

Physical Education Curriculum Principles

Vision Our PE curriculum aims to support pupils to develop a love of sport and physical exercise. Our inclusive and challenging curriculum provides variety and interest to engage, encourage and support all children in developing a mastery of the skills and qualities required so that they are well- prepared for secondary school and go on to lead heathy, productive and active lives. PE lessons demand that children work hard. Lessons focus on ensuring sustained activity through dynamic warm ups, carefully scaffolded practise and conditioned games, which enable children to develop and apply their skills in increasingly challenging and competitive situations; by striving to beat their personal best, participating in a conditioned game or representing their house in a formal sports competition. By consistently interweaving competition into lessons, in its many forms, children experience fun opportunities to challenge themselves, experience a sense of achievement and develop important sporting values and personal qualities such as humility, resilience, determination and empathy. Leadership skills are developed throughout the curriculum, which is based on the Striver P.E. scheme and includes specific OAA and Sports Education modules of work. Opportunities to work with outside providers, participate in sports leagues and competitions inspire children to develop their skills to the highest level, giving them opportunities to develop into the elite athletes of the future.

Subject Leader Rationale We believe it is our duty to promote a love of exercise and an appreciation for how enjoyable and rewarding sport and physical activity can contribute to leading happy and healthy lives. We take this responsibility very seriously and our teaching of Physical Education echoes this sentiment. Lessons are dynamic and energetic, and focus on physical fitness. Pupils participate in a wide range of sports and activities and lessons are sequenced so that they become increasingly challenging as children progress through the school. In reception and KS1, fundamental movement and coordination skills are taught to ensure a high level of proprioceptive and athleticism. This enables pupils to revisit key skills regularly and apply them in increasingly competitive scenarios, so that the skills will become more technically refined. Body position, balance and strength are key elements of our gymnastics and dance lessons and ensures that children demonstrate the necessary skills and techniques to be successful and accurate. All lessons follow a robust structure which provides children with opportunities to learn a new key skill. This provides a strong routine for the children and also enables them to be taught, practise and then implement the skill within a relevant context, including competitive situations.

Essential Knowledge has been carefully sequenced across strands in each subject so that pupils remember what they have been taught. Consequently, pupils build strong foundations on which more complex concepts and ideas can be built. Essential knowledge forms the key learning outcomes which are mapped across the strands and re-visited regularly both within and across subsequent years. Key subject specific vocabulary for each year group is identified to further support this process. As pupils become more confident with new knowledge and skills, they are given opportunities to compare and contrast and apply their disciplinary knowledge.

Disciplinary Knowledge is progressively mapped out to equip pupils with the necessary knowledge and skills to be able to apply what they have learned to a range of competitive and non-competitive scenarios. As children progress through the school, they will be increasingly encouraged to implement tactical decisions to become more equipped to both attack and defend in game situations and be able to exhibit balance, control and poise in both gymnastics and dance. Key questions are used to enable children to demonstrate their essential knowledge, such as: How can I find space? How can I be evasive and move around an opponent? How can I help a teammate? How can I move to block an opposition attacker? How can I warm up for an activity? How can I control my pace when I move? How can I activate my core to retain balance, position and poise? What should my body shape and position be?

Characteristics of Effective Learning

We aim to ensure that our pupils experience "wow" moments in their learning and we know this happens more frequently when pupils are given opportunities to discover and find things out for themselves. Our curriculum has been designed so that pupils are able to use and apply their skills and knowledge in creative and interesting ways. As pupils move through each stage of their learning journey and develop more of an understanding of the world in which they live, pupils are taught and encouraged to use the following skills and characteristics;

			Physical Educa	ation						
	Year 1									
Strands of Learning	Games	Athletics	Gymnastics	Dance	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Swimming				
Autumn 1	To be able to develop spatial awareness whilst moving in different directions. To be able to maintain balance whilst reacting quickly to commands. To be able to move in different directions whilst handling a ball. To be able to develop control and accuracy when rolling a ball. To be able to underarm throw with control and accuracy. To be able to send and receive a bouncing ball whilst positioning body		To be able to explore space correctly. To use space effectively using agility, balance and coordination. To balance using different parts of the body. To be able to stretch, tuck and roll using a variety of shapes.							
Autumn 2	correctly. To be able to carry and balance equipment whilst changing speed and direction.			To be able to select and use a variety of movements to form a dance based on specific individual colours.						

	To be able to show control and accuracy when throwing and aiming. To be able to gain rhythm when throwing and striking a ball. To be able to strike and kick a moving ball with accuracy and control. To be able to understand the concept of dribbling and the skills required. To be able to engage in		To be able to select and use a variety of movements to form a dance based on all of the colours of the rainbow.	
	team games, showing the skills learnt			
Spring 1	previously. To be able to understand what attacking and defending is using simple practices. To be able to demonstrate basic defending skills. To be able to defend a space against other pupils in small sided games.	To be able to take weight on hands and feet. To be able to learn, name and copy basic low-level shapes. To be able to explore different styles of travelling: over, under and through. To be able to jump and land safely.		

	To be able to demonstrate basic attacking skills. To be able to move past a defender using quick movements. To be able to put all attacking and defending skills learnt into team games.	To be able to copy, mirror and create a small routine using springs, bounces and jumps.		
Spring 2	To be able to demonstrate the dribbling skills required for football. To be able to demonstrate the passing skills required for football. To be able to demonstrate the shooting skills required for football. To be able to familiarise and understand the passing / movements required in rugby. To be able to develop the skill of tagging an opponent in rugby. To be able to improve the passing, catching		To be able to explore a range of movements connected to different types of weather. To be able to form a dance based on individual seasons. To produce a class performance based on different weather and seasons.	

	and movement skills in rugby.					
Summer 1	To be able to work at a	To be able to run fast				
	high intensity when	from a standing start.				
	completing a					
	fitness circuit.	To be able to jump and				
		throw.				
	To be able to work at a					
	high intensity for short	To be able to run and				
	bursts of time.	kick for accuracy.				
	To be able to complete	To be able to throw and				
	fitness exercises using	catch.				
	their leg.					
		To be able to bowl and				
		step.				
		To be able to throw and				
		skip.				
Summer 2	To be able to complete	Sports day preparation			To develop cooperation	
Summer 2	varying activities to	Sports day preparation			and listening skills.	
	strengthen core	To consolidate when			and iisterning skins.	
	muscles.	has been taught and			To maintain	
		learn rules and			attention/focus for	
	To be able to improve	procedures of the			longer periods of time.	
	their motor skills	competition.				
	through fun aerobic				To develop and	
	games.				improving motor	
					control (i.e. fine and	
					gross motor skills).	
	performances with	_	is harder, passing or dribb	ling?		
	es and demonstrate	Child's answer: It is more	difficult to dribble.			
improvemen		Took on muchian. W/last:	a tha difformanaa hatuus su l	2: المربوسة لمسم مستمسمام		
achieve personal bests.		Teacher question: What is the difference between balancing and travelling?				
		Child's answer: When I balance I am still but when I am travelling I am moving.				
		Teacher question: Can you describe what happens to your breathing when you're active?				
		-	hing becomes faster and h			

Strands of Learning	Games	Athletics	Gymnastics	Dance	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Swimming
Autumn 1	To be able to show control and balance in basic movements.		To introduce linking basic shapes with control.			
	To be able to show confidence in ball handling skills.		To perform basic shapes with some control – tuck, pike, straddle.			
	To be able to control a moving ball in a variety of ways.		To explore medium level shapes.			
	To be able to show rolling and gathering skills with confidence and precision.		To be able to land and jump safely using apparatus.			
	To be able to continue to perform rolling and gathering skills with control.					
	To be able to show progression from rolling into catching and throwing.					
Autumn 2	To be able to perform kicking skills with control and accuracy.			To be able to perform and air pattern – jump and shape to perform a		

	To be able to perform underarm and overarm		dance based on fireworks.	
	throwing with control.			
	To be able to complete and perform net type activities with control.		To be able to select and perform a range of dances based on separate types of firework then produce a	
	To be able to send and receive a ball using a tennis racket with control.		class dance based on them all.	
	To be able to demonstrate a range of striking and gathering skills.			
	To be able to put striking and gathering skills into small sided games.			
Spring 1	To be able to use space whilst passing and receiving a kicked ball.	To use apparatus safely with entrances, balances and exits.		
	To be able to use space whilst passing and receiving a kicked ball.	To be able to form shapes in flight using apparatus.		
	To be able to throw & catch to pass and receive a ball in a game.	To be able to rehearse rolling and strengthening balances.		
	To be able to attack & defend in a game, making and denying space.	To be able to roll safely.		

	To be able to develop tactics when shooting at and protecting targets. To be able to apply			
	attacking and defending skills into invasion games.			
Spring 2	To be able to understand the basics of holding a hockey stick and dribbling a ball. To be able to pass a hockey ball to a partner and group with control.		To be able to select and explore a variety of movements based on different types of toys. To create a dance class based on a toy maker's workshop.	
	To be able to demonstrate attacking skills in hockey such as shooting. To be able to demonstrate bouncing a basketball with control.			
	To be able to develop bouncing skills into dribbling activities. To be able to move away from a defender whilst continuing to dribble.			

Summer 1	Golf:	To be able to develop			
		awareness of speed			
	To be understand and	when running a short			
	perform the basic skills	distance.			
	required in tri-golf.				
		To be able to adjust and			
	To be able to control	make changes to			
	the distance when	running speed when			
	striking a ball.	completing different			
		distances.			
	To be able to develop				
	the skill of chipping the	To be able to throw and			
	ball in the air.	aim with accuracy			
		towards a given target.			
	To be able to accurately				
	control the distance	To be able to jump for			
	and height using a	distance.			
	chipper.				
	To be able to combine				
	previous skills learnt				
	into a group				
	competition.				
	To be able to use				
	putting and chipping to				
	replicate a course				
	scenario.				
Summer 2		Sports day preparation.		To develop cooperation	
				and listening skills.	
		To consolidate when			
		has been taught and		To maintain	
		learn rules and		attention/focus for	
		procedures of the		longer periods of time.	
		competition.		To dovidou and	
				To develop and	
				improving motor	

					control (i.e. fine and				
					gross motor skills).				
To compare	performances with	Teacher question: Why is	Teacher question: Why is it important to warm up before exercise?						
previous ones and demonstrate improvements to		Child's answer: So that I a	Child's answer: So that I am ready to move well and to stop me from getting injured.						
achieve personal bests.		Teacher question: How w Child's answer:	vill the dance phrase look to	o the audience?					
		Teacher question: Why is it important to warm up your muscles? Child's answer: N							
Key	Accuracy, aim, bounce,	High, Low, Aim, Safely,	Balance, copy, roll,	Skipping, galloping,	Trust, rules, watching,				
vocabulary	space, stop, target,	Step, Bounce, Leap,	entrance, exit, mirror,	running, marching, rise,	listening, feeling,				
by the end	catch, underarm,	Repeat, Overarm,	tall, tip-toes, tuck, arch,	fall, turn, spread, sink,	silence, talking,				
of KS1	overarm, shoot, dribble,	Underarm, Accelerate,	dish, roll, pike, straddle,	flicker, dart, twist,	cooperating, sharing,				
	space, roll, strike	Baton, Relay, Push,	jump, land, travel, turn	shoot, writhe, hopping,	taking turns decisions,				
		Take off, Sprint, Walk,		jumping, fast, slow,	discussion, frustration,				
		Jog, Run, Throw, Target,		light, climb, scramble,	scared, resilience, kind,				
		Jump, Land, Hop, Skip,		jump, curl, stretch,	encouragement, praise,				
		Fast, Slow		pounce, leap, dash	patience, leader, team				
					member, team work				

Strands of Learning	Games	Athletics	Gymnastics	Dance	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Swimming*
Autumn 1	Football: To be able to control the ball and dribble. To be able to control the ball, dribble and turn. To be able to pass the ball accurately and control the ball when receiving a pass. To be able to pass the ball accurately on the move and control the ball when receiving a pass. To be able to shoot and play the position of goalkeeper. To be able to apply learned skills in a game of football.		To be able to perform a sequence using low and medium level shapes. To be able to perform contrasting shapes with some linking. To perform some shapes in flight, on and off apparatus. To be able to take weight on hands and roll safely, exploring different rolling methods.			To swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres To use a range of strokes effectively. To perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.
Autumn 2	Rugby:			To be able to perform different cheerleading arm positions and		As above

	To be able to evade and tag opponents. To be able to evade opponents while keeping control of a rugby ball. To be able to pass the ball accurately and receive the ball safely. To be able to pass the ball accurately and receive the ball safely on the move. To be able to pass the ball safely in a game situation. To be able to apply learned skills in a game		actions, both individually, in pairs, in groups and as a class.	
Spring 1	of tag rugby. Netball:			As above
Spring 1	To be able to pass and catch a netball. To be able to pass via bounce and overhead using suitable techniques. To be able to demonstrate correct footwork.			As above

	To be able to effectively dodge and mark. To be able to shoot a netball. To be able to play a game of netball showing an understanding of rules.			
Spring 2	Cricket: To be able to bowl underarm. To be able to bat correctly. To be able to catch. To be able to accurately bowl overarm using appropriate technique. To be able to use different batting shots. To be able to field using appropriate techniques.			As above
Summer 1		To be able to run for speed. To be able to jump for distance. To be able to develop throwing skills.		As above

		To be able to begin the					
		To be able to learn the					
		basics of hurdling.					
		To be able to run a					
		relay and change over					
		the baton					
		appropriately.					
		To be able to take part					
		in an athletics team					
		challenge.					
Summer 2		Sports day preparation				As above	
		, , , ,					
		To consolidate when					
		has been taught and					
		learn rules and					
		procedures of the					
		competition. Look in					
		depth at relay running.					
		Practise baton changing					
		with skill and accuracy					
		at speed.					
To compare	performances with		part of the foot is best use	ed to give the most control	when passing?		
	es and demonstrate	Child's answer: The inside		id to give the most control	e passg.		
improvemen		Jima 3 diiswei. The made	c or the loot.				
•		Teacher question: Why is	it important to tuck your	chin into your chin when ro	lling?		
acilieve pers	achieve personal bests. Teacher question: Why is it important to tuck your chin into your chin when rolling? Child's answer. To help me to roll over more quickly and to stop me from getting injured.						
		Child's answer: To help me to roll over more quickly and to stop me from getting injured.					
		Teacher question: Why is	a canon good to have in a	dance?			
		-	_	ne movements at the same	a tima		
		Cilia s aliswei. 30 tilat al	i dancers can make the sai	HE HIOVEIHEIRS AT THE SAINE	unie.		

Strands of Learning	Games	Athletics	Gymnastics	Dance	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Swimming
Autumn 1	To be able to gain a basic understanding of dribbling in basketball. To be able to dribble		To be able to perform and evaluate a routine with matching balances both on and off apparatus.			
	under pressure in basketball.		To be able to perform and evaluate a routine			
	To be able to gain a basic understanding of passing in basketball.		with contrasting balances both on and off apparatus.			
	To be able to pass, dribble and pivot in basketball.					
	To be able to pass and dribble in a game situation.					
	To be able to make appropriate decisions to win competitive matches.					
Autumn 2	Rugby: To be able to evade and tag opponents.			To be able to perform a simple range of traditional Indian dance arm and hand gestures.		

	To be able to evade and		To be able to perform a	
	tag opponents whilst		simple range of	
	keeping control of a		traditional Indian dance	
	rugby ball.		footwork movements.	
	To be able to pass the		To be able to learn and	
	ball accurately and		perform a	
	receive the ball safely,		choreographed dance	
	both when static and on		routine based on	
	the move.		traditional arm, hand	
			and footwork positions	
	To be able to apply		and movements.	
	learned skills to a		and movements.	
	conditioned game of			
	rugby.			
Spring 1	Handball:	To be able to perform a		
		shoulder stand safely.		
	To be able to throw and			
	catch.	To be able to perform a		
		headstand safely with		
	To be able to develop	support.		
	throwing and catching	36.PP3. 0.		
	skills.	To be able to perform a		
	SKIIIS.	sequence using stands		
	To be able to make and			
	To be able to pass and	and balances.		
	shoot.			
		To perform a forward		
	To be able to develop	roll with appropriate		
	passing and shooting	entrances and exits on,		
	skills.	off and over apparatus.		
	To be able to move with			
	and without the ball.			
	To be able to move with			
	and without the ball.			
	and without the ball.			

Spring 2			To be able to perform a shoulder stand safely. To be able to perform a headstand safely with support. To be able to perform a sequence using stands and balances.	To understand and develop communication skills. To understand and develop teamwork and leadership skills. To solve problems by thinking creatively.	
			To perform a forward roll with appropriate entrances and exits on, off and over apparatus.	To develop emotional and social skills.	
Summer 1	Rounders: To be able to throw and catch a ball. To be able to show the basics required when batting. To be able to develop a range of fielding techniques. To be able to develop batting and bowling skills for rounders. To be able to develop striking skills through small sided games.	To be able to record and measure performance in running, throwing & jumping. To be able to improve running technique including the sprint finish. To be able to communicate as a team to make relay changeovers. To be able to jump for height. To be able to throw for distance using a range of techniques.			

	To be able to bring all the skills learnt into mini rounders match.	To re-record and better performances in running, throwing & jumping.				
Summer 2	Tennis:	Sports day preparation				
	To be able to take the ready position. To be able to hit the ball with accuracy and good technique. To be able to understand the flight of the ball. To be able to know where to move and stand on the court. To be able to react to the ball direction and	To consolidate when has been taught and learn rules and procedures of the competition. Look in depth at relay running. Practise baton changing with skill and accuracy at speed.				
	get into position ready					
	for the shot.					
	Tor the shot.					
	To be able to keep a					
_	rally going.					
To compare performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvements to achieve personal bests.		Teacher question: What are you thinking about when you are preparing to shoot at a target? Child's answer: Mainly the target itself but trying to use good technique so that I am accurate. Teacher question: How can we make balances more challenging? Child's answer: I could be balancing on one foot instead of two or perhaps be balancing on a beam or bench.				
				and their limbs extend. A g	good performer doesn't slo	uch, they are athletic and

Strands of Learning	Games	Athletics	Gymnastics	Dance	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Swimming
Autumn 1	To be able to control the ball, dribble and turn. To be able to pass the ball accurately and find space to receive a pass. To be able to tackle and mark players. To be able to turn and shoot at speed. To be able to apply attacking and defending skills in small sided games. To be able to apply learned skills in a game of football.		To perform forward rolls with a range of entrances and exits. To perform backwards rolls with a range of entrances and exits. To be able to safely perform cat springs. To be able to vault safely, correctly and with a range of entrances and exits.			
Autumn 2	To be able to evade and tag opponents. To be able to pass and receive a pass at speed.			To be able to perform a range of different Haka positions and movements.		

To be able to pass and To be able to perform a	
Light a manufacture of a manufacture of the manufac	
receive a pass at speed Haka routine	
in a game situation. individually and as a	
group.	
To refine attacking and	
defending skills. To be able to rehearse	
and perform a	
To develop tactics as a choreographed routine	
team. based on the Ha Mate	
Haka.	
To apply learned skills	
in a game of tag rugby.	
Spring 1 Netball: To be able to vault	
safely and then move	
To be able to catch and into a roll.	
throw the ball with	
accuracy. To perform a headstand	
safely, with or without	
To be able to use a support.	
variety of passes.	
To transition from a	
To be able to use a headstand into a	
variety of tactics. forward roll.	
To be able to show To perform a jumping	
control and good roll within a routine.	
footwork.	
100tWork.	
To be able to	
understand the rules of	
high 5 netball.	
To be able to shoot and	
develop their skills in	
high 5.	
Spring 2 Hockey: To be able to perform	
basic Street Dance arm	

	To be able to dribble with the ball.		positions and movement actions.	
	To be able to pass, find space and keep possession.		To be able to perform basic Street Dance arm positions and movement actions.	
	To be able to shoot with power and accuracy.		To be able to perform a choreographed Street Dance routine as a whole class.	
	To be able to tackle and mark.			
	To be able to develop appropriate tactics.			
	To be able to apply learnt skills to a competitive situation.			
Summer 1	Cricket:	To be able to develop running for speed.		
	To be able to further			
	develop bowling in a game situation.	To be able to develop jumping for distance		
	game situation.	(triple jump).		
	To be able to practise	To be able to develor		
	batting for accuracy in a game situation.	To be able to develop throwing skills.		
	To be able to develop deep field catching.	To be able to develop hurdling skills.		
	To be able to develop all round skills.	To be able to run relays.		
	To be able to introduce	To be able to score, officiate and show		
	the lofted drive.	leadership in athletics.		

	To be able to apply						
	skills to a game						
	situation.						
Summer 2	Golf:	Sports day preparation					
	To be able to stand with the correct grip and posture and make contact with the ball.	To consolidate when has been taught and learn rules and procedures of the competition. Look in					
	To be able to control distance and accuracy when putting.	depth at relay running. Practise baton changing with skill and accuracy at speed.					
	To be able to develop the skill of chipping the ball in the air towards a target.	·					
	To be able to control the distance when striking a ball.						
	To be able to use putting and chipping to replicate a course scenario.						
To compare	performances with	Teacher question: Can you think of a time when you wouldn't pass to a team mate?					
	es and demonstrate	Child's answer: When they are marked by a defender or if I am in a better position to either dribble or shoot.					
achieve personal bests.		Teacher question: How will cat springs help us with gymnastic performance? Child's answer: They require power and technique and make us aware of the need to land safely.					
	Teacher question: What should your arms do when performing the standing long jump? Child's answer: As a I start they should go behind me then powerfully extend out in front as I jump, diagonally upwards and forwards. Then they will work back down near me to support a balanced landing				nally upwards and		

Strands of Learning	Games	Athletics	Gymnastics	Dance	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Swimming
Autumn 1	Basketball: To be able to pass and dribble with the ball.		To be able to perform counter tension balances and counter balances.			
	To be able to develop the skills for shooting.		To explore a range of rolls and incorporate them into a routine.			
	To be able to dribble and then shoot.		To be able to perform shoulder and			
	To be able to defend and mark an opponent.		headstands. To be able to			
	To be able to apply learnt skills to a small sided game.		incorporate stands into canon and / or unison performances.			
	To be able to apply learnt skills to a full size game.					
Autumn 2	Teamwork and leadership:			To be able to perform a range of positions and movements connected		
	To understand how working as a team with an efficient leader can			to using a spray can. To be able to perform a		
	achieve goals quicker than working individuals when			range of positions and movements connected to doing parkour.		

	participating in various sporting activities.		To be able to perform a dance narrative.		
Spring 1	To be able to learn the basics of shooting and defending. To be able to learn how to block and play a small sided game. To be able to develop principles of attack and defence and introduce a full size game. To be able to play a full size game. To be able to develop goalkeeping skills. To be able to play a full size game.	To be able to perform a handstand with support. To be able to perform a cartwheel. To be able to perform rotation, stands and balances in unison and in canon.			
Spring 2			To be able to perform a simple range of movements based on the Olympic flame. To be able to perform a simple range of movements based on the Olympic Torch relay.	To communicate effectively whilst completing a range of tasks. To adopt a variety of roles within a team when completing a range of tasks.	

			To be able to perform a simple range of movements based on the Olympic pentathlon. To perform a dance routine based on the Olympic Games.	To solve problems using a variety of creative solutions. To employ a range of emotional and social skills to help self and others cope with adversity.	
Summer 1	Rounders:	To be able to run with			
	To be able to throw and	greater fluency & speed, including			
	catch a ball	hurdling.			
	consistently.				
	,	To be able to sustain			
	To be able to strike a	pace over longer			
	bowled ball	distances.			
	consistently.				
	To be able to stop and	To be able to complete			
	To be able to stop and field a moving ball using	a variety of athletics type races.			
	various techniques.	type ruces.			
	4	To be able to compete			
	To be able to	successfully in a variety			
	understand and	of athletics throwing			
	demonstrate the key	events			
	rules in rounders.	To be able to compete			
	To be able to	successfully in a variety			
	demonstrate all the	of athletics jumping			
	relevant skills within a	events.			
	rounders match.				
		To be able to combine			
	To be able to compete	all athletics skills into a			
	as a team successfully.	sports day-style competition.			
Summer 2	Tennis:	Sports day preparation.			

	To be able to control the ball and develop a cooperative rally. To be able to develop the underarm serve. To be able to develop footwork and the return of serve. To be able to take the correct position on the court. To be able to recover after making a shot. To be able to develop the serve and recognise how to score a point.	To consolidate when has been taught and learn rules and procedures of the competition. Look in depth at relay running. Practise baton changing with skill and accuracy at speed.				
Key vocabulary by the end of KS2	Space, bounce pass, chest pass, mark, attack, defend, opponent, intercept, receive, tackle, control, grip, stance, evade, sidestep, rally serve.	Measure, Target, Obstacles, Trajectory, Release, Distance, Target, Time, Position, Measure, Run up Sling, Pull, Distance, Pace, Accuracy, Height, Record, Rhythm, Leading leg, Pulse / Heart rate, Hurdles, Control, Landing foot, Stamina, Obstacles, Stance, Approach	Shoulder stand, linking, head stand, hand stand, counter balance, counter tension, abdominals, flight, vault, squat, routine, transition, travelling	Canon, unison, sequence, dynamics, footwork, gesture, parkour, pace, fluid, extend, tension, structure, rhythm, ballet, jive, rock and roll, lift, timing	Observing, Analysis, Democracy, Dictator, Constructive feedback, Strategy Gestures / Signals, Competition, Time management	Front crawl, Backstroke, Butterfly, Breaststroke, Float, Pull, Glide, Push, Recover, Dive, Float, Breathing, Treading water
To compare performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvements to		Teacher question: What	makes a good defender?			

achieve personal bests.	Child's answer: A good defender has a good awareness of the space around them and for potential danger. A good defender will concentrate so that they can be in the right position to mark their opponents. A good defender will anticipate where danger might come from and be able to tackle / intercept the ball effectively.
	Teacher question: Why is it important to stretch? Child's answer: I need to stretch to avoid injury. It will also increase blood flow which will make the muscles feel stronger during exercise. Stretching increases flexibility and range of motion in the joints.
	Teacher question: How can your legs help you when you throw? Child's answer: The legs give you a strong base so you can throw with stability. Driving the legs also ensure your body weight is moving in the right direction towards the target at the right time.

*Swimming

- Swimming is taught in Year 3 at Leckhampton Primary School.
- Every child is offered the opportunity to participate in swimming lessons.
- Lessons are paid for by parents, with any shortfall funded from the School's P.E. Premium budget.
- Lessons are delivered by Cheltenham Borough Council swimming instructors at the local swimming pool (Leisure@, Tommy Taylors Lane). The swimming instructors teach lessons that intend to meet the outcomes of the National Curriculum for PE.
- During the lessons, children are assessed against the outcomes of the National Curriculum by both the supervising teachers and instructors.
- Any child that does not meet the End of Key Stage 2 requirement to safely swim 25m is offered additional support in subsequent years. This is achieved through the provision of 'catch up' sessions to ensure that all children meet the national expectation of swimming 25 metres. The temporary on-site swimming pool, qualified coaches and lifeguard is provided by ELITEswimmingUK.