# **Our Active Vision**







#### **Our GEM threads**

Values: Our children will adopt and celebrate the schools GEM powers
 Knowledge: Our children will learn an enriched and ambitious curriculum
 Progression: Our children will 'do more, know more and remember more.'
 Language and vocabulary: Our children will use oracy to be confident communicators
 Experience rich: Our children will receive culturally diverse opportunities to thrive.

#### Why is it important to teach PE?

Physical Education is vital to the physical and mental wellbeing of all children in the school. We aim to teach the children a range of fundamental physical and movement skills that are developed through a variety of P.E. opportunities. We strive to foster a love for and enjoyment of being active and to develop fitness for life attitude through promoting the benefit of regular exercise. This helps to develop self-esteem, social skills and confidence.

#### **Our PE Intent**

We want our pupils to:

Develop the skills and confidence sufficient to excel in a broad range of physical activities

Be physically active for sustained periods of time

Engage in competitive sports and activities

Lead healthy, active lives





#### Implementation

#### Knowledge and skills based implementation

At Foundation Stage, P.E. is taught through carefully planned child-focused activities alongside a continuous provision approach based upon the relevant Early Learning Goals (EYFS). We aim to develop the coordination, control, manipulation and movement of children. In Years 1 - 6, P.E. is planned from the National Curriculum statements, supported by Get set 4 PE planning units. Both KS1 and KS2 planning begins with an overview of P.E. skills and progression through year groups which incorporates various P.E. opportunities. This is supported and enhanced by medium term plans that build on needs and expectations for children of all abilities. From Reception to Y6, all children attend an hour swimming session once a week throughout the year; this involves learning to swim a set distance using a range of basic strokes and learning to perform a safe self-rescue.

#### **Progression led implementation**

As children move from EYFS through KS1 and KS2, they will have opportunities to gain a broader experience of different physical activities. These range from simply developing the fundamental movement skills in Early Years and KS1 to more recognised traditional sports such as rugby, hockey and football in KS2. Children are given the opportunity, through repetition of key skills and sports, to develop their own abilities and where necessary, to be supported or challenged in line with their needs.

#### Language and Vocabulary rich implementation:

Within our P.E. teaching, children will use Oracy to be confident communicators. They will use relevant terminology to talk about and evaluate their own and others' performance, to communicate in team situations with others and to share their experiences

#### **Experience rich implementation:**

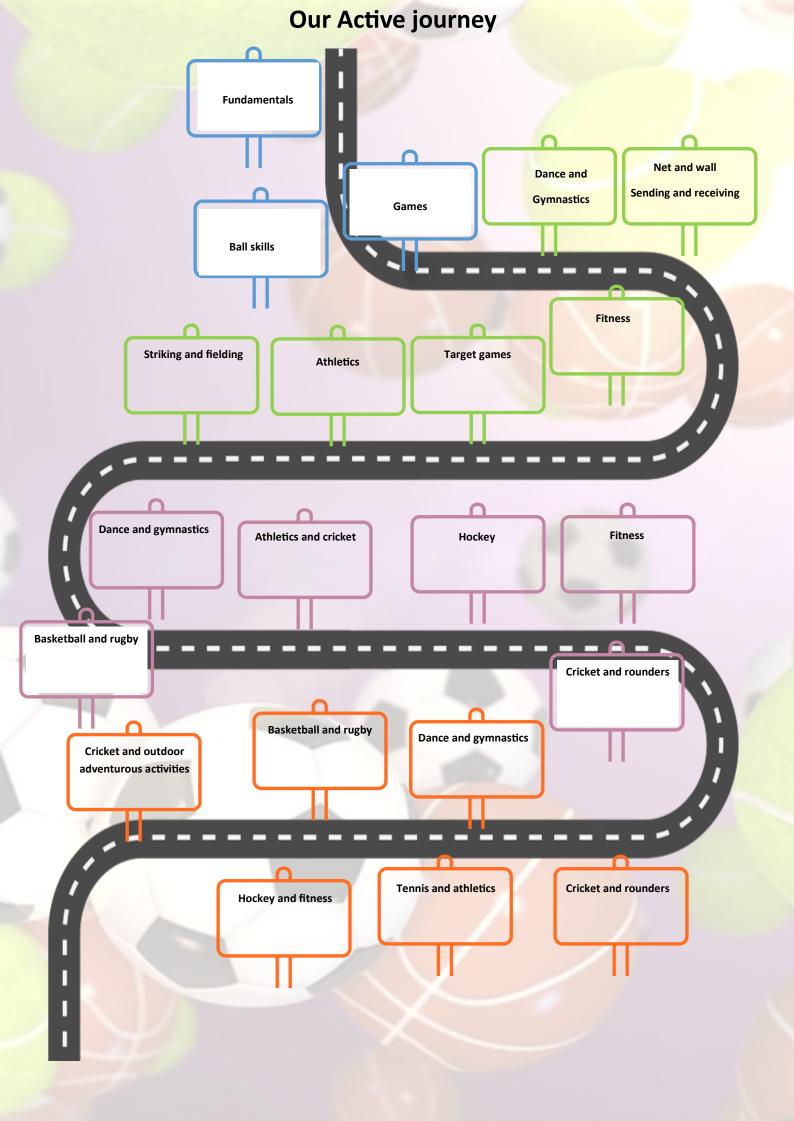
Throughout the year a range of after school sports clubs are available for children across KS1 & 2. In conjunction with the Gloucester Schools Sports Network, children have the opportunity to take part in competitions against local schools. This includes sports tournaments, leagues and festivals suitable for children of all abilities, including organised events for children with special educational needs. Within school, children take part in inter-house competitions across the year and in sports days in the summer term. Additionally, children participate in yearly sports initiatives such as Race for Life.

#### Impact

During the year, the Active KAT meets to discuss the progress and learning being undertaken throughout the school. In addition, the Active KAT scrutinizes planning, carries out learning walks, Big Book looks, pupil conferences and reports findings to the Senior Leadership Team and class teachers. At the end of each term, teachers assess individual children's progress against the appropriate National Curriculum statements for the aspects that have been taught. Successes in all competitive sporting events, whether in or out of school, are celebrated through assemblies and with parents. Our children, using our Gem Threads, will receive a high quality P.E. curriculum that will enable them to be active, competitive learners who understand how to lead a healthy lifestyle.

Events and learning opportunities Football Mountain Biking Multi-Sports Kayaking Walk and Ride Archery Netball Forest of Dean Gymnastics Sportily Conflict and Resolution





# **Progression** Documents

## Supporting the EYFS Statutory Framework with GS4PE

"To have the best chances of establishing and maintaining physically active lives both across a broad range of activities and in the long term, it is important that pupils develop secure foundations for movement. To do this, they need to develop adequate levels of fundamental movement skills (FMS) in

> the early years." Research Review Series: PE, Ofsted, 2022



Our EYFS content allows for children to experience movement, interaction and engagement through structured play. They will be given opportunities to understand rules and boundaries, using a variety of equipment and working both independently and with others.

The content has been carefully sequenced to bridge the gap between play and the KS1 NC PE. We have evidenced this in our 'Skills and Knowledge Progression Ladders' in Awesome Stuff.

## Intro to PE

Teaching this unit first gives children opportunities to learn how to safely use a new space, adhere to set rules and move around others, with and without equipment.

#### Although motor development is age-related and not agedependent, it can be argued that FMS are best developed/ between 3 and 8 years old. Therefore, developing careful progression through Reception and primary school is vitally important."

Research Review Series: PE. Ofsted, 2022

Three areas are particularly important for building a foundation for igniting children's curiosity and enthusiasm for learning, forming relationships and thriving.

These are the prime areas:

- communication and language
- physical development
- personal, social and emotional development\*

Statutory Framework For the Early Years Foundation Stage, 2021

That's why in each of our early years units the content and assessment criteria are written around the ELG's from these prime areas.

Find the assessment criteria for each unit on the scheme of work.

## II Ski

These units allow children to practise skills independently and with a partner, preparing for the KS1 NC to 'master basic movements including throwing and catching'.

# Dance

These units allow children to move energetically and in time to music (ELGs). At KS1, dance is the only compulsory activity on the NC so teaching dance at EYFS gives children a good grounding.

> We also used 'Development Matters' 2021, to ensure that our assessment statements are appropriate and progressive for children in nursery and reception.

## Games

These units provide opportunities for children to manage emotions, learn how to play within rules, build relationships, understand what a team is and how to play with others. It provides a foundation for all games activities in KS1 and KS2.

## Fundamentals

Teaching this unit next allows children to explore their FMS with simple rules and minimal, if any equipment.

> Fundamental movements skills underpin all activities in our EYFS units. Our units allow children to develop these skills in isolation and in simple combination. Reinforce the teaching points for increase their competence.

## Gymnastics

ou can teach all of our

content to either nursery or

reception. Our Unit 2s are

harder than Unit 1s. So, if

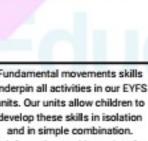
you are using them for

both age groups, we suggest you teach

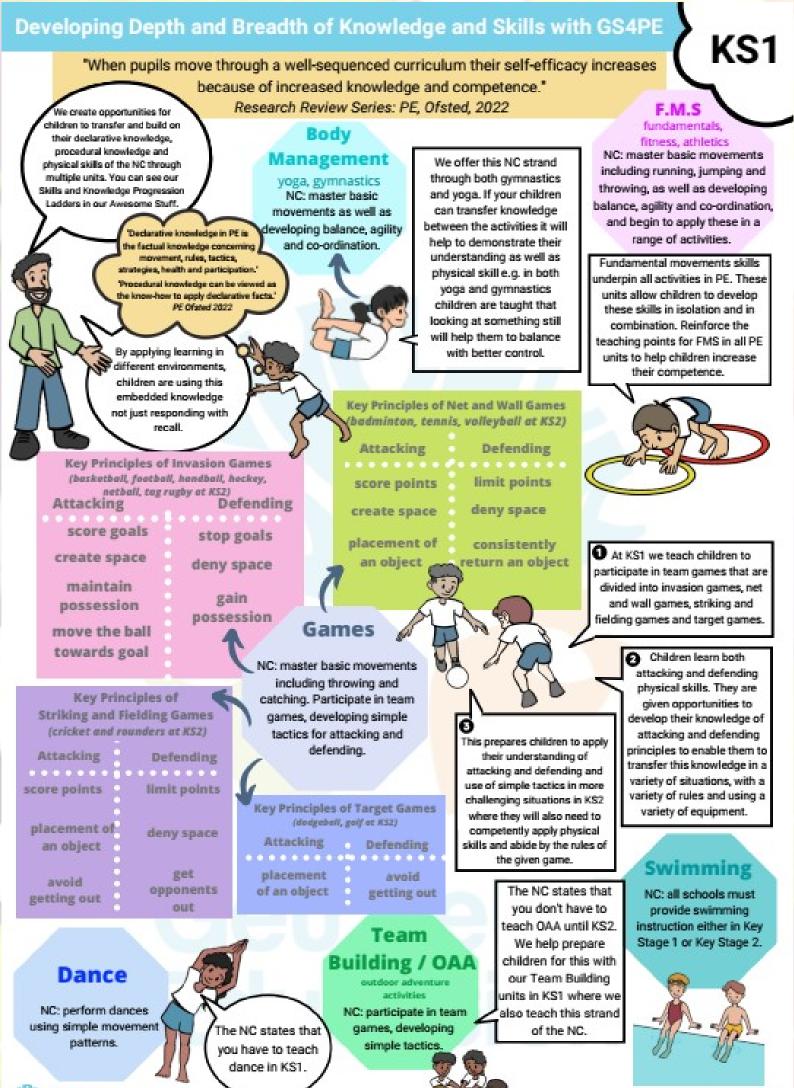
Unit 1s first.

These units provide children with opportunities to develop strength, balance and coordination (ELG) whilst preparing for body management activities taught in KS1





FMS in all PE units to help children



Get Set 4 Education

www.getset4education.co.uk

## Developing Depth and Breadth of Knowledge and Skills with GS4PE

Body

Management

yoga, gymnastics

"When pupils move through a well-sequenced curriculum their self-efficacy increases because of increased knowledge and competence." Research Review Series: PE, Ofsted, 2022

children to transfer and build on their declarative knowledge, procedural knowledge and physical skills of the NC through multiple units. You can see our Skills and Knowledge Progression Ladders in our Awesome Stuff

> Declarative knowledge in PE is the factual knowledge concerning movement, rules, tactics, strategies, health and participation." Procedural knowledge can be viewed as the know-how to apply declarative facts." PE Ofated 2022

By applying learning in different environments, children are using this embedded knowledge not just responding with recall.

Key Principles of Invasion Games (basketball, football, handball, hockey, netball, tag rugby) ttacking Defending

Attacking score goals create space maintain possession

stop goals deny space gain possession

move the ball towards goal

**Key Principles of** 

**Striking and Fielding Games** 

(cricket and rounders)

Attacking

score points

placement of

an object

avoid

getting out

gain possessio

Defending

limit points

deny space

get

opponents

out

NC: develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.

O

We offer this NC strand through both gymnastics and yoga. If your children can transfer knowledge between the activities it will help to demonstrate their understanding as well as physical skill e.g. in both yoga and gymnastics children are taught that if they squeeze their muscles to create body tension they can balance with more control and better technique.

Key Principles of Net and Wall Games (badminton, tennis, volleyball)

Attacking Defending score points limit points create space deny space

create space

placement of an object

## Games -

NC: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. NC: play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

Key Principles of Target Games (dodgeball, golf) Attacking Defending placement avoid

of an object getting out

Within games units, children are taught physical skills to enable them to apply these skills to principles e.g. to more with a ball towards goal, an attacking principle, pupils need to have competency to dribble or pats to achieve this.

consistently

return an object

Another example is children being taught that placing an object away from an opponent will give them more success at scoring points, which can be applied to all striking and fielding games such as cricket and rounders.

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## OAA outdoor

adventure activities NC: take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team.

## F.M.S fundamentals,

KS2

fitness, athletics NC: use running, jumping and throwing in isolation and in combination. NC: develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.

Fundamental movements skills underpin all activities in PE. These units allow children to develop these skills in isolation and in combination. Reinforce the teaching points for FMS in all PE units to help children increase their competence.

Progression of skills and knowledge are reinforced through our games units, where you use an activity, not as an isolated unit, but as a vehicle to teach the NC outcomes via it's principles of attacking and defending, application of skill with rules and boundaries of the given game.

> Teaching a variety of units in the same game area allows children to improve understanding by applying

their knowledge with different sets of rules and using different equipment e.g. if you choose to teach how to create space and apply tactics through netball children are encouraged to further develop this knowledge by applying it to other invasion games such as hockey.

# Swimming

NC: all schools must provide swimming instruction either in Key Stage 1 or Key Stage 2.

Geb Seb 4 Education

Dance

NC: perform dances

using a range of

movement patterns.

## www.getset4education.co.uk

The NC states that you have to teach OAA and dance by the end of KS2.

# Active knowledge and skills progression

Athletics I	Progressi	ion Ladder Get Set 4
Skills		Knowledge
ST		Running: understand that I need to prepare my body for running and know the muscle groups I will
Running: demonstrate a clear understanding of pace and use it to develop their own and others sprinting technique. Jumping: develop power, control and technique in the triple jump. Throwing: develop power, control and technique when throwing discus and shot put.	Year 6	need to use. Jumping: understand that a run up builds speed and power and enables me to jump further. Throwing: understand that I need to prepare my body for throwing and know the muscle groups I will need to use. Rules: understand and apply rules in events that pose an increased risk.
Running: apply fluency and co-ordination when running for speed in relay changeovers. Effectively apply speeds appropriate for the event. Jumping: explore technique and rhythm in the triple jump. Throwing: Develop technique and power in javelin and shot put.	Year 5	Running: understand that taking big consistent strides will help to create a rhythm that allows me to run faster. Understand that keeping a steady breath will help me when running longer distances. Jumping: know that if I drive my knees high and fast I can build power and therefore distance in my jumps. Throwing: know how to transfer my weight in different throws to increase the distance. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of events using official equipment.
Running: develop an understanding of speed and pace in relation to distance. Develop power and speed in the sprinting technique. Jumping: develop technique when jumping for distance. Throwing: explore power and technique when throwing for distance in a pull and heave throw.	Year 4	Running: understand that I need to pace myself when running further or for a long period of time. Understand that a high knee drive, pumping my arms and running on the balls of my feet gives me power. Jumping: understand that transferring weight will help me to jump further. Throwing: understand that transferring weight will help me to throw further. Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own events.
Running: develop the sprinting technique and apply it to relay events. Jumping: develop technique when jumping for distance in a range of approaches and take off positions. Throwing: explore the technique for a pull throw.	Year 3	Running: understand that leaning slightly forwards helps to increase speed. Leaning my body in the opposite direction to travel helps to slow down. Jumping: know that if I jump and land in quickly it will help me to jump further. Throwing: understand that the speed of the movement helps to create power. Rules: know the rules of the event and begin to apply them.
Running: develop the sprinting action. Jumping: develop jumping, hopping and skipping actions. Explore safely jumping for distance and height. Throwing: develop overarm throwing for distance.	Year 2	Running: know that running on the balls of my feet, taking big steps and having elbows bent will help me to run faster. Jumping: know that swinging my arms forwards will help me to jump further. Throwing: know that I can throw in a straight line by pointing my throwing hand at my target as I let go of the object. Rules: know how to follow simple rules when working with others.
Running: explore running at different speeds. Jumping: develop balance whilst jumping and landing. Explore hopping, jumping and leaping for distance. Throwing: explore throwing for distance and accuracy.	Year 1	Running: understand that if I swing my arms it will help me to run faster. Jumping: know that landing on the balls of my feet helps me to land with control. Understand that if I bend my knees it will help me to jump further. Throwing: know that stepping forward with my opposite foot to hand will help me to throw further. Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.
Running: explore running and stopping safely.         Jumping: explore jumping and hopping safely.         Throwing: explore throwing to a target.         Games Unit 1 & 2         Fundamentals Unit 1 & 2	EYFS	Running: know that I use big steps to run and small steps to stop. Know that moving into space away from others helps to keep me safe. Jumping: know that bending my knees will help me to land safely. Throwing: understand that bigger targets are easier to hit. Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe.
Ball Skills	Progress	ion Ladder Knowledge
Sending: show good technique when sending a ball with increasing control, accuracy and consistency under pressure. Catching: demonstrate increasing consistency of catching under pressure in a variety of game situations. Tracking: demonstrate a wider range of techniques when tracking a ball under pressure Dribbling: dribble consistently using a range of techniques with increasing control under pressure.	Year 6	Sending: understand and make quick decisions about when, how and who to pass to. Catching: know how to catch a ball for different situations, considering trajectory, speed, height and size of the ball. Tracking: know how to track a ball for different situations, considering trajectory, speed, height and size of the ball. Dribbling: choose the appropriate skill for the situation under pressure e.g. a V dribble in basketball to keep the ball away from a defender.
Sending: demonstrate clear technique when sending a ball under pressure. Catching: demonstrate good technique under pressure. Tracking: demonstrate a range of techniques when tracking and collecting a ball. Dribbling: dribble with some control under pressure. All Y5 & 6 Games Units	Year 5	Sending: know that controlling a ball before sending it will allow me to send it accurately. Catching: understand when to use different types of catching. Tracking: know that tracking a ball will help me to collect/stop/receive it quickly and successfully. Dribbling: know that dribbling in different directions will help me to lose a defender in game situations.
Sending: accurately use a range of techniques to send a ball to a target. Catching: catch different sized objects with increasing consistency with one and two hands. Tracking: consistently track a ball sent directly and indirectly. Dribbling: dribble a ball with increasing control and co-ordination.	Year 4	Sending: know that I can use a variety of ways to send the ball and it may depend on the situation e.g. distance, speed, if there is a defender. Catching: know to adjust my hands to the height of the ball. Tracking: know that tracking a ball is an important skill used in games activities and be able to give examples of this. Dribbling: know that dribbling with soft hands/touches will help me to keep control.
Sending: send a ball with accuracy and increasing consistency to a target. Catching: catch a range of objects with increasing consistency. Tracking: track a ball not sent directly. Dribbling: dribble a ball with hands and feet with control.	Year 3	Sending: know that pointing my hand/foot/stick to my target on release will help me to send a ball accurately. Catching: know to move my feet to the ball. Tracking: know that using a ready position will help me to react to the ball. Dribbling: know that dribbling is an attacking skill used in games which helps us to move towards a goal or away from defenders.
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: explore dribbling with hands and feet with increasing control on the move.	Year 2	Sending: know that stepping with opposite foot to throwing arm will help me to balance. Catching: know to use wide fingers and pull the ball in to my chest to help to securely catch. Tracking: know that it is easier to move towards a ball to track it than chase it. Dribbling: know to keep my head up when dribbling to see space/opponents.
Sending: roll and throw with some accuracy towards a target. Catching: begin to catch with two hands. Catch after a bounce.	Year	Sending: know to face my body towards my target when rolling and throwing underarm to help me to balance.

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EYFS

Catching: begin to catch with two hands. Catch after a bounce. Tracking: track a ball being sent directly. Dribbling: explore dribbling with hands and feet.

Sending: explore sending an object with hands and feet. Catching: explore catching to self and with a partner. Tracking: explore stopping a ball with hands and feet. K Dribbling: explore dropping and catching with two hands and moving a ball with feet.

Catching: know to have hands out ready to catch. Tracking: know to watch the ball as it comes towards me and scoop it with two hands. Dribbling: know that keeping the ball close will help with control.

Catching: know to watch the ball as it comes towards me.

Sending: know to look at the target when sending a ball.

Tracking: know to move my feet to get in the line with the ball. Dribbling: know that moving with a ball is called dribbling.

#### **Dance Progression Ladder**



Dance P	rogressio	
Skills		Knowledge
Actions: show controlled movements which express emotion and feeling. Dynamics: explore, improvise and combine dynamics to express ideas fluently and effectively on my own, with a partner or in a small group. Space and relationships: use a variety of compositional principles when creating my own dances. Performance: demonstrate a clear understanding of timing in relation to the music and other dancers throughout my performance.	Year 6	Actions: understand that actions can be improved with consideration to extension, shape and recognition of intent. Dynamics: understand that selecting a variety of dynamics in my performance can help to take the audience on a journey through my dance idea. Space and relationships: know that combining space and relationships with a prop can help me to express my dance idea. Performance: understand how a leader can ensure our dance group performs together. Strategy: know that if theep in character throughout, it will help me to express an atmosphere or mood that can be interpreted by the audience.
Actions: choreograph dances by using, adapting and developing actions and steps from different dance styles. Dynamics: confidently use dynamics to express different dance styles. Space: 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.	Year 5	Actions: understand that different dance styles utilise selected actions to develop sequences in a specific style. Dynamics: understand that different dance styles utilise selected dynamics to express mood. Space: understand that pace relates to where my body moves both on the floor and in the air. Relationships: understand that different dance styles utilise selected relationships to express mood. Performance: understand that makes a performance effective and know how to apply these principles to my own and others' work. Strategy: know that if I use dance principles it will help me to express an atmosphere or mood.
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 dearly and fluently.	Year 4	Actions: understand that some actions are better suited to a certain character, mood or idea than others. Dynamics: understand that some dynamics are better suited to a certain character, mood or idea than others. Space: understand that space can be used to express a certain character, mood or idea. Relationships: understand that some relationships are better suited to a certain character, mood or idea than others. Performance: know that being aware of other performers in my group will help us to move in time. Strategy: know that I can select from a range of dance techniques to translate my idea.
Actions: create actions in response to a stimulus individually and in groups. Dynamics: use dynamics effectively to express an idea. Space: use direction to transition between formations. Relationships: develop an understanding of formations. Performance: perform short, self-choreographed phrases showing an awareness of timing.	Year 3	Actions: understand that sharing ideas with others enables my group to work collaboratively and try ideas before deciding on the best actions for our dance. Dynamics: understand that all actions can be performed differently to help to show effect. Space: understand that I can use space to help my dance to flow. Relationships: understand that 'formation' means the same in dance as in other activities such as football, rugby and gymnastics. Performance: understand that I can use timing techniques such as canon and unison to create effect. Strategy: know that if I show sensitivity to the music, my performance will look more complete.
Actions: accurately remember, repeat and link actions to express an idea. Dynamics: develop an understanding of dynamics. Space: develop the use of pathways and travelling actions to include levels. Relationships: explore working with a partner using unison, matching and mirroring. Performance: develop the use of facial expressions in my performance.	Year 2	Actions: know that sequencing actions in a particular order will help me to tell the story of my dance. Dynamics: understand that I can change the way I perform actions to show an idea. Space: know that I can use different directions, pathways and levels in my dance. Relationships: know that using counts of 8 will help me to stay in time with my partner and the music. Performance: know that using facial expressions helps to show the mood of my dance. Strategy: know that if I practice my dance my performance will improve.
Actions: copy, remember and repeat actions to represent a theme. Create my own actions in relation to a theme. Dynamics: explore varying speeds to represent an idea. Space: explore pathways within my performance. Relationships: begin to explore actions and pathways with a partner. Performance: perform on my own and with others to an audience.	Year 1	Actions: understand that actions can be sequenced to create a dance. Dynamics: understand that I can create fast and slow actions to show an idea. Space: understand that there are different directions and pathways within space. Relationships: understand that when dancing with a partner it is important to be aware of each other and keep in time. Performance: know that standing still at the start and at the end of the dance lets the audience know when I have started and when I have finished. Strategy: know that if U use exaggerated actions it helps the audience to see them clearly.
Actions: explore how my body moves. Copy basic body actions and rhythms. Dynamics: explore actions in response to music and an idea. Space: begin to explore pathways and the space around me and in relation to others. Performance: perform short phrases of movement in front of others.	EYFS	Actions: understand that I can move my body in different ways to create interesting actions. Dynamics: understand that I can change my action to show an idea. Space: know that if I move into space it will help to keep me and others safe. Performance: know that when watching others I sit quietly and dap at the end. Strategy: know that if I use lots of space, it helps to make my dance look interesting.
Skills Fitness	Progressi	ion Ladder Knowledge Get Set 4 Education
Agility: change direction with a fluent action and transition smoothly between varying speeds. Balance: show fluency and control when travelling, landing, stopping and changing direction. Co-ordination: co-ordinate a range of body parts with a fluent action at a speed appropriate to the challenge. Speed: adapt running technique to meet the needs of the distance. Strength: complete body weight exercises for increased repetitions with control and fluency. Stamina: use my breath to increase my ability to move for sustained periods of time.	Year 6	Agility: understand that agility requires speed, strength, good balance and co-ordination. Balance: know where and when to apply force to maintain control and balance. Co-ordination: understand that co-ordination also requires good balance and know how to achieve this. Speed: know that speed can be improved by training and know which speed to select for the distance. Strength: understand that I can build up my strength by practicing in my own time. Stamina: know which exercises can develop stamina and understand that it can be improved by training ove time.
Agility: demonstrate improved body posture and speed when changing direction. Balance: change my body position to maintain a controlled centre of gravity. Co-ordination: demonstrate increased speed when co-ordinating my body. Speed: apply the best pace for a set distance or time. Strength: demonstrate increased technique in body weight exercises. Stamina: use a steady pace to be able to move for sustained periods of time.	Year 5	Agility: understand that to change direction I push off my outside foot and turn my hips. Balance: understand that dynamic balances are harder than static balances as my centre of gravity change: Co-ordination: understand that people will have varying levels of co-ordination and that I can get better wit practice. Speed: understand that taking big consistent strides will help to create a rhythm that allows me to run faste Strength: know the muscles I am using by name. Stamina: understand that keeping a steady breath will help me to move for longer periods of time.

		Juli
Agility: show balance when changing direction at speed. Balance: show control whilst completing activities which challenge balance. Co-ordination: explore increased speed when co-ordinating my body. Speed: demonstrate improved sprinting technique. Strength: develop building strength in different muscle groups. Stamina: demonstrate using my breath to maintain my work rate.	Year 4	Agil Bala activ Co-c Spe pow Stre Stre
Agility: show balance when changing direction. Balance: explore more complex activities which challenge balance. Co-ordination: co-ordinate my body with increased consistency in a variety of activities. Speed: explore sprinting technique. Strength: explore building strength in different muscle groups. Stamina: explore using my breath to increase my ability to work for longer periods of time.	Year 3	Agil Bala Co-c Spee dired Stre to he Star
Agility: demonstrate improved technique when changing direction on the move. Balance: demonstrate increased balance whilst travelling along and over equipment. Co-ordination: perform actions with increased control when co-ordinating my body with and without equipment. Speed: demonstrate running at different speeds. Strength: demonstrate increased control in body weight exercises. Stamina: show an ability to work for longer periods of time.	Year 2	Agili Bala Co-o as sk Spec Stre Star
Agility: change direction whilst running. Balance: explore balancing in more challenging activities with some success. Co-ordination: explore co-ordination when using equipment. Speed: explore running at different speeds. Strength: explore exercises using my own body weight. Stamina: explore moving for longer periods of time and identify how it makes me feel.	Year 1	Agili Bala Co-o as ru Spee Stre Stan
Agility: explore changing direction safely.         Balance: explore balancing whilst stationary and on the move.         Co-ordination: explore moving different body parts together.         Speed: explore moving and stopping with control.         Strength: explore taking weight on different body parts.         Stamina: explore moving for extended periods of time.	EYFS	Agil Bala Co-c Spec Stre Star

NY/	Speed: understand that taking big Consistent strides will help to create a mythm that allows me to run faster. Strength: know the muscles I am using by name. Stamina: understand that keeping a steady breath will help me to move for longer periods of time.
Year 4	Agility: know that keeping my elbows bent when changing direction will help me to stay balanced. Balance: understand that I need to squeeze different muscles to help me to stay balanced in different activities. Co-ordination: understand that if I begin in a ready position I can react quicker. Speed: understand that a high knee drive, pumping my arms and running on the balls of my feet gives me power. Strength: understand that strength comes from different muscles and know how I can improve my strength. Stamina: understand that I need to pace myself when running further or for a long period of time.
Year 3	Agility: understand how agility helps us with everyday tasks. Balance: understand how balance helps us with everyday tasks. Co-ordination: understand how co-ordination helps us with everyday tasks. Speed: understand that learing slightly forwards helps to increase speed. Leaning my body in the opposite direction to travel helps to slow down. Strength: know that when completing strength activities they need to be performed slowly and with control to help me to stay safe. Stamina: understand how stamina helps us in other life activities.
Year 2	Agility: know using small quick steps helps me to change direction. Balance: understand that I can squeeze my muscles to help me to balance. Co-ordination: understand that some skills require me to move body parts at different times such as skipping. Speed: know that I take shorter steps to jog and bigger steps to run. Strength: know that strength helps us with everyday tasks such as carrying our school bag. Stamina: know that I need to run slower if running for a long period of time.
Year 1	Agliity: understand that bending my knees will help me to change direction. Balance: know that looking ahead will help me to balance. Co-ordination: know that using the opposite arm to leg at the same time helps me to perform skills such as running and throwing. Speed: understand that if I swing my arms it will help me to run faster. Strength: understand that if I swing my arms it will help me to run faster. Stamina: understand that wercise helps me to become stronger. Stamina: understand that when I move for a long time it can make me feel hot and I breathe faster.
EYFS	Agility: know that moving into space away from others helps to keep me safe. Balance: know that I can hold my arms out to help me to balance. Co-ordination: know that moving my arms and legs at the same time helps me to walk, run and jump. Speed: know that I use big steps to run and small steps to stop.

Strength: understand that I can hold my weight on different parts of my body. Stamina: understand that I can hold my weight on different parts of my body. Stamina: understand that moving for a long time can make me feel tired.

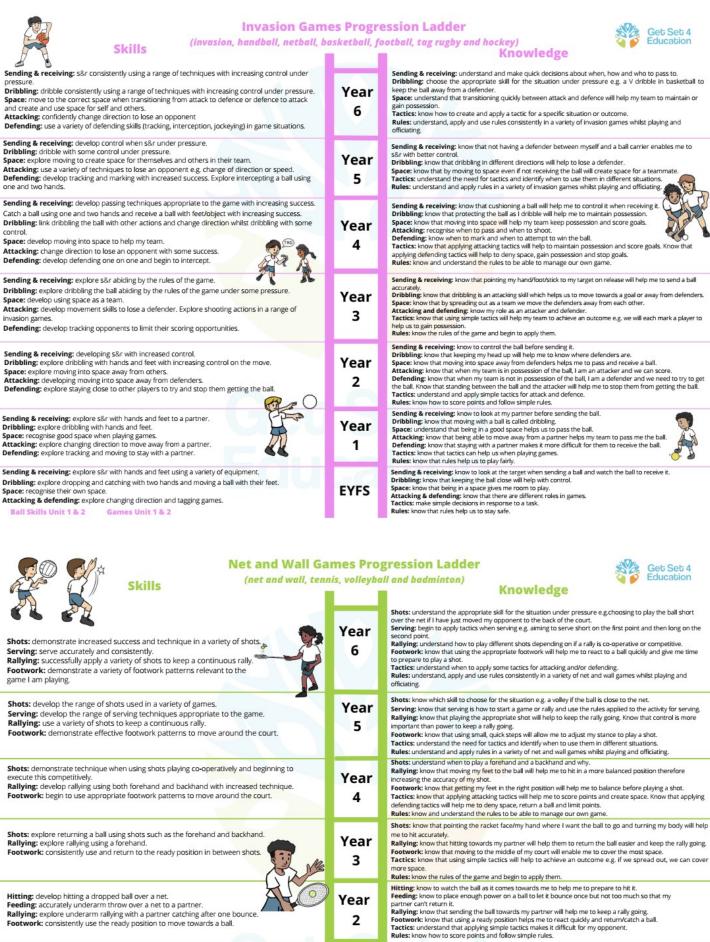
#### **Fundamentals Progression Ladder**



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Skills		Knowledge
Running: change direction with a fluent action. Transition smoothly between varying speeds. Balancing: show fluency and control when travelling, landing, stopping and changing direction. Jumping and hopping: demonstrate good technique when jumping and hopping for distance and height. Fluently link jumps together. Skipping: consistently show a range of skills when skipping in a rope.	Year 6	Running: know that running develops stamina and speed and both can be improved by training over time. Understand that aglity requires speed, strength, good balance and co-ordination. Balancing: know that balance underpins many skills in PE and everyday life and this feels different in different situations. Jumping and hopping: understand when to jump for height or jump for distance in different activities and what to do to achieve this. Skipping: understand that skipping helps to develop co-ordination, stamina and balance.
Running: demonstrate improved body posture and balance when changing direction. Accelerate and decelerate appropriately for the situation. Balancing: consistently demonstrate good balance when performing other fundamental skills. Jumping and hopping: demonstrate good technique and co-ordination when linking jumps. Skipping: show a range of skills when skipping in a rope.	Year 5	Running: understand that to change direction, I push off my outside foot and turn my hips. Balancing: understand that balance is a skill used in many different activities and everyday life. Jumping and hopping: understand that there are different techniques for different situations. Skipping: understand that people will have varying levels of skipping ability and that I can get better with practice. All Y5 and Y6 activities
Running: change direction quickly under pressure. Demonstrate when and how to accelerate and decelerate. Balancing: 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.	Year 4	Running: know that keeping my elbows bent when changing direction will help me to stay balanced. Balancing: understand that I need to squeeze different muscles to help me to stay balanced in different activities. Jumping and hopping: know that swinging my non-hopping foot helps to create momentum. Skipping: understand that keeping my chest up helps me to stay balanced.
Running: change direction. Show an increase and decrease in speed. Balancing: demonstrate balance when performing other fundamental skills. Jumping and hopping: link jumping and hopping actions. Skipping: jump and turn a skipping rope.	Year 3	Running: understand that leaning slightly forwards helps to increase speed (acceleration). Leaning my body in the opposite direction to travel helps to slow down (deceleration). Understand how agility helps us with everyday tasks. Balancing: understand how balance helps us with everyday tasks. Jumping and hopping: know that if I jump and land in quick succession, momentum will help me to jump further. Skipping: understand that I should turn the rope from my wrists with wide hands to create a gap to step through.
Running: demonstrate balance when changing direction. Clearly show different speeds when running. Balancing: 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.	Year 2	Running: know that putting weight into the front of my feet helps me to stop in a balanced position. Know that running on the balls of my feet, taking big steps and having elbows bent will help me to run faster. Balancing: understand that squeezing my muscles helps me to balance. Jumping: know that swinging my arms forwards will help me to jump further. Hopping: know that if I look straight ahead it will stop me falling over when I land. Skipping: know that I should swing opposite arm to leg to help me balance when skipping without a rope.
Running: explore changing direction and dodging. Discover how the body moves at different speeds. Balancing: move with some control and balance. Explore stability and landing safely. Jumping: demonstrate control in take off and landing when jumping. Hopping: begin to explore hopping in different directions. Skipping: show co-ordination when turning a rope. Use rhythm to jump continuously in a French rope.	Year 1	Running: understand that bending my knees will help me to change direction. Understand that if I swing my arms it will help me to run faster. Balancing: know that looking ahead will help me to balance. Know that landing on my feet helps me to balance. Jumping: know that landing on the balls of my feet helps me to land with control. Hopping: know that I should hop with a soft bent knee. Skipping: know that I should use the opposite arm to leg when I skip. Know that jumping on the balls of my feet helps me to keep a consistent rhythm.
Running: explore running and stopping. Explore changing direction safely. Balancing: explore balancing whilst stationary and on the move. Jumping: begin to explore take off and landing safely. Hopping: explore hopping on both feet. Skipping: explore skipping as a travelling action.	EYFS	Running: know that I use big steps to run and small steps to stop. Know that moving into space away from others helps to keep me safe. Balancing: know that I can hold my arms out to help me to balance. Jumping: know that bending my knees will help me to land safely. Hopping: understand that i use one foot to hop. Skipping: know that if I hop then step that will help me to skip.
Gymnastic Skills Shapes: combine and perform gymnastic shapes more fluently and effectively. Inverted movements: develop control in progressions of a cartwheel and a headstand. Balances: explore counter balance and counter tension. Rolls: develop fluency and consistency in the straddle, forward and backward roll. Jumps: combine and perform a range of gymnastic jumps more fluently and effectively.	s Progres Year 6	Shapes: know which shapes to use for each skill. Inverted movements: understand that spreading my weight across a base of support will help me to balance. Balances: know where and when to apply force to maintain control and balance. Rolls: understand that I can use momentum to help me to roll and know where that momentum from. Jumps: understand that taking off from two feet will give me more height and therefore more time in the air. Strategy: know that if i use changes in formation it will help to make my sequence look interesting.

Jumps: combine and perform a range of gymnastic jumps more fluently and effectively.	$\sum i$	Strategy: know that if I use changes in formation it will help to make my sequence look interesting.
Shapes: perform shapes consistently and fluently linked with other gymnastic actions. Inverted movements: explore progressions of a cartwheel. Balances: explore symmetrical and asymmetrical balances. Rolls: develop control in the straight, barrel, forward, straddle and backward roll. Jumps: select a range of jumps to include in sequence work.	Year 5	Shapes: understand that shapes underpin all other skills. Inverted movements: understand that sometimes I need to move slowly to gain control and other times I need to move quickly to build momentum. Balances: understand how to use contrasting balances to make my sequences look interesting. Rolls: understand that I need to work within my own capabilities and this may be different to others. Jumps: understand that I can use jumps to link actions and changing the shape of these will make my sequence look interesting. Strategy: know that if I use different pathways it will help to make my sequence look interesting.
Shapes: develop the range of shapes I use in my sequences. Inverted movements: develop strength in bridge and shoulder stand. Balances: develop control and fluency in individual and partner balances. Rolls: develop the straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll and perform them with increased control. Jumps: develop control in performing and landing rotation jumps.	Year 4	Shapes: understand how shapes can be used to improve my sequence. Inverted movements: know that inverted movements are actions in which my hips go above my head. Balances: know how to keep myself and others safe when performing partner balances. Rolls: understand that I can keep the shape of my roll using body tension. Jumps: know that I can control my landing by landing toes first, looking forwards and bending my knees. Strategy: know that I i use different directions it will help to make my sequence look interesting.
Shapes: explore matching and contrasting shapes. Balances: explore point and patch balances and transition smoothly into and out of them. Rolls: develop the straight, barrel, and forward roll. Jumps: develop stepping into shape jumps with control.	Year 3	Shapes: understand how to use body tension to make my shapes look better. Balances: understand that I can make my balances look interesting by using different levels. Rolls: understand the safety considerations when performing more difficult rolls. Jumps: understand that I can change the take off and shape of my jumps to make them look interesting. Strategy: know that if I use different levels it will help to make my sequence look interesting.
Shapes: explore using shapes in different gymnastic balances. Balances: remember, repeat and link combinations of gymnastic balances. Rolls: explore barrel, straight and forward roll and put into sequence work. Jumps: explore shape jumps and take off combinations.	Year 2	Shapes: know that some shapes link well together. Balances: understand that squeezing my muscles helps me to balance. Rolls: understand that there are different teaching points for different rolls. Jumps: understand that looking forward will help me to land with control. Strategy: know that if I use shapes that link well together it will help my sequence to flow.
Shapes: explore basic shapes straight, tuck, straddle, pike. Balances: perform balances making my body tense, stretched and curled. Rolls: explore barrel, straight and forward roll progressions. Jumps: explore shape jumps including jumping off low apparatus.	Year 1	Shapes: understand that I can improve my shapes by extending parts of my body. Balances: know that balances should be held for 5 seconds. Rolls: know that I can use different shapes to roll. Jumps: know that landing on the balls of my feet helps me to land with control. Strategy: know that if use a starting and finishing position, people will know when my sequence has begun and when it has ended.
Shapes: show contrast with my body including wide/narrow, straight/curved. Balances: explore shapes in stillness using different parts of my body. Rolls: explore rocking and rolling. Jumps: explore jumping safely.	EYFS	Shapes: understand that I can make different shapes with my body. Balances: know that I should be still when holding a balance. Rolls: know that I can change my body shape to help me to roll. Jumps: know that bending my knees will help me to land safely. Strategy: know that if I hold a shape and count to five people will see it clearly.



Year

1

EYFS

Footwork: consistently use the ready position to move towards a ball.

Hitting: explore hitting a dropped ball with a racket. Feeding: throw a ball over a net to land into the court area. Rallying: explore sending a ball with hands and a racket. Footwork: use the ready position to move towards a ball. Hitting: explore hitting a ball with hands and pushing with a racket. Feeding and rallving: explore sending and tracking a ball with a partner Footwork: explore changing direction, running and stopping.

Ball Skills Unit 1 & 2 Games Unit 1 & 2 Hitting: know to point my hand/object at my target when hitting a ball. Feeding and rallying: know to look at the target when sending a ball and watch the bal to receive it. Footwork: know to use big steps to run and small steps to stop. Tactics: make simple decisions in response to a task. Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe.

Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.

Footwork: know that using a ready position will help me to move in any direction. Tactics: know that tactics can help us to be successful when playing games

Hitting: know to use the centre of the racket for control.
Feeding: know to use an underarm throw to feed to a partner.
Rallying: know that throwing/hitting to my partner with not too much power will help them to return the ball.



Problem solving: pool ideas within a group, selecting and applyin	ng the best			that being able to solve p nd why having good navig			
method to solve a problem. Navigational skills: orientate a map efficiently to navigate aroun	Ver		unication: know that go	ood communication skills			vorking effecti
with multiple points.	6	Reflect		uracy, reflect on when a	nd how I am success	sful at solving c	hallenges and
<b>Communication:</b> inclusively communicate with others, share job lead when necessary.	roles and	ancer my		id think creatively to solve	e the challenge while	lst abiding by th	ne rules.
Problem solving: explore tactical planning within a team to over	come Yea	Problem	m solving: recognise the ay help to guide me to the	at there may be more th	an one way to solve	e a challenge an	nd that trial an
increasingly challenging tasks. Navigational skills: develop navigational skills and map reading		Navigat	tional skills: use a key	to identify objects and lo descriptive but concise w		and a d 'two etc	oos to the left'
increasingly challenging tasks.		Reflecti	tion: reflect on when I ar	m successful at solving cl	hallenges and alter i	my methods in	order to impr
<b>Communication:</b> explore a variety of communication methods w increasing success.	ith Baran	Rules: k controls		es will enable my classma	ates to complete the	e course e.g. no	ot moving
Problem solving: plan independently and in small groups,			m solving: know that dis sion about which idea to	scussing the advantages	and disadvantages	of ideas will he	lp to guide us
implementing a strategy with increased success. Navigational skills: identify key symbols on a map and follow a	Yea	Naviga	tional skills: understan	nd how to use a key and u			
route. Communication: confidently communicate ideas and listen to	4	without	talking.	that there are different ty			
others.				uracy, critically reflect on nce of working with integ		successful at s	solving challen
Problem solving: discuss how to follow trails and solve problems		bost ide		ying ideas before decidin	ng on a solution will	help us to com	e up with the
others to select appropriate equipment for the task. Navigational skills: identify where I am on a simple map. Use	Yea	ar Naviga	ational skills: know to h	old the map so that the	items on the map m	natch up to the	items that
create simple maps and diagrams and follow a trail.	and begin to 3	Comm		e turns when giving ideas		ot each other.	
Communication: follow and give instructions and accept other p	eoples' ideas.			d why I am successful at is honestly will help to ke		rs safe.	
P				stening to each other's id		n idea we hadn'	't thought of.
Problem solving: begin to plan and apply strategies to overcome Navigational skills: follow and create a simple diagram/map.	- 100	Commi		nd that the map tells us v encouraging words whe		tner or group to	o help them to
Communication: work co-operatively with a partner and a small	group. 2	trust me		n successful and areas th	nat I could improve		
Team Building		Rules:	know how to follow and	apply simple rules.		19 201 - 1920 - 1920	
Problem solving: suggest ideas in response to a task. Navigational skills: follow a path and lead others.	Yea			orking collaboratively wit t deciding which way to g			jes.
Communication: communicate simple instructions and	1	Comm	unication: know that us	sing short instructions wi	ll help my partner e	.g. start/stop.	
listen to others. Team Building	XIII .		know that rules help us	successful and make bas to play fairly.	ac observations abo	out now to impl	love.
Intro to PE Unit 1 & 2 Games Unit 1 & 2	riking and Field (striking and field	Reflect Rules:	-	hen I am successful. to stay safe.	edge		Get Set 4 Education
Skills		e.g. 1et: Reflect Rules: I	tion: begin to identify wi know that rules help us t gression Lad et and rounders) Striking: understand th Fielding: know which fi Throwing and catchin	hen I am successful. to stay safe. der Knowl hat the momentum and pow leding action to apply for th mgc consistently make good	ver for striking a ball on e situation. decisions on who to the	comes from legs a	Education as well as arms. n to throw in or
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## Skills

### **Swimming Progression Ladder**

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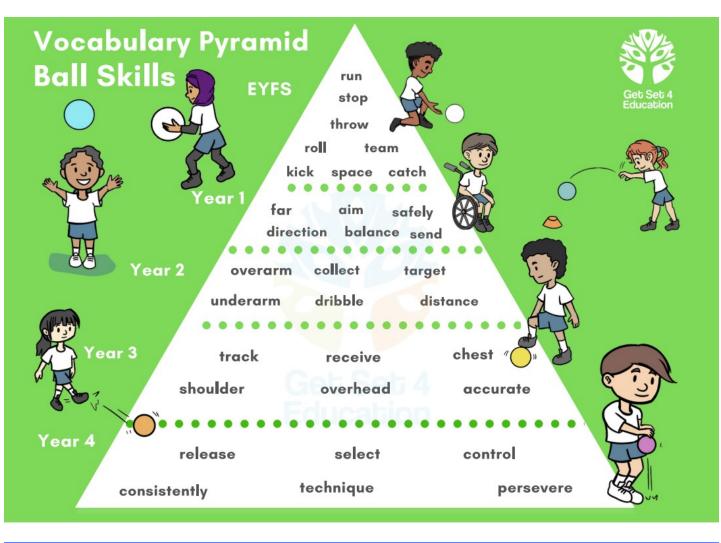
Knowledge

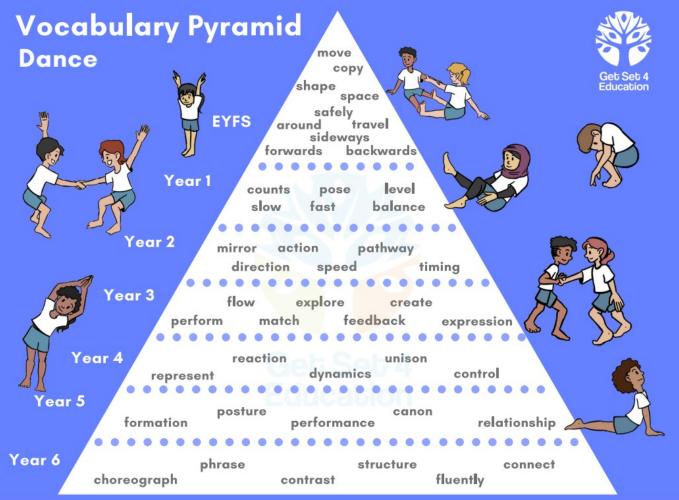
Strokes: identify my personal best in a range of strokes. Successfully select and apply my fastest stroke over a distance of 25m. Breathing: demonstrate a smooth and consistent breathing technique in a range of strokes over a distance of 25m. Water safety: perform a variety of survival techniques.	Year 6	<ul> <li>Strokes: understand that making my body streamlined helps me to glide through the water.</li> <li>Breathing: understand that the more I practice my breathing in the water, the more my heart and lungs can work effectively and aid my muscles with the ability to utilise oxygen when swimming.</li> <li>Water safety: know which survival technique to use for the situation.</li> <li>Rules: understand that different environments have different rules to keep us safe around water.</li> </ul>
Strokes: demonstrate increased technique in a range of stokes, swimming over a distance of 25m. Breathing: explore underwater breaststroke breathing technique over a distance of 25m. Water safety: explore safety techniques to include the H.E.L.P and huddle positions.	Year 5	<ul> <li>Strokes: understand that pulling harder through the water will enable me to travel the distance in fewer strokes and travel faster.</li> <li>Breathing: know that breathing every three strokes helps to balance my stroke and allows me to practise breathing on both sides.</li> <li>Water safety: know that a group of people can huddle together to conserve body heat, support each other and provide a larger target for rescuers.</li> <li>Rules: understand rules in and around water.</li> </ul>
Strokes: develop technique for specific strokes to include head above water breaststroke, backstroke and front crawl. Breathing: demonstrate improved breathing technique in front crawl. Water safety: are comfortable with some personal survival techniques to include survival strokes such as sculling and treading water.	Year 4	Strokes: understand that keeping my legs together for crawl helps me to stay straight in the water. Breathing: know that breathing out with a slow consistent breath enables me to swim for longer before needing another breath. Water safety: know what to do if I fall in the water. Rules: understand the water safety rules.
Strokes: explore technique for specific strokes to include head above water breaststroke, backstroke and front crawl. Breathing: begin to explore front crawl breathing technique. Water safety: explore techniques for personal survival to include survival strokes such as sculling and treading water.	Year 3	Strokes: know that lifting my hips will help me to stay afloat whilst swimming. Breathing: know that turning my head to the side to breathe will allow me to swim with good technique. Water safety: know that treading water enables me to keep upright and in the same space. Rules: know that the water should be clear of swimmers before entering.
Strokes: begin to use arms and legs together, more effectively across the water unaided. Breathing: begin to explore breathing in sync with my kicking action. Water safety: demonstrate an awareness of water safety and float on my front and on my back.	Year 2	<ul> <li>Strokes: understand that moving my arms quickly will help me to pass through the water.</li> <li>Breathing: know that when I swim, I inhale through my mouth when my face is above water and exhale through my mouth or nose when my face is underwater.</li> <li>Water safety: understand that floating uses less energy than swimming.</li> <li>Rules: know how to safely enter and exit the pool.</li> </ul>
Strokes: can swim over a 10m distance with a buoyancy aid. Breathing: can submerge confidently in the water. Water safety: become aware of water safety and explore floating on my front and back.	Year 1	Strokes: understand that using cupped hands will help me to swim as the water cannot escape between my fingers. Breathing: know that I need to take a big breath before submerging. Water safety: understand that floating can help me to stay safe. Rules: know that walking on poolside helps to keep me safe.

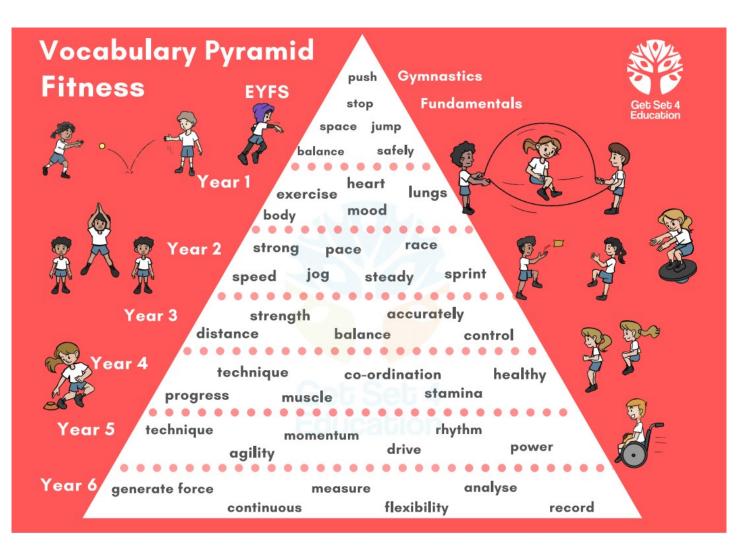
	et Games Progress	
Skills Throwing: throw with increasing control under pressure. Catching (dodgeball): catch with increasing control under pressure. Striking: use a variety of striking techniques with control and under pressure.	Year 6	Independition         Knowledge         Education           Throwing: know who to throw at and when to throw in order to get opponents out.         Catching (dodgeball): know that I need to make quick decisions on if to catch or if to dodge the ball.           Striking: know which skill to select for the situation.         Tattics: know how to create and apply a tattic for a specific situation or outcome.           Rules: understand, apply and use rules consistently in a variety of target games whilst playing an officiating.
Throwing: demonstrate clear technique and accuracy when throwing at Catching (dodgeball): demonstrate good technique and consistency in skills. Striking: develop a wider range of striking techniques and begin to use the pressure.	catching Year	Throwing: know to aim low to make it difficult for an opponent to catch. Catching (dodgeball): know to stay towards the back of the court area to give me more time to catch. Striking: know that aligning my body and equipment before striking will help me to be balanced. Tactics: understand the need for tactics and identify when to use them in different situations. Rules: understand and apply rules in a variety of target games whilst playing and officiating.
Throwing: throw with increasing accuracy at a target. Catching (dodgeball): catch with increasing consistency. Striking: strike a ball with increasing consistency.	Year 4	Throwing: know that one handed throws are used for speed and accuracy. Know that keeping my elbow high and stepping with my opposite foot will help to increase the power. Catching (dodgeball): know that moving my feet to a ball and pulling it in to my chest will help me to catch more consistently. Striking: know that using a smooth action will help to increase accuracy. Tactics: know that applying attacking tactics will help me to score points and get opponents out. Know that applying defending tactics will help me to stay in the game. Rules: know and understand the rules to be able to manage our own game.
Throwing: explore throwing at a moving target. Catching (dodgeball): begin to catch whilst on the move. Striking: begin to strike a ball with accuracy and balance.	Year 3	Throwing: know to throw slightly ahead of a moving target. Catching (dodgeball): know that beginning in a ready position will help me to react to the ball. Striking: know that using a bigger swing will give me more power. Tactics: know that using simple tactics will help my team to achieve an outcome e.g. spread ou so that we are harder to aim for. Rules: know the rules of the game and begin to apply them.
Throwing overarm: develop co-ordination and technique when throwin towards a target. Throwing underarm: develop co-ordination and technique when throw underarm towards a target. Striking: develop striking a ball with equipment with some consistency.	Year	Throwing: know that stepping with opposite foot to throwing arm will help you to balance. Know that moving my arm quicker will give me more power. Striking: know to finish with my object/hand pointing at my target. Tactics: understand and apply simple tactics. Rules: know how to score points and follow simple rules.
Throwing overarm: explore technique when throwing overarm towards Throwing underarm: explore technique when throwing underarm towards		Throwing: know which type of throw to use for distance and accuracy. Know that my body position will affect the accuracy of my throw. Tactics: know that tactics can help us when playing games. Rules: know that rules help us to play fairly.
Throwing: explore throwing using a variety of equipment.         Catching: explore catching using a variety of equipment.         Fundamentals Unit 1 & 2       Games Unit 1 & 2       Ball Skills Unit 1	EYFS	Throwing: know to point my hand at my target when throwing. Catching: know to have hands out ready to catch. Tactics: make simple decisions in response to a task. Rules: know that rules help us to stay safe.

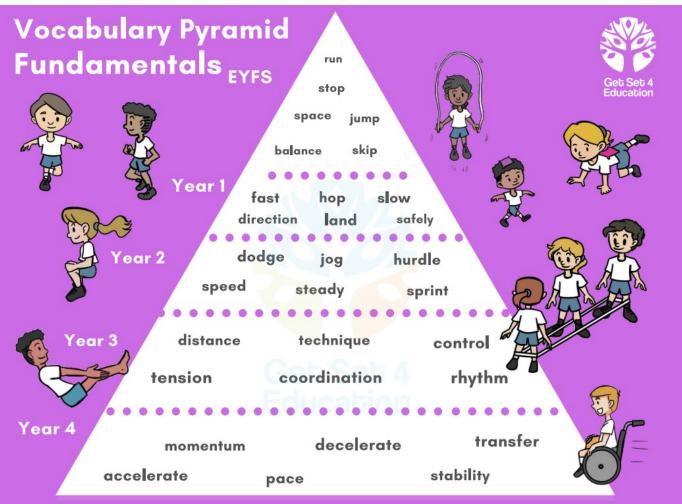


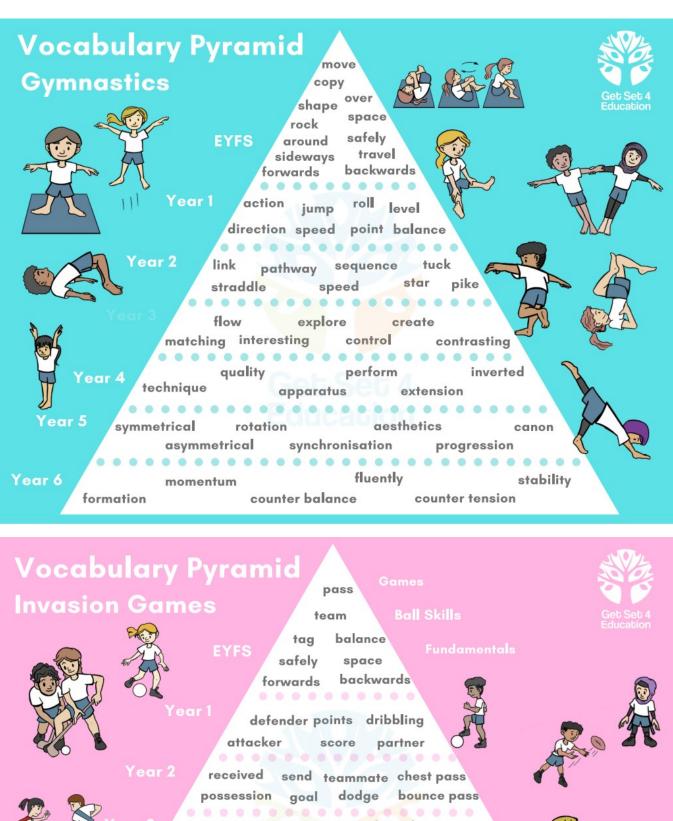
Yoga Pro Skills	gression	Ladder Get Set 4 Knowledge Education
Balance: link combinations of poses for balance with increased control in transition.		Kilowieuge
Flexibility: confidently transition from one pose to another showing extension connected to breath. Strength: explore poses that challenge my strength and work to maintain increased control and strength when in and transitioning between poses. Mindfulness: explore methods to control how I feel with some success.	Year 6	Balance: know where and when to apply force to maintain control and balance. Flexibility: know which of my muscles require more practice to increase my flexibility. Strength: understand that I can build up my strength by practicing in my own time. Mindfulness: identify times in my everyday life when mindfulness activities would be helpful for my wellbeing.
Balance: use my breath to maintain balance within an individual and partner pose. Flexibility: develop flexibility by connecting movement with breath. Strength: demonstrate increased control and strength when in and transitioning between poses. Mindfulness: explore methods I can use to control how I feel.	Year 5	Balance: understand that I need to apply force to maintain balance in a partner pose. Flexibility: understand that I can improve my flexibility when moving with my breath. Strength: know the muscles I am using by name. Mindfulness: understand that there are different techniques I can use to control how I feel.
Balance: explore using my breath to maintain balance within a pose. Flexibility: demonstrate increased extension in poses. Strength: demonstrate increased control and strength when in a pose. Mindfulness: engage with mindfulness activities with increased focus.	Year 4	Balance: understand that if I move with my breath it will help me to balance. Flexibility: understand which body parts I am trying to extend in different poses. Strength: understand that people have different levels of strength. Mindfulness: understand that mindfulness is a personal journey.
Balance: demonstrate increased control when in poses. Flexibility: explore poses and movement in relation to my breath. Strength: explore arm balances with some control. Mindfulness: develop my ability to stay still and keep my focus.	Year 3	Balance: understand that if I use the whole of the body part in contact with the floor, it will help me to balance. Flexibility: know that if I move as I breathe out I can stretch a little bit further. Strength: understand that I need to use different muscles for different poses. Mindfulness: know that I can use my breath to focus.
Balance: remember, copy, and repeat sequences of linked poses. Flexibility: show increased awareness of extension in poses. Strength: demonstrate increased control in performing poses. Mindfulness: explore controlling my focus and sense of calm.	Year 2	Balance: understand that I can squeeze my muscles to help me to balance. Flexibility: know that flexibility helps us to stretch our muscles and increase the movement in our joints. Strength: know that strength helps us with everyday tasks such as carrying our school bag. Mindfulness: understand that I can use yoga to make me feel calm.
Balance: perform balances and poses making my body tense, stretched and curled. Flexibility: explore poses and movements that challenge my flexibility. Strength: explore strength whilst transitioning from one pose to another. Mindfulness: recognise my own feelings in response to a task or activity.	Year 1	Balance: know that if I focus on something still it will help me to balance. Flexibility: know that yoga helps to improve flexibility which we need in everyday tasks. Strength: know that I can use my strength to move slowly and with control. Mindfulness: understand that yoga can make me feel happy.
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Year 4 outwit opposition opponent contact pivot court field pitch ear 5 tactics control foul pressure onside offside support obstruction

consecutive consistently dictate contest formation conceding turnover shut down

