

	National Curriculum: Progression in Physical Education			
	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	
	<ul> <li>Pupils should be taught to:</li> <li>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</li> <li>participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending</li> <li>perform dances, using simple movement patterns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply ba</li> <li>develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and</li> <li>perform dances using a range of movement pattern</li> <li>take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challed</li> </ul>	te [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, isic principles suitable for attacking and defending balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] ns	
Games	For instance: Practise different skills associated with simple games (e.g. co-ordinating throwing and catching) Work co-operatively in teams	For instance: Practise skills in isolation and combination (e.g. throwing and catching with greater accuracy) Work well as a team in competitive games Apply basic principles of attacking and defending Develop an understanding of fair play (respect team -mates and opponents)	For instance: Develop techniques of a variety of skills to maximise team effectiveness Use the skills e.g. of throwing and catching to gain points in competitive games (fielding) Use tactics when attacking or defending Apply rules of fair play to competitive games	



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



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		For instance:		For instance:
thletics continued	Throwing	Throw into targets Perform a range of throwing actions e.g. rolling, underarm, overarm Describe different ways of throwing Explain what is successful or how to improve	For instance: Explore different styles of throwing, e.g. pulling, pushing and slinging (to prepare for javelin, shot and discus) Throw with greater control Consistently hit a target with a range of implements Watch and describe specific aspects of throwing (e.g.	Throw with greater accuracy, control and efficiency of movement using pulling, pushing and slinging action with foam javelin, shot and discus Organise small groups to SAFELY take turns when throwing and retrieving implements Set realistic targets for self, when throwing over an increasing distance and understand that some
A			what arms and legs are doing) Set realistic targets when throwing over an increasing distance and understand that some implements will travel further than others (guidance)	implements will travel further than others
		For instance:	For instance:	
	ose	Copy some moves	Create dance phrases/dances to communicate an idea	
ance		Develop control of movement using:	Develop movement using; Actions (WHAT); travel, turn, ge	sture, jump, stillness
		Actions (WHAT) – travel, stretch, twist, turn, jump	Space (WHERE); formation, direction and levels	
		Space (WHERE) – forwards, backwards, sideways, high,	Relationships (WHO); whole group/duo/solo, unison/ cano	n
		low, safely showing an awareness of others	Dynamics (HOW); explore speed, energy	
	dmo	Relationships (WHO) – on own and with a partner by teaching each other 2 movements to create a dance with	Choreographic devices; motif, motif development and rep	etition
	ŏ	4 actions	Structure a dance phrase, connecting different ideas, sho	owing a clear beginning, middle and end
		Dynamics (HOW) – slowly, quickly, with appropriate expression	Link phrases to music For instance:	
		Use own ideas to sequence dance	Create longer, challenging dance phrases/dances	
		Sequence and remember a short dance	Select appropriate movement material to express ideas/th	oughts/feelings
			Develop movement using;	



Actions (WHAT); travel, turn, gesture, jump, stillness
Space (WHERE); formation, direction, level, pathways
Relationships (WHO); solo/duo/trio, unison/canon/ contrast
Dynamics (HOW) explore speed, energy (e.g. heavy/light, flowing/sudden)
Choreographic devices; motif, motif development, repetition, retrograde (performing motifs in reverse)
Link phrases to music

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		For instance:	For instance:	
		Move spontaneously showing some control and co- ordination	Perform dance to an audience showing confidence	
		Move with confidence when walking, hopping, jumping,	Show co-ordination, control and strength (Technical Skills)	
		landing	Show focus, projection and musicality (Expressive Skills) Demonstrate different dance actions – travel, turn, gesture	e jump and stillness
		Move with rhythm in the above actions Demonstrate good balance	Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy and contin	
	iorm	Move in time with music	Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways a	nd body shape
	Perl	Co-ordinate arm and leg actions (e.g. march and clap)	Demonstrate different relationships – mirroring, unison, ca For instance:	non, complementary & contrasting
led		Interact with a partner (e.g. holding hands, swapping places, meeting and parting)	Perform dance to an audience showing confidence and cla	arity of actions
ntint			Show co-ordination, control, alignment, flow of energy a	nd strength (Technical Skills)
9 6			Show focus, projection, sense of style and musicality	(Expressive Skills)
ance			Demonstrate a wide range of dance actions – travel, turn,	gesture, jump and stillness
Da			Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy, continuity	r, rhythm
			Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways,	size and body shape



		Demonstrate different relationships – mirroring, unison, canon, complementary and contrasting, body part to body part and physical contact
iate	ideas, feelings and preferences	For instance: Show an awareness of different dance styles and traditions Understand and use simple dance vocabulary
Apprec	Recognise the changes in the body when dancing and how this can contribute to keeping healthy	Understand why safety is important in the studio Compare and comment on their own and other's work -strengths and areas for improvement Show an awareness of different dance styles and traditions
		Understand and use simple dance vocabulary Understand why safety is important in the studio
		Compare and comment on their own and other's work -strengths and areas for improvement



	For instance:
	Show an awareness of different dance styles, traditions and aspects of their historical/social context
	Understand and use dance vocabulary
	Understand why safety is important in the studio
	Compare and evaluate their own and others' work

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



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

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Balance continued	continued: Challenge balance and use of core strength by exploring and developing use of upper body strength taking weight on hands and feet – front support (press up position) and back support (opposite) NB: ensure hands are always flat on floor and fingers point the same way as toes		continued: Begin to take more weight on hands when progressing bunny hop into hand stand



		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
ied		Begin to travel on hands and feet (hands flat on floor and fully extend arms) Monkey walk (bent legs and extended arms) Caterpillar walk (hips raised so legs as well as arms can be fully extended. Keep hands still while walking feet towards hands, keep feet still while walking hands away from feet until in front support position) Bunny hop (transfer weight to hands)	Use a variety of rolling actions to travel on the floor and along apparatus Travel with a partner; move away from and together on the floor and on apparatus Travel at different speeds e.g. move slowly into a balance, travel quickly before jumping Travel in different pathways on the floor and using apparatus, explore different entry and exit points other than travelling in a straight line on apparatus	Travel sideways in a bunny hop and develop into cartwheeling action keeping knees tucked in and by placing one hand then the other on the floor Increase the variety of pathways, levels and speeds at which you travel Travel in time with a partner, move away from and back to a partner
Gymnastics continue	Jump	For instance: Explore shape in the air when jumping and landing with control (e.g. star shape)	For instance: Explore leaping forward in stag jump, taking off from one foot and landing on the other (on floor and along bench controlling take-off and landing) Add a quarter or half turn into a jump before landing Make a twisted shape in the air and control landing by keeping body upright throughout the twisting action	For instance: Make symmetrical and asymmetrical shapes in the air Jump along, over and off apparatus of varying height with control in the air and on landing

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		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
Gymnastics continued	Roll	Continue to develop control in different rolls Pencil roll – from back to front keeping body and limbs in straight shape Egg roll – lie on side in tucked shape, holding knees tucked into chest roll onto back and onto other side. Repeat to build up core strength Dish roll – with extended arms and legs off the floor, roll from dish to arch shape slowly and with control Begin forward roll (crouch in tucked shape, feet on floor, hands flat on floor in front. Keep hands and feet still, raise hips in the air to inverted 'V' position	Continue to develop control in rolling actions on the floor, off and along apparatus or in time with a partner. Combine the phases of earlier rolling actions to perform the full forward roll Begin the backward	Explore different starting and finishing positions when rolling e.g. forward roll from a straddle position on feet and end in a straddle position on floor or feet/begin a backward roll from standing in a straight position, ending in a straddle position on feet Explore symmetry and asymmetry throughout the rolling actions
Swimming and	All schools must provide swimming instruction in either KS1 or KS2 . In particular, pupils should be taught to: swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres use a range of strokes effectively (e.g. front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke) perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations			

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	Orientation	For instance: Orientate simple maps and plans Mark control points in correct position on map or plan Find way back to a base point	For instance: Draw maps and plans and set trails for others to follow Use the eight points of the compass to orientate Plan an orienteering challenge
and Adventurous Activities	Communication	For instance: Co-operate and share roles within a group Listen to each other's ideas when planning a task and adapt Take responsibility for a role within the group Recognise that some outdoor adventurous activities can be dangerous Follow rules to keep self and others safe	For instance: Plan and share roles within the group based on each other's strengths Understand individuals' roles and responsibilities Adapt roles or ideas if they are not working Recognise and talk about the dangers of tasks Recognise how to keep themselves and others safe
Outdoo	Problem Solving	For instance: Select appropriate equipment/route/people to solve a problem successfully Choose effective strategies and change ideas if not working	For instance: Plan strategies to solve problems/plan routes/follow trails/build shelters etc. Implement and refine strategies