

Physical Education (PE)

Vision

At South Farnborough Junior School, our motto is: Embracing our values today... to be a successful part of the world tomorrow!

PE aims for our children to develop a life-long appreciation of and participation in physical activity to keep themselves healthy. In PE, this includes the children considering covering a number of curriculum threads: heart, hands and head.

Implementation

Pupils at South Farnborough participate in two sessions of high-quality PE and sporting activities per week. We develop children's experiences and understanding of physical education by providing children with memorable learning opportunities within school, afterschool and within the wider community. For example, Sports Day, inter-house competitions, lunch time and after-school clubs and interschool competitions as well as special calendar events such as Sports Relief. Through Hampshire School Games, and strong links with local schools, we provide our children with the opportunity to participate in an extensive range of festivals, matches and tournaments at both intra and inter school levels. We keep registers of children who attend clubs, festivals and tournaments to ensure the majority of children participate in a broad range of activities.

In addition to our quality first classroom practice, including differentiation, use of resources, assessment and so on, our MTP and STP covers important details, which are unique to us and we feel have an impact on the way we successfully implement our curriculum:

	Big Picture- What is our	Prior Knowledge- Links to	Misconceptions- How	Values/SMSC-	Cultural Capital- Visitors,	Explain, Change, Create-
	end goal?	threads and previous	can we pre-empt where	Embedding personal	themed days, workshops,	We challenge our
		learning to make links.	children may struggle to	development learning	school trips.	children through a
			make the most of	within our curriculum to		mastery approach.
			learning time?	achieve our school vision.		
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Unit Overview			
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Gymnastics/Multiskills	Gymnastics/Striking and Fielding	Gymnastics/Striking and Fielding	Identity, society and equality
<u>Dance/Invasion Games</u>	<u>Dance/Invasion Games</u>	Dance/Invasion Games	They can describe some of the hardships people face in the world and can demonstrate respect and tolerance
Gymnastics/Invasion Games	Gymnastics/Invasion Games	Gymnastics/Invasion Games	towards people different from themselves.
Dance/Invasion Games	Fitness/Invasion Games	Athletics/Invasion Games	
Athletics/Striking and fielding	OAA/Netwall	OAA/Netwall	Keeping safe and managing risk They can make judgements and decisions that will keep them safe. They
Net wall/Striking and fielding	<u>Dance/Athletics</u>	<u>Dance/Athletics</u>	can list some ways of resisting negative peer pressure around issues affecting their health and wellbeing.
			Mental health and emotional wellbeing They can identify factors that affect emotional health and well-being.
			Relationship and sex education They can identify positive ways to face new challenges. They can discuss some of the bodily and emotional changes at puberty. They can demonstrate positive and respectful relationships with their peers.



Gymnastics

Autumn 1: Can the children link balances and actions smoothly to create a sequence?

Can they mirror movements with a partner?

Spring 1: Can they apply their skills to apparatus.

Why this?

Autumn 1: Gymnastics helps develop core skills that are transferable to different sports as well as skills that are critical to everyday life. Helps develop balance, coordination and awareness.

In this unit pupils focus on improving the quality of their gymnastic movements. They are introduced to the term's 'extension' and 'body tension.' They develop the basic skills of rolling, jumping and balancing and use them individually and in combination.

Spring 1: Develop more control in balances and jumps. Work with increased coordination with a partner (building up to small group in year 4). Apply movements to apparatus and link sequences smoother.

Pupils develop their sequence work, collaborating with others to use matching and contrasting actions and shapes and develop linking sequences smoothly with actions that flow.

They begin to explore varying dynamics of movement including changes to speed, direction, pathways, body shape, levels (etc.) ready for year 4.

Why now?

Autumn 1: Gymnastics is taught first due to the long summer break and not wanting to lose progression from year 2. Good for pre-assessment of skills for new pupils.

Develop skills to apply to other physical activity, sports and next dance unit.

Spring 1: Build on their skills and knowledge from Autumn 1, focusing on improving the quality of their gymnastic movements.

Substantive Knowledge	PE Skills
-Learn the basic shapes, rolls and jumps.	Hands- Individual point and patch balances, 5 basic shapes, basic rolling,
-Learn how to apply their knowledge of gymnastic movements to partner	jumps, rhythmic gymnastics, matching, mirroring, contrasting, pathways,
work and sequences.	travelling, body tension.
-Begin to understand how strength, suppleness, balance, coordination affects	
performance.	Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,
-I can create interesting point and patch balances	supporting and encouraging others.
-I can match a partner in a sequence	Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.
-I can step into shape jumps with control	
-I can develop the straight, barrel and forward roll	



		Head- observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics,
Learning Journey Question for Assessment	Can they mirror movements with a	
	Spring 1: Can they apply their skills	
		umn 2 tiskills
	iviui	<u>LISKIIIS</u>
Can the children in	nprove their accuracy, technique distan	ice and times on coordination, balance and agility activities?
Why this?		
more complex, future skills. Pupils to apply and adapt movement s	kills in multiple activity contexts- For ex	ample, jumping off a bench, a leap in dance and a jump to catch a ball.
Pupils to apply and adapt movement s Why now? To build on the fundamental skills from striking and fielding skills and therefor	n ks1 before they develop FSS (fundame e skills such as sending and receiving.	ample, jumping off a bench, a leap in dance and a jump to catch a ball. ental sport skills) game-based concepts such as invasion, net and wall, and
Pupils to apply and adapt movement s Why now? To build on the fundamental skills from	n ks1 before they develop FSS (fundame e skills such as sending and receiving.	
Pupils to apply and adapt movement s Why now? To build on the fundamental skills fror striking and fielding skills and therefor Good for teachers as an assessment of	e skills such as sending and receiving. where they come in at from Infants. ents of multi skills and how to ese areas. ection considering space within simple over obstacles, and apply within small ing simple games e; to persevere when a challenge is	ental sport skills) game-based concepts such as invasion, net and wall, and



Learning Journey Question for	Can the children improve their accuracy, technique distance and times on coordination, balance and agility		
Assessment	activities?		

Autumn 2, Spring 2

Dance

Autumn 2: Can the children perform a repeated sequence of movement?

Why this?

Autumn 2: This dance unit will revise and build on their skills from KS1 such as remembering and repeating a sequence of movements. They will have explored simple movement patters but pupils will build on this by practising translating ideas from a stimulus into movement and create dance phrases that communicate ideas.

Pupils are also learning about the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. This unit will develop and enhance children's historical knowledge and dance skills through creative movement.

Spring 2: To develop & enhance the children's understanding of their body & skeleton from Science topic, through creative movement (dance type activities). Pupils need to be free to apply their skills to different stimulus's in dance and explore a range of music types and dance styles. Pupils will explore creativity through a different unit of dance, building on their skills and knowledge from autumn.

Why now?

Autumn 2: Curriculum link with Dance unit (apply and extend classroom learning). To develop their knowledge and skills from gymnastic type activities in autumn 1 and apply to dance, creative movements. Pupils will build upon their knowledge from KS1 which will be assessed by teachers in this unit.

Spring 2: They will work on developing better control over their movements than they had in KS1 and the Autumn term.

Substantive Knowledge	PE Skills	
-Understand how to link movements to create a phrase.	Hands- matching, mirroring, contrasting, pathways, travelling, body tension.	
-To use different ways of travelling		
-To translate ideas from a stimulus into movement	Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,	
-To be able to repeat a sequence of movements accurately	inclusion, supporting and encouraging others.	
-To be able to create motifs; copy, repeat, remember and perform simple	Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.	
phrases in dance		



-To create and perform dance phrases that communicate an i	dea with some
control	

- -To be able to work with a partner; show respect to others when they perform; understand the benefits of exercise
- -To talk about the movements used and suggest improvements.

Head - observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics,

Learning Journey Question for Assessment

Can the children perform a repeated sequence of movement?

Autumn 2, Spring 1, Spring 2 Invasion Games

Can the children keep possession of a ball or implement within a paired or small-sided invasion game?

Why this?

To develop the children's abilities to send & receive with a partner or small group.

To develop & apply the skills acquired from multiskills within small-sided invasion games.

To allow pupils to apply and adapt movement skills in multiple activity contexts.

Why now?

Preparing pupils to use more advanced skills in yr4.

Substantive Knowledge	PE Skills
-How to apply their knowledge of agility, balance & co-ordination within	Hands-Use range of sending and receiving skills and techniques. Choose and
games.	use simple tactics for sending the ball in different ways.
-Know how to play tag rugby, netball and to participate in orienteeringTo send and receive with some control to try and keep possession	Throwing, catching, dribbling, intercepting, changing direction and speed,
-To understand the role as an attacker and a defender	shooting, tackling, dodging, tagging.
-To communicate and work within a small-sided team and compete against others	Sprinting, running over obstacles, jumping for distance and height, throwing for distance.
-To move into a space to help support a team; begin to use and identify when	Tot distance.
simple tactics have been successful	Throwing into a target area, batting, fielding a ball.
-To work cooperatively with their group to self-manage games; provide	
feedback using key words	



-To know the key rules of the game and begin to use them honestly;	Heart- Communicat
understand the importance of a warm up and recognise how games make	inclusion, organising
their body work.	others.
·	Confidence indeper

Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging others.

Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.

Head - observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics

Learning Journey Question for Assessment

Can the children keep possession of a ball or implement within a paired or small-sided invasion game?

Summer 1

Athletics

Can pupils show an improvement in individual performances & in competition with others?

Why this?

To combine FoM (agility, balance and coordination) to develop more complex actions, such as running, jumping, travelling, throwing, catching, striking and fielding skills.

To develop the children's basic running, jumping and throwing techniques.

To learn how to work to their maximum and how to improve. Pupils think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, height, distance or accuracy.

Why now?

Develop children's skills in running, jumping and throwing.

Intra-house competition allows children to explore the competitive nature of sport in a supportive way.

Substantive Knowledge F		PE Skills		
	-How to compete against myself and others in a controlled manner and	Hands- Sprinting, running over obstacles, jumping for distance and height,		
	demonstrate improvements to achieve my personal best.	throwing for distance.		
	-Record and measure events (e.g. distances and times).			
	-To be able to use a good running posture			



	-To be able to	sprint over	short	distances 8	& change	direction
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- -To be able to hop and balance with control
- -To be able to run at speed over obstacles
- -To throw into a target area
- -To take part in a relay activity and pass a relay baton
- -To compare and contrast the effectiveness of performances using basic language
- -To compete against themselves and others in a controlled manner and demonstrate improvements to achieve their personal best
- -To cooperatively work with a partner and a small group, sharing ideas; understand why it is important to warm up.

Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging others.

Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.

Head - observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics

Learning Journey Question for Assessment Can pupils show an improvement in individual performances & in competition with others?

Summer 1, Summer 2

Striking/fielding

Can the children develop their throwing, batting and fielding techniques and apply them to or small-sided games?

Why this?

To develop children's abilities (control and accuracy) to send, strike and receive.

Why now?

Assess what striking and fielding knowledge and understanding pupils have developed from KS1.

Develop pupils sending and receiving skill from their invasion and multi skills units of work and apply it to a different games type activity.

	Substantive Knowledge	PE Skills
	-Rules of games and how to play as a team.	Hands- Throwing into a target area, batting, fielding a ball.
	-Develop knowledge of technique and tactics and how to use and apply them	
	to game situations.	Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,
	-To be able to field a ball	inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging
	-To be able to direct a ball towards a target area	others.



- -To be able to throw a ball overarm and underarm to a target
- -To be able to send a ball using a bat after a bounce
- -To work cooperatively in a team; to develop an understanding of tactics and begin to use them in game situations
- -To use self and peer assessment to identify what was successful and suggest what needs practicing
- -To understand the importance of a warm up and recognise how games make their body work
- -To develop an understanding of tactics and begin to use them in game situations.

Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.

Head - observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics,

Learning Journey Question for Assessment

Can the children develop their throwing, batting and fielding techniques and apply them to or small-sided games?

Summer 2

Net Wall

Can the children return the ball to a partner and learn how to play against an opponent, applying taught sending and receiving skills?

Why this?

Pupils will develop their ball control and movement skills; racket control; learn how to score and play against an opponent.

Why now?

Substantive Knowledge	PE Skills
-How to apply their knowledge of sending and receiving within partner work	Hands- Use range of sending and receiving skills and techniques. Choose and
and games.	use simple tactics for sending the ball in different ways.
-To be able to throw a ball underarm into a target area	
-To know how to move an opponent about the court area	Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,
-To be able to strike a ball into a target area with some accuracy	inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging
-To be able to catch a ball after one bounce with some consistency	others.
-To be able to aim an object into a target area within a games' situation	Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.
-To know the key aims and rules of the game and begin to use them honestly	



	-To choose and use simple tactics for sending self and peer assessment to identify what we needs practicing; understand the important how games make my body work.	as successful and suggest what	Head - observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics
	Learning Journey Question for Assessment	Can the children return the ball to and receiving skills?	o a partner and learn how to play against an opponent, applying taught sending
Year		Autumn 1	and Spring 1
		<u>Gym</u>	<u>nastics</u>
	Can the children link individual and partner balances and actions smoothly to create a sequence with control?		
	Can pupils perform movements with increased control, coordination and variety?		
Why this? Autumn 1: Pupils will learn to link movements to create more complex sequences. They will learn a wider range of travelling actions, including the use pathways. They will now begin to develop their performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions. Overall, pupils demonstrate better control, coordination and variety.			
Year 4	Spring 1: This will enable them to improve the overall quality of their movements and provide them with more experience in creating more complex sequences. They will develop their creativity and confidence in performing as well as improve their understanding of terminology for self and peer assessment. They progress their sequence work further, by beginning to link actions that flow and develop a better understanding of the dynamics of movement including changes to speed, direction, pathways, body shape, levels (etc.) Why now? Autumn 1: Refine and extend learning from year 3 gymnastics. Develop core skills to apply to other physical activity, sports and next dance unit. Taught first so that previous progress is more likely to be maintained.		
	Spring 1: This builds upon what they have learnt in Autumn 1, giving pupils the opportunity to refine and develop their skills and knowledge of gymnastics.		
	Substantive Knowledge -Begin to explain how strength, suppleness,	halance coordination affects my	PE Skills Hands- Individual and partner balances, jumps using rotation, roll variation
	performance. E.g. tension can improve the movements.		development, bridge, basic inverted movement variations, matching, mirroring, contrasting, pathways, travelling.



- -Terminology such as: matching, mirroring, pathways and travelling.
- -With help, recognise how performances can be improved self and peer assessment).
- -To perform actions and movement with control, coordination and variety
- -To perform sequences with a clear start and finish, including the 5 basic shapes and changes in level
- -To choose and link actions, remembering to refine and repeat them
- -To explore and develop pathways and travelling movements
- -To develop control in performing and landing rotation jumps
- -To develop the straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll
- -To explore matching and mirroring using actions both on the floor and on apparatus
- -To adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus and group work; suggest ideas for how performances can be improved
- -To understand the importance of a warm up; begin to explain how strength, suppleness, balance, coordination affects their performance.

Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, supporting and encouraging others.

Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.

Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.

Learning Journey Question for Assessment

Can the children link individual and partner balances and actions smoothly to create a sequence with control?

Can pupils perform movements with increased control, coordination and variety?

Autumn 1

Striking/Fielding

Can the children develop their throwing, batting and fielding techniques showing increased control, and apply them to or small-sided games?

Can pupils understand and apply simple tactics in small sided games?

Why this?

begin to learn how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition.

By the end of year 4 pupils should know and perform fundamental movement skills with consistent control and accuracy.

Why now?

It enables pupils to build on their skills and knowledge in year 3, enabling them to send, strike and receive with increased accuracy and consistency. Pupils

Substantive Knowledge PE Skills



- Pupils learn how to strike the ball into space so that they can score points.
- -When fielding, they learn how to keep the batters' scores low and how to play in different fielding roles.
- -Pupils will develop their understanding of simple rules.
- -They will learn how to evaluate their own and others' performances and suggest improvements.
- -Use overarm and underarm throwing and catching skills with increasing accuracy; to bowl a ball towards a target with some accuracy and consistency
- -To strike a bowled ball after a bounce, moving feet to change direction of hit
- -To use a greater range of skills and simple tactics, varying them to suit the situation in a game
- -To understand the rules of the game and use them often
- -To explain what happens to their body as they work and how this varies from game to game
- -To use self and peer assessment to describe what was successful and suggest what needs practicing.

Hands- Different throwing techniques, catching, over and underarm bowling, batting, fielding a ball.

Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging others.

Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.

Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.

Learning Journey Question for Assessment

Can the children develop their throwing, batting and fielding techniques showing increased control, and apply them to or small-sided games?

Can pupils understand and apply simple tactics in small sided games?

Autumn 2, Summer 2

Dance

Can pupils use simple motifs and movement patterns to structure dance phrases individually and collaboratively?

Can pupils respond imaginatively to a range of stimuli related to character and narrative, showing different actions, levels and directions?

Can pupils refine, repeat and remember dance phrases clearly and fluently?

Why this?

Autumn 2: Pupils will consolidate skills in communication and collaboration in a positive manner.

Summer 2: They will be encouraged to perform with more fluency and control as well as with increased sensitivity towards the music. They will develop their ability to create sequences with a partner and use a greater range of actions, levels and directions. They will now begin to incorporate more gesture into their



sequences and performances. Pupils will consolidate skills in communication and collaboration in a positive manner. This unit of Dance also links to and supports pupil's learning in science. Pupils extend their knowledge of electricity and enthusiasm through creative movement. Pupils think about how to use different movements (e.g. sudden or jerky) to explore and communicate ideas and issues. Pupils will extend their previous learning by focusing on creating characters and narrative through movement and gesture. They gain inspiration from a range of stimuli, working individually, in pairs and small groups.

Why now?

Autumn 2: Pupils will have the opportunity to reinforce their learning and skills taught in year 3, applying it to a different style and genre of music. It will develop their choreography skills to prepare them for longer sequences in Upper School.

Summer 2: Pupils will revise and build on their understanding and dance type skills that they developed in autumn term.

Substantive Knowledge		PE Skills	
-How to use motifs and movement patterns to structure dance phrasesHow to use gesture in performance; communicate moods and feelingsCreate movements in response to an idea; to use gesture in performance		Hands- Performing actions, using canon, unison, formation, dynamics, character, structure, space	
-Understand the impact of dynamics on an action and use them when creating a phrase -Use counts to keep in time with others and the music -Use simple motifs and movement patters to structure dance phrases individually and collaboratively -Use different levels and directions -Remember and perform longer choreography; describe, interpret and evaluate dance, using some simple, appropriate language -Understand the importance of activity to their fitness, health and well-being.		Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, supporting and encouraging others. Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination. Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.	
Learning Journey Question for Assessment	Can pupils use simple motifs and movement patterns to structure dance phrases individually and collaboratively? Can pupils respond imaginatively to a range of stimuli related to character and narrative, showing different actions, levels and directions? Can pupils refine, repeat and remember dance phrases clearly and fluently?		
	Autumn 2, Sp	ring 1, Spring 2	
	Invasio	n Games	
Can the children keep possession of a ball within a paired or small-sided invasion game, sending and receiving with control and accuracy?			



Can the children apply a range of skills and simple tactics to small sided games?

Why this?

Pupils will develop their confidence and understanding of how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition in game situations. Inclusion of Netball skills so that pupils understand invasion principles are applied to a range of sports not just basketball.

Why now?

Pupils will build on their experience in year 3, developing skills, knowledge and understanding of attacking and defending- learning to keep possession of the ball and how to dodge a defender and defend and opponent.

Substantive Knowledge		PE Skills
-Develop FSS, linking learning and making of -How to apply their knowledge of agility, bag games.	-	Hands- Choose and use simple tactics for sending the ball in different ways to make it difficult for my opponent.
-Pupils will learn attacking and defensive techniquesTo pass and receive the ball with control and accuracy over a range of distances		Throwing, catching, intercepting, tackling, foot work, shooting, attacking, defending, dodging, tagging.
-Develop ball handling skills -To understand the rules of the game and use them most of the time -To help their team keep possession and score goals when they play in attack -To delay and help prevent the other team from scoring when they play in		Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging others. Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.
defence -To apply a greater range of skills and simple tactics to small sided games, helping a team score or gain possession -Develop passing and moving; to develop the shooting action -To understand how strength, stamina and speed can be improved by playing invasion games -To describe others performances, as well as their own, and begin to suggest practices that will help themselves and others to play better.		Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.
Learning Journey Question for Assessment Can the children keep possession of a ball within a paired or small-sided invasion game, sending and receiving with control and accuracy? Can the children apply a range of skills and simple tactics to small sided games?		



Spring 2

<u>Fitness</u>

Can pupils test, monitor and record their data?

Can pupils apply their understanding of the components of fitness by identifying and working on areas they need to improve?

Why this?

Pupils will be given opportunities to work at their maximum and improve their fitness levels. Fitness in amongst pupils is often quite low (societal factors and era of physical inactivity). They will need to persevere when they get tired or when they find a challenge hard (linked to out value of resilience) and are encouraged to support others to do the same.

Why now?

The skills and knowledge taught, will support pupils in their athletics unit, preparing them for sports day. They will be able to link and apply their skills, improving their likelihood of success in their next unit.

Substantive Knowledge		PE Skills
-How to develop strength, speed and power.		Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,
-How to set personal challenges and work towards achieving them.		inclusion, supporting and encouraging others.
-How to test, monitor and record fitnes	s data.	Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.
-Pupils will develop their understanding	g of the different components of	
fitness; speed, stamina, strength, coord	lination, balance and agility and	Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills,
understand that each area challenges t	he body differently.	evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using
-To collect and record personal fitness	data and identify areas they need to	tactics.
improve		
-To explain what happens to their body	when they exercise and how this	
helps to make them healthy		
-To use key points to help them to improve their sprinting technique		
-To share ideas and work with others to manage activities		
-To show balance when changing direction at speed		
-To show control when completing activities to improve balance		
-To show determination to continue w	orking over a period of time	
-To understand there are different areas of fitness and that each area		
challenges their body differently.		
Learning Journey Question for	Can pupils test, monitor and recor	
Assessment Can pupils apply their understanding of the components of fitness by identifying and working on areas t		ing of the components of fitness by identifying and working on areas they need
to improve?		



Summer 1

OAA

Can pupils show an improvement in individual performances & in competition with others?

Why this?

This will allow the children to develop their problem-solving skills through activities that involve planning, solving, reflecting, and improving on strategies.

Why now?

Pupils will be given the opportunity to build on their map skills from year 3. This will also prepare them for their outdoor residential next half term.

Substantive Knowledge		PE Skills
-How to use and navigate a map.		Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,
-To accurately follow and give instructions		inclusion, supporting and encouraging others.
-Confidently communicate ideas and listen	to others	Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.
-To work positively towards a team goal		
-Identify key symbols on a map and use a k	ey to help navigate around a grid	Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills,
-To plan and apply strategies to solve problems -To reflect on when and why they were successful in solving challenges -Work collaboratively and effectively with a partner and a small group.		evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using
		tactics.
Learning Journey Question for	Can pupils show an improvement in individual performances & in competition with others?	

Assessment

Summer 1

Net Wall

Can the children keep up a continuous game, using a range of sending and receiving skills and techniques with some accuracy? Whilst playing against an opponent, can children apply taught sending and receiving skills?

Why this?



To develop children's' key skills in sending and receiving using a racket so that they have increased control; pupils practise keeping a continuous rally. Pupil to work on movement skills around the court which can be applied to other game situations and improve understanding of tactics as well as the rules of the game.

Why now?

It builds on their skills and knowledge acquired in year 3.

Last unit of year 4- By the end of year 4 pupils should know and perform fundamental movement skills with consistent control and accuracy.

Substantive Knowledge

- -Increased knowledge of sending and receiving within partner work and in games. Pupils will have a better understanding of scoring and the rules of the game.
- -Knowledge of the different strokes (e.g. forehand and backhand ground strokes) and beginning to understand and use simple tactics to outwit an opponent.
- -Underarm throwing, catching, ready position, forehand, backhand, rallying, honesty, respect, collaboration, perseverance, decision making, understanding rules and how to score, selecting and applying skills and tactics, self and peer assessment.
- -To develop ball control using a racket
- -To keep up a continuous game most of the time
- -To begin to use simple tactics in a game to outwit an opponent
- -To use a greater range of basic racket skills, on both sides of the body with some accuracy
- -To demonstrate good movement around the court
- -To aim for different areas in the court
- -To return to the ready position to defend their own court
- -Understand the rules of the game and use them often
- -Throw with some accuracy at a target and catch with increasing control
- -To explain what happens to their body as they work and how this varies from game to game
- -To use self and peer assessment to describe what was successful and suggest what needs practicing.

PE Skills

Hands- Choose and use simple tactics for sending the ball in different ways to make it difficult for my opponent.

Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, supporting and encouraging others.

Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.

Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.



Learning Journey Question for	Can the children keep up a continuous game, using a range of sending and receiving skills and techniques with
Assessment	some accuracy?
	Whilst playing against an opponent, can children apply taught sending and receiving skills?

Summer 2

Athletics

Can pupils show an improvement in individual performances & in competition with others?

Why this?

They will improve their throwing skills by developing a more consistent technique, increasing control and coordination. Develop children's skills in running, jumping and throwing. Intra-house competition. Towards the end of the year to show progress in agility, balance and coordination for running, jumping and throwing.

Why now?

To apply previously taught skills in combination. Pupils will build on their basic running, jumping and throwing techniques from year 3 and year 4 games units.

Substantive Knowledge	PE Skills
-The difference between sprinting and running for sustained periods over varying distances. -How to develop power and speed in sprinting technique. -How to develop good technique for jump. -How to change over a relay baton successfully. How to send with power and accuracy. -To develop stamina and an understanding of speed and pace in relation to distance -To develop power and speed in the sprinting technique -To develop communication skills and technique in relays showing and understanding of how to pass on the baton -To send with some accuracy and power into a target area -To perform a range of jumps showing consistent technique, increasing control and coordination -To identify how aspects of a skill or technique has been performed and suggest ways to improve performance using self and peer assessment -To compete against themselves and others in a controlled manner and	Hands- Pacing, sprinting, jumping for distance and height, throwing for distance Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, supporting and encouraging others. Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination. Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.
demonstrate improvements to achieve their personal best	



-To work cooperatively with a partner and in understand why it is important to warm up.		
Learning Journey Question for	Can pupils show an improvement in	individual performances & in competition with others?
Assessment		



Year	Autumn 1 and Spring 1		
	<u>Gymr</u>	<u>Gymnastics</u>	
	Can pupils create, practice, perform and refine longer, more complex sequences including different methods of travelling, changes in level, direction and speed? Can pupils link together balances, performing fluently with good control and timing?		
	Why this?		
Autumn 1: To build on previous units by enabling pupils to develop more advanced actions such as inverted movements and explore ways to apparatus more effectively. Pupils will create, perform and refine longer, more complex sequences, applying them to apparatus with more co creativity and improved quality (precision and accuracy). Children will develop partner work by improving timing and fluency with matching, and synchronisation.			
	Summer 2: This unit will allow children to embed their skills and progress in creative movements following dance unit. FoM (development of Agility, Balance and Coordination) provide the building blocks for future complex skills.		
Year 5	Why now? Autumn 1: Develop core skills to apply to other physical activity, sports and next dance unit. Taught first so that progress from year 4 is more likely to be maintained. FoM (development of Agility, Balance and Coordination) provide the building blocks for future complex skills. Summer 2: Pupils will continue to develop and refine skills and knowledge from Autumn 1.		
	Substantive Knowledge	PE Skills	
	-How strength, suppleness, balance, coordination affects performance. How	Hands- Symmetrical and asymmetrical balances, roll variation development,	
	using different parts of the body impacts on balance, coordination and travel	bridge, inverted movement development.	
	-Terminology such as: matching, mirroring, symmetry, asymmetry and		
	inversion.	Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, supporting and encouraging others.	
	-How performances can be improved (self and peer assessment)How participation and performing impacts health, fitness and well-being.	Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.	
	-now participation and performing impacts health, fitness and well-being. -To perform symmetrical and asymmetrical balances		
	-To perform and link movements in canon and in unison showing good timing	Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills,	
	-To develop the straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll	evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using	
	-To develop matching and mirroring using actions both on the floor and on	tactics.	
	apparatus		
	-To create and perform complex sequences including different methods of		
	travelling, changes in level, direction and speed -To demonstrate good control and confidence		
	-To perform a wide range of skills and creative balances		
	To perform a wide range of skins and dreading balances		



-To explain how using different parts of the body impacts on balance,
coordination and travel

- -To make simple judgments about performances
- -Describe and suggest possible improvements using key vocabulary.

Learning Journey Question for Assessment

Can pupils create, practice, perform and refine longer, more complex sequences including different methods of travelling, changes in level, direction and speed? Can pupils link together balances, performing fluently with good control and timing?

Autumn 1

Striking/Fielding

Can pupils strike a bowled ball and use a range of fielding skills within small-sided games with increasing control and consistency?

Can pupils apply a range of tactics in games?

Why this?

Pupils develop the range and quality of striking and fielding skills; they perform with increased control and consistency. This unit enables pupils to increase their understanding of a wider range of tactics. Pupils develop their competence and confidence with applying a range of tactics in games.

Why now?

Sending and receiving skills are applicable to all other games units and pupils can now build on their learning from lower school.

Substantive Knowledge	PE Skills
- rules of the games, tactics, positions and strategies.	Hands- Underarm and overarm throwing, catching, over and underarm
- begin to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the	bowling, batting, long and short barrier, fielding and retrieving a ball.
opposition.	
-To strike a bowled ball most of the time	Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,
-To develop a wider range of skills and begin to use these under some	inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging
pressure	others.
-To use the skills they prefer with increasing control and consistency	Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.
-To understand the need for tactics and use some tactics effectively	
-To understand the rules of the game and use them to play fairly	Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills,
-To understand there are different skills for different situations and begin to	evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using
use this knowledge	tactics.
-To plan and lead warm ups to prepare for playing safely	
-To identify strengths and weaknesses in games and suggest ways to	
improve.	



Learning Journey Question for	Can pupils strike a bowled ball and use a range of fielding skills within small-sided games with increasing control	
Assessment	and consistency?	
	Can pupils apply a range of tactics in games?	

Autumn 2, Summer 2

Dance

Autumn 2: Can pupils compose motifs and plan dances creatively and collaboratively in groups, performing strong movements throughout?

Can pupils remember and perform longer choreography?

Summer 2: Can pupils compose motifs and plan dances creatively and collaboratively in groups, performing strong movements throughout?

Can pupils plan, create, perform and refine a longer dance sequence that flow in their choreography showing some exaggerated movements and motifs?

Why this?

Autumn 2: The children continue to develop and learn different styles of dance. Pupils are encouraged to remember and perform longer choreography. Pupils embed their understanding of how to use movement to explore and communicate ideas and issues, and their own feelings and thoughts.

To provide pupils with the opportunity to develop their confidence in discussing and sharing group ideas.

Summer 2: It allows pupils to build on their previous learning and skills by beginning to show more confidence in how to exaggerate dance movements and motifs. In year 6, pupils are expected to perform expressively linked dance moves with confidence, competence, showing fluency and control. Pupils will build up to this and demonstrate stronger movements that flow better.

To provide pupils with the opportunity to develop their confidence in discussing and sharing group ideas. Pupils are also learning about the legacy of Ancient Greeks. This unit will develop and enhance children's historical knowledge through creative movement.

Why now?

Autumn 2: To develop and enhance curriculum links and improve engagement, learning and memory through physical activity.

Summer 2: To develop and enhance curriculum links and improve engagement, learning and memory through physical activity. To expose pupils to more styles of dance and movement types. At the end of the year helps to develop pupils links between year 5 and 6 without a large gap which can cause a drop in progress.

Substantive Knowledge	PE Skills
-Knowledge and understanding of key dance terminology and their effect on	Hands- Performing actions, using canon, unison, formation, dynamics,
performance. For example, how to use motifs and movement patterns to	character, structure, space, emotion, matching, mirroring, contrasting,
structure dance phrases; how to use gesture in performance; and how to	transitions
adapt and refine actions and dynamics in dance.	
-How performances can be improved (self and peer assessment).	Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,
-How participation and performing impacts health, fitness and well-being.	inclusion, supporting and encouraging others.



- -To perform actions showing quality and control
- -To change the dynamics of an action and understand how this changes the appearance of the performance
- -To plan and perform linking movements within a sequence
- -To work with a partner to copy and repeat actions and keeping in time with the music
- -To compose motifs and plan dances in groups
- -To work collaboratively with a group to create a dance in style using movements that flow smoothly and varying levels
- -To be able to show changes in speed, direction, level within a sequence
- -To adapt and refine different techniques to express different styles of dance clearly and fluently
- -Describe and suggest ways to improve sequences, showing an understanding of style and using more appropriate language
- -To explain the impact of dance on their fitness, health and well-being.

Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.

Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.

Learning Journey Question for Assessment

Autumn 2: Can pupils compose motifs and plan dances creatively and collaboratively in groups, performing strong movements throughout?

Can pupils remember and perform longer choreography?

Summer 2: Can pupils compose motifs and plan dances creatively and collaboratively in groups, performing strong movements throughout?

Can pupils plan, create, perform and refine a longer dance sequence that flow in their choreography showing some exaggerated movements and motifs?

Autumn 2, Spring 1, Spring 2 Invasion Games

Can pupils apply attacking and defensive skills to a competitive game?

Can they show control and fluency when passing, receiving and shooting the ball when under pressure?

Can pupils show a greater range of skills and tactics in invasion type games?



Why this?

They will improve their consistency and show increased control in skills such as dribbling, passing and receiving a ball.

It enables pupils to develop movement patterns and strategic knowledge, and improve technique for increased success. Allows pupils to develop a more competent understanding and awareness that there are different skills for different situations.

Why now?

It enables pupils to improve their defending and attacking play, developing further knowledge of the principles and tactics of each than in previous years.

<u> </u>			
Substantive Knowledge		PE Skills	
-Improved knowledge and understanding of invasion principles: Attacking		Hands- Understand the need for tactics and make decision about when best	
(e.g. support the ball carrier using width and spacing) and defensive		to use them. Pupils should select and apply appropriate tactics and principles	
techniques (e.g. how to tag, how to track, intercept, block and slow down an		and play cooperatively with a partner and as part of a team.	
opponent), strategies, tactics, rules of play.			
-To dribble, pass, receive and shoot the	ball with some control and	Throwing, catching, dribbling, intercepting, shooting, goal keeping, ball	
consistency under pressure		control, turning, tracking, attacking, defending, dodging, tagging.	
-To understand there are different skills for different situations -To move into a space to help their team			
		Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,	
-Begin to select and apply appropriate tactics and principles, playing		inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging	
effectively as part of a team		others.	
-Understand the rules of the game and	use them often	Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.	
-To know what position they are playing in and how to contribute when attacking and defending -Plan and lead warm ups to prepare for playing safely -To identify strengths and weaknesses in games and suggest ways to			
		Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills,	
		evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using	
		tactics.	
improve.			
Learning Journey Question for Can pupils apply attacking and defensive skills to a competitive game?		fensive skills to a competitive game?	
Assessment	Can they show control and fluency when passing, receiving and shooting the ball when under pressure?		
	Can pupils show a greater range of skills and tactics in invasion type games?		
	Spr	ing 2	
	Ath	letics	
Can the children keep posses		ded invasion game, sending and receiving with control and accuracy?	
	Can the children apply a range of skills and simple tactics to small sided games?		



Why this?

Pupils will develop their confidence and understanding of how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition in game situations. Inclusion of Netball skills so that pupils understand invasion principles are applied to a range of sports not just basketball.

Why now?

Why this?

Pupils will build on their experience in year 4, developing skills, knowledge and understanding of attacking and defending- learning to keep possession of the ball and how to dodge a defender and defend and opponent.

ball and now to douge a defender and defend and opponent.			
Substantive Knowledge		PE Skills	
-Develop FSS, linking learning and making comparisonsHow to apply their knowledge of agility, balance & co-ordination within games.		Hands- Pacing, sprinting, stamina, relay changeovers, jumping for distance and height, throw for distance	
-Pupils will learn attacking and defensive to the total develop and improve running technique. To apply different principles for sprinting to develop fluency and coordination where the total develop technique in relay change over the total develop throwing with greater controus to develop throwing with force for longe to develop power, control and consistent to develop technique when jumping for large to develop technique when jumping for large to develop the total develop technique when jumping for large to develop technique when jumping for l	ue and a sustained run en running for speed ers and technique r distances cy when jumping for distance neight	Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging others. Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination. Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.	
Learning Journey Question for Assessment	Can the children apply a range of skills and simple tactics to small sided games?		
	Summer 1		
	OAA		
Can pupils work effectively with a partner and a small group, sharing ideas and agreeing on a team strategy? Can pupils show problem solving and critical thinking skills through a range of challenges, working collaboratively and inclusively? Can pupils orientate and navigate using a map?			



This unit allows pupils to develop their team work and decision making skills. They work individually, collaboratively in pairs and groups to solve problems and challenges. Children are encouraged to share ideas, create strategies and produce solutions to challenges

Why now?

By learning this, they have the opportunity to apply what they have learnt to their residential in yr6. They can use this as an opportunity to embed and extend their map reading skills and confidence with orientating maps.

Substantive Knowledge		PE Skills	
-How to use and navigate a mapTo build communication and trust showir -To work successfully as a team to solve p -To develop cooperation and teamwork sk -To suggest ideas and listen to others -To use a critical thinking to approach a ta -To orientate a map -To navigate around a course using a map -Use a key to identify objects and location -To develop trust in others, listen to other -To reflect on when and how they were su alter their methods in order to improve.	roblems cills sk s s and follow instructions	Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging others. Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination. Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.	
Learning Journey Question for Assessment	Can pupils work effectively with a partner and a small group, sharing ideas and agreeing on a team strategy? Can pupils show problem solving and critical thinking skills through a range of challenges, working collaboratively and inclusively? Can pupils orientate and navigate using a map?		
Summer 1			
Net Wall			
Can pupils work cooperatively, keeping a continuous rally? Can pupils use varied shots, skills and tactics in competitive games?			

Why this?

This unit provides pupils with the opportunity to improve racket skills and ball control. Children are taught skills to make the game difficult for their opponent.



Why now?

It builds on their skills and knowledge acquired in year 4.

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Substa	ntivo	Know	anhal
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- -More competent and confident knowledge of the rules, tactics, strategies, the skills involved and when to apply them.
- -Embedded and developed understanding of the different strokes including serving, and how to outwit an opponent.
- -To throw accurately at a target
- -To use forehand, backhand, volley and overhead shots in games
- -Understand the need for tactics and use some tactics effectively
- -To develop a wider range of skills and begin to use these under some pressure
- -To use the skills they prefer with increasing control and consistency
- -To play cooperatively with a partner to keep an continuous rally and to compete against others
- -To understand the rules of the game and use them to play fairly
- -To understand there are different skills for different situations and begin to use this knowledge
- -To plan and lead warm ups to prepare for playing safely
- -To identify strengths and weaknesses in games and suggest ways to improve.

PE Skills

Hands- Understand the need for tactics and make decision about when best to use them. Pupils should select and apply appropriate tactics and principles and play cooperatively with a partner and as part of a team.

Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging others.

Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.

Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.

Learning Journey Question for Assessment Can pupils work cooperatively, keeping a continuous rally?

Can pupils use varied shots, skills and tactics in competitive games?



Year	Autumn 1 and Spring 1			
	<u>Gymnastics</u>			
	Autumn 1: Can they create a sequence, which includes changes of levels, direction and speed, using balances and linking movements with good control, precision and fluency? Can they respond to a task within a group, choosing and applying a range of principles?			
	Spring 1: Can they respond to a task within a group, choosing and ap	oplying a range of principles and incorporating apparatus effectively?		
	Why this? Pupils use and apply their knowledge of compositional principles developed th direction and pathways; how to combine and link actions; how to relate to a part introduces them to counter balance and tension which they will practise and	artner and apparatus when developing and performing sequences.		
LO.	Why now? Autumn 1: To develop core skills in order to apply to other areas of physical activity and PE throughout the year. Taught at the start of the year due to not wanting a large gap, and drop in progress since previous gymnastics unit in year 5. Spring 1: Pupils to build, refine and extend gymnastic knowledge and skills from Autumn 1. Pupils to show more confidence, control, fluency and creativity.			
Year 6	Substantive Knowledge PE Skills			
	-How strength, suppleness, balance, coordination affects performance. How	Hands- Roll technique development, counterbalance, counter tension, group		
	using different parts of the body impacts on balance, coordination and travel	balances, bridge, inverted movement technique development.		
	-Terminology such as: counter balance, counter tension, matching, mirroring,			
	symmetry, asymmetry and inversion.	Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,		
	-How performances can be improved (self and peer assessment).	inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging		
	-How participation and performing impacts health, fitness and well-being.	others.		
	-To refine and develop the straddle and forward roll	Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.		
	-To understand what counterbalance and counter tension is and can show examples with a partner	Head Observing and providing feedback colecting and applying skills		
	-To combine and perform gymnastic actions, shapes and balances with	Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using		
	control and fluency	tactics.		
	-To create and perform a more complex sequence using compositional	tucties.		
	devices to improve the quality			
	-To perform inverted movements with control			
	-To refine the straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll			
	-To lead a small group or whole class through a short warm-up routine			



-To suggest a variety of changes and use feedback to improve a sequence
using appropriate vocabulary

- -To work collaboratively with others to create a sequence
- -To understand how to work safely when learning a new skill
- -To understand and explain how this impacts on their health, fitness and well-being.

Learning Journey Question for Assessment

Autumn 1: Can they create a sequence, which includes changes of levels, direction and speed, using balances and linking movements with good control, precision and fluency? Can they respond to a task within a group, choosing and applying a range of principles?

Spring 1: Can they respond to a task within a group, choosing and applying a range of principles and incorporating apparatus effectively?

Autumn 1

Netwall

Can pupils keep a continuous rally?

Can pupils use varied strokes and select and apply appropriate tactics to outwit and opponent?

Why this?

Pupils can build on and refine their racket skills from year 5, now using a wider range with increased accuracy.

This unit enables them to develop their continuous rally skills. Pupils select appropriate actions more independently, creating and using a greater variety of skills and tactics.

Why now?

Inter school competitions.

Preparing pupils to use more advanced skills in secondary school. Develop their confidence with applying their knowledge and skills so that they can be more successful in the wide range of physical activity and sports at KS3.

Substantive Knowledge	PE Skills
- Tactical knowledge and awareness of how to outwit an opponent.	Hands- Send a ball into a space to gain advantage and outwit an opponent.
-To return the ball using forehand and backhand strokes	Select and apply a variety of appropriate tactics and principles. Demonstrate
-To hit the ball with a forehand stroke well in games	good decision making.
-To use an overhead and volley shot	
-To send a ball into a space to gain advantage and outwit an opponent	
-To select and apply a variety of appropriate tactics and principles	



-To demonstrate good decision making

-To play effectively and cooperatively with a partner/ in a team

-To demonstrate good footwork on the court, returning to a ready position to defend own court and cover space in a game situation

- -To use and apply the rules of the game consistently, fairly and honestly
- -To plan practices and warm ups to prepare for playing safely
- -To identify strengths and weaknesses in games and suggest ways to improve.

Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging others.

Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.

Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.

Learning Journey Question for Assessment Can pupils keep a continuous rally?

Can pupils use varied strokes and select and apply appropriate tactics to outwit and opponent?

Autumn 2, Summer 2

Dance

Autumn 2: Can they compose dances demonstrating strong movements showing an awareness of music rhythm using different choreographing tools (e.g. formations, timing, dynamics)?

Can they work collaboratively and creatively in small groups?
Can they use movement to convey ideas, emotions, feelings and characters?

Summer 2: Can they compose dances demonstrating strong movements showing an awareness of music rhythm using different choreographing tools (e.g. formations, timing, dynamics)?

Can they work collaboratively and creatively in small groups?
Can they use movement to convey ideas, emotions, feelings and characters?

Why this?

Autumn 2: Pupils will widen their experience to more styles and genres of movement (pupils develop dance choreography to music from Macbeth). They improve their understanding and knowledge by explaining how concepts and ideas connect through mood, gesture and expression. Pupils refine their own and others work using criteria. In addition, pupils will develop & enhance the children's understanding of the story of Macbeth through creative movement.

Summer 2: Build on creative unit from Autumn 1 and apply performance skills to end of year production. Pupils have their last unit of dance where they are able to demonstrate increasing competence, confidence and control whilst working collaboratively with others.

Widen their experience to a different culture of dance.

Why now?

Autumn 2: Build upon on creative skills from gymnastics in Autumn 1.



Summer 2: Build upon on creative, movement skills from Dance in Autumn 1	Summer 2: Build u	on on creative	. movement skills from	Dance in Autumn 1.
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Summer 2: Build upon on creative, movement skills from Dance in Autumn 1.		
Substantive Knowledge		PE Skills
- Knowledge and understanding of key dar performance. For example, how to use mostructure dance phrases; how to use compairs and groups; how to use gesture in perefine actions and dynamics in dance. -How performances can be improved self and the compair of the company of the	otifs and movement patterns to consitional tools to create dances in erformance; and how to adapt and end peer assessment). Is health, fitness and well-being. ed movements	Hands- Performing actions, using canon, unison, formation, dynamics, character, structure, space, emotion, matching, mirroring, contrasting, transitions. Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging others. Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.
-To compose dances working collaboratively and creatively -To refine the way they use actions, dynamics and relationships to represent ideas, emotions, feelings and characters -To respond and apply movement to the rhythm of music, considering timings, formation and dynamics -To demonstrate strong imagination, exaggerated dance movements (move with expression) and consistent precision when performing dance sequences -To evaluate, through self and peer assessment using appropriate language and terminology -To communicate clearly a good understanding of the impact of dance patterns to their health and well-being.		Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.
Learning Journey Question for Assessment	Autumn 2: Can they compose dances demonstrating strong movements showing an awareness of music rhythm using different choreographing tools (e.g. formations, timing, dynamics)? Can they work collaboratively and creatively in small groups? Can they use movement to convey ideas, emotions, feelings and characters? Summer 2: Can they compose dances demonstrating strong movements showing an awareness of music rhythm using different choreographing tools (e.g. formations, timing, dynamics)? Can they work collaboratively and creatively in small groups? Can they use movement to convey ideas, emotions, feelings and characters?	



Autumn 2, Spring 1, Spring 2 Invasion Games

Can pupils apply attacking and defensive skills to a competitive game?

Can they show control and fluency when passing, receiving and shooting the ball when under pressure?

Can they learn and apply the rules of a game such as footwork, held ball, contact and obstruction?

Why this? In this unit pupils will develop key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching, footwork, shooting, spacing, running and dodging. Pupils will be encouraged to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition in small sided and competitive games. They develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games, as well as developing their ability to evaluate their own and others' performances.

It builds on knowledge and understanding from

year 5, allowing children to improve their technique for maximum success and giving them the opportunity to now select the appropriate action for the situation.

Why now?

Preparing pupils to use more advanced skills in secondary school. Develop their confidence with applying their knowledge and greater range of skills so that they can be more successful in the wide range of physical activity and sports at KS3.

they can be more successful in the wide range of physical activity and sports at	. N35.
Substantive Knowledge	PE Skills
- The rules of different games and positions (e.g. high 5 netball positions).	Hands- Send a ball into a space to gain advantage and outwit an opponent.
-Develop strategies for attacking and defensive positions.	Select and apply a variety of appropriate tactics and principles. Demonstrate
-Develop their ability to apply their refined skills to an invasion type game,	good decision making.
making connections.	
-Develop understanding of umpiring, refereeing, scoring.	Passing, catching, footwork, intercepting, shooting, goal keeping, ball control,
-To pass, receive and shoot the ball with accuracy and increasing control	turning, tracking, attacking, defending, dodging, tagging.
under pressure	
-To select the appropriate action for the situation	Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,
-To use the rules of the game consistently	inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging
-To select and apply appropriate tactics and principles to play effectively as	others.
part of a team	Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.
-To create and use space to help my team	
-To use marking, tackling and/or interception to improve my defence	Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills,
-To select and apply different movement skills to lose a defender and show a	evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using
more confident awareness of space	tactics.
-To lead a small group through a short warm-up routine	



can suggest ways to improve.	Can pupils apply attacking and dat	I fensive skills to a competitive game?	
Learning Journey Question for	when passing, receiving and shooting the ball when under pressure?		
Assessment	of a game such as footwork, held ball, contact and obstruction?		
	can they learn and apply the rules	of a game such as footwork, field ball, contact and obstruction:	
	Spr	ing 2	
Yoga and Fitness			
Can they create a sequence with a range of Yoga movements, linked smoothly, showing good control?			
Why this?			
To develop pupils understanding of me	ntal health and wellbeing so that they c	an understand and apply principles to support themselves and others. To	
improve flexibility, strength and balance	e.		
Why now?			
Pupils will be beginning to feel anxious			
-		essments begin. Breathing and meditation techniques can be applied widely ew type of physical activity.	
Pupils will be beginning to feel anxious outside of PE. They can apply their stro		ew type of physical activity.	
Pupils will be beginning to feel anxious outside of PE. They can apply their stro	ng skills in dance and gymnastics to a ne	PE Skills	
Pupils will be beginning to feel anxious outside of PE. They can apply their stropestic	ng skills in dance and gymnastics to a no	PE Skills Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,	
Pupils will be beginning to feel anxious outside of PE. They can apply their stropestic	ng skills in dance and gymnastics to a no	ew type of physical activity.	
Pupils will be beginning to feel anxious outside of PE. They can apply their strongular	d awareness of the body. I techniques that will help them to	PE Skills Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouragin	
Pupils will be beginning to feel anxious outside of PE. They can apply their strongular	d awareness of the body. I techniques that will help them to	PE Skills Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouragin others.	
Pupils will be beginning to feel anxious outside of PE. They can apply their strongular	d awareness of the body. I techniques that will help them to	PE Skills Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging others.	
Pupils will be beginning to feel anxious outside of PE. They can apply their strongular	d awareness of the body. I techniques that will help them to and mindfulness gh yoga movements	PE Skills Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouragin others. Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.	
Pupils will be beginning to feel anxious outside of PE. They can apply their strongular	d awareness of the body. I techniques that will help them to and mindfulness gh yoga movements	PE Skills Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouragin others. Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination. Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills,	
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Summer 1

Athletics

Can pupils show an improvement in individual performances & in competition with others?

Why this?

It enables pupils to focus on developing their technical understanding of athletic activity. Pupils learn how to set targets and improve their performance in a range of running, jumping and throwing activities. It builds on encouraging children think about how to achieve the greatest speed, height, distance or accuracy.

Why now?

Develop children's skills in running, jumping and throwing. Intra-house competition.

Substantive Knowledge		PE Skills			
-What the best pace and principles are for different running eventsHow to change over a relay baton quickly and successfullyHow to show good technique in throwing and jumping for different events -How stamina and power help people to perform well in different athletic activitiesTo choose and apply the best pace for a running event (including speeding up at the end) and challenge themselves with a personal target -To use good technique in throwing and jumping with accuracy and success -To exchange a baton with good success in a relay team -To perform jumps for height and distance using good technique -To understand how stamina and power help people to perform well in different athletic activities -To evaluate good athletic performance, offering suggestions of how to improve a skill or technique -To communicate clearly a good understanding of the impact athletics to		Hands- Pacing, sprinting, stamina, speed, power, strength, relay changeovers, jumping for distance and height, throw for distance Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility, inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging others. Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination. Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills, evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using tactics.			
their health and well-being Learning Journey Question for Assessment	Can pupils show an improvement in individual performances & in competition with others?				
Summer 1					
Striking and Fielding					



Can pupils strike a bowled ball with increasing accuracy and consistency in an intended direction?

Why this?

Pupils develop the range and quality of striking and fielding skills and their understanding of the games. They learn how to play the different roles of bowler, wicket keeper/backstop, fielder and batter. Pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition.

Why now?

Summer Inter school competitions. Summer unit.

Build, refine and extend skills from year 5- improving accuracy with throwing and batting as well as understanding and applying tactics with greater confidence and success.

Preparing pupils to use more advanced skills in secondary school. Develop their confidence with applying their knowledge and skills so that they can be more successful in the wide range of physical activity and sports at KS3.

Substantive Knowledge		PE Skills
-rules of the games, tactics, positions and st	rategies.	Hands- Underarm and overarm throwing, catching, over and underarm
- how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition.		bowling, batting, long and short barrier, fielding and retrieving a ball.
-To identify strengths and weaknesses in games and suggest ways to		
improve.		Heart- Communication, cooperation, collaboration, respect, responsibility,
-To strike a bowled ball with increasing accuracy and consistency in an		inclusion, organising and self-managing games, supporting and encouraging
intended direction		others.
-To understand and apply tactics and strategies in competitive games as a		Confidence, independence, honesty, perseverance, determination.
batter, bowler and fielder		
-To user a wider range of fielding skills within small-sided games with control		Head- Observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying skills,
and consistency		evaluating and improving, decision making, planning strategies and using
-To use the rules of the game consistently and fairly		tactics.
-To lead a small group through a short warm-up routine		
-To identify their own and others' strengths and areas for development		
-To suggest ways to improve.		
Learning Journey Question for	Can nunils strike a howled hall wit	th increasing accuracy and consistency in an intended direction?
Assessment	Can pupils strike a bowled ball wit	in mercasing accuracy and consistency in an interface un ection!