Early Years Outcomes

Reception: Physical Development

- •Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired:
- walking running skipping
- jumping hopping climbing
- •Develop the overall body strength, coordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.
- •Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.
- •Develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination and agility.
- •Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing:
 - regular physical activity
 - healthy eating

ELG: Gross Motor Skills

- •Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.
- •Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.
- •Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

KS1 National Curriculum Aims

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others.

They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and cooperative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

- master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities;
- participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

KS2 National Curriculum Aims

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement.

They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending;
- develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics];
- compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

Reception	Year 1	Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5	Year 6		
•	•	1			Healt	h and Fitne	ss	•	•		
-Describe how the body feels when still and when exercising	-Describe how the body feels before, during and after exerciseCarry and place equipment safely.	body feels during and after different		-Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the bodyKnow the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activityExplain why it is important to warm up and cool down.		-Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performanceExplain why exercise is good for your healthKnow some reasons for warming up and cooling down		-Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling downExplain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise.	-Carry out warm-ups and cooldowns safely and effectivelyUnderstand why exercise is good		
	Running										
-Run in different ways for a variety of purposes	speed when runningRun with a basic technique over different distancesShow good posture and balanceJog in a straight lineChange direction when joggingSprint in a straight lineChange direction when sprintingChange direction when sprintingMaintain control as they change direction when jogging or sprinting.		describing paces. Use a varietride length Travel at complete course. Vary the solirection in ravelling. Run with bollowing a Be able to	ifferent paces, g the different demonstrate different terms ariety of different gths. It different speeds. select the most pace and speed for a speed and speed for speed and in which they are in basic techniques a curved line. In basic techniques a curved line. to maintain and run over different speeds. In basic techniques a curved line. to maintain and run over different speeds. Identify and demonstrate different technique can affect the performance run of different speeds. In basic techniques a curved line. In basic techniques and understand importance adjusting run demonstrate different technique. In performance can affect the p		-Confidently demonstrate an improved technique for sprintingCarry out an effective sprint finishPerform a relay, focusing on the baton changeover techniqueThurdlesSpeed up and slow down smoothly.		-Accelerate from a variety of starting positions and select their preferred positionIdentify their reaction times when performing a sprint startContinue to practise and refine their technique for sprinting, focusing on an effective sprint startSelect the most suitable pace for the distance and their fitness level in order to maintain a sustained runIdentify and demonstrate stamina, explaining its importance for runners.	-Recap, practise and refine an effective sprinting technique, including reaction timeBuild up speed quickly for a sprint finishRun over hurdles with fluency, focusing on the lead leg technique and a consistent stride patternAccelerate to pass other competitorsWork as a team to competitively perform a relayConfidently and independently select the most appropriate pace for different distances and different parts of the runDemonstrate endurance and stamina over longer distances in order to maintain a sustained run.		

Reception	Year 1	Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Jumping										
-Jump in a range of ways, landing safely	-Perform different types of jumps: for example, two feet to two feet, two feet to one foot, one foot to same foot or one foot to opposite footPerform a short jumping sequence. Jump as high as possibleJump as far as possibleLand safely and with controlWork with a partner to develop the control of their jumps.	-Perform and compare of types of jumps: for examfeet to two feet, two feet one foot to same foot or opposite footCombine different jump with some fluency and conjump for distance from position with accuracy and elimination of the composition with accuracy and conjumps to cover different distancesChoose the most approximation of the cover different distancesKnow that the leg must used when performing a action.	a standing nd control. a standing nd control. aps to cover opriate distances.	-Use one and feet to take of and to land of the stand long jumpDevelop and effective flight phase for the standing long jumpLand safely with control	nd two off with. ite-off ding ith ht	-Learn how to combine a hop, step and jump to perform the standing triple jumpLand safely and with controlBegin to measure the distance jumped.	-Improve techniques for jumping for distancePerform an effective standing long jumpPerform the standing triple jump with increased confidenceDevelop an effective technique for the standing vertical jump (jumping for height) including take-off and flightLand safely and with controlMeasure the distance and height jumped with accuracy. Investigate different jumping techniques.	-Develop the technique for the standing vertical jumpMaintain control at each of the different stages of the triple jumpLand safely and with controlDevelop and improve their techniques for jumping for height and distance and support others in improving their performancePerform and apply different types of jumps in other contextsSet up and lead jumping activities including measuring the jumps with confidence and accuracy.		
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-Roll equipment in different waysThrow underarmThrow an object at a target.	and overarm. -Throw a ball towards a target with increasing accuracyImprove the distance they can throw by using more power.	Throw different types of equipment in different ways, for accuracy and listance. Throw with accuracy at argets of different leights. Investigate ways to alter neir throwing technique of achieve greater listance.	-Throw with good control and a -Show increased discontrol in the overarm throusers -Perform a puthrowContinue to techniques to increased discontrol and a -Show in	accuracy. asing eir ow. bush develop o throw for	throwMeasu distanc throws. -Contin	e of their ue to develop ues to throw eased	-Perform a fling throw. Throw a variety of implements using a range of throwing techniquesMeasure and record the distance of their throwsContinue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance.	-Perform a heave throwMeasure and record the distance of their throwsContinue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance and support others in improving their personal bestDevelop and refine techniques to throw for accuracy.		

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Compete/Perform									
-Control their body when performing a sequence of movements -Participate in simple games	-Begin to perform learnt skills with some control. -Engage in competitive activities and team games.	-Perform learnt skills with increasing controlCompete against self and others.	-Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidenceCompete against self and others in a controlled manner.	-Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracyTake part in a range of competitive games and activities.	-Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and controlTake part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition.	-Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precisionTake part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition.			
			Evaluate						
-Talk about what they have done. -Talk about what others have done.	-Watch and describe performancesBegin to say how they could improve	-Watch and describe performances, and use what they see to improve their own performanceTalk about the differences between their work and that of others.	-Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performanceDescribe how their performance has improved over time.	-Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. -Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result	-Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performanceExplain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance.	-Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.			