	F	undamental Movements in Year 2 - Autumn	1	
National Curriculum Objectives		Overview of skills	Physical Skills	
Pupils should develop fundament become increasingly competent a proad range of opportunities to e and coordination, individually and be able to engage in competitive against others) and co-operative range of increasingly challenging and co-operative master basic movements including and catching, as well as and co-ordination, and begin to a activities.	and movement skills, and confident and access a extend their agility, balance d with others. They should (both against self and physical activities, in a situations.  ding running, jumping, developing balance, agility	Pupils will develop the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping. Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different equipment. Pupils will be asked to observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' skills and identify areas of strength. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work collaboratively with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.	Running Demonstrate balance when changing direction. Clearly show different speeds when running.  Balance Demonstrate balance when performing movements.  Jumping Demonstrate jumping for distance, height and in different directions.  Hopping Demonstrate hopping for distance, height and in different directions.  Skipping Explore single and double bounce when jumping in a rope.	
Physical	Balancing, sprinting, jogging, dodging, jumping, hopping, skipping		1	
·	Taking turns, supporting and encouraging others, respect, communication			
Emotional	Challenging myself, perseverance, honesty			
Thinking	Selecting and applying action	s, identifying strengths		

**Vocabulary** – fast, direction, hop. Land, slow, safely, dodge, speed, jog, steady, hurdle, sprint

Red – Previous year's vocabulary.



# Knowledge Organiser: Fundamentals Year 2

#### Links to the PE National Curriculum

- · 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 co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

#### **Key Skills: Physical** Key Skills: S.E.T

- · Balancing
- Sprinting
- Jogging
- Dodging
- Jumping
- · Hopping



- · Social: Taking turns
- · Social: Supporting and encouraging others
- · Social: Respect
- Social: Communication
- · Emotional: Challenging myself
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Emotional: Honesty
- · Thinking: Selecting and applying
- · Thinking: Identifying strengths

#### What are fundamental skills?

Fundamental movement skills are a specific set of gross motor skills that involve different parts of the body. When confident and competent in these skills, children can develop more complex movement skills and apply these to recreational, activity or sport-specific situations.

## **Key Vocabulary:**

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons.

Speed Skip Jog Year 2 Sprint Dodge Hurdle

# **Teacher Glossary**

**Balance:** The ability to maintain stability when stationary (static balance) or when moving (dynamic balance).

Jump: Take off and land on two feet.

**Hop:** Take off on one foot and land on the same foot. Leap: Take off on one foot and land on the other foot.



## Assessment Criteria

#### Year 1

- · I can change direction when moving at
- I can recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.
- I can run at different speeds.
- I can select my own actions in response to a task.
- I can show hopping and jumping movements.
- · I can work co-operatively with others to complete tasks.
- I show balance and co-ordination when static and moving at a slow speed.



#### Year 2

- I am beginning to provide feedback using key words.
- I am beginning to turn and jump in an individual skipping rope.
- I can describe how my body feels during exercise.
- I can show balance when changing direction.
- I can show hopping, skipping and jumping. movements with some balance and control.
- I can work co-operatively with a partner and a small group.
- I show balance and co-ordination when running at different speeds.

#### Year 3

- I am able to jump and turn a skipping rope.
- · I can change direction quickly.
- · I can identify when I was successful.
- · I can link hopping and jumping actions.
- I demonstrate balance when performing other fundamental skills.
- · I understand how the body moves differently at different speeds.
- · I understand why it is important to warm up.

# **Progression of Skills Ladder**

#### Running

- · Change direction quickly.
- Understand and show how the body moves at different speeds.

#### Running

- Demonstrate balance when changing direction.
- Clearly show different speeds when running.

#### Running

- Explore changing direction and dodging.
- Discover how the body moves at different speeds.

#### **Balance**

Demonstrate balance when performing other fundamental skills.

#### **Balance**

Demonstrate balance when performing movements.

#### Balance

- Move with some control and balance.
- Explore stability and landing safely.

# Year

Year

2

Year

Link jumping and hopping actions.

Jumping and

hopping

#### Jumping

Demonstrate jumping for distance, height and in different directions.

#### Jumping

Demonstrate control when jumping.

## Skipping

Jump and turn a skipping rope.

#### Hopping

Demonstrate hopping for distance, height and in different directions.

#### Hopping

Begin to explore in take off and landing hopping in different . directions.

#### Skipping

Explore single and double bounce when jumping in a rope.

#### Skipping

Show co-ordination when turning a rope. Use rhythm to jump continuously in a French rope

		Ball Skills in Year 2		
National Curriculum Objectives		Overview of skills	Physical Skills	
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 co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a		Pupils will develop their fundamental ball skills such as throwing and catching, rolling, hitting a target, dribbling with both hands and feet and kicking a ball. Pupils will have the opportunity to work independently, in pairs and small groups. Pupils will be able to explore their own ideas in response to tasks.	Sending Roll, throw and kick a ball to hit a target.  Catching Develop catching a range of objects with two hands. Catch with and without a bounce.  Tracking Consistently track and collect a ball being sent directly.  Dribbling Dribble a ball with hands and feet with some control.	
ange of activities.				
Physical	Rolling, kicking, throwing, catching, dribbling, bouncing			
Social	Co-operation, communication, leadership, supporting others			
Emotional	Honesty, perseverance, challenging myself			
Thinking	Using tactics, exploring actio	ns		

Red – Previous year's vocabulary.



# Knowledge Organiser: Ball Skills Year 2

#### Links to the PE National Curriculum

- · 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 co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

### **Key Skills: Physical**

- · Rolling
- · Kicking
- Throwing
- · Catching
- · Bouncing
- · Dribbling





- Key Skills: S.E.T
- Social: Co-operation
- · Social: Communication
- · Social: Leadership
- Social: Supporting others
- Emotional: Honesty
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Emotional: Challenging myself
- Thinking: Using tactics
- Thinking: Exploring actions

# Examples of games that use ball skills

Target Games	Invasion	Striking & Fielding	Net & Wall
Boules	Netball		
Boccia	Football	Rounders	Tennis
New Age Kurling	Tag Rugby	Cricket	Volleyball
Dodgeball	Handball Basketball	Baseball	Badminton

### **Key Vocabulary:**

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons. \*Year 2 would use Year 1 and Year 2 vocabulary



# **Teacher Glossary**

Dribble: To move the ball using your feet or your hands.

Track: To track is when a player moves their body to get in line with a ball that is coming towards them.

Send: To pass to someone with using either your feet or hands.

Receive: To collect or stop a ball that is sent to you using either your hands or feet.



#### Year 1

- I am beginning to catch with two hands.
- I am beginning to dribble a ball with my hands and feet.
- I am beginning to understand simple tactics.
- I can recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.
- I can roll and throw with some accuracy towards a target.
- · I can say when someone was successful.
- I can track a ball that is coming towards me.
- I can work co-operatively with a partner.

### **Assessment Criteria**

#### Year 2

- I am beginning to provide feedback using key words.
- I am beginning to understand and use simple tactics.
- I can describe how my body feels during exercise.
- I can dribble a ball with my hands and feet with some control.
- I can roll and throw a ball to hit a target.
- I can send and receive a ball using both kicking and throwing and catching skills.
- I can track a ball and collect it.
- I can work co-operatively with a partner and a small group.

#### Year 3

- I can track the path of a ball that is not sent directly to me.
- I can throw with accuracy and increasing consistency to a target.
- I can show a variety of throwing techniques.
- I can catch different sized objects with increasing consistency with two hands.
- · I can dribble a ball with control.
- I can share ideas and work with others to create a game.
- I can persevere when learning a new skill.
- I can provide feedback using key words.

# **Progression of Skills Ladder**

#### **Tracking** Dribbling Catching Year Sending Catch a range of objects Track a ball not Dribble a ball with hands Send a ball with accuracy and with increasing sent directly. and feet with control. increasing consistency to a target. consistency. Dribbling Sending Catching **Tracking** · Develop catching a range of Year Dribble a ball with Consistently track and Roll, throw and kick objects with two hands. hands and feet with collect a ball being sent a ball to hit a target. Catch with and without a some control. directly. bounce. Sending Catching **Tracking** Dribbling Year Begin to catch with two Roll and throw with some Track a ball being Begin to dribble with hands accuracy towards a target. sent directly. hands and feet. Catch after a bounce.

Sending & Receiving/Invasion Games/Attacking/Defending in Year 2 – Autumn 2/Spring 1 and Spring 2 CITC				
National Curricu	lum Objectives	Overview of skills	Physical Skills	
Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance		Pupils continue develop their skills in dribbling, sending and receiving a ball with their hands and feet with increased control and consistency towards a desired target. When	Sending & Receiving Develop S&R with increased control.	
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.		catching, pupils can track a ball coming towards them before collecting it by scooping it up or catching the ball with two hands	<u>Dribbling</u> Explore dribbling with hands and feet with increasing control on the move.	
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		Pupils understand the roles of an attacker and a defender and are able to practise basic tactics in a game. Here, they continue to apply some basic principles such as changing direction to move away from a defender or towards an attacker, as well as recognising and moving into space towards a goal. Pupils can work co-operatively with a partner and a small group during games, where they	Attacking Developing moving into space away from defenders.  Defending Explore staying close to other players to try and stop them getting the ball.	
attacking and defending.		understand the rules and can keep a game going. Pupils can describe the changes in their body during exercise.	Space Explore moving with a ball towards goal.	
Physical	Throwing, catching, kicking, dribbling with hands and feet, dodging, finding space, tracking, rolling, bouncing, dodging			
Social	Co-operation, communication, supporting and encouraging others, respect and kindness			
Emotional	Honesty, fair play, managing emotions, perseverance, challenging myself			
Thinking	Connecting information, decision making, recalling information			
Vocabulary – far, aim, balance,	throw, roll, catch, bounce, ser	d, track, safely, attacker, defender, space, dribble, pass, points,	score, team, possession, received, goal, teammate, dodge,	

Vocabulary – far, aim, balance, throw, roll, catch, bounce, send, track, safely, attacker, defender, space, dribble, pass, points, score, team, possession, received, goal, teammate, dodge, chest pass, bounce pass, overarm, underarm, distance, collect, target



# Knowledge Organiser: Gymnastics Y2

### Links to the PE National Curriculum

- 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.
- 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.

## Key Skills: Physical Key Skills: S.E.T

- Shapes
- Balances
- Shape jumps
- Travelling movements
- Take off and landing
- · Barrel roll
- Straight roll
- Forwards roll

- · Social: Sharing
- Social: Working safely
- · Emotional: Confidence
- Emotional: Independence
- Thinking: Observing and providing feedback
- Thinking: Selecting and applying actions



### Ways to improve a sequence

- Starting and finishing position: Include a starting and finishing position.
- Level: Use a variety of levels. Can you explore that balance, shape, jump on a different level?
- Action: Include a variety of actions such as a jump, balance, travel, shape.
- Balance: Hold your balances with good extension and clear shapes for 3 5 seconds.
- **Body tension:** Squeeze your muscles to create and hold strong clear shapes.
- **Direction:** Vary the direction used within a sequence e.g. forwards, backwards, sideways.
- Speed: Vary the speed used within a sequence e.g. fast and slow.

### **Key Vocabulary:**

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons.

Action	Travel	Balance Jump
<ul><li>Direction</li></ul>	<ul><li>Roll</li></ul>	<ul><li>Link</li><li>Sequence</li></ul>
Straddle	Pike	Tuck Star Level

## **Teacher Glossary**

Shapes: E.g. tuck, pike, straddle, dish, arch, star.

Action: The skill a gymnast uses in their sequence e.g. travel, jump, shape, balance, roll.

Level: High, medium and low.

Sequence: A number of actions linked together.

**Body tension:** Squeezing muscles to help to stay strong when performing actions. Having good body tension improves the quality of an action.



### **Assessment Criteria**

#### Year 1

- . I am confident to perform in front of others.
- I can link simple actions together to create a sequence.
- I can make my body tense, relaxed, stretched and curled.
- I can recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.
- I can remember and repeat actions and shapes.
- I can say what I liked about someone else's performance.

straddle, pike.

stretched and curled.

· I can use apparatus safely and wait for my turn.

#### Year 2

- I am beginning to provide feedback using key words.
- I am proud of my work and confident to perform in front of others.
- · I can describe how my body feels during exercise.
- I can perform the basic gymnastic actions with some control and balance.
- · I can plan and repeat simple sequences of actions.
- I can use directions and levels to make my work look interesting.
- I can use shapes when performing other skills.
- I can work safely with others and apparatus.

#### Year 3

- I can adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus.
- · I can choose actions that flow well into one another.
- · I can choose and plan sequences of contrasting actions.
- I can complete actions with increasing balance and control.
- . I can move in unison with a partner.
- · I can provide feedback using key words.
- I understand the benefits of exercise.
- I use a greater number of my own ideas for movements in response to a task.
- With help, I can recognise how performances could be improved.

apparatus.

# Progression of Skills Ladder

	Progressio	III OI SK	ills Ladder	
Shapes Explore matching and contrasting shapes.	Balances Explore point and patch balances and transition smoothly into and out of them.	Year 3	Rolls  Develop the straight, barrel, and forward roll.	Jumps  Develop stepping into shape jumps with control.
Shapes Explore using shapes in different gymnastic balances.	Balances Remember, repeat and link combinations of gymnastic balances.	Year 2	Rolls Explore barrel, straight and forward roll and put into sequence work.	<b>Jumps</b> Explore shape jumps and take off combinations.
Shapes Explore basic and still shapes straight, tuck,	Balances Perform balances making their body tense,	Year 1	Rolls Explore barrel, straight and forward roll	Jumps Explore shape jumps including jumping off low

progressions.



# Knowledge Organiser: Invasion Games Year 1 and Year 2

### Links to the PE National Curriculum

- 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) physical activities.
- Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

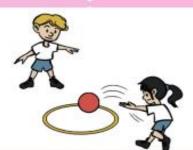
#### Key Skills: Physical

- · Throwing
- · Catching
- · Kicking
- · Dribbling with hands
- Dribbling with feet
- Dodging
- Finding space

### Key Skills: S.E.T

- · Social: Cooperation
- Social: Communication
- Social: Supporting and encouraging others
- Social: Respect and kindness towards others
- · Emotional: Honesty and fair play
- · Emotional: Managing emotions
- . Thinking: Connecting information
- · Thinking: Decision making
- · Thinking: Recalling information

Attacking	Defending
Score goals	Stop goals
Create space	Deny space
Maintain	Gain
possession	possession
Move the ball	
towards goal	



# **Examples of Invasion Games**

Basketball Netball

0

0

0

Football Hockey Lacrosse

Rugby Handball

### **Key Vocabulary:**

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons.

\*Year 2 would use Year 1 and Year 2 vocabulary

Year 1

Safely Defender Dribbling Pass
Attacker Space Points Score Team

Possession Send Teammate Chest pass
Received Goal Dodge Bounce pass

# **Teacher Glossary**

Interception: Catching a pass made my an opposing player

Possession: When a team has the ball they are in possession

Marking: When a player defends an opponent

Getting free: When an attacking player moves to lose their

defender



#### Assessment Criteria

#### EYFS Early Learning Goals

- Physical: I can handle equipment effectively.
- Physical: I can move confidently in a range of ways.
- · Physical: I can safely negotiate space.
- · Physical: I can show good control and co-ordination in small and large movements.
- · Physical: I can talk about ways to keep healthy and
- Physical: I know the importance for good health and physical exercise.
- · Social: I am sensitive to others' feelings.
- Social: I play co-operatively, taking turns.
- · Emotional: I am confident to try new activities.
- Emotional: I ask for help if needed.
- . Thinking: I can talk about my own ideas and use them in response to a task.
- · Thinking: I understand and follow rules.

#### Year 1

- I am beginning to dribble a ball with my hands and feet.
- I can change direction to move away from a.
- I can recognise space when playing games.
- · I can send and receive a ball with hands and feet.
- I can use simple rules to play fairly.
- I know when I am successful. I move my feet to stay with another player when defending.
- I recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.
- Lunderstand when I am a defender and when I am an attacker.

#### Year 2

- · I am beginning to provide feedback using key
- I can describe how my body feels during exercise.
- I can dribble a ball with my hands and feet with increasing control.
- · I can find space away from others when playing
- I can move with a ball towards my goal.
- I can send and receive a ball with increasing consistency with hands and feet.
- · I can stay close to another player to try to stop
- them from getting the ball.

and a defender.

- · I understand the rules and can use them to keep a game going.
- I understand what to do when I am an attacker

Assessment criteria for the Invasion Games

units in Year 3

Year 3

# **Progression of Skills Ladder**

Other units that progress into this activity are:

Games **Ball Skills Fundamentals Sending and Receiving** 

receiving Explore S&R abiding by the rules of the game.

Sending &

#### Sending & receiving

Developing S&R with increased control.

### Dribbling

Explore dribbling with hands and feet with increasing control on the move.

Dribbling

Explore dribbling

with hands and feet.

and catching with

two hands and

moving a ball with

their feet.

Dribbling

#### Sending & receiving

Explore S&R with hands and feet to a partner.

### Sending & receiving

Explore S&R with hands and feet using a variety of equipment.

Explore dribbling the Year ball abiding by the rules of the game under some pressure.

# Year

# Year

Dribbling Explore dropping

# **EYFS**

#### Attacking

Developing movement opponents to skills to lose a defender. Explore shooting actions in a range of invasion opportunities. some control. games.

## Attacking

Developing moving into defenders.

# Defending

Defending

and move to stav

with a partner.

Explore staying close Explore moving with a ball to other players to space away from try and stop them towards goal. getting the ball.

Defending

Track

limit their

scoring

#### Attacking

Explore changing direction to move away from a partner.

# Attacking & defending

Explore changing direction tagging games.

### Explore tracking

Recognise good space when playing games.

Space

Space

Develop

moving with a

ball towards

goal with

Space

#### Space

Recognise their own space.



# Knowledge Organiser: Yoga Year 1 and Year 2



#### Links to the PE National Curriculum

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.

 Pupils should be taught to develop balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

## Key Skills: Physical Key Skills: S.E.T

- · Breathing
- Balance
- Flexibility
- Strength



- · Social: Working safely
- · Social: Sharing ideas
- · Social: Leadership
- · Emotional: Calmness
- Emotional: Patience
- Emotional: Understanding
- · Thinking: Selecting actions
- Thinking: Creating poses
- · Thinking: Focus
- Thinking: Providing feedback

# **Top Tips for Teachers**

- Repetition helps to reinforce learning. Repeat poses to allow the children to build on their yoga practise.
- Children will find it hard to concentrate for long periods of time.
   Mix up your teaching and know that children will be able to remain focused for different lengths of time and that that is ok.
- Keep safety in mind and ensure children work at a level they feel comfortable with.
- Use the word "try" so that the children learn to appreciate the process rather than the result.

### **Key Vocabulary:**

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons.

\*Year 2 would use Year 1 and Year 2 vocabulary

Year 1 Space Breath Balance Feel

Year 2 Focus Position Create
Pose Flow Choose

# **Teacher Glossary**

**Mindfulness:** The process of purposely bringing one's attention to experiences occurring in the present moment.

Asana: Refers to physical poses and postures.

**Pranayama:** Refers to breathing techniques. Prana is our life force, our breath.

Namaste: In yoga this means 'the divine in me acknowledges the divine in you' and is a respectful way to start or end a class.





### **EYFS Early Learning Goals**

- · Physical: I can handle equipment effectively.
- · Physical: I can move confidently in a range of ways.
- · Physical: I can safely negotiate space.
- · Physical: I can show good control and co-ordination in small and large movements.
- · Physical: I can talk about ways to keep healthy and
- . Physical: I know the importance for good health and physical exercise.
- Social: I am sensitive to others' feelings.
- · Social: I play co-operatively, taking turns.
- · Emotional: I am confident to try new activities.
- · Emotional: I ask for help if needed.
- . Thinking: I can talk about my own ideas and use them in response to a task.
- · Thinking: I understand and follow rules.

#### Assessment Criteria Year 2

· I can recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.

Year 1

- I can remember and repeat actions, linking poses together.
- I can say what I liked about someone else's flow.
- · I can show an awareness of space when travelling.
- I can work with others to create poses.

- I am beginning to provide feedback using key words.
- I can copy, remember and repeat yoga
- I can describe how my body feels during
- I can move from one pose to another thinking about my breath.
- I can use clear shapes when performing
- I can work with others to create simple flows showing some control.

Year

Year

Year

**EYFS** 

- · I can copy and link yoga poses together to create a short flow.
- I can describe how yoga makes me feel.
- · I can move from one pose to another in time with my breath.
- I can provide feedback using key
- I can work with others to create a flow including a number of poses.
- I show some stability when holding my yoga poses.

# **Progression of** Skills Ladder

Other units that progress into this activity are:

> **Fundamentals Gymnastics**

#### Balance

Demonstrate increased control when in poses and explore control in paired poses.

#### Balance

Remember, copy, and repeat seguences of linked poses.

Balance

Perform balances and

poses making their body

tense.

stretched and curled.

Show increased awareness of extension

movements that challenge their flexibility.

Explore shapes in stillness using different parts of their bodies.

### Flexibility

Explore poses and movement in relation to their breath.

#### Flexibility

in poses.

#### Flexibility

Explore poses and

#### Flexibility

Explore shapes and actions to stretch their bodies.

#### Strength

Explore arm balances with some control.

#### Strength

Demonstrate increased control in performing poses.

Explore strength whilst transitioning from one

#### Strength

pose to another.

#### Strength

Explore taking weight on different body parts.

Develop their ability to stay still and keep their focus.

Mindfulness

#### Mindfulness

Explore controlling their focus and sense of calm.

#### Mindfulness

Recognise their own feelings in response to task or activity.

#### Mindfulness

Explore their own feelings in response to an activity or task.

#### Balance



# Knowledge Organiser: Net and Wall Games Year 1 and Year 2

#### Links to the PE National Curriculum

- 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) physical activities.
- 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.
- Pupils should be taught to participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

#### Key Skills: Physical

- Throwing
- Catching
- Hitting a ball
- · Tracking a ball

#### Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Respect
- · Social: Communication
- Emotional: Honesty and fair play
- · Emotional: Determination
- Thinking: Decision making
- Thinking: Using simple tactics
- Thinking: Recalling information
- Thinking: Comprehension







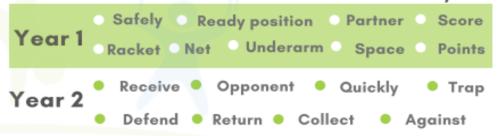
# **Examples of Net and Wall Games**

Tennis Badminton Volleyball

### **Key Vocabulary:**

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons.

\*Year 2 would use Year 1 and Year 2 vocabulary



# **Teacher Glossary**

Trap: To stop or trap a rolled ball on the floor using a tennis racket

**Ready position:** Feet shoulder width apart, knees bent, used to be able to move to the ball quickly



#### Assessment Criteria

#### **EYFS Early Learning Goals**

- · Physical: I can handle equipment effectively.
- · Physical: I can move confidently in a range of ways.
- Physical: I can safely negotiate space.
- · Physical: I can show good control and co-ordination in small and large movements.
- · Physical: I can talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.
- · Physical: I know the importance for good health and physical exercise.
- · Social: I am sensitive to others' feelings.
- · Social: I play co-operatively, taking turns.
- · Emotional: I am confident to try new activities.
- . Emotional: I ask for help if needed.
- . Thinking: I can talk about my own ideas and use them in response to a task.
- · Thinking: I understand and follow rules.

#### Year 1

- · I can hit a ball using a racket.
- . I can throw a ball to land over the net and into the court area.
- I can track balls and other equipment sent to me.
- · I can use a ready position to move to the ball.
- · I know how to score points.
- I recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.
- I show honesty and fair play when playing against an opponent.

#### Year 2

- · I can defend space on my court using the ready position.
- . I can describe how my body feels during exercise.
- · I can hit a ball over the net and into the court area.
- · I can throw accurately to a partner.
- · I can use simple tactics to make it difficult for an opponent.
- I know how to score points and can. remember the score.
- I show good sportsmanship when playing against an opponent.

Year 3



Assessment criteria for the Net and Wall Games units in Year 3

# **Progression of** Skills Ladder

## Other activities that progress into this unit are:

Games **Ball Skills Fundamentals** Sending and Receiving

#### Shots

Explore returning a ball using focus shots such as the forehand and backhand.

Hitting

Develop hitting a

dropped ball over a

net

#### Serving

Explore serving from an underarm serve.

## Feeding

Accurately underarm throw over a net to a partner.

### Hitting

Explore hitting a dropped ball with a racket

### Hitting

Explore hitting a ball with their hands.

#### Feeding

Throw a ball over a net to land into the court area.

#### Feeding and Rallying

Explore sending a ball to a partner.

## Year

Explore rallying with a forehand

Rallying

#### Footwork

Consistently use and return to the ready position in between shots.

#### Rallying

Explore underarm rallying with a partner catching after one bounce.

### Footwork

Consistently use the ready position to move towards a ball.

## Year

**EYFS** 

Year

#### Rallying Explore underarm

rallying with a partner.

#### Footwork

Use the ready position to move towards a ball

#### Footwork

Explore changing direction, running and stopping.



# Knowledge Organiser: Team Building Y2

## Links to the PE National Curriculum

- · Pupils 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 participate in team games.

## Why team building?

Team building games are a great tool for helping your pupils learn to work together, listen carefully, communicate clearly and think creatively. They also give your pupils the chance to get to know each other, build trust as a class and develop vital life skills.

#### Top tips for teaching Team Building:

- · Encourage your class to think independently whilst working collaboratively.
- · Mix up who the children work with. Working with children whom they have different relationships with allows them to develop a new set of social
- Build on the learning in the lessons by identifying when these positive behaviours are used in different situations throughout the school day.

#### Key Skills: S.E.T Key Skills: Physical

- Travelling actions
- Jumping
- Balancing

- Social: Communication
- Social: Listening
- · Social: Leading
- Social: Inclusion
- Emotional: Trust
- · Emotional: Honesty and fair play
- Emotional: Acceptance
- Thinking: Planning
- Thinking: Decision making
- Thinking: Problem solving

# **Key Vocabulary:**

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons.

- Solve
- Support
- Map

- Direction
- Co-operate
   Successful

- Share
- Plan
- Communicate

This unit builds into:

OAA

Outdoor Adventurous Activities







#### Assessment Criteria

#### Year 1

- I can communicate simple instructions.
- can follow a simple diagram/map.
- can follow instructions.
- can listen to others' ideas.
- I can suggest ideas to solve tasks.
- I can work with a partner and a small
- I understand the rules of the game.

#### Year 2

- · I can follow instructions carefully.
- I can say when I was successful at solving challenges.
- I can share my ideas and help to solve tasks.
- I can work co-operatively with a partner and a small group.
- I show honesty and can play fairly.
- I understand how to use, follow and create a simple diagram/map.

#### Year 3

- I am developing map reading skills.
- · I can follow and give instructions.
- I can listen to and am accepting of others' ideas.
- I can plan and attempt to apply strategies to solve problems.
- · I can reflect on when and why I was successful at solving challenges and am beginning to understand why.
- I can work collaboratively with a partner and a small group.

# **Progression of Skills Ladder**

Other units that progress into this activity are:

Games

Introduction to PE

#### Problem Solving

Can plan and implement strategies to solve problems.

Problem Solving

## **Navigational Skills**

Developing map reading skills.

Begin to plan, and with some Understand success, apply strategies how to use, follow to overcome a challenge. and create a simple

#### Problem Solving

Suggest ideas in response to a task.

# Navigational

Skills diagram/map.

## Navigational Skills

Follow a simple diagram/map.

### Communication

Year

Year

Year

Can follow and give instructions and are accepting of other peoples' ideas.

#### Communication

Work cooperatively with a partner and a small group.

#### Reflection

Reflection

Can reflect on when

and why they were

successful at solving

challenges.

Verbalise when they were successful and areas that they could improve.

#### Communication

Communicate simple instructions and listen to others.

#### Reflection

Identify when they were successful and make basic observations about how to improve.



# Knowledge Organiser: Dance Y2

### Links to the PE National Curriculum

- 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.
- Pupils should be taught to perform dances using simple movement patterns

### Key Skills: Physical

- Travel
- Copying and performing actions
- Using dynamics
- Using pathways, expression and speed
- BalanceCoordination



### Key Skills: S.E.T

- · Social: Respect
- Social: Consideration
- Social: Sharing ideas
- Social: Decision making with others
- · Emotional: Acceptance
- Emotional: Confidence
- Thinking: Selecting and applying actions
- Thinking: Counting
- Thinking: Observing and providing feedback
- · Thinking: Creating

#### Performance Ideas

- Performing in front of the class can be a daunting task for some pupils. Be
- mindful to introduce this gradually by encouraging pupils to perform without
- forcing them. Performance is an important part of dance but can also be time consuming if not structured correctly.

#### Performing, some good ideas:

- Create an environment in which pupils feel safe to perform by teaching the audience how to be respectful.
- Help the audience to structure their feedback with positive comments first, followed by areas to improve.
- Encourage pupils to use the correct dance terminology in their feedback.
- Ways to perform: half the class to the other half, one individual to another, one pair to another, three groups at a time etc.

### **Key Vocabulary:**

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons.

- Counts Action Travel Shape
- Direction Speed Level Space
  - Balance Timing Mirror Pathway

## **Teacher Glossary**

Counts: A performer uses counts to stay in time with the music and / or other performers.

Action: The movement a dancer does e.g. travel, jump, kick.

**Dynamics:** How an action is performed e.g. quickly, slowly, gently.

Level: High, medium and low.

Pathway: Designs traced in space (on the floor or in the air).

**Mirroring:** Reflecting the movements of another person as if they are a mirror image.



#### Year 1

- · I am beginning to use counts.
- · I can copy, remember and repeat actions.
- · I can move confidently and safely.
- I can use different parts of the body in isolation and together.
- · I can work with others to share ideas and select actions.
- I choose appropriate movements for different dance ideas.
- · I recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.
- I say what I liked about someone else's performance.
- I show some sense of dynamic and expressive qualities in my dance.

# Assessment Criteria

- I am beginning to provide feedback using key words.
- I can copy, remember, repeat and create dance phrases.
- I can describe how my body feels during exercise.
- I can show a character and idea through the actions and dynamics I choose.
- I can use counts to stay in time with the music.
- I can work with a partner using mirroring and unison in our actions.
- I show confidence to perform.



- I am respectful of others when watching them perform.
- I can provide feedback using key words.
- I can repeat, remember and perform a dance phrase.
- I can use counts to keep in time with a partner and aroup.
- I can use dynamic and and expressive qualities in relation to an idea.
- I can work with a partner and in a small group, sharing ideas.
- I create short dance phrases that communicate the idea.
- I understand the benefits of exercise.

# **Progression of Skills Ladder**

#### Actions

Create actions in response to a stimulus individually and in groups.

#### **Dynamics**

Use dynamics effectively to express an idea.

# Year

to transition between formations.

#### Relationships

Develop an understanding of formations.

#### Performance

Perform short, selfchoreographed phrases showing and awareness of timing.

#### Actions

Accurately remember, repeat and link actions to express an idea.

#### **Dynamics**

Develop an understanding of dynamics.

### Year

2

#### Space

Space

Use directions

Develop the use of pathways and travelling actions to include levels.

#### Space

Explore pathways within their performances.

#### Relationships

Explore working with a partner using unison, matching and mirroring.

#### Relationships

Begin to explore actions and pathways with a partner.

#### Performance

Develop the use of facial expressions in their performance.

#### Performance

Begin to use counts within their performance.

#### Actions

Copy, remember and repeat actions to represent a theme. Explore creating their own actions in relation to a theme.

### **Dynamics**

Explore varying speeds to represent an idea.

# Year



### Links to the PE National Curriculum

- 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) physical activities.
- Pupils should be taught to master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination.

#### **Key Skills: Physical** Key Skills: S.E.T

- Running at different speeds Social: Working safely
- Combining running and jumping
- Agility and coordination
- · Jumping for distance
- · Jumping for height
- Throwing for distance



- Social: Collaborating with others
- · Emotional: Working independently
- Emotional: Determination
- · Thinking: Observing and providing feedback
- Thinking: Exploring ideas

### Official Athletic Events

#### Running

Sprinting 100m, 200m, 400m

Hurdles Relay

Middle distance 800m, 1500m

Long distance 5,000, 10,000

Steeplechase

Direction •

### Jumping

Long jump

Jump for distance Triple jump

Jump for distance

High jump Jump for height

Pole vault Jump for height

#### Throwing

Discus

Fling throw

Shot Push throw

Hammer

Fling throw

Javelin

Pull throw

### Key Vocabulary:

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons.

Speed

Take off

Landina

Sprint Pace

Swing

Balance

Height Oistance Overarm

Underarm

# **Teacher Glossary**

Pace: the speed at which a performer runs

Agility: the ability to change direction quickly and easily

Jump: take off and land on two feet

Hop: take off on one foot and land on the same foot

Co-ordination: to move different body parts at the same time









### Assessment Criteria

#### Year 1

- I am able to throw towards a target.
- · I am beginning to link running and jumping movements.
- I am beginning to show balance and co-ordination.
- · when changing direction.
- I am developing over arm throwing.
- I can recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.
- · I can run at different speeds.
- I can work with others and make safe choices.
- · I try my best.
- · I understand the difference between a jump, a leap and a hop and can choose which allows me to jump the furthest.

#### Year 2

- · I can describe how my body feels during exercise.
- I can identify good technique.
- I can jump and land with control.
- . I can link running and jumping movements with some control
- I can use an overarm throw to help me to throw for distance.
- . I can work with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.
- I show balance and co-ordination when running at different speeds and in different directions.
- I try my best.

- · I am developing jumping for distance and height.
- I can identify when I was successful.
- I can take part in a relay activity, remembering when to run
- and what to do.
- · I can throw a variety of objects, changing my action for
- accuracy and distance.
- I can use different take off and landings when jumping.
- I can use key points to help me to improve my sprinting technique.
- I can work with a partner and in a small group, sharing ideas.
- I show determination to achieve my personal best.
- I understand the benefits of exercise.

Jumping

I understand why it is important to warm up.

# **Progression of Skills Ladder**

Other units that progress into this activity are:

> **Ball Skills Fundamentals**

> > Games

## Running

Develop the sprinting technique and apply it to relay events.

#### Running

Develop the sprinting action and explore rhythm when running over obstacles.

Running

Explore running at

different speeds.

and explore running

over obstacles.

### Running

Develop fluency and rhythm when running over obstacles.

#### Jumping

Develop jumping, hopping and skipping actions.

**Jumping** Develop balance whilst jumping and landing.

# Year

Year

in a range of approaches and take off positions.

#### lumping Develop technique

Develop Explore the technique jumping for for a pull height and safety on throw. landing.

Throwing

Throwing

#### Jumping

Explore safely Develop overarm iumping for distance throwing for distance. and height.

Year

### Jumping

Explore hopping, jumping and leaping for distance.

#### **Throwing**

Explore throwing for distance and accuracy.



# Knowledge Organiser: Striking and Fielding Games Year 1 and Year 2

### Links to the PE National Curriculum

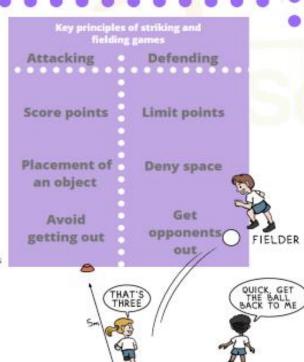
- Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others.
- They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) physical activities.
- Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

#### Key Skills: Physical

- Throwing
- Catching
- · Retrieving a ball
- Tracking a ball
- Striking a ball

#### Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Communication
- Social: Supporting and encouraging others
- Social: Consideration of others
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Emotional: Honesty and fair play
- · Thinking: Using tactics
- Thinking: Selecting and applying skills
- Thinking: Decision making



# **Examples of Striking and Fielding Games**

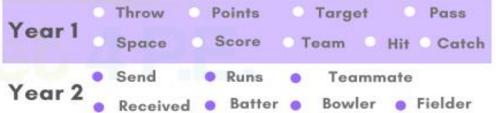
Cricket

Rounders Softball Baseball

## Key Vocabulary:

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons.

\*Year 2 would use Year 1 and Year 2 vocabulary



# **Teacher Glossary**

**Fielder:** A player on the fielding team, especially one other than the bowler or backstop / wicket keeper.

Batter: A player on the batting team.

Runs: The unit of scoring.

Bowler: The player who starts the game by bowling to the batter.

Track: When fielding, to track is when a player moves their body

to get in line with a ball that is coming towards them.



#### **Assessment Criteria**

#### **EYFS Early Learning Goals**

- Physical: I can handle equipment effectively.
- · Physical: I can move confidently in a range of ways.
- · Physical: I can safely negotiate space.
- · Physical: I can show good control and co-ordination in small and large movements.
- · Physical: I can talk about ways to keep healthy and
- · Physical: I know the importance for good health and physical exercise.
- Social: I am sensitive to others' feelings.
- · Social: I play co-operatively, taking turns.
- · Emotional: I am confident to try new activities.
- · Emotional: I ask for help if needed.
- . Thinking: I can talk about my own ideas and use them in response to a task.
- Thinking: I understand and follow rules.

#### Year 1

- · I can catch a beanbag and a mediumsized ball.
- I can recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.
- · I can roll a ball towards a target.
- · I can strike a ball using my hand.
- . I can track a ball that is coming towards me.
- . I know how to score points.
- I play fairly against an opponent.
- · Lunderstand the rules and Lam beginning to use these to play fairly.
- I understand when I am successful.

#### Year 2

- · I am beginning to provide feedback using key words.
- · I am developing underarm and overarm throwing skills.
- · I can describe how my body feels during
- I can roll a ball to hit a target.
- · I can sometimes hit a ball using a racket.
  - . I can track a ball and collect it.
- · I can use simple tactics.
- · I know how to score points and can remember the score.
- . I understand the rules of the game and can use these to play fairly in a small group.

Assessment criteria for the Striking and Fielding Games

units in Year 3

# **Progression of Skills Ladder**

Other units that progress into this activity are:

Games **Ball Skills Fundamentals** Sending and Receiving

#### Striking

Begin to strike a bowled ball using different equipment.

#### Striking

Develop striking a ball with their hand and equipment with some consistency.

Striking

Explore striking a ball

with their hand and

equipment.

#### Fielding

Explore bowling and fielding skills to include a two-handed pick up and long and short barriers.

#### Fielding

Understand that there are different roles within a fielding team.

Fielding

Develop tracking

and retrieving a

ball for their team.

# Year

Use overarm and underarm throwing in game situations.

Throwing

### Catching

Catch with some consistency in game situations.

Catching

# Year

#### Throwing

Develop coordination Catch with two and technique when hands with some throwing over and coordination and underarm. technique.

# Year

#### Throwing

Explore technique when throwing over and underarm.

#### Catching

Develop coordination and technique when catching.

#### Striking

Explore sending a ball to a partner.

#### **Fielding**

Explore tracking and stopping a rolling ball.

#### **EYFS**

#### Throwing and Catching

Explore rolling, throwing and catching using a variety of equipment.