis ball) thrown from short distance One-handed catch e.g. bean bag thrown gently/from a short distance	Run and jump to catch small balls with both hands (of any material, e.g. foam ball, cricket ball)  Move to catch e.g. bean bag with one hand Use one hand to catch hard-er-to-control object (e.g. tennis ball) thrown from short distance
Balance	Balance	Balance
Walk along marked line Stand on one leg for several seconds	Jog along marked line Stand on one leg without difficulty	Confidently stand on one leg while moving the other
	Bridge	Bridge
	Start from flat to form a bridge	Hold a bridge for several seconds
	Handstand	Handstand
	Lunge kick	Handstand with support Lunge kick along a marked line

## BASIC SKILLS, SHAPE AND MOVEMENT CONTINUED

Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Coordination	Coordination	Coordination
Throw	Throw	Throw
Overarm with some precision (e.g. catchable for partner at 5m) Throw while moving with some accuracy (e.g. catchable for a skilled partner) Bounce	Catchable for partner at 10m Confident in range of throwing techniques (e.g. overarm throw, bowling, two-handed throw-in, chest pass)	Throw while running with some accuracy (e.g. catchable for skilled partner)
Bounce between hands		
Hit	Hit	Hit
Confidently hit hard balls with e.g. hockey stick or cricket bat Use a range of striking actions (e.g. serve, backhand, forehand)	Confidently hit e.g. table tennis ball with paddle, or golf ball with club Confidently hit e.g. airborne hockey ball with hockey stick	Confidently hit rounders ball with appropriate bat
Aim	Aim	Aim
Hit a 1m wide target from about 10m with e.g. hockey stick and soft ball	Hit a 1m wide target from about 25m (tennis court length) with e.g. hockey ball/stick, where the ball is stationary or under control at the start	Successfully target e.g. a table tennis paddle at the opposite end of the table Hit a ball that's already moving and target something 1m wide from about 25m
Catch	Catch	Catch
Run or jump to catch bean bag or tennis ball with both hands; catch bouncy and harder balls with both hands when they are thrown with more force  Move to catch e.g. tennis ball with both hands  Use one hand to catch range of objects (e.g. plastic, foam)	Run or jump to catch bean bag or tennis ball with both hands Run or jump to catch e.g. bean bag with one hand Start to catch (with one hand) bouncy and harder balls thrown with more force	Run and jump to catch small balls (of any material) with both hands (e.g. foam ball, cricket ball) Run and jump to catch e.g. bean bag and harder balls with one hand
Balance	Balance	Balance
Hop along a marked line Cycle (e.g. 10m)	Jog backwards along marked line Cycle without difficulty	Cycle with one hand (briefly, e.g. to signal)
Bridge	Bridge	Bridge
Bridge walk	With help perform a standing bridge	Perform a standing bridge without help
Handstand	Handstand	Handstand
Handstand without assistance Handstand from moving start (with support)	Move into a handstand and hold for a few seconds without assistance	Exit a handstand into a forward roll

## SWIMMING

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
1 year approach	1 year approach	1 year approach
<ul> <li>Swim 25 metres competently</li> <li>Use front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke</li> <li>Demonstrate simple self-rescue strategies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Swim 25 metres competently</li> <li>Use front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke</li> <li>Demonstrate simple self-rescue strategies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Swim 25 metres proficiently</li> <li>Use and adapt strokes (e.g. face down for racing, head up or vertical in water polo)</li> <li>Explain/perform self-rescue strategies</li> </ul>
6 year approach	6 year approach	6 year approach
Confidence	Confidence	Confidence
Cope with splashing onto face	Jump in safely and exit without steps Submerge face	Jump in and submerge
Safety	Safety	Safety
Enter and exit the water safely Identify hazards in water environments Use the H.E.L.P. position and (with help) the huddle position	Identify a range of hazards and explain some self-rescue solutions  Use floatation, basic treading of water, the H.E.L.P. position and huddling	Competence in most self-rescue skills  Ability to explain some beach flag meanings  Tread water (see below)
Distance	Distance	Distance
Move 5m forward, backwards and sideways (feet on or off the floor)	Swim (move) 10m with feet off floor and without equipment	Swim 25m with some technique Kick 10m with accurate front crawl, backstroke and breast- stroke
	Movement	Movement
	Move from flat (front and back) to standing (e.g. with support) Push and glide (front or back), arms at side or above head	Move from flat (back and front) to standing (without support) Do a log roll (front to back and vice versa) Hold a tuck float for 3 seconds Tread water for at least 15 seconds Push and glide 10m (front and back) with arms extended Push and glide and swim 10 metres (any stroke)

#### **SWIMMING**

#### Year 6 Year 4 Year 5 1 year approach 1 year approach 1 year approach Swim 25 metres proficiently Swim 25 metres proficiently • Swim 25 metres proficiently • Use and adapt strokes (e.g. face • Use and adapt strokes (e.g. face • Use and adapt strokes (e.g. face down for racing, head up or vertical in down for racing, head up or vertical in down for racing, head up or vertical in water polo) water polo) water polo) • Explain/perform self-rescue Explain/perform self-rescue • Explain/perform self-rescue strategies strategies strategies 6 year approach 6 year approach 6 year approach Confidence Confidence Confidence Perform a surface dive Fully submerge to pick up an Dive into deep end and swim forobject wards in a continuous movement Safety Safety Explain beach flag meanings Demonstrate the 'float to live' approach (see stationary scull, Explain the 'float to live' approach Y6 below) **Distance Distance** Distance Swim 25m with accurate front Swim 25m (any stroke) with increas-Swim more than 25m with an efcrawl, backstroke and breasting speed and sophistication (e.g. some rhythmic breathing) ing Swim 10m with accurate butterfly (front and back) Movement Movement Movement Perform a tuck-roll to rotate from Travel 5m on front, tuck and ro-Perform three different shaped

flat to flat (front to back and vice versa) and then to standing Travel and log roll in a continuous movement (front to back and vice-versa)

Hold an extended tuck float

Sink then push and glide; push and glide towards the pool floor Push and glide and travel at least 15m with accurate stroke (back and

Push and glide with arms extended, then log roll between front/ back

tate to back, then return to front Perform a sequence of changing shapes (minimum of three) whilst floating on the surface Perform a head-first sculling action (flat on back) for 5m

Tread water for more than 30 seconds

Push and glide and swim more than 25m with a sophisticated stroke

fective turn and rhythmic breath-

jumps into deep water

Perform a 3 second handstand and a forward somersault

Perform a 45 second sculling sequence, with a partner, incl rotation

Perform a feet-first sculling action for 5m in a flat position on back

Perform a flat stationary scull on the back

### **EXPRESSION, TALK AND TACTICS**

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Expression	Expression	Expression	
Move in time with music  Perform and copy simple move-	Make deliberate choices about how to respond to a stimulus	Make and explain choices about how to respond to a stimulus	
ment patterns	Reproduce a simple sequence of movements	Reproduce sequences of movement with support	
	Reproduce some movement pat- terns from memory	(e.g. call and response)  Some dynamics	
Talk	Talk	Talk	
Question	Question	Question	
Ask and answer simple questions about what they have seen or heard	Show curiosity by voluntarily asking questions about what they have seen, heard or read	Start to frame questions and answers in subject-valid ways (e.g. about difference)	
Compare	Compare	Compare	
Make simple comparisons	Make comparisons between more complex pieces	Start to link performances to their context (cultural, historical, etc)	
Evaluate	Evaluate	Evaluate	
Make simple comments	Express opinions (e.g. likes/dis- likes for pieces as a whole)  Make comments about the 'feel'	Start to identify themes, and how they might be represented by the 'feel' of the piece	
	of a piece	Use terminology to describe their (dis)likes	
	Accept that other people may have different views	(uis)likes	
Tactics	Tactics	Tactics	
Plan	Plan	Plan	
Make comments about what they are going to do	Give a broad overview of plans or tactics, using some PE vocabulary	Verbally explain their plans, linking to techniques and some specific vocab	
Working with space: use simple words like long and short	Working with space: use ideas like space and mark	Working with space: start to estimate distance, start to understand area (e.g. creating space)	
Adapt	Adapt	Adapt	
With support, discuss tactics during a performance	Start to volunteer comments about tactics during a performance	Willingness to alter tactics and/or restart performances	

### **EXPRESSION, TALK AND TACTICS**

Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Expression	Expression	Expression	
Improvise around a theme and/or for an audience Reproduce longer and more complex sequences (e.g. with dynamic range)	Choreograph and prepare to perform for a given audience Reproduce sequences of movement and start to improvise on them Show sensitivity to fellow dancers	Move with increasing accuracy, confidence and creativity	
Talk	Talk	Talk	
Question	Question	Question	
Ask and answer valid questions (e.g. about cause and effect, reliability, change)	Ask and answer valid questions (e.g. about relevance and perspective)	Regularly ask and answer perceptive questions in valid ways	
Compare	Compare	Compare	
Link performances, themes and conventions to their context	Start to suggest reasons for linking performance, convention & culture	Analyse their and others' responses, extrapolating and justifying with evidence	
Evaluate	Evaluate	Evaluate	
Identify themes within and between pieces; start to describe structure  Precise description of what they (dis)like, able to verbalise the opinions of others  Start to distinguish between subjective and objective (e.g. a lucky shot vs an intended shot)	Make inferences from performed pieces  Start to respond sensitively to other people's artistic/aesthetic tastes  Start to challenge other peoples' inappropriately subjective opinions (e.g. "he's useless")	Make inferences from performed pieces and justify their views  Explain how their own behaviour might affect the enjoyment of others  Sensitively/politely challenge subjective opinions in more complex areas (e.g. "that formation was stupid")	
Tactics	Tactics	Tactics	
Plan	Plan	Plan	
Explain their plans in some detail, perhaps using sketches/diagrams Working with space: make reasonable estimations of distance; start to estimate angle	Plan in detail using sketches/diagrams, techniques and accurate vocabulary  Working with space: estimate distance and angle; start to estimate area	Plan in detail, linking to evaluations of previous experiences, and explaining their choices  Working with space: make reasonable estimations of distance, angle and area	
Adapt	Adapt	Adapt	
Desire to alter tactics and/or restart performances	Make reasonable suggestions to their peers about tactical changes	Constructively critique their peers' tactics and performances, helping	

them adjust if possible

#### **TEAMWORK AND SPORTING BEHAVIOUR**

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Teamwork	Teamwork	Teamwork	
Collaborate	Collaborate	Collaborate	
Start to play with others, rather than alongside them	Cooperate with others	Work as part of a team, showing an awareness of conflict and how it might be resolved	
Negativity	Negativity	Negativity	
Recognise that resorting to violence is never right Recognise when people are being unkind to them or otherS	Recognise bullying and start to recognise other harmful behaviours	Explain the meaning of harmful behaviours like bullying, or stere-otypes and discrimination	
Take advice	Take advice	Take advice	
Follow advice (critique, feedback) from others	Willingly accept advice, but start to appreciate that some advice might not be so useful	Start to seek advice and/or feed- back and make choices about whether to follow it	
Sporting behaviour	Sporting behaviour	Sporting behaviour	
Self-worth	Self-worth	Self-worth	
List some positives about them- selves	List positives about themselves, and explain how they are unique	Describe positives about them- selves and how these make them who they are; celebrate their achievements	
Resilience & Perseverance	Resilience & Perseverance	Resilience & Perseverance	
With support, tackle a challenge until it is resolved	Demonstrate a willingness to tackle problems/challenges until they are resolved/achieved	Tackle a problem/challenge until it is resolved/achieved	
Competition & Enjoyment	Competition & Enjoyment	Competition & Enjoyment	
Show signs of enjoyment (e.g. in winning)	Express enjoyment in a variety of ways (e.g. appreciating others' desire to win, but perhaps simplistically, like "letting them win")  Identify experiences (of competing, winning) that they dislike		
Integrity & Sense of justice	Integrity & Sense of justice	Integrity & Sense of justice	
With support, make choices based on an understanding of right and wrong (e.g. follow the rules of a game)	Recognise what is fair and unfair, or kind and unkind; make choices based on these	Explain the difference between fair/unfair, kind/unkind, right/wrong	



#### **TEAMWORK AND SPORTING BEHAVIOUR**

Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Teamwork	Teamwork	Teamwork	
Collaborate	Collaborate	Collaborate	
Use their knowledge of others' personal qualities and social skills to work successfully in a team	Relate to other people's personal qualities/skills and start to work towards consensus (e.g. by respecting others' points of view, giving feedback and support, explaining decisions)	Relate to others and work to- wards consensus (e.g. by negotiation, compromise, by giving rich and constructive feedback and support, and by adapting be- haviour and speech where appropriate)	
Negativity	Negativity	Negativity	
Realise the consequences of anti-social, aggressive and harmful behaviours and start to help each other	Recognise and challenge stereo- types, bullying and discrimination, and where appropriate other people's points of view	Show a confidence and sensitivity in constructively challenging other people's harmful behaviours and points of view, where appropriate and/or safe	
Take advice	Take advice	Take advice	
Make informed choices about seeking and following advice and/ or feedback	Start discerning validity of feed- back (e.g. explain about skill-levels and authority of advice-givers)	Distinguish where it is or is not appropriate to seek advice/feedback	
Sporting behaviour	Sporting behaviour	Sporting behaviour	
Self-worth	Self-worth	Self-worth	
Celebrate their achievements; start to reflect about areas for improvement and personal goals	Celebrate and reflect on their achievements, strengths and areas for improvement; set themselves goals	Celebrate/reflect on their achieve- ments, strengths, areas for im- provement, aspirations and goals (short and long term)	
Resilience & Perseverance	Resilience & Perseverance	Resilience & Perseverance	
Demonstrate persistence in tack- ling a challenge (e.g. by overcoming set-backs)	Persist in tackling challenges, and start to help others do so in sensitive ways	Demonstrate persistence and help others do so in a sensitive way	
Competition & Enjoyment	Competition & Enjoyment	Competition & Enjoyment	
Describe experiences (of collaborating, competing, winning) that they (dis)like and start to describe the same for others; listen to the opinions / feelings of others	Start to alter their behaviour to accommodate others' (dis)likes e.g. sensitivity in victory, or compromising on choices	Explain how their own enjoyment might affect that of others	
Integrity & Sense of justice	Integrity & Sense of justice	Integrity & Sense of justice	
Start to reason (e.g. by putting rules, beliefs or ideas into a religious, cultural or ethical context)	Explain how moral codes may differ from person to person	Make reasoned judgments on moral dilemmas in and out of context, and reassess their own values in the light of this	



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
General	General	General	
Use common words and phrases relating to PE	Use a wide range of everyday PE terms	Use some specialist vocabulary in PE discussions	
Locational	Locational	Locational	
More/less Larger Smaller Most Least Half Whole Group Forward Backward Sideways Above Below Underneath Centre Guess Position Direction Area Point Corner (noun) Object  Foolside Short Long Distance Near Far Further Higher Longer Quarter/half turn Anti-clockwise Close to Pitch Court Track Racetrack Field Ring Lane	Compare Order Rank Left/right (from own perspective) Environment Surroundings Beyond Obstacle Height Target Deep Depth	Estimate Left/right (from another's perspective) Cross Square (as verb, i.e. a pass) Deep Down the line Cross court Parallel Region Stadium Arena Green Wicket Crease	
Time	Time	Time	
Seconds Then When Now Last Next Before After First/second (etc) Whistle Event	Later Earlier Since Hold Period Session	Several Approximate Repetition Recovery Preparation Process	



Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
General	General	General
Use specialist PE vocabulary, often appropriately	Use specialist PE vocabulary appropriately	Start to apply PE vocabulary in so- phisticated ways (e.g. 'dynamics' in a non-dance context)
Locational	Locational	Locational
Increase Decrease Origin Base (i.e. of an object) Zone Incline	Average Range Distribution Velodrome	Diameter Circumference Perimeter Intersecting
Time	Time	Time
Continuous Continuity Occasion Former Latter Phase Abrupt	Enduring Dominate Context	Simultaneous Cumulative



Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
Shape & Movement		Shape & Movement		Shape & Movement	
Travel Walk Jog Run Skip Sprint Speed Race Jump Land Underarm Overarm Throw Bounce Hit Catch Kick Balance	Twist Spin Forward roll Backward roll Rhythm Handstand One-handed Two-handed Star jumps Press-up Sit-up Pull-up Squat Warm-up Cool down Stretch H.E.L.P. position	Rhythm (spelled) Control Strike Route Sidestep Stationary Symmetrical Push and glide Front crawl Backstroke Stroke (in swimming) Breaststroke Float (verb and noun) Submerge Self-rescue Space	Bridge Lunge Lunge kick Split Tuck Cartwheel Tumble Arch	Rotate Extended Submerge Backstep Sequence Force Function Hollow Assist Dynamics Peak Pace Backhand Forehand Stroke (i.e. hit) Shot Serve Receive	Rally Footwork Game Set Match Matchpoint (etc) Volley Lob Tuck float Log roll Tread water Pike Straddle Force Muscle Navigate
Specifics		Specifics		Specifics	
Athletics Dance Gymnastics Football Basketball Baseball Rounders Rugby Tennis Table tennis Cricket Snooker Boxing Wrestling Weightlifting Trampoline Skiing Rowing Diving Horse racing Sailing Shooting Sword-fighting Rounders Cycle Bike Motorbike Climbing	Chess Rafting Player Swimmer Racer Ball Bat Hoop Goal Basket Net Water sports Adventure sports Motor sports Mountain sports Olympics Paralympics Medal Record Score Racket Block Point Run Umpire	Coach Trainer Tournament Competition Archery Golf Judo Snowboarding Surfing Karate Skateboarding Cross-country Dominoes Deck Cards (and common children's card games, e.g. snap, happy families, top trumps, solitaire) Kart racing Parkour Winter/summer sports Extreme sports Mind sports	Stick Catcher Pitcher Defeat Victory Pocket Long jump High jump Relay Play/do/go (used appropriately)	Synchronised swimming Water polo Pool Volleyball Darts Marathon Hockey Ice hockey Long jump Invasion games Kayaking Canoeing Scuba diving Formula 1 Grand Prix Parachuting American football Hiking Draughts Checkers Baton Triathlon Aquatic sports Paddle Cue Club Racquet	Draw Tie Fixture Puck Rank Leisure



Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Shape & Movement	Shape & Movement	Shape & Movement	
Receive Tuck roll Bridge walk Spin (on a ball) Demonstrate Medium Non-dominant Light "spot" Accelerate Endurance Intensity Agility	Scull Maximum Minimum Outcome Friction Resistance Velocity Rigorous	Anticipate Anaerobic	
Specifics	Specifics	Specifics	
Badminton Smash Squash Chop Pool (the game) Drop Fencing Flick Snorkelling Ace/kill Body-building Let Kick-boxing Taekwondo Kung fu Sumo Race-walking/ speed-walking Orienteering Abseil Gliding Paragilding Parasailing Kitesurfing Skydiving Windsurfing Bodyboarding Dodgeball Pole vault Triple jump Javelin Hurdle Blade Drive	Slalom Bowls Starting blocks Shot put Discus Hammer Seed Rating Spin (backspin, sidespin, topspin, flat/dead, curve ball/loop, push)	Steeplechase Biathlon Pentathlon Heptathlon Decathlon Equestrian Dressage Billiards Polo Figure skating Luge/skeleton/bobsleigh Curling Lacrosse Hurling Other footballs (e.g. Gaelic, Ozzy rules, Canadian) Go Mahjong and some common card games (e.g. poker, pontoon, blackjack, rummy, bridge, canasta etc)	



Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		
More from d	More from dance		More from dance		More from dance	
Piece Performance Beat Tune Loud Quiet Notes Ballet		Relationships Counts Compose Solo Call and response Melody Harmony Unison Scale Ensemble Chorus	Street dance Hip-hop Tap	Phrase Stimulus Space Time Weight Flow Theme Cadence Coda Motif Movement	Improvise Soloist Unison Canon Technique Ballroom	
More from fo	ootball	More from footb	all	More from foo	tball	
Mark Man-on Linesman Referee Attacker Defender Midfield Centre spot Box	Goal/penalty area Corner Pitch Throw in (In) touch Pass Dribble	Back pass Possession Cross Penalty kick Free kick Spot kick Penalty spot Foul Red card	Yellow card Goal kick Kick off Header Hand ball	Chip shot Bend Hat-trick Brace Treble/double Clean sheet Off-side Obstruction 6 yard box	18 yard box Position Striker Winger Goal-keeper Goalie	
Sporting beh	aviour & Tactics etc	Sporting behavio	ur & Tactics etc	Sporting behaviour & Tactics etc		
Manners Dream Idea Imagination Enjoy Choice Rule Feeling Behaviour Setting Background Team Polite	Group Tradition Disabled Impression Sporting behaviour Challenge	Persistence Creative Enjoyment Rights Responsibilities Guideline Action Environment Surroundings Cooperate Worry Opinion Disability	Respect Bullying Feedback Strategy Gender Focus	Achieve Confidence Appreciate Consequence Collaborate Creativity Self-confidence Reflect Ambition Principles Positive Negative Criticise	Discrimination Climate Contribute Adjust Resolve Conflict Antisocial Sensitive Concern Minority Principle Compete	



Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
More from dance	More from dance	More from dance	
Reproduce Structure Convention Improvisation Choreography Cresendo Tempo Latin Bhangra Contemporary	Light/strong (for weight) Direct/indirect (for space) Sustained/quick (for time) Bound/free (for flow) Genre	Syncopaction Anticipation Downbeat Upbeat Off-beat Cross-rhythm Swing	
More from football	More from football	More from football	
Dive Dummy run Feint Near/far post Sliding tackle Campaign	Bicycle kick One-two/give-and-go One-touch Flick-on Hit the woodwork Hoof Nutmeg Back heel	Ball to hand Play on Run it off (of injury) Sitter Howler Switch play Toe poke Minnows Scalp	
Sporting behaviour & Tactics etc	Sporting behaviour & Tactics etc	Sporting behaviour & Tactics etc	
Aspiration Intense Modify Mindfulness Resilience Perseverance Ethic Code Consider Verbalise Tolerate Tolerance Sympathy Intense Integrity Tolerate Sympathy Empathy Sensitivity Modify Recognize Typical Characteristic Personal quality Characteristic Personal quality Consider Self-worth Constructive	Perspective Inform Considerate Aesthetic Compassion Compensate Effective Crucial Pivotal	Prejudice Bias Facilitate Controversy Analyse Epitomise Characterise Concept	



