

## Dance

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	End of KS expectations
Move to music. Copy dance moves. Perform some dance moves. Move around the space safely.	Copy dance moves.  Make up a short dance, after watching one.  Dance imaginatively.  Change rhythm, speed, level and direction.	Change rhythm, speed, level and direction with consistency. Dance with control and co-ordination. Make a sequence by linking sections together. Link some movement to show a mood or feeling.	Children should be taught to perform dances using simple movement patterns. Use movement imaginatively, responding to stimuli, including music and performing basic skills Change rhythm, speed, level and direction of their movements  Create and perform dances using simple movement patterns, including those from different times and cultures  Express and communicate ideas and feelings

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Perform pair/group	Respond imaginatively	Show/fluency/control in	Create & perform dances in a variety	Children should be taught to create dances
dance involving canon	to stimuli related to	chosen dances in response	of styles consistently	using a range of movement patterns, including
& unison, meet & part	character/music/story	to stimuli	Be aware of & use musical structure,	those from different times, place and cultures
Respond to music in	Perform clear & fluent	Perform fluent dances	rhythm & mood & can dance	Respond to a range of stimuli and
time & rhythm to	dances that show	with characteristics of	accordingly	accompaniment
show like/unlike	sensitivity to	different styles/eras	Use appropriate criteria &	Through dance, develop flexibility, strength,
actions	idea/stimuli	Adapt & refine(in	terminology to evaluate	technique, control and balance
Respond to music to	Make up dance within a	pair/group), dances that	performances	Perform dances using a range of movement
express a variety of	small group	vary direction, space &		patterns
moods & feelings		rhythm		



# **Gymnastics**

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	End of KS expectations
Make body tense,	Make body tense,	Make body tense, relaxed, curled and stretched, in a range of	Children should develop
relaxed, curled and	relaxed, curled and	movements.	core movement, become
stretched.	stretched, showing some tension.	Perform a sequence with changes in speed & direction including	increasingly competent
Balance on small/large body	Begin to work on alone/with someone	3 different actions (sometimes giving advice to others)	and confident and access
parts & understand stillness	to make a sequence of shapes/travels	Be still on single/two + points of contact on floor/apparatus	a broad range of
Make large and small body	Climb safely, showing some shapes	showing tension & control	opportunities to extend
shapes	and balances when climbing.	Link known shape/travel/roll/jump to a balance using floor & on	their agility, balance and
Climb & hang from apparatus	Keep balance travelling in a range of	apparatus	co-ordination, individually
Perform basic travelling actions	ways along bench, spots, mat etc	Jump/land with control using different body shapes in flight	and with others.
on various body parts	Roll in stretched/curled positions e.g.		
Perform a roll and basic jumps	'log' and 'egg rolls'		
	Jump and land safely		

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Use a greater number of own ideas for movement in response to a task. Combine arm actions with skips/leaps/steps/jumps & spins in travel Perform basic core gymnastic skills i.e. roll, balance, travel Know principles of balance and apply them on floor & apparatus	Share ideas and give positive criticism/advice to self & others. Create & perform matching/mirroring sequences explaining how it could be improved Perform at least 3 different rolls (shoulder, forward, back) with some control Link a roll with travel and balance using floor and apparatus with	Combine own work with that of others, identifying strengths & weaknesses. Include change of speed, direction and shape in movements. Follow a set of 'rules' to produce a sequence, possibly made by peers. Create mirror/matching/cannon( pair) sequence varying dynamics/levels/direction etc.	Select a suitable routine to perform to different audiences, bearing in mind <b>who</b> the audience is. Transfer sequence above onto suitably arranged apparatus & floor Perform 6-8 part floor sequence as individual, pair & small group Demonstrate 3 paired or group	Pupils should be taught to develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance, for example through gymnastics and athletics
	good body control		balances in sequence using various skills/actions	



## **Invasion Games**

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	End of KS expectations
Send & receive a ball by rolling	Throw underarm, bounce & catch ball byself	Perform some dribbling skills with hands and feet using space	Pupils should participate in
from hand & striking with foot	& with partner		team games, developing
		Pass a ball accurately (hands & feet) over longer distances to a teammate	simple tactics for attacking
Aim & throw object underarm	Kick/stop a ball using a confident foot while	Constitute at a maintain of a literature of a	and defending.
Cataly hallows the same has to said the	static	Combine stopping, pick up/collect & send a ball accurately to otherplayers	
Catch balloon/bean bag/scarf & a			
bouncing ball	Run straight and on a curve and sidestepwith correct technique	Make simple decisions about when /where to move in game to receive aball	
Move and stop safely in a specific	·	Apply a tactic in a 3v1 game.	
area	Begin to follow some simple rules		
		Engage in simple, competitive and co-operative games.	
Play a passing & target game aloneand	Strike a ball successfully with a stick		
with a partner			
	Apply a tactic in a 1v1 or 2v2 setting		
Play simple 1v1 or 2v2 invasion			
games	Play a small sided invasion game		

Netball					
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations	
Make a series of passes to team mates moving towards a scoring area.	Use a chest pass and shoulder pass to support team in scoring.	Use all three passes (chest, shoulder & bounce) correctly.	Know which pass is best to use and when in a game.	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games,	
Know the correct technique and show some signs of using a chest pass and shoulder pass.	Make decisions regarding which is the best type of pass to use.	Use a range of speeds within a game to support a team in scoring.	Use a range of square & straight passesto change direction of the ball.	modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey,	
Know where space is and try to moveinto it.	Begin to use a bounce pass, which only bounces once.	Begin to use square (across the court) & straight (up & down the court) passes to achieve pace.	Use landing foot to change direction to lose a defender.	basketball, badminton and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for	
Mark another player and defend when needed.	Identify space to move into and show a clear target to receive a pass.	Lose a defender to receive a pass.	Draw defender away to create space forself or team.	attacking and defending	
Change direction easily.	Mark another player and begin to attempt interceptions.	Defend a player and make some successful interceptions (snatch & catch) when playingas a team.	Position body to defend effectively, making successful interceptions.		
Develop simple attack/defensive skillsin 3v1, 4v2, 3v3 games.	Know where positions are allowed on a court.	Play competive 4v4 matches with basic netball rules.	Apply tactics to outwit opponents successfully.		
	Play competitive 3v3 or 4v4 games.	Know consequences of breaking game rules.	Identify ways to improve their individual and team performance.		



	Football					
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations		
Begin to dribble a ball making	Dribble with small touches into	Dribble making small touches into	Dribble making small touches	Pupils should be taught to		
small touches	space.	space with speed.	into space with speed, to beat defenders.	play competitive games, modified where		
Begin to send a football to	Send a football to someone on the	Send a football to someone on the		appropriate, such as		
someone on team.	team, using different parts of foot.	team, using different parts of foot	Make decisions regarding how	football, netball, rounders,		
		accurately.	and when to send a football to	cricket, hockey, basketball,		
Keep a ball under control.	Keep a ball under control when		someone in team.	badminton andtennis, and		
	receiving a range of passes from	Use a range of ways to keep a ball		apply basic principles		
Know where space is and tryto	team.	under control (foot, knee, head, and	Use a range of ways to keep a ball	suitable for attacking and		
move into it.		knowing which one due to where ball	under control (foot, knee, head,	defending		
	Understand where the space is andcan	is coming from).	and knowing which one due to			
Mark another player and	move into it.	Consideration to the first of the land	where ball is coming from) when			
defend when needed.	Mayle an athermalayers and basis to	See space, and use it effectively. Lose	under pressure froma defender.			
Know basic rules of a small	Mark another player and begin to	a defender to receive a nece	Know how space shanges withing			
sided game.	attempt interceptions.	a defender to receive a pass.	Know how space changes withina game and when and how to move			
sided gaine.	Play small sided competitive	Defend a player and make some	into changing spaces.			
Play competitive games 2v2	games.	successful interceptions for team.	into changing spaces.			
			Draw defender away to create			
		Play competitive games and successfully include rules.	space.			
			Position body to defend			
			effectively, making successful			
			interceptions.			



Tag Rugby					
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations	
Move holding a rugby ball with2 hands	Move with speed (and change of) with the ball and without	Be able to evade and tag opponents.	Be able to evade and tag opponents.	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where	
Know where to score a try and how to position the ball to score a try	Use speed and space to avoid defenders	Be able to pass and receive a passat speed.	Running at speed, changing direction at speed.	appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball,	
Move into spaces to avoid defenders	Pass backwards and in both directions and sometimes on the move	Be able to pass and receive a passat speed in a game situation.	Play effectively in attack and defence	badminton andtennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and	
Make a backward pass to team mates, using the	Tag the person who has the ball, but can mark a player who doesn'thave	Refine attacking and defending skills.	Score points against opposition, as a team	defending	
direction most comfortable	the ball	Develop tactics as a team.	Support player with the ball		
Know to tag team mates whento defend	Begin to make a high pop pass to avoid a defender	Apply learned skills in a game oftag rugby.	Play small sided competitive games		
Play small sided competitive games	Play small sided competitive games  Understand basic rules of competition	Catch the ball with confidence			



Hockey					
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations	
Begin to show how to hold a	Sometimes change direction of	Change direction and use the	Use speed, changing of direction	Pupils should be taught to	
hockey stick and which side to	travel by rotating and turning stickto	correct side of stick, sometimes	and dribbling to advance towards	play competitive games,	
use.	support this.	using dribbling (alternating sides of	team's goal.	modified where	
Has a simula much mass to	Has a work mass to make a divest	stick while dribbling) to avoid	Here was a fraction by a visit	appropriate, such as	
Use a simple push pass to another team mate.	Use a push pass to make a direct	defenders.	Use a range of passes knowing	football, netball, rounders,	
another team mate.	pass.	Choose between the two passes	which one depending on the distance of the pass.	cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton andtennis, and	
Dribble the ball keeping it close	Begin to use a slap pass (bringing	(push/slap) and explain simply why.	distance of the pass.	apply basic principles	
to me using the correctside of	stick back and causing more power).	(push/slap) and explain simply willy.	Dribble and change direction by	suitable	
stick.	stick such and causing more powery.	Make a direct pass while dribbling.	making a square pass (across the	for attacking and	
	Use speed to dribble the ball into	g and an part of	pitch) or straight pass (up/down	defending	
Show some signs of an	space.	Begin to use stick to mark a player	the pitch).		
approaching a player to tackle		from the side line causing them			
and cause pressure.	Maintain defence and keep the	difficulty.	Know when to defend and what		
	pressure until possession is gained.		defence skills could be used.		
Begin to attempt to score a		Successfully score while in the			
goal from anywhere.	Attempt to score inside a	scoring area.	Seize an opportunity to score,		
<b>5</b> 1	designated scoring area.		sometimes quite quickly.		
Play small sided competitive	Play small sided competitive games	Play small sided competitive games	Dlaw awall aided as we watities		
games	Play small sided competitive games		Play small sided competitive		
	Follow basic rules of competition		games		
			Pass a moving ball		

## **Striking and Fielding Games**

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	End of KS expectations



Aim & throw object underarm	Show some different ways of hitting,	Send a ball off a tee using a bat or a racket	Pupils should participatein
	throwing and striking a ball		team games, developing
Catch balloon/bean bag/scarf &		Play two types of games to score: running around a series of hulahoops	simple tacticsfor attacking
sometimes a bouncing ball	Hit a ball or bean bag and move quicklyto score a range of points (further distance	or forwards and backwards between hula hoops	and defending.
Use hand to strike a bean bagor	scores more points)	Stop moving when the 'bowler' has the ball	
ball and move towards a scoring			
area	Play as a fielder and get the ball backto a	Play as a fielder and pass the ball back to the bowler to make the	
	STOP ZONE	runner stop	



Begin to use a bat to hit a ball or bean bag  Play a simple game involving striking and fielding	Begin to follow some simple rules (carrying the bat, not over taking someone)	Follow rules for a game (carry the bat, don't overtake, run aroundthe outside of the hula hoops)  Play competitively to score points.	
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Cricket				
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Throw and catch under pressure.  Use fielding skills to stop the ball effectively.  Learn batting control.  Learn the role of wicket keeper  Play in a tournament and workas team, using tactics in order to beat another team.  Play in a tournament and workas team, using tactics in order to beat another team.  Know when to use an underarm or overarm throw.	To develop the range of Cricket skills they can apply in a competitive context  To choose and use a range of simple tactics in isolation and in agame context  To consolidate existing skills and apply with consistency  To develop fielding skills e.g. which stump, where to hit.	To link together a range of skills and use in combination  To collaborate as a team to choose, use and adapt rules in games  To recognise how some aspects of fitness apply to cricket e.g. power, flexibility and cardiovascular endurance  Play small sided competitive games	To apply with consistency standard cricket rules in a variety of different styles of games  To attempt a small range of recognised shots in isolation andin competitive scenarios  To use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in roleof bowler, batter and fielder	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton andtennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending



Rounders				
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Be able to play simple rounders games	Develop the range of rounders skills that can apply in a competitivecontext	Link together a range of skills anduse in combination.	Apply consistently rounders rules in conditioned games	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where
Apply some rules to games  Develop and use simple	Choose and use a range of simple tactics in isolation and in a game context	Collaborate as a team to choose,use and adapt rules in games.	Play small sided games using standard rounders pitch layout	appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball,
rounders skills	Identify different positions in rounders and the roles of those	Recognise how some aspects of fitness apply to rounders e.g. power, flexibility and cardiovascular	Use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in roleof bowler, batter and fielder	badminton andtennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and
Use a forehanded batting technique	positions	endurance Throw and catch under pressure.		defending
Field the ball back to the postor bowler		Use fielding skills to stop the ball effectively.		
		Learn batting control.		
Bowl accurately		Learn the role of backstop.		
		Play in a tournament and work as team, using		
		tactics in order to beat another team.		
		Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team		



### **Net and Wall Games**

Tennis				
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Tap the ball off racquet (tapping it to the ground, tapping it up off the racket,	Tap the ball back and forth to a partner over a small space	Tap the ball using either a fore hand or back hand motion	Turn and run to the ball getting into a forehand or backhand position en route	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where
tapping it up with one bounce etc)	Begin to tap a ball over a net allowing for a bounce, hit technique	Move towards the ball from 'ready' position choosing either forehand or backhand depending on where the ball	Use 'move-hit-recover' approach within a game	appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball,
Tap the ball back and forth to partner	Move from a ready position into a forehand position/backhand position quickly	is Set racquet back in its ready	showing facing forward on recovery	badminton andtennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and
Stand in a ready position holding racquet correctly	Bring racquet to meet the ball for a	position quickly upon recovery	Show a range of grips when demonstrating a backhand	defending
Change from a ready position before tapping the ball to a	forehand and backhand hit  Know to use two hands for an	Demonstrate the correct swing technique when hitting the ball overa net sometimes showing control over	(continental, chopper, hammer grip).	
partner  Begin to know what it meansby	effective backhand  Move racquet in a low to high	the hit  Serve the ball correctly beginning to	Use the correct swing technique and control with smooth swings keeping the path of the racquet	
a forehand and backhand position	swing for an effective tap	purposely aim for space to score	the same	
Begin to attempt to serve the tennis ball straight from hands, sometimes using one bounce if needed	Serve the ball straight from handsto racquet making sure it lands 'in' on the other side		Serve the ball accurately making team mates have to move to send it back	



### **Athletics**

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	End of KS expectations
	Use varying speeds when running. Explore footwork patterns. Explore arm mobility. Explore different methods of throwing. Practise short distance running.	Run with agility and confidence. Learn the best jumping techniques for distance. Throw different objects in a variety of ways. Hurdle an obstacle and maintain effective running style. Run for distance. Complete an obstacle course with control and agility.	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link themto make actions and sequences of movement.  They should enjoy communicating, collaborating their own success.  Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Run in different directions and	Select and maintain a running pacefor	Use correct technique to runat	Investigate running styles and	Pupils should continue to apply
at different speeds, using a	different distances.	speed.	changes of speed.	and develop a broaderrange of
good technique. Improve	Practise throwing with power and	Develop the ability to run for	Practise throwing with power	skills, learning how to use them
throwing technique.Reinforce	accuracy.	distance.	and accuracy.	in different waysand to link
jumping techniques.	Throw safely and with	Throw with accuracy and power.	Throw safely and with	them to make actions and
Understand the relay and	understanding.	Identify and apply techniques of	understanding.	sequences of movement.
passing the baton.	Demonstrate good running	relay running.	Demonstrate good running	
Choose and understand	technique in a competitive	Explore different footwork	technique in a competitive	They should enjoy
appropriate running	situation.	patterns.	situation.	communicating, collaborating
techniques.	Explore different footwork patterns	Understand which technique is	Explore different footwork	and competing with each other
Compete in a mini	Understand which technique is most	most effective when jumping for	patterns.	and evaluate their own success.
competition, recording	effective when jumping for distance.	distance.	Understand which technique is	
scores.	Utilise all the skills learned in this	Learn how to use skills to improve	most effective when jumping for	Pupils should be taught to use
	unit in a competitive situation.	the distance of a pull throw.	distance.	running, jumping, throwing and
		Demonstrate good techniques in a	Utilise all the skills learned in	catching in isolation and
		competitive situation.	this unit in a competitive	in combination.
			situation.	



## **Swimming and Water Safety**

Year 2-6	End of KS expectations
To develop basic pool safety skills and	Pupils should be taught to
confidence in water.	swim competently, confidently and proficiently
To develop travel in vertical or horizontal	over a distance of at least 25
position and introduce floats.	m.
To develop push and glides, any kick action onfront	To use a range of strokes
and back with or	effectively (EG: front crawl,
without support aids.	backstroke and
To develop entry and exit, travel further, float and	breaststroke)
submerge.	Perform safe self-rescuein
Judineige.	different water-based
To develop balance, link activities and travel	situations.
further on whole stroke.	
To show breath control.	
Introduction to deeper water.	
Treading water	