The Brow Community Primary School Physical Education Skills Progression Document



Physical Education – Early Years Foundation Stage and The National Curriculum

By the end of each Key Stage children are expected to:

Early Learning GoalsPupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co- operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.Pupils should develop a londer range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co- operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.Pupils should develop a understanding of how to improve in different thysical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognize they should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co- operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.Pupils should develop a understanding of how to improve in different thysical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognize they should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co- operative physical activities, and against self and against others) and co- operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.Pupils should develop a understanding of how to improve in different they should be able to engage in competitive (both against effert and against others) and co- operative physical activities, and against effert and talk about the ways to keep healthy including dressing and going to the toilet independently.Pupils should betuely f	<u>EYFS</u>	<u>KS1</u>	<u>KS2</u>
Moving and Handling:confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with other ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognize their own success.Health and Self-care:Pupils should be taught to:Pupils should be taught to:• master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities• use running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities• user running, jumping, throwing and apply basic principles suitable for example, badmittor, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounder's and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for example, through athletics and gymnastics]• perform dances using simple movement individually and within a team compare their performances with previous ones and• compare their performances with previous ones and	Early Learning Goals		
ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing. Health and Self-care:They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co- operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognize their own success.Health and Self-care:Pupils should be taught to:•use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combinationChildren know the importance for good health of physical exercise, a healthy diet and talk about the ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.•master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities•use running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities•use running, jumping, throwing and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.•master basic movement participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending perform dances using simple movement patterns•perform dances using a range of movement patterns•take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team ••take part in outdoor and adventurous ones and	Moving and Handling:	confident and access a broad range of	
	ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing. Health and Self-care: Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, a healthy diet and talk about the ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet	 and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co- operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to: master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending perform dances using simple movement 	 should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognize their own success. Pupils should be taught to: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounder's and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] perform dances using a range of movement patterns take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team compare their performances with previous ones and

Dance – Progression of skills

Early Years OutcomeKS1 National Curriculum AimsThe main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Dance units are:• Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping. (PD – M&H 30- 50)Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of oportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to:KS1 National Curriculum Aims Pupils should develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should develop an understanding, collaborating and competing with each other. They should be algen in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to:KS1 National Curriculum Aims Pupils should develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should develop an understanding, colaborating and coordination, individually and with others. They should be adgent to:• Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD – M&H 40- 60)• master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and stafely negotiating space. (PD – M&H ELG)• master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co		Dance Progression Grid	
30-50) • Beginning to move rhythmically. (EAD – M & M 30-50) • Imitates movement in response to music. (EAD – M & M 30- 50) • Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances. (EAD – M & M 40-60) • Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. (EAD – M & M ELG) • Developing preferences for forms of expression. (EAD – BI 30- 50) • Uses movement in response to music. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Creates movement in response to music. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as dance. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Initiates movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. (EAD	The main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Dance units are: • Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping. (PD – M&H 30- 50) • Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD – M&H 40- 60) • Children show good control and coordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. (PD – M&H ELG) • Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games. (EAD – M & M 30-50) • Beginning to move rhythmically. (EAD – M & M 30-50) • Imitates movement in response to music. (EAD – M & M 30- 50) • Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances. (EAD – M & M 40-60) • Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. (EAD – M & M ELG) • Developing preferences for forms of expression. (EAD – BI 30- 50) • Uses movement to express feelings. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Creates movement in response to music. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Creates movement in response to music. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Creates movement in response to music. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Creates movement in response to music. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Creates movement in response to music. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Creates movement in response to music. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Creates movement in response to music. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Creates movement in response to music. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Creatures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as dance. (EAD – BI 30-50) • Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order	 KS1 National Curriculum Aims Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to: master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities; 	 Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to: develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]; perform dances using a range of movement patterns; compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
	Health & Fitness								
Describe how the	Describe how the body feels before,	Recognise and describe how the body	Recognise and describe the	Describe how the body	Know and understand the	Understand the importance of			
body feels when still	during and after exercise.	feels during and after different	effects of exercise on the	reacts at different times	reasons for warming up	warming up and cooling down.			
and when exercising.		physical activities.	body.	and how this affects	and cooling down.				
	Carry and place equipment safely.			performance.		Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs			
		Explain what they need to stay	Know the importance of		Explain some safety	safely and effectively.			
		healthy	strength and flexibility for	Explain why exercise is	principles when preparing				
			physical activity.	good for your health.	for and during exercise.	Understand why exercise is good for			

			Explain why it is important to warm up and cool down.	Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down.		health, fitness and wellbeing. Know ways they can become healthier.
			Dance Skills			
Join a range of different movements together. Change the speed of their actions. Change the style of their movements. Create a short movement phrase which demonstrates their own ideas.	Copy and repeat actions. Put a sequence of actions together to create a motif. Vary the speed of their actions. Use simple choreographic devices such as unison, canon and mirroring. Begin to improvise independently to create a simple dance.	Copy, remember and repeat actions. Create a short motif inspired by a stimulus. Change the speed and level of their actions. Use simple choreographic devices such as unison, canon and mirroring. Use different transitions within a dance motif. Move in time to music. Improve the timing of their actions.	 Begin to improvise with a partner to create a simple dance. Create motifs from different stimuli. Begin to compare and adapt movements and motifs to create a larger sequence. Use simple dance vocabulary to compare and improve work. Perform with some aawareness of rhythm and expression. 	Identify and repeat the movement patterns and actions of a chosen dance style. Compose a dance that reflects the chosen dance style. Confidently improvise with a partner or on their own. Compose longer dance sequences in a small group. Demonstrate precision and some control in response to stimuli. Begin to vary dynamics and develop actions and motifs in response to stimuli. Demonstrate rhythm and spatial awareness. Change parts of a dance as a result of self-evaluation. Use simple dance vocabulary when comparing and improving work.	Identify and repeat the movement patterns and actions of a chosen dance style. Compose individual, partner and group dances that reflect the chosen dance style. Show a change of pace and timing in their movements. Develop an awareness of their use of space. Demonstrate imagination and creativity in the movements they devise in response to stimuli. Use transitions to link motifs smoothly together. Improvise with confidence, still demonstrating fluency across the sequence. Ensure their actions fit the rhythm of the music. Modify parts of a sequence as a result of self and peer evaluation. Use more complex dance vocabulary to compare and improve work.	Identify and repeat the movement patterns and actions of a chosen dance style. Compose individual, partner and group dances that reflect the chosen dance style. Use dramatic expression in dance movements and motifs. Perform with confidence, using a range of movement patterns. Demonstrate strong and controlled movements throughout a dance sequence. Combine flexibility, techniques and movements to create a fluent sequence. Move appropriately and with the required style in relation to the stimulus, e.g. using various levels, ways of travelling and motifs. Show a change of pace and timing in their movements. Move rhythmically and accurately in dance sequences. Improvise with confidence, still demonstrating fluency across their sequence. Dance with fluency and control, linking all movements and ensuring that transitions flow.

			Compete/Perform			Demonstrate consistent precision when performing dance sequences. Modify some elements of a sequence as a result of self and peer evaluation. Use complex dance vocabulary to compare and improve work.
Control my body when	Perform using a range of actions and	Perform sequences of their own	Develop the quality of the	Perform and create	Perform own longer, more	Link actions to create a complex
control my body when performing a sequence of movements.	Begin to perform learnt skills with some control.	Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination. Perform learnt skills with increasing control. Compete against self and others.	Develop the quality of the actions in their performances. Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidence. Compete against self and others in a controlled manner.	sequences with fluency and expression. Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy.	Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.	sequence using a full range of movement. Perform the sequence in time to music. Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision.
			Evaluate			<u> </u>
Talk about what they have done. Talk about what others have done.	Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve.	Watch and describe performances, and use what they see to improve their own performance. Talk about the differences between their work and that of others.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance. Describe how their performance has improved over time.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result.	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances. Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance.	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements

Gymnastics – Progression of skills

Gymnastics Progression Grid							
Early Years Outcome	KS1 National Curriculum Aims	KS2 National Curriculum Aims					
The main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Gymnastics units are:	The main KS1 national curriculum aims covered in the Gymnastics units are:	The main KS2 national curriculum aims covered in the Gymnastics units are:					
 Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to 		• Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and					
express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. (EAD BI 40-60)	 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility 	gymnastics].					
• Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD M&H 40-60)	and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities	Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best					
 Jumps off an object and lands appropriately. (PD M&H 40-60) 							
 Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment. (PD M&H 40-60) 							

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
	Health & Fitness									
Describe how the	Describe how the body feels before, during	Recognise and describe how the body	Recognise and	Describe how the body	Know and understand the	Understand the importance of				
body feels when still	and after exercise.	feels during and after different physical	describe the effects of	reacts at different times	reasons for warming up	warming up and cooling down.				
and when exercising.		activities.	exercise on the body.	and how this affects	and cooling down.					
	Carry and place equipment safely.			performance.		Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs				
		Explain what they need to stay healthy	Know the importance		Explain some safety	safely and effectively.				
			of strength and	Explain why exercise is	principles when preparing					
			flexibility for physical	good for your health.	for and during exercise.	Understand why exercise is good for				
			activity.			health, fitness and wellbeing.				
				Know some reasons for						
			Explain why it is	warming up and cooling		Know ways they can become				
			important to warm up	down.		healthier.				
			and cool down.							
		Acquiring and Developi	ng Skills in Gymnastics (G	eneral)		l .				
Create a short	Create and perform a movement sequence.	Copy, explore and remember actions	Choose ideas to	Create a sequence of	Select ideas to compose	Create their own complex sequences				
sequence of		and movements to create their own	compose a movement	actions that fit a theme.	specific sequences of	involving the full range of actions and				
movements.	Copy actions and movement sequences with	sequence. Link actions to make a	sequence		movements, shapes and	movements: travelling, balancing,				
	a beginning, middle and end.	sequence.	independently and	Use an increasing range	balances.	holding shapes, jumping, leaping,				
Roll in different ways			with others.	of actions, directions		swinging and stretching.				
with control.	Link two actions to make a sequence.	Travel in a variety of ways, including		and levels in their	Adapt their sequences to					
		rolling.	Link combinations of	sequences.	fit new criteria or	Demonstrate precise and controlled				
Travel in different	Recognise and copy contrasting actions		actions with		suggestions.	placement of body parts in their				
ways.	(small/tall, narrow/wide).	Hold a still shape whilst balancing on	increasing confidence,	Move with clarity,		actions, shapes and balances.				

		different points of the body.	including changes of	fluency and expression.	Perform jumps, shapes	
Stretch in different	Travel in different ways, changing direction		direction, speed or		and balances fluently and	Confidently use equipment to
ways.	and speed.	Jump in a variety of ways and land with	level.	Show changes of	with control.	balance and roll and incorporate this
,		increasing control and balance.		direction, speed and		into sequences.
lump in a range of	Hold still shapes and simple balances.		Develop the quality of	level during a	Confidently develop the	
ways from one space		Climb onto and jump off the equipment	their actions, shapes	performance.	placement of their body	Apply skills and techniques
to another with	Carry out simple stretches.	safely.	and balances. Move	P	parts in balances,	consistently, showing precision and
control.		surely.	with coordination,	Travel in different ways,	recognising the position of	control. Develop strength, technique
	Carry out a range of simple jumps, landing	Move with increasing control and care.	control and care.	including using flight.	their centre of gravity and	and flexibility throughout
Begin to balance with	safely.				where it should be in	performances
control.	Surely.		Use turns whilst	Improve the placement	relation to the base of the	
	Move around, under, over, and through		travelling in a variety	and alignment of body	balance.	
Nove around, under,	different objects and equipment.		of ways.	parts in balances.	bulance.	
over, and through			or ways.	pur to in bulances.	Apply skills and techniques	
different objects and	Begin to move with control and care		Use a range of jumps	Carry out balances,	consistently.	
equipment.	begin to move with control and care		in their sequences.	recognising the position	consistentity.	
-quipilient.			in their sequences.	of their centre of gravity	Develop strength,	
			Create interesting	and how this affects the	technique and flexibility	
			body shapes while	balance.	throughout performances.	
			holding balances with	balance.	throughout performances.	
			control and	Degin to develop good	Combine equipment with	
				Begin to develop good	Combine equipment with	
			confidence.	technique when	movement to create	
			Desire to alk out	travelling, balancing and	sequences.	
			Begin to show	using equipment.		
			flexibility in	De alexada anti-		
			movements	Develop strength,		
				technique and flexibility		
				throughout		
	ught throughout the units can be broken down			performances		
each area to be taught	: in each year group. Please note – the age range n pace. For example, if a child has not mastered	e is only a guide. All skills should be taught o	epending on the gymnast	ic ability of the children. Ma		
			Rolls			
Curled side roll (egg	Log roll (controlled)	Log roll (controlled)	Rolls Crouched forward roll	Forward roll from	Forward roll from standing	Forward roll from standing with a
Curled side roll (egg roll)	Log roll (controlled)	Log roll (controlled)		Forward roll from standing	Forward roll from standing	Forward roll from standing with a finishing position
1 00	Log roll (controlled) Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Log roll (controlled) Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)			Forward roll from standing Tucked backward roll	0
oll)	, ,		Crouched forward roll		Ū	finishing position
roll)	, ,		Crouched forward roll	standing	Ū	finishing position
1 00	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Crouched forward roll	standing	Ū	finishing position Tucked backward roll with a finishin
oll) og roll (pencil roll)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Crouched forward roll	standing	Ū	finishing position Tucked backward roll with a finishin
oll) og roll (pencil roll)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled) Teddy bear roll (controlled)	Crouched forward roll	standing	Ū	finishing position Tucked backward roll with a finishing
oll) .og roll (pencil roll)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled) Teddy bear roll (controlled)	Crouched forward roll Tucked backward roll	standing	Ū	finishing position Tucked backward roll with a finishing

Jumping Jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack	Jumping jack
Halfturn	Half turn	Halfturn	Star jump	Star jump	Star jump	Star jump
			Straddle jump	Straddle jump	Straddle jump	Straddle jump
			Pike jump	Pike jump	Pike jump	Pike jump
					Split leap	Split leap
					Spinneup	Stag leap
						Stag leap
		Handstands, ca	rtwheels and round-offs			
Bunny hop	Bunny hop	Bunny hop	Handstand	Handstand	Lunge into handstand	Lunge into handstand
	Front support wheelbarrow with partner	Front support wheelbarrow with	cartwheel	Cartwheel	Lunge into cartwheel	Lunge into cartwheel
		partner			Lunge into round-off	Lunge into round-off
		Travelling	and Linking actions			
Tiptoe, step, jump and	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop	Tiptoe, step, jump and	Tiptoe, step, jump and	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop
hop	Hopscotch	Hopscotch	hop	hop	Hopscotch	Hopscotch
	Skipping	Skipping	Hopscotch	Hopscotch	Skipping	Skipping
	Galloping	Galloping	Skipping	Skipping	Chassis steps	Chassis steps
		Straight jump half-turn	Chassis steps	Chassis steps	Straight jump half turn	Straight jump half turn
			Straight jump half turn	Straight jump half turn	Straight jump full turn	Straight jump full turn
				Straight jump full turn		
			es & Balances			
Standing balances	Standing balances	Standing balances	Large and small body	1, 2, 3 and 4- point	1, 2, 3 and 4- point	1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances
	Kneeling balances	Kneeling balances	part balances,	balances	balances	Balances on apparatus
	Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes	Large body part balances	including standing and	Balances on apparatus	Balances on apparatus	Full body weight partner balances
		Balances on apparatus	kneeling balances	Balances with and	Part body weight partner	Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle
		Balances with a partner	Balances on apparatus	against a partner	balances	shapes
		Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle	Matching and	Pike, tuck, star, straight,	Pike, tuck, star, straight,	Front and back support
		shapes	contrasting partner	straddle shapes	straddle shapes	
		Front and back support	balances	Front and back support	Front and back support	
			Pike, tuck, star,			
			straight, straddle			
			shapes			
			Front and back			
			support			
	l	Com	pete/Perform			
Control my body when	Perform using a range of actions and body	Perform sequences of their own	Develop the quality of	Perform and create	Perform own longer, more	Link actions to create a complex
performing a	parts with some coordination.	composition with coordination.	the actions in their	sequences with fluency	complex sequences in time	sequence using a full range of
sequence of			performances.	and expression.	to music.	movement that showcases different
movements.	Begin to perform learnt skills with some	Perform learnt skills with increasing				agilities, performed in time to music.
	control.	control.	Perform learnt skills	Perform and apply skills	Consistently perform and	
Participate in simple			and techniques with	and techniques with	apply skills and techniques	Perform and apply a variety of skills
games			control and	control and accuracy.	with accuracy and control.	and techniques confidently,
0			confidence.			consistently and with precision.
			connuclice.			consistently and with precision.
		1				

			Compete against self			Begin to record their peers'			
			and others in a			performances, and evaluate these.			
			controlled manner.						
	Evaluate								
Talk about what they	Watch and describe performances.	Watch and describe performances and	Watch, describe and	Watch, describe and	Choose and use criteria to	Thoroughly evaluate their own and			
have done.		use what they see to improve their own	evaluate the	evaluate the	evaluate own and others'	others' work, suggesting thoughtful			
	Begin to say how they could improve	performance.	effectiveness of a	effectiveness of	performances.	and appropriate improvements.			
Talk about what			performance.	performances, giving					
others have done.		Talk about the differences between		ideas for improvements.	Explain why they have				
		their work and that of others.	Describe how their		used particular skills or				
			performance has	Modify their use of skills	techniques, and the effect				
			improved over time.	or techniques to achieve	they have had on their				
				a better result	performance.				

Games – Progression of skills

	Games Progression Grid	
Early Years Outcome	KS1 National Curriculum Aims	KS2 National Curriculum Aims
The main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Games units are: • Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting,	Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy
throwing, catching or kicking it. (PD – M&H 40-60)	range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and	communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an
Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small	coordination, individually and with others. They should be	understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to
movements. (PD – M&H ELG)	able to engage in competitive (both against self and against	evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to:
 Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to 	others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to:	 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination; play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball,
avoid obstacles. (PD M&H 40-60)	master basic movements including running, jumping,	cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for
• Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD M&H 40-60)	throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility	attacking and defending;
• They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space.	and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of	• develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and
(PD M&H ELG)	activities;	gymnastics];
	 participate in team games, developing simple tactics for 	• compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their
	attacking and defending;	personal best.
	 perform dances using simple movement patterns. 	

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
	Health & Fitness									
Describe how the	Describe how the body feels before and	Recognise and describe how the body	Recognise and	Describe how the body	Know and understand the	Understand the importance of arming				
body feels when still	after exercise.	feels during and after different physical	describe the effects of	reacts at different times	reasons for warming up	up and cooling down.				
and when exercising.		activities.	exercise on the body.	and how this affects	and cooling down.					
	Carry and place equipment safely.			performance.		Carry out warm ups and cool downs				
		Explain what they need to stay healthy.	Know the importance		Explain some safety	safely and effectively.				
			of strength and	Explain why exercise is	principles when preparing					
			flexibility for physical	good for your health.	for and during exercise.	Understand why exercise is good for				
			activity.			health, fitness and wellbeing.				

				K		
				Know some reasons for		
			Explain why it is	warming up and cooling		Know ways they can become
			important to warm up	down.		healthier.
			and cool-down.			
			and hitting a ball			
Hit a ball with a bat or	Use hitting skills in a game.	Strike or hit a ball with increasing	Demonstrate	Use a bat or stick to hit a	Use different techniques	Hit a bowled ball over longer
a racquet.		control.	successful hitting and	ball or shuttlecock with	to hit a ball.	distances.
	Practise basic striking, sending and		striking skills.	accuracy and control.		
	receiving.	Learn skills for playing striking and			Identify and apply	Use good hand-eye coordination to
		fielding games.	Develop a range of	Accurately serve	techniques for hitting a	be able to direct a ball when striking
			skills in striking and	underarm.	tennis ball.	or hitting.
		Position the body to strike a ball.	fielding where			
			appropriate.	Build a rally with a	Explore when different	Understand how to serve in order to
				partner.	shots are bets used.	start a game.
			Practise the correct			
			batting technique and	Use at least two	Develop a backhand	
			use it in a game.	different shots in game.	technique and use it in a	
			Ū.		game.	
			Strike the ball for	Use hand-eye	0	
			distance.	coordination to strike a	Practise techniques for all	
				moving and stationary	strokes.	
				ball.		
		Throwing	and catching a ball			
Roll equipment in	Throw underarm and overarm.	Throw different types of equipment in	Throw and catch with	Develop different ways	Consolidate different ways	Throw and catch accurately and
different ways.		different ways, for accuracy and	greater control and	of throwing and	of throwing and catching,	successfully under pressure in a
	Catch and bounce a ball.	distance.	accuracy.	catching.	and know when each is	game.
Throw underarm.				ea comp	appropriate in a game.	Barrier
	Use rolling skills in a game.	Throw, catch and bounce a ball with a	Practise the correct		appropriate in a gamer	
Throw an object at a		partner.	technique for catching			
target.	Practise accurate throwing and consistent	partiter.	a ball and use it in a			
talget.	catching.	Use throwing and catching skills in a	game.			
Catch equipment	catching.	game.	game.			
using two hands		game.	Perform a range of			
using two nanus		Throw a ball for distance.	catching and gathering			
		Throw a ball for distance.				
		Use hand our coordination to control a	skills with control.			
		Use hand-eye coordination to control a				
		ball.	Catch with increasing			
			control and accuracy.			
		Vary types of throw used.	Thus a ball to			
			Throw a ball in			
			different ways (e.g.			
			high, low, fast or			
			slow).			
			_			
			Develop a safe and			

						[
			effective overarm			
		Traval	bowl. Iling with a ball			
Move a ball in	Travel with a hall in different ways			Move with the ball using	Use a variety of ways to	Show confidence in using ball skills in
different ways, including bouncing and kicking.	Travel with a ball in different ways. Travel with a ball in different directions (side to side, forwards and backwards) with	Bounce and kick a ball whilst moving. Use kicking skills in a game.	Move with the ball in a variety of ways with some control.	a range of techniques showing control and fluency.	dribble in a game with success.	various ways in a game situation, and link these together effectively
Use equipment to control a ball.	control and fluency.	Use dribbling skills in a game.	Use two different ways of moving with a ball in a game.		Use ball skills in various ways and begin to link together.	
		Pa	assing a Ball		•	
Kick an object at a target.	Pass the ball to another player in a game. Use kicking skills in a game.	Know how to pass the ball in different ways.	Pass the ball in two different ways in a game situation with some success.	Pass the ball with increasing speed, accuracy and success in a game situation	Pass a ball with speed and accuracy using appropriate techniques in a game situation.	Choose and make the best pass in a game situation and link a range of skills together with fluency, e.g. passing and receiving the ball on the move.
		P	ossession			
			Know how to keep and win back possession of the ball in a team game.	Occasionally contribute towards helping their team to keep and win back possession of the ball in a team game.	Keep and win back possession of the ball effectively in a team game.	Keep and win back possession of the ball effectively and in a variety of ways in a team game.
		U	Ising Space			
Move safely around the space and equipment.	Use different ways of travelling in different directions or pathways. Run at different speeds.	Use different ways of travelling at different speeds and following different pathways, directions or courses.	Find a useful space and get into it to support teammates	Make the best use of space to pass and receive the ball.	Demonstrate an increasing awareness of space	Demonstrate a good awareness of space
Travel in different ways, including sideways and backwards.	Begin to use space in a game.	Change speed and direction whilst running. Begin to choose and use the best space				
		in a game.	a and Defending			
Play a range of chasing	Begin to use the terms attacking and	Attackin Begin to use and understand the terms	ng and Defending Use simple attacking	Use a range of attacking	Choose the best tactics for	Think ahead and create a plan of
Play a range of chasing games	defending. Use simple defensive skills such as marking a player or defending a space. Use simple attacking skills such as dodging to get past a defender.	Begin to use and understand the terms attacking and defending. Use at least one technique to attack or defend to play a game successfully.	Use simple attacking and defending skills in a game. Use fielding skills to stop a ball from travelling past them.	Use a range of attacking and defending skills and techniques in a game. Use fielding skills as an individual to prevent a player from scoring.	choose the best factics for attacking and defending. Shoot in a game. Use fielding skills as a team to prevent the opposition from scoring.	attack or defence. Apply knowledge of skills for attacking and defending. Work as a team to develop fielding strategies to prevent the opposition from scoring
		Tact	tics and Rules			
Follow simple rules.	Follow simple rules to play games, including team games. Use simple attacking skills such as dodging to get past a defender.	Understand the importance of rules in games.	Apply and follow rules fairly.	Vary the tactics they use in a game.	Know when to pass and when to dribble in a game.	Follow and create complicated rules to play a game successfully.

		Use at least one technique to attack or	Understand and begin	Adapt rules to alter	Devise and adapt rules to	Communicate plans to others during
	Use simple defensive skills such as marking	defend to play a game successfully.	to apply the basic	games.	create their own game.	a game.
	a player or defending a space.		principles of invasion	-	_	
			games.			Lead others during a game.
			Know how to play a			
			striking and fielding			
			game fairly.			
		Com	pete/Perform			
Control my body when	Perform using a range of actions and body	Perform sequences of their own	Develop the quality of	Perform and apply skills	Consistently perform and	Perform and apply a variety of skills
performing a	parts with some coordination.	composition with coordination.	the actions in their	and techniques with	apply skills and techniques	and techniques confidently,
sequence of			performances.	control and accuracy.	with accuracy and control.	consistently and with precision.
movements.	Begin to perform learnt skills with some	Perform learnt skills with increasing				
Participate in simple	control.	control.	Perform learnt skills	Take part in a range of	Take part in competitive	Take part in competitive games with
games.			and techniques with	competitive games and	games with a strong	a strong understanding of tactics and
	Engage in competitive activities and team	Compete against self and others.	control and	activities.	understanding of tactics	composition.
	games.		confidence.		and composition.	
			Compete against self			
			and others in a			
			controlled manner			
		•	Evaluate		1	
Talk about what they	Watch and describe performances.	Watch and describe performances, and	Watch, describe and	Watch, describe and	Choose and use criteria to	Thoroughly evaluate their own and
have done.		use what they see to improve their own	evaluate the	evaluate the	evaluate own and others'	others' work, suggesting thoughtful
	Begin to say how they could improve.	performance.	effectiveness of a	effectiveness of	performance.	and appropriate improvements.
Talk about what			performance.	performances, giving		
others have done.		Talk about the differences between		ideas for improvements.	Explain why they have	
		their work and that of others.	Describe how their		used particular skills or	
			performance has	Modify their use of skills	techniques, and the effect	
			improved over time.	or techniques to achieve	they have had on their	
l				a better result.	performance.	
l						

Athletics – Progression of skills

	Athletics Progression Grid					
Early Years Outcome	KS1 National Curriculum Aims	KS2 National Curriculum Aims				
The main Early years outcomes covered in the athletic units are:	Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills before	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in				
. shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing,	increasingly competent and confident and access a broad	different ways to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy				
catching or kicking.	range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and co-	communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an				
. Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small	ordniation, individually and with others. They should be able	understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to				
movements.	to engage in competitive and co-operative physical activities,	evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to:				
. Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games	in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should	. Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.				
with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid	be taught to:	. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for				
obstacles.	. Master basic movements including running, jumping,	attacking and defending.				
. Experiments with different ways of moving.	throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility	. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.				
. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space.	and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of	. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their				
	activities.	personal best.				
	. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for					
	attacking and defending.					

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
	Health & Fitness						
Describe how the	Describe how the body feels before and	Recognise and describe how the body	Recognise and	Describe how the body	Know and understand the	Understand the importance of	
body feels when still	after exercise.	feels during and after different physical	describe the effects of	reacts at different times	reasons for warming up	warming up and cooling down.	
and when exercising.		activities.	exercise on the body.	and how this affects	and cooling down.		
	Carry and place equipment safely.			performance.		Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs	
		Explain what they need to stay healthy.	Know the importance		Explain some safety	safely and effectively.	
			of strength and	Explain why exercise is	principles when preparing		
			flexibility for physical	good for your health.	for and during exercise.	Understand why exercise is good for	
			activity.			health, fitness and wellbeing.	
				Know some reasons for			
			Explain why it is	warming up and cooling		Know ways they can become	
			important to warm up	down.		healthier.	
			and cool down.				
			Running				
Run in different ways	Vary their pace and speed when running.	Run at different paces, describing the	Identify and	Confidently	Identify their reaction	Build up speed quickly for a sprint	
for a variety of		different paces.	demonstrate how	demonstrate an	times when performing a	finish.	
purposes.	Run with a basic technique over different		different techniques	improved technique for	sprint start.		
	distances.	Use a variety of different stride lengths.	can affect their	sprinting.		Use their preferred leg when running	
			performance.		Accelerate from a variety	over hurdles.	
	Show good posture and balance.	Travel at different speeds.		Perform a relay, focusing	of different starting		
			Focus on their arm	on the baton	positions.	Accelerate to pass other competitors	
	Jog and sprint in a straight line.	Begin to select the most suitable pace	and leg action.	changeover technique.			
		and speed for distance.			Confidently and	Work as a team to competitively	
	Change direction when jogging and		Begin to combine	Develop a fluent	independently select the	perform a relay.	

	sprinting.	Vary the speed and direction in which	running with jumping	changeover.	most appropriate pace for	
	spinning.	they are travelling.	over hurdles.	changeover.	different distances and	
	Maintain control as they change direction	they are travening.	over nurules.	Speed up and slow down	different parts of a run.	
	when jogging and sprinting.	Run with basic techniques following a		smoothly.	unterent parts of a fun.	
	when jogging and spinning.	curved line.		sinootiny.		
		curved line.				
		Be able to maintain and control a run				
		over different distances.				
turne in a new set	Deufenne different trace of imme	Deufenne and an under different trucks of	Jumping	Leave have to earthing a	language to the hard second for	Develop the technique for the
Jump in a range of	Perform different types of jumps.	Perform and compare different types of	Use one and two feet	Learn how to combine a	Improve techniques for	
ways, landing safely.		jumps.	to take off and to land	hop, step and jump to	jumping for distance.	standing vertical jump.
	Perform a short jumping sequence.		with.	perform the triple jump.		
		Combine different jumps together with			Perform an effective	Maintain control at each of the
	Jump as high and as far as possible.	some fluency and control.	Develop an effective	Land safely with control.	standing long jump.	different stages of the triple jump.
			take-off for the			
	Land safely and with control.	Jump for distance from a standing	standing long jump.	Begin to measure the	Land safely and with	Land safely and with control.
		position with accuracy and control.		distance jumped.	control.	
	Work with a partner to develop the control		Develop an effective			Develop and improve their
	of their jumps.	Investigate the best jumps to cover	flight phase for the		Investigate different	techniques for jumping for height and
		different distances.	standing long jump.		jumping techniques.	distance and support others in
						improving their performance.
		Choose the most appropriate jumps to	Land safely with			
		cover different distances.	control.			Perform and apply different types of
						jumps in other contexts.
			Throwing			
Roll equipment in	Throw underarm and overarm.	Throw different types of equipment in	Throw with greater	Perform a pull throw.	Perform a fling throw.	Develop the technique for the push,
different ways.		different ways, for accuracy and	control and accuracy.			pull and fling throw and support
	Throw a ball towards a target with	distance.		Measure the distance of	Throw a variety of	others in improving their
Throw Underarm.	increasing accuracy.		Show increasing	their throws.	implements using a range	performance.
		Throw with accuracy at targets of	control in their		of throwing techniques.	
Throw an object at a	Improve the distance they can throw by	different heights.	overarm throw.	Continue to develop		Accurately measure and record the
target.	using more power.	-		techniques to throw for	Measure and record the	distance of their throws.
-		Investigate ways to alter their throwing	Perform a push throw.	increased distance.	distance of their throws.	
		technique to achieve greater distance.				
			Continue to develop		Continue to develop	
			techniques to throw		techniques to throw for	
			for increased distance.		increased distance.	
		Com	pete/Perform			1
Control their body,	Begin to perform learnt skills with some	Perform learnt skills with increasing	Perform learnt skills	Perform and apply skills	Consistently perform and	Perform and apply a variety of skills
when performing a	control.	control.	and techniques with	and techniques with	apply skills and techniques	and techniques confidently,
sequence of			control and	control and accuracy.	with accuracy and control.	consistently and with precision.
	Engage in competitive activities and team	Compete against self and others				
sequence of movements.	Engage in competitive activities and team	Compete against self and others.	control and confidence.	control and accuracy.	with accuracy and control.	consistently and with precision.

	games.			Take part in a range of	Take part in competitive	Take part in competitive games with	
Participate in simple			Compete against self	competitive games and	games with strong	a strong understanding of tactics and	
games.			and others in a	activities.	understanding of tactics	composition.	
			controlled manner.		and composition.		
	Evaluate						
Talk about what they	Watch and describe performances.	Watch and describe performances and	Watch, describe and	Watch, describe and	Choose and use criteria to	Thoroughly evaluate their own and	
have done.		use what they see to improve their own	evaluate the	evaluate the	evaluate own and others	others work, suggesting thoughtful	
	Begin to say how they could improve.	performances.	effectiveness of a	effectiveness of	performance.	and appropriate improvements.	
Talk about what			performance.	performances, giving			
others have done.		Talk about differences between their		ideas for improvements.	Explain why they have		
		work and that of others.	Describe how their		used particular skills or		
			performance has	Modify their use of skills	techniques, and the effect		
			improved over time.	or techniques to achieve	they have had on their		
				a better result.	performance.		

Outdoor Adventure Activity – Progression of skills

Outdoor Adven	Outdoor Adventure Progression Grid				
	 KS2 National Curriculum Aims Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. 				
	They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to:				
	• take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team;				
	• compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best				

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
	Health & Fitness						
			Recognise and describe the	Describe how the body	Know and understand the	Understand the importance of	
			effects of exercise on the	reacts at different times	reasons for warming up	warming up and cooling down.	
			body.	and how this affects	and cooling down.		
				performance.		Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs	
			Know the importance of		Explain some safety	safely and effectively.	
			strength and flexibility for	Explain why exercise is	principles when preparing		
			physical activity.	good for your health.	for and during exercise	Understand why exercise is good for	
						health, fitness and wellbeing.	
			Explain why it is important to	Know some reasons for			
			warm up and cool down	warming up and cooling		Know ways they can become	
				down		healthier	
			Trails				
			Orientate themselves with	Orientate themselves with	Start to orientate	Orientate themselves with	
			increasing confidence and	accuracy around a short	themselves with increasing	confidence and accuracy around an	
			accuracy around a short trail.	trail.	confidence and accuracy	orienteering course when under	
					around an orienteering	pressure.	
				Create a short trail for	course.		
				others with a physical		Design an orienteering course that is	
				challenge.	Design an orienteering	clear to follow and offers challenge to	
					course that can be	others.	
				Start to recognise features	followed and offers some		
				of an orienteering course.	challenge to others.	Use navigation equipment (maps,	

				Begin to use navigation equipment to orientate	compasses) to improve the trail.
				around a trail.	
		Problem-solving			
		Identify and use effective communication to begin to work as a team.	Communicate clearly with other people in a team, and with other teams.	Use clear communication to effectively complete a particular role in a team.	Use clear communication to effectively complete a particular role in a team.
		ldentify symbols used on a key.	Have experience of a range of roles within a team and begin to identify the key skills required to succeed at each. Associate the meaning of a key in the context of the environment.	Complete orienteering activities both as part of a team and independently. Identify a key on a map and begin to use the information in activities	Compete in orienteering activities both as part of a team and independently. Use a range of map styles and make an informed decision on the most effective.
I	Pre	paration and Organisation			
		Begin to choose equipment that is appropriate for an activity.	Try a range of equipment for creating and completing an activity.	Choose the best equipment for an outdoor activity.	Choose the best equipment for an outdoor activity.
			Make an informed decision on the best	Create an outdoor activity that challenges others.	Prepare an orienteering course for others to follow.
			equipment to use for an activity. Plan and organise a trail that others can follow	Create a simple plan of an activity for others to follow.	Identify the quickest route to accurately navigate an orienteering course.
				Identify the quickest route to accurately navigate an orienteering course.	Manage an orienteering event for others to compete in.
		Communication			
		Communicate with others.	Communicate clearly with others. Work as part of a team	Communicate clearly and effectively with others.	Communicate clearly and effectively with others when under pressure.
				Work effectively as part of a team.	Work effectively as part of a team, demonstrating leadership skills
		Compete/Perform			
		Begin to complete activities in a set period of time.	Complete an orienteering course more than once and begin to identify ways	Complete an orienteering course on multiple occasions, in a quicker	Complete an orienteering course on multiple occasions, in a quicker time due to improved technique.
		Begin to offer an evaluation	of improving completion	time due to improved	

	0	of personal performances	time.	technique.	Offer a detailed and effective
		and activities.			evaluation of both personal
			Offer an evaluation of	Offer a detailed and	performances and activities with an
			both personal	effective evaluation of	aim of increasing challenge and
			performances and	both personal	improving performance.
			activities.	performances and	
				activities.	Listen to feedback and improve an
			Start to improve trails to		orienteering course from it.
			increase the challenge of	Improve a trail to increase	0
			the course.	the challenge of the	
				course.	
		Evaluate			
	V	Watch, describe and	Watch, describe and	Choose and use criteria to	Thoroughly evaluate their own and
	e	evaluate the effectiveness of	evaluate the effectiveness	evaluate own and others'	others' work, suggesting thoughtful
	а	a performance.	of performances, giving	performances.	and appropriate improvements.
			ideas for improvements.		
	D	Describe how their		Explain why they have	
	p	performance has improved	Modify their use of skills or	used particular skills or	
	0	over time.	techniques to achieve a	techniques, and the effect	
			better result	they have had on their	
				performance.	

Swimming – Progression of skills

<u>Swimming</u>	Beginners (Non-swimmers and developing swimmers)	Developing and competent swimmers
Acquiring and Developing Skills	Work with confidence in the water. Exploreanduseskills, actions and ideas individually and in combination. i.e. Use armstopull and push the water; use legs in kicking actions; hold their breathe under water. Remember, repeat and link skills learnt.	Consolidateanddevelopthequalityoftheirskills.i.e.frontcrawl,backcrawl,breaststroke,floating, survival skills. Improve linking movements and actions together more fluently.
Selecting and Applying skills	Know how to choose and use skills for different swimming tasks. i.e. using arms to stay balanced; knowing how to push against the water to move in a particular direction. Improve the control and co-ordination of their bodies in the water. Swim up to 25m unaided, co-ordinating stroke and breathing.	Chooseand use a variety of strokes and skills, according to the task and the challenge.i.e. swimming without aids, distance and time challenges. Swim up to 50m unaided, co-ordinating stroke and breathing.
Evaluating and Improving Performance	Know that swimming is a type of exercise and that being active is fun and good for health Recognise and describe what their bodies feel like during different activities	Know and describe the short term effects of exercise on the body and how it reacts to different types of activity.
Knowledge and Understanding of Fitness	Watch, copy and describe what they and others have done and use the information to improve their work.	Describe and evaluate the quality of swimming and recognise what needs improving.