Fundamental Movements in Year 4 – Autumn 1					
National Curricu	lum Objectives	Overview of skills	Physical Skills		
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: • use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. • compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.		Pupils will develop the fundamental skills of balancing, running, jumping, hopping and skipping. Pupils will develop their ability to change direction with balance and control. They will be given the opportunity to explore how the body moves at different speeds as well as how to accelerate and decelerate. Pupils will be asked to observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' performances and identify areas of strength and areas for development. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work on their own and with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.	Running Change direction quickly under pressure. Demonstrate when and how to accelerate and decelerate. Balance Demonstrate good balance and control when performing other fundamental skills. Jumping and hopping Link hopping and jumping actions with other fundamental skills. Skipping Consistently skip in a rope.		
Physical	Balancing, running, jumping, o	dodging, skipping.			
Social	Supporting and encouraging of	others, respect, communication, taking turns.			
Emotional	otional Challenging myself, perseverance, honesty.				
Thinking	Thinking Selecting and applying skills, observing others and providing feedback, identifying strengths and areas for development.				
Vocabulary – distance, tension, technique, coordination, control, rhythm, momentum, accelerate, decelerate, pace, transfer, stability Red – Previous year's vocabulary.					

Basketball in Year 4 – Autumn 1					
National Curricu	lum Objectives	Overview of skills	Physical Skills		
National Curriculum ObjectivesPupils 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: • 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.		Pupils will be encouraged to persevere when developing competencies in key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching and dribbling. Pupils will learn to use attacking skills to maintain possession of the ball. They will start by playing uneven and then move onto even sided games. Pupils will understand the importance of playing fairly and keeping to the rules. They will be encouraged to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition as well as learn how to evaluate their own and others' performances, and how to identify a focus for improvement.	Sending and receiving Develop passing to a teammate using a variety of techniques appropriate to the game. Dribbling Develop control whilst dribbling under pressure. Attacking Develop decision making around when to pass and when to shoot. Defending Develop defending one on one and know when to win the ball. Space Move into space to help their team keep possession and		
			score goals.		
Physical		, intercepting, changing direction and speed, shooting			
Social	Working safely, communication, collaboration				
Emotional	Honesty and fair play, perseverance				
Thinking		tics, observing and providing feedback			
 Vocabulary – receiver, Red – Previous year's y	-	nterception, mark, travelling, playing area, outwit, opposition,	opponent, contact, pivot, court, field, pitch		

Knowledge Organiser: Basketball Year 3 and Year 4

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Links to the PE National Curriculum

- 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 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

Key Skills: Physical

- · Throwing
- Catching
- Dribbling
- Intercepting
- Changing direction and speed

Get Set 4 P.E.

· Shooting

Key Skills: S.E.T

- · Social: Working safely
- · Social: Communication
- Social: Collaboration
- Emotional: Honesty and fair play
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Thinking: Planning strategies and using tactics
- Thinking: Observing and providing feedback

Attacking	Defending
Score goals	Stop goals
reate space	Deny space
Maintain	Gain
ossession	possession
love the ball owards goal	

Key Rules

- Double dribble: dribbling the ball with both hands at the same time or picking up the dribble and then dribbling again is called a double dribble.
 Violation: opponent's team takes the ball from nearest side line.
- Traveling: taking more than 'a step and a half' without dribbling the ball is called traveling. Moving your pivot foot once you've stopped dribbling is traveling. Violation: opponent's team takes the ball from nearest side line.
- · Out of hands: you cannot knock the ball out of someone else's hands in any situation.

Key Vocabulary:

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons. *Year 4 would use Year 3 and Year 4 vocabulary

Year 3	Traveling V dribble			
Year 4	Opponent	Pivot	Double dodge	
rear 4	Opposition	Tracking	Rebound	

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 **V dribble**: dribbling the ball from one hand to the other usually used to get past a defender

Protective dribbling: when an attacker protects the ball they are dribbling by turning their back to the defender and holding their non dribbling arm out

Foul: when a player contacts an opponent



Assessment Criteria

- I am beginning to provide feedback using key words.
- 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 games.
- 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.
- I understand the rules and can use them to keep a game going.
- I understand what to do when I am an attacker
- and a defender.

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Year 2

words.

down.

- and as a defender. I understand the benefits of exercise.
- I work cooperatively with my group to self manage games. Year 3

I am beginning to use simple tactics.

am beginning to use them honestly.

I can dribble, pass, receive and shoot

I can find space away from others and

I can move with a ball towards goal

I can track an opponent to slow them

I understand my role as an attacker

I can provide feedback using key

the ball with some control.

with increasing control.

near to my goal.

- I can delay an opponent and help to I am learning the rules of the game and prevent the other team from scoring.
 - I can dribble, pass, receive and shoot the ball with increasing control.
 - I can explain what happens to my body when I exercise and how this helps to make me healthy.
 - I can move to space to help my team to keep possession and score goals. •
 - I can provide feedback using key
 - terminology and understand what I need to do to improve.
 - I can use simple tactics to help my team score or gain possession.
 - I share ideas and work with others to manage our game.
 - I understand the rules of the game and I can use them often and honestly.Year 4

- · I can communicate with my team and move into space to keep passession and score.
- I can dribble, pass, receive and shoot the ball with some control under pressure.
- I can identify how different activities can benefit my physical health.
- I can identify when I was successful and what
- I need to do to improve.
- I can often make the correct decision of who to pass to and when.
- I can use feedback provided to improve my work.
- I can use tracking and intercepting when playing in defence
- I know what position I am playing in and how to contribute when attacking and defending.
- Lunderstand the need for tactics and can identify when to use them in different situations.
- I understand the rules of the game and I can apply them honestly most of the time.
- I understand there are different skills for different situations and I am beginning to apply this. Year 5

				$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$		
Progression of Skills Ladder	when S&R under	Dribbling Select and apply a variety of dribbling echniques to game situations.	Year 5	others and applying them to	Defending Develop tracking and marking with a variety of techniques and ncreased success.	Space Move to create space for themselves and others in their team.
Other units that	Sending & receiving Develop passing to a teammate using a variety of techniques appropriate to the game.	whilet dribbling	Year 4	Attacking Develop decision making around when to pass and when to shoot.	Defending Develop defending one on one and know when to win the ball.	Space Move into space to help their team kee possession and score goals.
progress into this activity are: Games	Explore S&R ba	Dribbling explore dribbling the all abiding by the rules of the game under some pressure.	Year 3	Attacking Developing movement skills to lose a defender Explore shooting action in a range of invasion games.	to limit their	Space Develop moving with a ball towards goal with some control.
Ball Skills Fundamentals Invasion Games Sending and Receiving	Developing S&R I	Dribbling Explore dribbling with hands and feet with ncreasing control on the move.	Year 2	Attacking Developing moving into space away from defenders.	Defending Explore staying close to other players to try and stop them getting the ball.	Space Explore moving with a ball towards goal.

Sending & Receiving/Invasion Games/Attacking/Defending in Year 2 – Autumn 2/Spring 2 and Summer 1CITC					
National Curriculu	ım Objectives	Overview of skills	Physical Skills		
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		Pupils continue develop their skills in dribbling, sending and receiving a ball with their hands and feet with increased control and accuracy towards a desired target. When catching, pupils can track a ball that is not sent directly towards them before collecting it by scooping it up or	<u>Sending & Receiving</u> Develop passing to a teammate using a variety of techniques appropriate to the game. <u>Dribbling</u>		
understanding of how to improve activities and sports and learn ho recognise their own success.	• •	catching the ball with two hands. Pupils will now catch balls of different sizes and throw using a variety of techniques.	Develop control whilst dribbling under pressure.		
Pupils should be taught to: • use running, jumping, throwing and in combination • play competitive games, modif example, badminton, basketball, netball, rounder's and tennis], ar	fied where appropriate[for cricket, football, hockey, nd apply basic principles	Pupils further develop their understanding of the roles of an attacker and a defender and are able to apply basic tactics in a game. Pupils improve their decision making using their skill of changing direction and finding space. They further develop their skill of positioning their body between and opponent and the ball to retain possession as well as signalling when want to receive the ball.	Develop decision making around when to pass and when to shoot. Defending Develop defending one on one and know when to win the ball.		
 suitable for attacking and defending compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best 		Pupils have a good understanding of how to work co- operatively with a partner and a small group during games, where they understand the rules and can keep a game going. Pupils can provide feedback using key words.	<u>Space</u> Move into space to help their team keep possession and score goals.		
Physical	Throwing, catching, kicking, d	ribbling with hands and feet, dodging, finding space, tracking, r	olling, bouncing, dodging		
Social	Co-operation, communication	n, supporting and encouraging others, respect and kindness, ma	naging games, collaboration		
Emotional	Honesty, fair play, managing emotions, perseverance, challenging myself, respect, empathy,				
Thinking	Connecting information, decision	sion making, recalling information, creativity, planning strategie	s and using tactics, observing and giving feedback,		
Vocabulary –shoulder, accurate, Red – Previous year's vocabulary	• • • •	ure, outwit, pivot, strategy, decision making, creativity			



Knowledge Organiser: Gymnastics Y4

Links to the PE National Curriculum

- 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.
- Pupils should be taught to develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics].

Key Skills: Physical

Key Skills: S.E.T

- Individual and partner balances
- Jumps using rotation
- Straight roll
- Barrel roll
- Forward roll
- Straddle roll
- Bridge
- Shoulder stand

- Social: Responsibility
- Social: Collaboration
- Social: Communication
- Social: Respect
- Emotional: Confidence
- Thinking: Observing and providing feedback
- Thinking: Selecting and applying actions
- Thinking: Evaluating and improving sequences

Ways to improve a sequence

- 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. **Pathway:** Change the path that is used e.g. straight, L shaped, diagonal
- etc.

Key Vocabulary:

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons.

Technique Quality	Sequence
• Perform • Rotation	Extension
 Apparatus Invertee 	d Shape

Teacher Glossary

Shapes: E.g. tuck, pike, straddle, dish, arch, star, front support, back support.
Action: The skill a gymnast uses in their sequence e.g. travel, jump, shape, balance, roll.

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

Inverted movement: An action where the hips go above the head such as a shoulder stand, bridge and cartwheel.

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 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.

Year 4

- I can explain what happens to my body when I exercise and how this helps to make me healthy.
- I can identify some muscle groups used in gymnastic activities.
- I can plan and perform sequences with a partner that include a change of level and shape.
- I can provide feedback using appropriate language relating to the lesson.
- I can safely perform balances individually and with a partner.
- I can watch, describe and suggest possible improvements to others' performances and my own.
- I understand how body tension can improve the control and quality of my movements.

Year 5

- I can create and perform sequences using apparatus, individually and with a partner.
- I can lead a partner through short warm-up routines.
- I can use canon and synchronisation, and matching and mirroring when performing with a partner and a group and say how it affects the performance.
- I can use feedback provided to improve my work.
- I can use set criteria to make simple judgments about performances and suggest ways they could be improved.
- I can use strength and flexibility to improve the quality of a performance.
- I can work safely when learning a new skill to keep myself and others safe.

Progression of Skills Ladder

Develop the mo range of shapes Devel they use in their in b sequences. shou	nvertedBalancesop strengthDevelop controlop strengthand fluency inoridge andindividual andulder stand.partner balances	Year 5	Rolls Develop the straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll and perform with increased control.	Jumps Develop control in performing and landing rotation jumps.
Develop the nange of shapes they use in their and si	erted Balances ements Develop control and fluency in individual and partner balances.	Year 4	Rolls Develop the straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll and perform with increased control.	Jumps Develop control in performing and landing rotation jumps.
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.

Knowledge Organiser: Hockey Year 3 and Year 4

Links to the PE National Curriculum

- 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 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

Key Skills: Physical

- · Passing
- Dribbling
- Receiving
- Intercepting

Get Set 4 P.E.

Tackling

Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Communication
- Social: Collaboration
- Social: Inclusive
- Emotional: Honesty and fair play
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Emotional: Empathy
- Thinking: Planning strategies and using tactics
- Thinking: Observing and providing feedback
- Thinking: Decision making

	es of invasion
Attacking	Defending
Score goals	Stop goals
Create space	Deny space
Maintain possession	Gain possession
Move the ball	

towards goal



Key Rules

- Foot: Players must try not to let the ball hit their feet. If the ball touches a player's foot
 and it breaks down play or creates a disadvantage, the opposition is awarded a Free
 Pass.
- Back sticks: A player can only use one side of their stick (the face of the stick) to hit the ball.
- High stick: When a player attempts to play at any high ball (over knee height) with the stick.
- Obstruction: When a player uses either their stick or their body to block or keep another player from hitting the ball.

Key Vocabulary:

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons. *Year 4 would use Year 3 and Year 4 vocabulary



Teacher Glossary

Interception: when a player takes possession of the ball away from the opposition as the ball is passed

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

Marking: when a player defends an opponent

Trapping the ball: getting down low to stop and receive a pass on the stick with control

Centre pass: a pass used to begin the game or the second half, or to restart play following a goal





Assessment Criteria

- I am beginning to provide feedback using key words.
- 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 games.
- 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.
- I understand the rules and can use them to keep a game going.
- I understand what to do when I am an attacker

Year 2

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and a defender.

- · I am beginning to use simple tactics.
- I am learning the rules of the game and I am beginning to use them to play fairly.
- I can dribble, pass, receive and shoot the ball with some control.
- · I can find space away from others and near to my goal.
- I can move with a ball towards goal with increasing control.
- I can track an opponent to slow them down.
- · I understand my role as an attacker and as a defender.
- I understand the benefits of exercise.
- I work cooperatively with my group to Year 3 self-manage games.

- I am learning the rules of the game and I am beginning to use them to play honestly and fairly.
- I can delay an opponent and help to prevent the other team from scoring.
- I can dribble, pass, receive and shoot the ball with increasing control.
- I can explain what happens to my body when I exercise and how this helps to make me healthy.
- I can provide feedback using key words.
 I can move to space to help my team to
 keep possession and score goals.
 - I can provide feedback using key terminology and understand what I need to do to improve.
 - I can use simple tactics to help my team score or gain possession.

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 I share ideas and work with others to Year 4 manage our game.

- · I can communicate with my team and move into space to keep possession and score.
- I can dribble, pass, receive and shoot the ball with some control under pressure.
- I can identify how different activities can benefit my physical health.
- · I can identify when I was successful and what I need to do to improve.
- I can often make the correct decision of who to pass to and when.
- I can use feedback provided to improve my work.
- I can use tracking, tackling and intercepting when playing in defence.
- I know what position I am playing in and how to contribute when attocking and defending.

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- I understand the need for tactics and can identify when to use them in different situations.
- I understand the rules of the game and I can use them most of the time to play fairly and honestly.
- I understand there are different skills for different situations and I am beginning to apply this. Year 5

Progression of Skills Ladder	Sending & receiving Develop control when S&R under pressure. S&R under pressure. Dribbling Select and apply a variety of dribbling techniques to game situations.	Year 5	Attacking Explore creating tactics with others and applying them to game situations.	Defending Develop tracking and marking with a variety of techniques and increased success.	Space Move to create space for themselves and others in their team.
Other units that	Sending & receiving Dribbling Develop passing to a Develop control whilst teammate using a variety of dribbling under techniques appropriate to pressure. the game.	Year 4	Attacking Develop decision making around when to pass and when to shoot.	Defending Develop defending one on one and know when to win the ball.	Space Move into space to help their team keep possession and score goals.
progress into this activity are: Games	Sending & Dribbling receiving Explore dribbling the Explore S&R ball abiding by the rules abiding by the rules of the game under of the game. some pressure.	Year 3	Attacking Developing movement skills to lose a defender. Explore shooting actions in a range of invasion games.	Defending Track opponents to limit their scoring opportunities.	Space Develop moving with a ball towards goal with some control.
Ball Skills Fundamentals Invasion Games Sending and Receiving	Sending & receiving Developing S&R with increased control. Developing S&R with increasing control on the move.	Year 2	Attacking Developing moving into space away from defenders.	Defending Explore staying close to other players to try and stop them getting the ball.	Space Explore moving with a ball towards goal.



Knowledge Organiser: Dance Y4

Links to the PE National Curriculum

- 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.
- Pupils should be taught to develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
- Pupils should be taught to perform dances using a range of movement patterns.

Key Skills: Physical

- Using canon, unison, formation, dynamics, pathways, direction
- Copying and performing actions
- Control
- Balance
- Technique

Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Collaboration
- Social: Consideration
- Social: Inclusion
- Social: Respect
- Emotional: Empathy
- Emotional: Confidence
- Thinking: Observing and
- providing feedback
- Thinking: Selecting and applying skills

Key Vocabulary:

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons.

Space Ac	ction 📀 Levels	Timing
• Reaction •	Performance •	Dynamics
• Unison •	Represent	Expression

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.

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. Level: High, medium and low.

Pathway: Designs traced in space (on the floor or in the air). **Unison:** Two or more dancers performing the same movement at the same time.

Dynamics: How a movement is performed e.g. robotically, softly. **Action and reaction:** One movement has an effect on another movement e.g. push/pull, up/down, forward/backward. **Space:** The 'where' of movement such as levels, directions, pathways, shapes.

Canon: Performing movements one after the other. **Formation:** where dancers are in relation to each other.



Assessment Criteria

Year 3

- 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 group.
- 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.

Year 4

- I can choose actions and dynamics to convey a character or idea.
- I can copy and remember set choreography.
- I can explain what happens to my body when I exercise and how this helps to make me healthy.
- I can provide feedback using appropriate language relating to the lesson.
- I can respond imaginatively to a range of stimuli relating to character and narrative.
- I can use changes in timing and spacing to develop a dance.
- I can use counts to keep in time with others and the music.
- I can use simple movement patterns to structure dance phrases on my own, with a partner and in a group.
- I show respect for others when working as a group and watching others perform.

- · I can accurately copy and repeat set choreography.
- I can choreograph phrases individually and with others considering actions and dynamics.

Year 5

- I can confidently perform different styles of dance, clearly and fluently, showing a good sense of timing.
- · I can identify how different activities can benefit my physical health.
- I can lead a group through short warm-up routines.
- I can refine the way I use actions, dynamics, relationships and space in my dance in response to a stimulus.
- I can suggest ways to improve my own and other people's work using key terminology.
- I can use counts when choreographing to stay in time with others and the music.
- I can use feedback provided to improve my work.

Progression of Skills Ladder

ActionsDynamicsChoreograph planned dances by using, adapting and developing actions and steps from different dance styles.Confidently use dynamics to express different dance styles.	Year 5	Space Use direction and patterning to express different dance styles.	Relationships Confidently use formations canon and unison to express a dance idea.	Performance Perform dances expressively, using a range of performance skills, showing accuracy and fluency.
Actions Respond imaginatively to a range of stimuli related to character and narrative. Dynamics Change dynamics confidently within a performance to express changes in character		Space Confidently use changes in level, direction and pathway.	Relationships Use action and reaction to represent an idea.	Performance Perform complex dances that communicate narrative and character well, performing clearly and fluently.
Actions Create actions in response to a stimulus individually and in groups. Dynamics Use dynamics effectively to express an idea.	Year 3	Space Use directions to transition between formations.	formations	Performance Perform short, self- choreographed phrases showing and awareness of timing.



Knowledge Organiser: Tennis Y4

Links to the PE National Curriculum

- 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 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

Key Skills: Physical Underarm throwing Catching Forehand Backhand Ready position Key Skills: S.E.T Social: Collaboration Social: Respect Social: Supporting others Emotional: Honesty Emotional: Perseverance Thinking: Decision making Thinking: Understanding rules

 Thinking: Selecting and applying skills and tactics

	les of net and games Defending
Score points	Limit points
reate space	Deny space
lacement of an object	Consistently return an object

How to win a point

A player wins a point when :

- Opponent hits the ball in the net.
- Opponent hits the ball out of the court area.
- Opponent misses the ball.
- Ball bounces twice.
- Opponent does a double fault (meaning if they serve the ball and it hits the net, doesn't land on their opponent's side, they can have another go. If they miss again it is a double fault.)

Key Vocabulary:

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons.

Ready position OReturn O Serve Rally

Control
Opponent
Forehand
Backhand

Teacher Glossary

Forehand: A stroke where the player hits the ball with their palm facing forward.

Backhand: A stroke where the player hits the ball with a swing that comes across their body.

Ace: A serve that is a winner without the receiving player able to return the ball.

Baseline: The line indicating the back of the court.

Face: The top part of the racket that has the strings and is meant to hit the ball.

Year 3

- I am learning the rules of the game and I am beginning to use them to play fairly.
- I can provide feedback using key words.
- I can return a ball to a partner.
- I can use basic racket skills.

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Get Set 4 P.E.

- I understand the aim of the game.
- I understand the benefits of exercise.
- I work cooperatively with my group to selfmanage games.

Assessment Criteria

Year 4

- I am learning the rules of the game and I am beginning to use them to play honestly and fairly.
- I can communicate with my teammates to apply simple tactics.
- I can explain what happens to my body when I exercise and how this helps to make me healthy.
- I can provide feedback using key terminology and understand what I need to do to improve.
- I can return to the ready position to defend my own court.
- I can sometimes play a continuous game.
- I can use a range of basic racket skills.
- I share ideas and work with others to manage our game.

- Year 5 Year 5
 I am developing a wider range of skills and I am beginning to use
- these under some pressure.
- I can identify how different activities can benefit my physical health.
- I can identify when I was successful and what I need to do to improve.
- I can use feedback provided to improve my work.
- I can work cooperatively with others to manage our game.
- I understand the need for tactics and can identify when to use them in different situations.
- I understand the rules of the game and I can apply them honestly most of the time.
- I understand there are different skills for different situations and I am beginning to apply this.

Shots Serving Rallying Footwork Develop the range Develop their range of shots used in Serving techniques Year Rallying Footwork

Skills Ladder	the games they play.	serving techniques appropriate to the me they are playing.	fear 5	shots to keep a continuous rally.	effective footwork patterns to move around the court.
Other units that progress into this activity are:	Shots Demonstrate increased technique when using shots both cooperatively and competitively.	Serving Develop technique in serving underarm with increased consistency.	Year 4	Rallying Develop rallying using both forehand and backhand with increased technique.	Footwork Begin to use appropriate footwork patterns to move around the court.
Games Net and Wall Games Ball Skills Fundamentals Sending and Receiving	Shots Explore returning a ball using focus shots such as the forehand and backhand.	Serving Explore serving from an underarm serve.	Year 3	Rallying Explore rallying with a forehand.	Footwork Consistently use and return to the ready position in between shots.

Knowledge Organiser: Cricket Year 3 and Year 4

Links to the PE National Curriculum

- 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 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

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Key Skills: Physical

- Underarm and overarm throwing
- Catching

Get Set 4 P.E

- Over and underarm bowling
- Fielding and tracking a ball
- Batting

Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Collaboration and communication
- Social: Respect
- Emotional: Perseverance
- · Emotional: Honesty
- Thinking: Observing and providing feedback
- Thinking: Applying strategies

Key principles of striking and fielding games					
Attacking	Defending				
Score points	Limit points				
Placement of	Deny space				
an object	Deny space				
Avoid	Get				
getting out	opponents				
	out				

A player is out if:

- · Bowled out: The bowler bowls a ball that hits the wicket.
- Caught out: The batter hits the ball and the ball is caught by the bowler or a fielder before it hits the ground.
- Run out: The batters, when going for a run, fall short of the crease and the stumps are hit by the fielding team.
- Stumped out: The wicket keeper can stump the wicket off a bowled ball if the batter has moved beyond their crease.
- · Hit wicket: The batter hits their own wicket.
- LBW: The ball hits the batter's Leg Before the Wicket when the ball is travelling towards the wicket.

Key Vocabulary:

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons. *Year 3 would use Year 3 and Year 4 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.

Wicket Keeper: The player on the fielding side who stands behind the wicket.

Stumped: The wicket keeper can stump the wicket off a bowled ball if the batter has moved beyond their crease.

Crease: The lines in front of the wickets that mark positions for the bowler and batter.





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 exercise.
- 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.

- Year 3
- I am able to bowl a ball towards a target. I am beginning to strike a bowled ball after a

Assessment Criteria

- bounce.
- I am developing an understanding of tactics and I am beginning to use them in game situations.
- I am learning the rules of the game and I am beginning to use them honestly.
- I can persevere when learning a new skill.
- I can provide feedback using key words.
- I can use overarm and underarm throwing, and catching skills.
- I understand the aim of the game and this shows in my performance.
- I understand the benefits of exercise.

hand and

equipment with

some consistency.

 I work cooperatively with my group to selfmanage games.

Year 4

- · I am able to bowl a ball with some accuracy, and consistency.
- I am learning the rules of the game and I am beginning to use them to play honestly and fairly.
- · I can communicate with my teammates to apply simple tactics.
- I can explain what happens to my body when I exercise and how this helps to make me healthy.
- I can persevere when learning a new skill.
- I can provide feedback using key terminology and understand what I need to do to improve. I can strike a bowled ball after a bounce.
- · I can use overarm and underarm throwing, and catching skills with increasing accuracy.
- I share ideas and work with others to manage our game.

Year 5

hands with some

coordination and

technique.

- developing a wider range of fielding skills and I am beginning to use these under some pressure.
- · I can identify how different activities can benefit my physical health.
- I can identify when I was successful and what I need to do to improve.
- I can strike a bowled ball with increasing consistency.
- · I can use feedback provided to improve my work.
- · I can work collaboratively with others to score runs.
- I can work co-operatively with others to manage our aame
- Lunderstand the need for tactics and can identify when to use them in different situations.
- · I understand the rules of the game and I can apply them honestly most of the time.
- · I understand there are different skills for different situations and I am beginning to use this.

Catching Throwing Striking Fielding Explore catching Develop over and underarm Demonstrate Explore defensive Year skills (close/deep bowling technique. Select and clear technique and driving hitting **Progression of** and wicket keeping) and apply long and short barriers when using a techniques and 5 apply these with some appropriate variety of throws directional batting. consistency to the situation. Skills Ladder under pressure. in game situations. Striking Throwing Catching Fielding Beginning to catch with one Develop batting Use overarm and Year Develop bowling with and two hands with some technique consistent underarm throwing with some consistency, abiding consistency in game 4 with the rules of the ncreased consistency in by the rules situations. game. game situations. of the game. Other units that Catching Fielding Striking Throwing progress into this Explore bowling and Catch with some Begin to strike Use overarm and underarm Year fielding skills to include consistency in game a bowled ball using throwing in game situations. activity are: a two-handed pick up situations. different equipment. з and long and short Games barriers. **Ball Skills** Striking Throwing Catching Fielding Develop striking Fundamentals Develop coordination Catch with two Understand that Year a ball with their

Striking and Fielding Sending and Receiving

there are different roles within a fielding team.

and technique when throwing over and underarm.



Links to the PE National Curriculum

- 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.
- Develop running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
- Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

Key Skills: Physical

Key Skills: S.E.T

- Pacing
- Sprinting technique
- Jumping for distance
- Jumping for height
- distance



- Social: Working collaboratively Social: Working safely
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Emotional: Determination
- Throw, heave, launch for
 Thinking: Observing and providing feedback
 - Thinking: Exploring ideas



Official Athletic Events Jumping Throwing Running Long jump Discus Sprinting Jump for distance 100m, 200m, 400m Fling throw Triple jump Hurdles Shot Jump for distance Relay Push throw Middle distance High jump Hammer 800m, 1500m Jump for height Fling throw Long distance Pole vault Javelin 5,000, 10,000 Jump for height Pull throw Steeplechase

Key Vocabulary: Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons. Stamina 📀 Speed O Pace O Technique

Determination • Perseverance • Officiate

Power O Accuracy O Personal Best O Flight

Teacher Glossary

Stamina: the ability to sustain prolonged physical or mental effort

Changeover: where a baton is passed from one person to another

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

Assessment Criteria

Year 3

- · 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.
- I understand why it is important to warm up.

Year 4

- I can demonstrate the difference in sprinting
- and jogging techniques.
- I can explain what happens in my body when I warm up.
- I can identify when I was successful and what
- I need to do to improve.
- I can jump for distance and height with balance and control.
- I can throw with some accuracy and power to a target area.
- I show determination to improve my personal best.
- I support and encourage others to work to their best.

Year 5

- I can choose the best pace for a running event.
- · I can identify good athletic performance and explain why it is good.
- I can perform a range of jumps showing some technique.
- I can show control at take-off and landing in jumping activities.
- I can take on the role of coach, official and timer
- when working in a group.
- I can understand how stamina and power help people to
- perform well in different athletic activities.
- I can use feedback to improve my sprinting technique.
- I persevere to achieve my personal best.
- . I show accuracy and power when throwing for distance.

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Progression of Skills Ladder	Apply fluency and coordination when running for speed in relay	tively Develop power, control and consistency in e event. jumping for distance.	Year 5	Jumping Explore technique and rhythm in the triple jump.	Throwing Develop technique and power in javelin and shot put.
Other units that progress into this activity are:	Develop an Develo understanding and s of speed and the sp	ning Jumping p power Develop peed in technique printing when jumping nique. for distance.	Year 4	Jumping Explore fluency and technique in the vertical jump.	Throwing Explore power and technique when throwing for distance in a pull throw.
Ball Skills Fundamentals Games	Running Develop the sprinting technique and apply it to relay events.	Running Develop fluency and rhythm when running over obstacles.	Year 3	Develop technique in a range of ju approaches and h take off positions.	umpingThrowingDevelopExplore themping fortechnique foreight anda pull throw.safety onlanding.

Knowledge Organiser: OAA Year 3 and Year 4

Links to the PE National Curriculum

- Pupils should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.
- Pupils should take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team.

Key Skills: Physical

Key Skills: S.E.T

Balance

Get Set 4 P.E.

Running



- Social: Communication
- Social: Teamwork
- Social: Trust
- Social: Inclusion
 - Social: Listening
 - Emotional: Confidence
 - Thinking: Planning
 - Thinking: Map reading
 - Thinking: Decision making
 - Thinking: Problem solving

Why OAA?

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 skills.
- Build on the learning in the lessons by identifying when these positive behaviours are used in different situations throughout the school day.

Key Vocabulary:

Encourage pupils to use this language in your lessons. *Year 4 would use Year 3 and Year 4 vocabulary



Teacher Glossary

Orientate: To find your location in relation to a map.

Control: Is what the pupils are looking for and are referenced on a map. **Course:** The route chosen for the controls which need to be visited in order.

Symbol: A sign, shape or object representative of different features on a map. E.g. a triangle for a mountain.



Assessment Criteria

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.

Progres Skills

Other uni progress i activity

Gam Team Bu Introducti

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- 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.

- Year 4
- · I can accurately follow and give instructions.
- I can confidently communicate ideas and listen to others.
- · I can identify key symbols on a map and use a key to help navigate around a grid.
- I can plan and apply strategies to solve problems.
- I can reflect on when and why I was successful at solving challenges.
- I can work collaboratively and effectively with a partner and a small group.

Year 5

- · I am inclusive of others and can share job roles.
- · I can navigate around a course using a map.
- I can orientate a map confidently.
- I can reflect on when I was successful at solving challenges and alter my methods in order to improve.
- · I can use critical thinking to approach a task.
- · I can work effectively with a partner and a small group, sharing ideas and agreeing on a team strategy.

ion of adder	Problem Solving Explore tactical planning I within a team to overcome increasingly challenging tasks.	Navigational Skills Develop navigational skills and map reading in increasingly challenging tasks including map orientation.	Year 5	Communication Explore a variety of communication methods with increasing success.	Reflection Reflect on when they were successful at solving challenges and alter their methods in order to improve.
••••	Problem Solving Plan independently and in small groups, implementing a strategy with increased success	Navigational Skills Identify key symbols on a map and use a key to help navigate around a grid.	Year 4	Communication Confidently communicate ideas and listen to others.	Reflection With increased accuracy, critically reflect on when and why they were successful at solving challenges.
that o this ire:	 Problem Solving Can plan and implement strategies to solve problems. 	Navigational Skills Developing map reading skills.	Year 3	Communication Can follow and give instructions and are accepting of other peoples' ideas.	Reflection Can reflect on when and why the were successful at solving challenges.
ling to PE	 Problem Solving Begin to plan, and with some success, apply strategies to overcome a challenge. 	Navigational Skills Understand how to use, follow and create a simple diagram/map.	Year 2	Communication Work cooperatively with a partner and a small group.	Reflection Verbalise when they were successful and areas that they could improve.

