

# Fishbourne Church of England Primary School PE Curriculum Overview - Final Draft 2020



#### Our Ultimate End Goal:

What will our sportspeople be able to do when they leave us?

We are striving to develop the foundations for all of our sportspeople to have a positive lifelong passion for being active and leading a healthy life as well as understanding the positive relationship between physical activity and mental health. By the end of their time at Fishbourne C.E. Primary School our Year 6 sportspeople will have developed an increasing level of fundamental skills, development and fitness. We would also love them to build on their past experiences and incorporate new experiences, ensuring that every child is challenged to be on track to reach their full physical potential. Adults will strive to ensure that each child can achieve and experience their personal best. We want to ensure that our sportspeople develop a love of PE by accessing a varied and rich diet of different activities where fundmental skills are linked throughout. We want them to succeed and excel in competitive and physically demanding activities but ensure that good sportsmanship is promoted by connecting with our learning behaviours (reflective, courageous, collaborative, determined and positive). From a young age, children will understand the importance of health and the benefits that eating healthy foods and exercise can have on their body. By the time they leave us, children will be able to swim at least 25 metres as well as to be able to use a range of effective strokes and perform safe self - rescue in different water based situations.

EYFS	KS1	KS2
<ul> <li>Experiments with different ways of moving.</li> </ul>	Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, becoming increasingly competent and confident and	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy
<ul> <li>Jumps off an object and lands appropriately.</li> </ul>	access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive	communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.
<ul> <li>Negotiates space, adjusts speed and changes direction to avoid obstacles.</li> </ul>	(both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.	Pupil should be taught to:  • Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
<ul> <li>Travels with confidence and skill around and under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment.</li> </ul>	Pupils to be taught to:  • Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co - ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of	<ul> <li>Play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.</li> <li>Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics].</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Shows increasing control over an object in pushing patting, throwing, catching or kicking it.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>activities.</li><li>Pariticipate in team games, developing simple</li></ul>	Perform dances using a range of movement patterns
Early Learning Goal Children show good control and coordination in large and small movements. They move	tactics for attacking and defending.  • Perform dances using simple movement	Take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team.
confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space.	patterns.	Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

#### Whole School PE Overview - see below for the progression of skills

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn	Settling in -	Gymnastics	Gymnastics	Dance	Dance	Dance	Dance
1	team activities	Fundamentals	Dodgeball	Hockey	Dodgeball	Hockey	Dodgeball
Autumn	Gymnastics	Dance	Dance	Gymnastics	Gymnastics	Gymnastics	Gymnastics
2	Fundamentals	Hockey	OAA	Swimming	Swimming	OAA	Handball
Spring	Dance	Dodgeball	Hockey	Kwik Cricket	High 5 Netball	Football	Kwik Cricket
1	Hockey	OAA	Fundamentals	(Chance to Shine)	Swimming	High 5 Netball	(Chance to Shine)
Spring 2	Fundamentals Multiskills	Tennis Fundamentals	Athletics Tag Rugby	Swimming Tennis Football	Basketball Handball	Handball Rounders	Tag Rugby Rounders Football
Summer	Athletics	Athletics	Football	Athletics	Athletics	Athletics	Athletics
1	Tennis	Multiskills	Tennis	Rounders	Tag Rugby	Basketball	Tennis
Summer 2	Team Games	Team Games	Team Games	Competitive Games	Competitive Games	Competitive Games	Competitive Games

Competitive and Team Games - consolidating what skills they have learnt this year. Children to choose what sport they would like to work on each week.

# **Gymnastics**

	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Propositional Knowledge – what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils explore basic movements, creating shapes, balances, and jumps and begin to develop rocking and rolling. They show an awareness of space and how to use it safely and perform basic skills on both floor and apparatus. They copy, create, remember and repeat short sequences. They begin to understand using levels and directions when traveling and balancing.	Pupils explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using low apparatus. Basic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling are used individually and in combination to create movement phrases. Pupils are given opportunities to select their own actions to build short sequences and develop their confidence in performing.	Pupils develop gymnastic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling individually and in combination to create short sequences and movement phrases. Pupils develop creating sequences to include the use of shapes, levels and directions. Pupils are given opportunities to provide feedback to others and recognise elements of high quality performance.	Pupils focus on improving the quality of their gymnastic movements. They are introduced to the terms 'extension' and 'body tension.' Pupils develop their sequence work, collaborating with others to use matching and contrasting actions and shapes and develop linking sequences smoothly with actions that flow. Pupils develop their confidence to perform, considering the quality and control of their actions.	Pupils develop more advanced actions such as inverted movements and explore ways to include apparatus. They will demonstrate control in their behaviour to create a safe environment for themselves and others to work in. They work independently and in collaboration with a partner to create and develop sequences.	Pupils learn a wider range of actions such as inverted movements to include cartwheels and handstands. They explore partner relationships such as canon, synchronisation, matching and mirroring. In Gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions.	Pupils use their knowledge of compositional principles e.g. how to use variations in level, direction and pathway, how to combine and link actions, how to relate to a partner and apparatus when developing sequences.  Pupils are given opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements on performances.
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Shape Balance Jumping Rocking and rolling	Travelling Barrel Sequencing	Take off and landing Barrel roll Straight roll Forward roll	Balances Straight jump Tuck jump Star jump	Straddle roll Rotating jump Invidivual and partner shoulder stand Bridge	Handstand Symmetrical and Asymmetrical balance Cartwheel	Vault Headstand Counter balance Counter tension
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Shape Jumping	Barrel roll - Travelling sequences	Barrel roll Straight roll	Straight jump Tuck jump Star jump	Straddle roll Rotating jump Bridge Shoulder stand  Inverted movements are moves in which the gymnast holds position upside down	A symmetrical balance is a shape that is the same on either side of the body or a mirror image of a partner.  An asymmetrical balance is a shape that is different on either side of the body.	Counter balance - created when a weight balances another weight. This allows a child to maintain a balance, even when their centre of gravity moves outside of their body support.  Counter tension allows children to maintain a balance when their centre of gravity moves outside of their base support.  Vault

# Hockey

	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 5
Propositional Knowledge - what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils will be introduced to the basic skills of hockey. They will be shown how to hold a hockey stick correctly and will be able to dribble in and out of the cones. Pupils will learn how to stop the ball with the stick before they pass it back to a partner.	Pupils will be introduced to the game hockey and be able to understand the basic skills of the game. They will continue to build up their confidence in dribbling the ball with increasing control and accuracy. Pupils will begin to learn about attacking and defending skills and how they can use this to get possession of the ball.	Pupils will learn to contribute to the game by helping to keep possession of the ball and use simple attacking tactics when sending, receiving and dribbling a ball. They will start by playing uneven and then move onto even sided games. They will begin to think about defending and winning the ball.	Pupils will be encouraged to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils will understand the importance of playing fairly and keeping to the rules. They will be encouraged to be a supportive teammate and identify why this behaviour is important. They will start to show control and fluency in dribbling, sending and receiving a ball in a small game situation and under some pressure.	Pupils will improve their defending and attacking skills playing even-sided games. Pupils will be encouraged to think about how to use tactics and collaborate with others to outwit their opposition. Pupils will comment on their own and other's performances and suggest ways to improve. They will also recognise the importance of fair play and honesty while self managing games.
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Passing Dribbling	Communication Attacking Creating and using space	Intercepting Tackling Receive the ball with increasing control	Outwitting opposition Control and fluent dribbling Manovering at speed with the ball	Thinking tactically e.g. looking for space, using speed etc.
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Hockey stick Ball Driblling passing	Attacking Defending	Intercepting Tackling Possession	Outwit opposition Manovering	Tactics Collaborate - working together

#### Dance

	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Pupils to explore space and	Pupils will explore	Pupils will explore space	Pupils work individually,	Pupils focus on creating	Pupils learn different	Pupils will focus on
	how to use space safely.	travelling actions,	and how their body can	with a partner and in small	characters and narrative	styles of dance, working	developing an idea or
	They explore travelling	movement skills and	move to express an idea,	groups, sharing their	through movement and	individually, as a pair and	theme into dance
	movements, shapes and	balancing. Pupils will copy	mood or feeling. They will	ideas. Pupils develop their	gesture. They are able to	in small groups. In dance	choreography. They will
	balances. They are given	and repeat actions linking	expand their knowledge of	use of counting and	work individually, in pairs and	as a whole, pupils think	work in pairs and groups
Propositional Knowledge –	the opportunity to copy,	them together to make a	travelling actions and use	rhythm. Pupils learn to use	small groups. In dance as a	about how to use	using different
what key concepts of	repeat and remember	short dance. Pupils will	them in relation to a	canon, unison, formation	whole, pupils think about how	movement to explore their	choreographing tools to
knowledge will our sportsman	actions. They perform to	work individually and with	stimulus. They will build on	and levels in their dances.	to use movement to explore	own thoughts and feelings.	create dances e.g.
have?	others and begin to	a partner to create ideas.	their understanding of	They will be given the	and communicate ideas and	Pupils will be provided with	formations, timing,
	provide simple feedback.	Pupils will be given the	dynamics and expression.	opportunity to perform to	their own thoughts and	the opportunity to create	dynamics. Pupils will have
		opportunity to perform	Pupils will also explore	others and provide	feelings.	and perform their work.	opportunities to
		and also to provide	pathways, levels, shapes,	feedback using key		They will be asked to	choreograph, perform
		feedback, beginning to use	directions, speed and	terminology.		provide feedback using	and provide feedback on
		dance terminology to do so.	timing.			the correct dance terminology and will be	dance. Pupils think about how to use movement to
		50.				able to use this feedback	show ideas, emotions.
						to improve their work.	feelings and characters.
						To improve men work.	Pupils will have the
							opportunity to lead
							others through short
							warm ups.
						Using canon, unison,	Choreograph & structure
	Travelling, Copying,	Using shape,	Dynamics, pathways,	Using canon, unison,	Performing a variety of	formation, dynamics,	dance using skills that
Procedural Knowledge - what	performing, observing and	communication to talk	expression & speed, sharing ideas, observing &	formation, dynamics,	dance actions	characters, structure,	they have learnt.
skills do we want to have?	feedback, self and apply actions.	through ideas and make decisions with a partner	providing feedback.	pathways, directions, selecting & applying	Using canon, unison, formation, dynamics,	space, emotions, matching, mirroring and transitions.	Lead small groups and
Skills do we want to have	derions.	decisions with a partner	providing recaback.	actions	character, space and	militoring and transmons.	apply the skills that they
				40.101.0	structure.	Use feedback to improve.	have learnt.
What Key vocabulary will our	Travelling	Communication	Dynamics - expresses the	Directions	Structure - how the total	Mirroring - involves	Choreography is the act
sportsman need?	Chana		way in which a shape is executed.	Formation	work is put together.	imitation by the therapist of movements, emotions,	of designing dance.
	Shape	Actions	executed.	Formation	Unison - when two or	or intentions	
		ACTIONS	Pathways - patterns	Canon - a section of	more dancers perform the	of intentions	Structure - how the
	Balance,		created in the air or on	movement that consists of	same steps at the same time	Transitions - is	total work is put
			the floor by the body or	one phrase that is	on the same stage.	"movement, passage, or	together.
			body parts as	performed at different	]	change from one position,	
			a dancer moves in and	times in either an	Character	state, stage, subject,	
			through space expression,	overlapping or sequential		style, concept or place,	
			speed.	relationship by two or		etc., to another".	
				more dancers.		Formation is "mover and	
						Formation is "movement, passage, or change from	
						one position, state, stage,	
						subject, style, concept or	
						place, etc., to another".	
						place, etc., to another".	

### Athletics

	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Propositional Knowledge - what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils are introduced to the basic skills of athletics through movement and using the equipment. They are given opportunities to explore these indepedenetly and when working with their peers.	Pupils will develop skills such as running at different speeds, changing direction, jumping and throwing. In all athletic based activities, pupils will engage in performing skills and measuring performance, competing to improve on their own score and against others.	Pupils will increase their confidences in skills such as running at different speeds, changing direction, jumping and throwing. They are given opportunities to work collaboratively as well as independently. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop.	Pupils will develop basic running, jumping and throwing techniques. They are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. Pupils are also given opportunities to measure, time and record scores.	Pupils are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As with all athletic activities, pupils think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, height, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best.	Pupils develop with increasing accuracy their speed, height, and distance and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop.	Pupils have the opportunity to embed the skills which they have practised across the year groups. Pupils are also given opportunities to lead when officiating as well as observe and provide feedback to others.
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Travelling at different speeds.  Jumping with control  Introduction to different throwing skills.	Running at speed Agility Balance Jumping, hopping and leaping for distance Throwing for distance	Jumping for distance and height Agility and coordination Running at different speeds	Sprinting Running obstacle Push and pull throwing for distance	Pacing Sprinting technique Throw and launch for distance	Pacing Relay changeover Push and pull throwing for distance	Push and fling throwing Sprinting Pacing Jumping for height and distance.
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Throwing Speed Control	Speed Direction Leaping distance	Coordination Height performance	Sprinting  Pull throwing - performs a two- handed pull throw when making a throw-in from the side of the pitch.  Push throw is applied to gain maximum distance and elevation.	Pacing  Launch  Accuracy  Perserverance	Relay  Pacing  Pull throwing - performs a two- handed pull throw when making a throw-in from the side of the pitch.  Push throw is applied to gain maximum distance and elevation.	Fling throwing - a forceful throwing action. Distance Height

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 5
Propositional Knowledge – what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils are introduced to maps are able to use direction to follow a simple route. Pupils will begin to communicate with peers in order to read simple maps and follow directions.	Pupils learn to orientate a map, identify key symbols and follow routes. Pupils develop problem solving skills through a range of challenges. Pupils work as a pair and small group to plan, solve, reflect and improve on strategies. They learn to be inclusive of others and work collaboratively to overcome challenges.	Pupils develop teamwork skills through completion of a number of challenges. Pupils work individually, collaboratively in pairs and groups to solve problems. They are encouraged to be inclusive of others, share ideas to create strategies and plans to produce the best solution to a challenge. Pupils are also given the opportunity to lead a small group. Pupils learn to orientate and navigate using a map.
Procedural Knowledge – what skills do we want to have?	Balance Running	Communication Teamwork	Map reading Listening skill Communication
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Balance Running	Map Problem solving Orienteering Symbol	Strategies Navigate Orientate

Some really good ideas on the website below

https://www.britishorienteering.org.uk/images/uploaded/downloads/schools\_tri\_o\_resources.pdf

### Football

	Year 2	Year 3	Year 5	Year 6
Propositional Knowledge - what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils will be introduced to the basic ball skills linked to football.  They will begin to be able to dribble around cones and show increasing control. Pupils will also be able to pass the ball to a partner with increasing control, demonstrating how to stop the ball too.	Pupils will be encouraged to persevere when developing competencies in key skills and principles such as defending, sending, receiving and dribbling a ball. They will start by playing uneven and then move onto even sided games. They learn to work one on one and cooperatively within a team, showing respect for their teammates, opposition and referee. Pupils will be given opportunities to select and apply tactics to outwit the opposition.	Pupils will be introduced to defending and attacking play, developing further knowledge of the principles and tactics of each. Pupils will begin to develop consistency and control in dribbling, passing and receiving a ball. They will also learn the basics of goalkeeping and refereeing games.	Pupils will improve their defending and attacking play, developing further knowledge of the principles and tactics of each. Pupils will have consistency and control when dribbling, passing and receiving a ball. They will also have the skills to goalkeep effectively. Pupils will evaluate their own and other's performances, suggesting improvements. They will learn the importance of playing games fairly, abiding by the rules of the game and being respectful of their teammates, opponents and referees.
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Dribbling Passing to partner Ball control	Tracking Turning Defending and attacking opponents	Goalkeeper skills: Catching the ball Being able to kick the ball over distance Saving techniques	Decision making Passing at speed Defending Control
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Control Passing dribbling	Tracking - observing where the ball is around the pitch Turning	Distance Goalkeeper Techniques	Passing at speed Consistency

### Fundamental Skills

	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2
Propositional Knowledge - what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Fundamental skills will be introduced such as: balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and travelling. Children will develop gross motor skills through a range of activities. They will learn how to stay safe using space, working independently and with a partner.	Children will develop skills of balancing, running, hopping, jumping, travelling and changing direction. Children will develop fine and gross motor skills, through handling equipment. They will learn how to stay safe using space. They work independently and with a partner to complete tasks.	Children will consolidate all of what they have learnt through Reception and Year One. They will be able to do these with increasing accuracy and precision but also at a range of different speeds.  Pupils will develop their fundamental ball skills such as throwing and catching, rolling, hitting a target, dribbling with both hands and feet and kicking a ball.
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Hopping Jumping Catching	Skipping Sliding Galloping	Completing the skills above with speed and accuracy.
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Direction Jumping Hopping Travelling	Balancing Changing direction	All of the previous

# High 5 Netball

	Year 4	Year 5
Propositional Knowledge - what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils will be encouraged to persevere when developing co key skills such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching and shooting. They will learn to use a range of different passes in different situations to keep possession and attack towards the goal. Pupils will learn about defending and attacking play as they begin to play even-sided versions of 5-a-side Netball. They will learn key rules of the game such as footwork, held ball, contact and obstruction.	Pupils will develop defending and attacking play during an even-sided 5-a-side netball. Pupils will confidently use a range of different passes to keep possession and attack towards a goal at speed. Pupils will be encouraged to work collaboratively to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. They will start to show control and fluency when passing, receiving and shooting the ball. Pupils also develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self managing games.
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Passing Catching Footwork shooting	Intercepting Strategies tactics
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Footwork Shooting Passing Possession Attack	Intercepting – regains possession during a pass to the opposition.  Strategies  Tactics

https://www.netballsouth.co.uk/play-netball/high-5-netball

# Dodgeball

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 4	Year 6
Propositional Knowledge - what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils will be introduced to key skills used in dodgeball such as throwing, dodging and catching. In dodgeball, pupils need to hit opponents with a ball whilst avoiding being hit. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently.	Pupils will improve on key skills used in dodgeball such as throwing, dodging and catching working on their accuracy and aim. They will achieve this by hitting opponents with a ball whilst avoiding being hit. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules. Pupils are given opportunities to evaluate and improve on their own and others performances.	Pupils will use increasing accuracy when using key skills in dodgeball such as throwing, dodging and catching. In dodgeball, pupils achieve this by hitting opponents with a ball whilst avoiding being hit. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules.	Pupils will think tactically when using the skills they have learnt. They will think strategically before throwing the ball using precise aiming. They also learn how to select and apply tactics to the game to outwit their opponent. Pupils will learn officiating skills when refereeing games and are given opportunities to evaluate and suggest improvements to their own and others' performances.
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Throwing  Catching	Throwing  Catching  Dodging	Blocking Think strategically at speed	Select and apply tactics e.g. strategies to use to outwit their opponents Evaluate performance
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Dodging Throwing	Accuracy Aim	Blocking Performance	Strategy Precise aiming
	Catching	Dodging		

https://www.yourschoolgames.com/taking-part/our-sports/dodgeball/

## Multiskills

	Year R	Year 1
Propositional Knowledge - what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils will take part in a range of fitness and ball skill activities such as throwing and catching, rolling, hitting a target, dribbling with both hands and feet and kicking a ball. Pupils will have the opportunity to work independently, in pairs and small groups. Pupils will be able to explore their own ideas in response to tasks.	Pupils will develop in a range of fitness activities to develop components of fitness and throwing and catching skills. They will also begin more confident in exploring and develop agility, balance, co-ordination, speed and stamina. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work independently and with others. Pupils will develop perseverance and show determination to work for longer periods of time.
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Throwing Catching Rolling Aiming at a target Dribbling	Agililty Balance Coordination Speed stamina
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Dribbling Aiming	Agility Balance Coordination Stamina

# Tag Rugby

	Year 2	Year 4	Year 6
Propositional Knowledge – what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils will learn to keep possession of the ball using attacking skills. They will play uneven and then even sided games, developing strategies and social skills to self-manage games. Pupils will understand the importance of playing fairly and keeping to the rules. Pupils will think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. They will learn how to evaluate their own and others' performances and suggest improvements.	Pupils will develop key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching, running and dodging. When attacking, pupils will support the ball carrier using defence. They develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self managing games, as well as developing their ability to evaluate their own and others' performances.	Pupils learn how to defend and tag, how to track and slow down an opponent, working as a defensive unit. They will play collaboratively in both uneven and then even sided games. Pupils will be encouraged to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition.
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Throwing  Catching  Running with the ball	Collaboration Strategies Tactics	Dodging Intercepting Track and slow down an opponent
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Possession Attacking skills	Defending Dodging Defence	Defensive Collaboratively

### Basketball

	Year 4	Year 5
Propositional Knowledge - what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils will be encouraged to perservere when developing competencies in key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching and dribbling. Pupils will learn to use attacking skills to maintain possession of the ball. They will start by playing uneven and then move onto even sided games. Pupils will understand the importance of playing fairly and keeping to the rules. They will be encouraged to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition.	Pupils will develop key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching, dribbling and shooting. Pupils will learn to use attacking skills to maintain possession as well as defending skills to gain possession. Pupils will be encouraged to work collaboratively to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. They develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self managing games, as well as developing their ability to evaluate their own and others' performances.
	Throwing	Changing direction and speed
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Catching	Intercepting
	Shooting	Finding space
	Dribbling	
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Defending	Possession
sportsman need?	Attacking	Intercepting
	Possession	

#### Tennis

	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 6
Propositional Knowledge – what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils develop their throwing and catching skills before beginning to use a racket. They will then work in partners to practise hitting the ball with the racket back and forth.	Pupils develop the key skills required for tennis such as racket control and hitting a ball. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules.	Pupils develop the key skills required for tennis such as the ready position. They learn how to score points and how to use skills, simple strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition.	Pupils develop the key skills required for tennis such as the ready position, racket control and forehand and backhand ground strokes. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules.	Pupils develop their racket skills when playing tennis. They learn specific skills such as a forehand, backhand, volley and underarm serve. Pupils develop their tactical awareness including how to play with a partner and against another pair. They are encouraged to show respect for their teammates as well as their opponents when self managing games.
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Aiming the ball towards the racket  Being able to hit a ball with the racket  when it is thrown to them.	How to control the racket  Be able to hit the ball back with  control and direction	Learn about the ready position  How to score points in tennis	How to use forehand and backhand ground strokes in tennis.	How to volley in tennis Embed the backhand, forehand and underarm serve.
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Racket Tennis Aim	Control  Direction	Ready position  Forehand is a shot made by swinging the racket across one's body with the hand moving palm-first.  Backhand is a tennis shot in which one swings the racquet around one's body with the back of the hand preceding the palm.  Ready position - the stance you take before your opponent hits the ball that allows you to move quickly around the tennis court in any direction.	Forehand volley - strike or hit the ball before it bounces on the ground using the front of your hand.  Backhand volley - the racket is taken back high and supported by the non-dominant hand.  Forehand and backhand groundstroke - A groundstroke is a forehand or backhand shot that is executed after the ball bounces once on the court. It is usually hit from the back of the tennis court, around the baseline.	Volley Underarm serve

#### Handball

	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Propositional Knowledge - what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils will begin to learn the basic skills of how to play Handball. They will learn how to run at speed and be able to start and stop in a controlled way.	Pupils will continue to embed their Handball skills. They will be able to demonstrate their throwing shots with increased accuracy and will also experiment with two handed bounce passes.	Pupils will learn how to think tactically when playing Handball. They will be able to land confidently whilst beign able to dribble and pass at speed.
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Running at speed and being able to start and stop with control Throwing shots – overhead, sidearm and underhand	Two handed bounce pass	Utilizing dribbling and passing
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Handball Overhead pass Sidearm pass Underhand pass	Two handed bounce pass landing	Dribbling

Useful websites to help understand the game better.

https://www.yourschoolgames.com/taking-part/our-sports/handball/

https://www.englandhandball.com/uploads/Mini%20handball%20rules%20final.pdf

	Year 3	Year 4	
Propositional Knowledge - what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils will be introduced to specific swimming strokes on their front and on their back. They will learn how to travel, float and submerge with increasing confidence. They will learn and use different kicking and arm actions. Pupils will be given opportunities to observe others and provide feedback. They will also be introduced to some personal survival skills and how to stay safe around water.	Pupils focus on swimming more fluently and with increased confidence and control. Pupils work to improve their swimming strokes, learn personal survival techniques and how to stay safe around water. Pupils have to keep afloat and propel themselves through the water. Pupils are given the opportunity to be creative, designing their own personal survival course and creating a synchronised swimming sequence.	
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Submerge into the water Front crawl backstroke	Breast stroke  Rotation  Survival techniques	
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Submersion Floating Front crawl Backstroke	Breast stroke Rotation Synchronised	

Swimming lessons are not set in year groups but are based on ability so please ensure your children are working on the correct stage for their development.

#### Rounders

	Year 3	Year 5	Year 6
Propositional Knowledge - what key concepts of knowledge will our sportsman have?	Pupils learn how to score points by striking a ball into space and running around cones or bases. When fielding, they learn how to play in different fielding roles. They focus on developing their throwing, catching and batting skills. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition.	Pupils develop the quality and consistency of their fielding skills and understanding of when to use them such as throwing underarm and overarm, catching and retrieving a ball. They learn how to play the different roles of bowler, backstop, fielder and batter and to apply tactics in these positions.	Pupils improve their accuracy of their fielding skills and understanding of when to use them such as throwing underarm and overarm, catching and retrieving a ball. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils work with a partner and group to organise and self-manage their own games. Pupils play with honesty and fair play when playing competitively.
Procedural Knowledge - what skills do we want to have?	Underarm throwing Overarm throwing Catching Batting	Tracking Fielding Bowling	Tactics Retrieving
What Key vocabulary will our sportsman need?	Underarm throwing Overarm throwing	Tracking Fielding Bowling	Tactics Retrieving

# What experiences do we want our sportsman to have had? What opportunities will our sportsman have had to 'make the world a better place'?

Each child in every year group will have the opportunity throughout the year to take part in an inter - school competition and an intra - school competition.

As a school we will mark and acknowledge national and international sporting events e.g. Olympics, Paralympics, Invictus Games etc.

Children will be inspired by a motivational sportsman who will come in and host workshops linked to our learning behaviours.

The Daily Mile gets children out of the classroom for fifteen minutes every day to run or jog, at their own pace, with their classmates, making them fitter, healthier, and more able to concentrate in the classroom

Pupils will get the opportunity to put their sporting achievements into the treasure chest so that they can show and inspire other children during Golden Learning Assemblies which are held every Monday.

#### Years 3 - 6

Pupils in Years 3 - 6 to have the opportunity to take part in Playground Leader training. They will then be able to run a range of activities for other children during break and lunchtimes.

#### Year 5 and 6

Children in Years 5 and 6, who have a specific sporting skill and may need their self - esteem boosted, to lead small groups or PE sessions where they can teach younger childen their skill.

Pupils to have the opportunity to take part in Referee's Academy paid for through the Sports Premium. Once they are trained up they will lead football matches during break and lunchtimes.

Each pupil in Year 6 to have the opportunity to set up and provide coaching to younger children. This could be done through collaborative PE sessions or 5 children per half term.

#### Fundraising ideas as a learning community to 'make the world a better place'?

Sports Relief - Raising money for a homeless charity in Chichester. Ideas: Children to dress up as a famous sportsperson and run laps around the track as a whole school.

https://www.sportrelief.com/?gclid=EAIaIQobChMI-PC22\_6C6AIVz8reCh2DegeVEAAYASAAEgICyvD\_BwE&qclsrc=aw.ds

Race for Life - Raising money for cancer. This could be a whole school community fundraiser, including parents, staff and children (pack can be ordered online)

https://raceforlife.cancerresearchuk.org/about-our-events/schools/primary-schools?qclid=EAIaIQobChMI2a3o5f6C6AIVVODtCh012wHCEAAYASAAEqJGKvD\_BwE&qclsrc=aw.ds

Children in Need - Raising money for PACSO, Snowdrop Trust, Chestnut Tree House?

https://www.bbcchildreninneed.co.uk/schools/

