

The intention of the PE curriculum

To ensure that all pupils:

- develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities
- are physically active for sustained periods of time
- engage in competitive sports and activities, achieving their personal best
- lead healthy, active lives
- embrace sporting values (respect, honesty, passion, self-belief, determination, teamwork) swim competently/confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25m

 At EYFS, the knowledge takes full account of the Early Years Framework main characteristics of: Personal, Social and Emotional Development Physical Development Expressive Arts and Design
 Physical Development Expressive Arts and Design
At key stage 1, the sticky knowledge takes full account of the national curriculum's main characteristics of:
Gymnastics Basic Movement and Team Games Dance
At key stage 2, the sticky knowledge takes full account of the national curriculum's main characteristics of:
□ Athletics □ Gymnastics □ Competitive □ Outdoor □ Dance □ Swimming □ Evaluating Games Adventure
There are relatively few assessment statements as these knowledge statements should be what pupils retain for ever. In other work this knowledge is within their long-term memory and will be retained.



	P.E.: Fou	Indation Stage 2	
	Three and Four-Year-Olds	Reception	ELG
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	 Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen or one which is suggested to them. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them 	 Manage their own needs. personal hygiene Know and talk about the different factors that support overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity 	 Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.
Physical Development	 Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. 	. Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - running - crawling - hopping	 Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.

Page **2** of **27**



 Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a 	- walking - skipping	• Move energetically, such as
pose for a game like	- jumping - climbing	running, jumping, dancing,
musical statues.	 Progress towards a more fluent 	hopping, skipping and climbing
 Use large-muscle movements to wave 	style of moving, with	
flags and streamers,	developing control and grace.	
paint and make marks.	 Develop overall body-strength, 	
 Start taking part in some group activities 	balance, coordination and	
which they make up	agility needed to engage	
for themselves, or in teams.	successfully with future physical	
 Increasingly able to use and remember 	education sessions and other	
sequences and	physical disciplines, including	
patterns of music that are related to music	dance, gymnastics, sport and	
and rhythm.	swimming.	
 Match their developing physical skills to 	• Use their core muscle strength to	
tasks and activities in	achieve a good posture	
the setting. For example, they decide	when sitting at a table or sitting on	
whether to crawl, walk or	the floor.	
run across a plank, depending on its length	Combine different movements	
and width.	with ease and fluency.	
 Choose the right resources to carry out 	 Confidently and safely use a 	
their own plan. For	range of large and small	
example, choosing a spade to enlarge a	apparatus indoors and outdoors,	
small hole they dug	alone and in a group.	
with a trowel.	Develop overall body strength,	
Collaborate with others to manage large	balance, coordination	
items, such as	and agility.	
moving a long plank safely, carrying large		
hollow blocks.		
 Show a preference for a dominant hand. 		



	 Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed. For example, putting coats on and doing up zips 		
Expressive Arts and Design	 Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. 	 Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups. 	 Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.
Key Vocabulary	Jump, Hop, Stop on command, Sprint, Run, Skip, Gallop, Single balance, Apparatus, Side roll, Climb, Walk, Throw, Catch, Roll, Target, Kick, Accuracy, Aim, Dribble, Balance, Strike, Obstacle, Hit, Pass, Opponent, Control, Rules, Team, Cooperate, Control, Accuracy, Team, Work, Dance, Theme, Pattern, Movement, Beat, Sequence, Mirror		
lii Assessment			



PE: Key Stage 1				
	National Curriculum	Year 1	Year 2	
Gymnastic Movements	developing balance, agility and co- ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities	 Unit: Gym – Balance and Agility LO: I can find space. LO: I can travel in different ways. LO: I can hold a shape for 3 seconds. LO: I can travel on and around the equipment. LO: I can create a sequence. Unit: Position and Direction LO: I can perform an 'arch' and 'dish' shape. LO: I can use start and end positions in my sequence. LO: I can move from a star to straddle position. LO: I can travel on and around the equipment. 	 Unit: Balance and Coordination LO: I can balance on one foot. LO: I can perform a teddy bear roll. LO: I can perform a pencil roll. LO: I can perform a happy and angry cat position. LO: I can change my speed and direction. LO: I can balance on different parts of my body. LO: I can create and perform a sequence. 	
Key Vocabulary		space, travel, shape, equipment, sequence	Teddy bear roll, pencil roll, speed, direction, balance,, sequence	

Page **5** of **27**



		<i>dish, arch, star, straddle, position, balance, travel, equipment, sequence</i>	
ii Assessment			
Basic movements & Team Games	master basic movement s including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking/ defending	 Unit: Ball Control (Invasion – Hockey link) I can change direction and speed. I can pass and receive a ball. I can copy other people's movements. I can find space in a game. Unit: Creative Play (Outdoor Adventure) LO: I can use a hula hoop. LO: I can create my own game. LO: I can work independently. LO: I can work collaboratively in a group. LO: I can make my own decisions. Unit: Throwing and catching (Invasion – Netball link) LO: I can throw with accuracy. LO: I can work with a partner Unit: Balance and control (Tennis) LO: I can hit a ball over a net. 	 Unit: Kicking and dribbling (Invasion hockey/football) LO: I can dribble a football using the inside of my foot. LO: I can explore using both sides of my foot. LO: I can kick accurately towards a target. LO: I can dribble a tennis ball. LO: I can play a mini game of hockey. Unit: Rule Making (Outdoor Adventure) LO: I can throw a ball to a team mate. LO: I can vork as a team. LO: I can play competitive games. Unit: Sending and receiving (Invasion) LO: I can aim to hit a target, LO: I can throw in different ways. LO: I can throw in different ways.

Page 6 of 27



	 LO: I can find space in a game. Unit: Running and Jumping (Athletics) LO: I can run heel to toe. LO: I can jump whilst travelling. LO: I can change my pace. LO: I can perform different jumps. LO: I can throw towards a target. LO: I can create and complete an obstacle course. 	 Unit: Striking for accuracy (Tennis) LO: I can aim and strike towards a target. LO: I can hit a ball towards a partner. LO: I can vary the power of my hit. Unit: Movements (Athletics) LO: I can move quickly. LO: I can throw a javelin. LO: I know how weight affects my throw. LO: I can throw a shot put.
	 Unit: Partner Games (Strike and Field – Cricket Link) LO: I can work with a partner. LO: I can throw towards a target, LO: I can mirror my partner LO: I can listen to instructions. LO: I can throw into a space. 	 Unit: Group Games (Strike and Field) LO: I can work effectively in a group. LO: I can run and jump. LO: I can create a game that works. LO: I can run with control and coordination.
Key Vocabulary	direction, speed, pass, receive, mirror, space Independent, collaborative, decision throw, catch, accuracy, follow through racket, tennis ball, travel, space,, court, strike, technique	dribble, accurate, target, rules throw, team, rules, competitive throw, catch, accuracy, follow through, power Underarm, aim, strike, racket, target, bounce, gently, power

Page **7** of **27**



	walk, jog, run, sprint, forwards, backwards, travel, jump, obstacle, overarm throw, target, movement, collaboratively, mirror	travel, jump, obstacle, underarm, overarm, push throw, javelin, shot put, force throw, catch, control, fluency, collaboratively, competitive
ii Assessment	Athletics – Children will participate in simple team games developing simple skills for athletics. Position (T1) Range (T2) Challenge (T2) What is the best position to start a race? Why must we move our arms when we are running?	Athletics – Children will participate in a wide variety of team games further developing their skills for athletics Position (T1) Range (T2) Challenge (T2) What is the best position to start a race? Why must we move our arms when we are running?
II ASSESSIIIEIIL	Invasion Games – Children will participate in simple team games developing simple tactics for attacking and defending Position (T1) Control (T2) Method (T2) Can you throw and catch and stay in your position? How could you improve your control and technique?	Invasion Games – Children will participate in a wide variety of team games further developing tactics for attacking and defending Position (T1) Control (T2) Method (T2)

Page **8** of **27**



	 Striking and fielding – Children will participate in simple team games developing simple tactics for striking and fielding Position (T1) Co-ordination (T2) Method (T2) Can you throw a ball in the correct direction? What is the best way to hold a bat or racket in order to make a strike? 	Can you throw and catch and stay in your position? How could you improve your control and technique? Striking and fielding – Children will participate in a wide variety of team games further developing tactics for striking and fielding. Position (T1) Co-ordination (T2) Method (T2) Can you throw a ball in the correct direction? What is the best way to hold a bat or racket in order to make a strike?
Dance Dance perform dances using simple movement patterns	 Unit: Dance LO: I can create a large and expansive shape. LO: I can show heavy and strong dynamics. LO: I can swing my arms in different directions. LO: I can move in canon. LO: I can move in slow motion. LO: I can work with a partner to create a dance. 	 Unit: Dance LO: I can create a shape to represent a dragon. LO: I can use fierce dynamics. LO: I can perform a duet with a partner. LO: I can use different body parts in my dance. LO: I can perform a dance.



Key Vocabulary	per	rform, movement, shape, position	perform, movement, shape, represent, practice
		ance – Children enjoy moving their bodies with me control.	Dance – Children confidently create movement patterns
lii Assessment	Co	attern (T2) ontrol (T2) eps (T1)	Pattern (T2) Control (T2) Steps (T1)
		an you clap your hands to this beat? How could u improve your control when dancing?	Can you clap your hands to this beat? How could you improve your control when dancing?



		PE: Key Stage 2	
	National Curriculum	Year 3	Year 4
Athletics	use running, jumping, throwing in isolation and in combination	 Athletics I can throw a shot put using the rotation technique. I can throw a javelin using a shuffle technique. I can pass and receive a relay baton. I can take part in a relay race. 	 Athletics I can explore different body positions in flight (long jump) I can jump hurdles. I can jump for height. I can communicate clearly with others. I can take part in competitive sports.
Key Vocabulary	_	Shot put, javelin, shuffle, relay, baton	Long jump, hurdles
lii Assessment		Athletics - Children will participate in competition games, applying some basic principles suitable for athletics Reflect (T2) Agility (T3)	Athletics - Children will participate in a wide variety of competitive games, applying and practising basic principles suitable for athletics Reflect (T2) Agility (T3) Page (T3)
		Pace (T3) Why is it important to set the pace in a race? How can self-reflection encourage us to perform better?	Pace (T3) Why is it important to set the pace in a race? How can self-reflection encourage us to perform better?



Competitiv e Games	play competitive games, modified where approp [e.g badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, tennis], & apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination	 Unit: Hockey I can find space in a game. I can dribble a ball using both sides of the hockey stick. I can change my direction when dribbling. I can intercept a ball using my stick (attack). I can play a game of 5v5 hockey. Unit: Basketball I can pass and catch a ball (throw and catch). I can intercept a ball using my hands. I can play a game of basketball. Unit: Tennis I can strike a ball underarm. I can do a forehand stroke. I can hit a ball with accuracy using a forearm return. I can move towards a ball before striking it. I can play a game of tennis. 	 Unit: Hockey I can find space in a game. I can work as a team. I can play competitively and show good sportsmanship. I can dribble a ball using both sides of the hockey stick. I can play a game of 5v5 hockey. Unit: Basketball I can travel using change of direction and speed. I can find space in a game. I know when to move in a game. I know when to pass in a game. I can play a game of basketball. Unit: Tennis I can stroke a ball using backhand. I can react quickly and use my agility. I can return a ball using forehand or backhand. I can play a game of tennis Unit: Cricket I can throw overarm. I can throw a ball towards a target
Page 12 of 2	27		05/03/2023



	 Unit: Cricket I can vary the speed of the ball. I can strike a ball accurately. I can run and return to a base. I can throw a ball towards a target. I can play a game of cricket. 	 I can intercept a ball. I can play a game of cricket
Key Vocabulary	Space, dribble, direction, intercept, stick Pass, aim, throw, co-operative, intercept strike, underarm, serve, forehand, rules, court, racket, tennis ball speed, strike, accurate, target	Space, team, competitive, dribble, stick Travel, direction, space, pass possession, rules, space, tactics, chest Pass, shoulder pass, bounce pass, underarm, overarm overarm, position, fielding, target, intercept
lii Assessment	Invasion Games – Children will participate in competition games, applying some basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. Technique (T2) Agility (T3) Cogitate (T3)	Invasion Games – Children will participate in a wide variety of competitive games, applying and practising basic principles suitable for attacking and defending Technique (T2) Agility (T3) Cogitate (T3)

Page **13** of **27**



	Why is movement and space important in games when attacking and defending? Why is communication essential when competing?	Why is movement and space important in games when attacking and defending? Why is communication essentia when competing?
	Striking and fielding - Children will participate in competition games, applying some basic principles suitable for striking and fielding Technique (T2) Agility (T3) Modification (T3) Why is fielding an important aspect of a competitive competition? How would you modify your game in order to gain points?	Striking and fielding - Children will participate in a wide variety of competitive games, applying and practising basic principles suitable for striking and fielding. Technique (T2) Agility (T3) Modification (T3) Why is fielding an important aspect of a competitive competition? How would you modify your game in order t gain points?
develop flexibility, strength, Gymnastic technique, control s and balance [e.g. through athletics and gymnastics]	 Unit: Gymnastics I can use a pushing or pulling motion to travel over apparatus. I can demonstrate different shapes. I can perform different jumps. I can enter and exit the apparatus in different ways. I can hold symmetrical balances. I can create a sequence of shapes and balances 	 Unit: Gymnastics I know what canon and unison means and how to use it. I can use balance in my routine. I can improve my balance using feedback. I can evaluate performances. Unit Gymnastics I can accelerate and decelerate whilst travelling. I can perform a roll. I can create a routine with a roll.



anon, unison, balance, evaluate ravel, accelerate, decelerate, roll, equipment, routine, erformance
nit: Dance – The Romans



Dance	movement patterns	 I can demonstrate and create 2D shapes. I can link shapes and actions together. I can work with others on a routine. I can move with rigid or floppy dynamics. I can perform a dance routine. Unit: Dance I can demonstrate techniques I can learn a set of moves. I can create an illusion in my dance routine (e.g. one body, 6 arms) I can add a happy expression and bounce to my dance. I can create my own style dance. 	 I can move with strong, powerful and precise dynamics. I can use 'action' and 'reaction' I can demonstrate counter balances. I can use balances and movement in my routine. I can create and perform a dance routine. Unit: Dance – The Charleston I can demonstrate flexed wrists I can learn a set of Charleston moves. I can add cheeky and over the top dynamics. I can create my own Charleston style dance routine.
Key Vocabulary		shape, actions, routine, dynamics, perform techniques, illusion, expression, perform	dynamics, actions, reactions, counterbalance routine, perform actions, mirror, routine, dynamics, positions, perform

Page **16** of **27**



		Dance – Children skilfully create controlled movements & patterns.	Dance – With consistency, children repeat controlled movement patterns.
lii Assessment		Sequence (T2) Composition (T3) Pathways (T3)	Sequence (T2) Composition (T3) Pathways (T3)
		How do you make sure your composition is consistent? What sequence did you find the most challenging and why?	How do you make sure your composition is consistent? What sequence did you find the most challenging and why?
Outdoor and Adventurou s Activity	take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team	 Unit: Outdoor Adventure I can trust a teammate. I can solve a problem I can create and recognise map symbols I can work co-operatively. I can read a map 	 Unit: Outdoor Adventure I can create a course for my partner to follow. I can name some common map symbols. I can use a map with symbols. I can trust a teammate. (same as Y3) I can create my own map symbol for an object
Key Vocabulary		teammate, problem, map symbols, map, orienteering	teammate, problem, map symbols, map, orienteering
lii Assessment			
Page 17 of	27		05/03/2023



Evaluate	compare their performances with previous ones /demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Link to athletics, dance and gymnastics.	Link to athletics, dance and gymnastics.
lii Assessment	personal best		

Page **18** of **27**



		P.E: Key Stage 2	
	National Curriculum	Year 5	Year 6
Athletics	use running, jumping, throwing in isolation and in combination	 Athletics I can act out the steps of a triple jump. I can throw a discus using the correct technique. I can improve my triple jump. I can improve my discus throw. I can start my sprint in a crouching position. I can use my arms and legs to accelerate. 	 Athletics I can race walk. I can set myself a good pace for running. I can throw a shot put and javelin using the correct techniques. I can perform a triple jump. I can compete in a relay race. I can choose the correct technique for an event.
Key Vocabulary		Triple jump, discus, technique, spring, accelerate	Shot put, javelin, technique, relay, baton
lii Assessment		Athletics - Children will participate in a wide variety of competitive games, applying principles suitable for athletics with increasing confidence. Reflect (T2) Agility (T3) Pace (T3)	 Athletics – Y6 - Children will participate in a wide variety of challenging games, competing with confidence and using appropriate technique with some modification through self-reflection. Mastery - Children will participate in a wide variety of challenging games, competing confidently, using more complex techniques and skills with appropriate modification when needed.

Page **19** of **27**



		Why is it important to set the pace in a race? How can self-reflection encourage us to perform better?	Reflect (T2) Agility (T3) Pace (T3) Why is it important to set the pace in a race? How can self-reflection encourage us to perform better?
Competitiv e Games	play competitive games, modified where approp [e.g badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, tennis], & apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination	 Unit: Hockey I can work as a team (same as Y3) I can pass a ball towards a space. I can use defence techniques. I can dribble a ball using both sides of my hockey stick (same as Y3). I can use attack techniques. I can play a game of 5v5 hockey (same as Y3). Unit: Netball I know why rules are important. I can use space in a game. I can play a game of 5v5 netball. Unit: Tennis I can improve my acceleration and speed. I can strike a ball using forehand. 	 Unit: Hockey I can dribble a hockey ball using both sides of the stick. I can strike a ball toward a goal. I can use defensive tactics. I can use attacking tactics. I can play a game of 5v5 hockey Unit: Netball I can intercept a pass. I can work as a team. I can defend in a game. I can show good sportsmanship. I can play a game of 5v5 netball. Unit: Tennis I know why exercise is important. I can attempt an overhand serve. I can use forehand and backhand.

Page **20** of **27**



	 I can explore the tennis lob technique. I can play a game of tennis. Unit: Rounders I can choose a good fielding space. I can intercept a ball. I can strike a ball. I can retrieve a ball when fielding. I can play a game of rounders. 	 I can use lobbing techniques. I can play a game of 2v2 tennis. Unit: Rounders I can strike the ball with the middle of my bat. I can intercept a ball when fielding. I can communicate with my team. I can play a game of rounders.
Key Vocabulary	Space, team, pass, defence, attack, dribble, stick Rules, space, marking overload, respectful, bowled, volleyed, serve, return, forehand, backhand fielding, strike, accurate, intercept, retrieve	Space, team, pass, strike, defence, attack, dribble, stick, tactics intercept, team, attack, defend, sportsmanship Overhand, forehand, backhand, lobbing,, serve, return strike, intercept, communicate
lii Assessment	Invasion Games – Children will participate in a wide variety of competitive games, applying principles suitable for attacking and defending with increasing confidence	Invasion Games – Y6 - Children will participate in a wide variety of competitive games, attacking and defending with confidence and using appropriate technique

Page **21** of **27**



Technique (T2) Agility (T3) Cogitate (T3) Why is movement and space important in games when attacking and defending? Why is communication essential when competing?	Mastery - Children will participate in a wide variety of competitive games, attacking a defending confidently, using more complex techniques Technique (T2) Agility (T3) Cogitate (T3)
Striking and fielding - Children will participate in a wide variety of competitive games, applying principles suitable for striking and fielding with increasing confidence.	Why is movement and space important in games when attacking and defending? Why is communication essential when competing?
Technique (T2) Agility (T3) Modification (T3) Why is fielding an important aspect of a competitive competition? How would you modify your game in order to gain points?	Striking and fielding – Y6 - Children will participate in a wide variety of competitive games, striking and fielding with confidence and using appropriate technique with some modification. Mastery - Children will participate in a wide variety of competitive games, striking and fielding confidently, using more complex techniques with appropriate modification when needed.
	Technique (T2) Agility (T3) Modification (T3)

Page **22** of **27**



			Why is fielding an important aspect of a competitive competition? How would you modify your game in order to gain points?
file Si Gymnastics bi th at	levelop lexibility, trength, echnique, ontrol and alance [e.g. hrough thletics and ymnastics]	 Gymnastics I can use front/back support. I can use front/back arch. I can hold a balance for more than 5 seconds. I can perform a straddle, tuck and scorpion position. I can perform the skydiver, pike, soldier crawl and cup. I can create a sequence that includes different balances and body positions. Gymnastics I can perform a headstand. I can use my body to show different angles. I can create a sequence which includes balances, rolls and different body positions. 	 Gymnastics I can demonstrate safety when using equipment. I can travel using different heights and direction. I can travel in and out of a balance. I can take off on one or two feet. I can perform a sequence with confidence. Gymnastics I can perform a cartwheel. I can use counterbalance. I can spin from different points on my body. I can create a sequence using a counter balance, spin and different types of travel. I can evaluate a sequence using a criteria.

Page **23** of **27**



Iii headstand, handstand, angles, rolls, sequence, balances, positions Travel, cartwheel, bodyweight, sequence. Iii Assessment Iiii Iiiii Iiiiii Iiiiiii Iiiiiiii Iiiiiiii Iiiiiiii Iiiiiiii Iiiiiiii Iiiiiiiiiii Iiiiiiiiiii Iiiiiiiiii Iiiiiiiiii Iiiiiiiiii Iiiiiiiiiii Iiiiiiiiiiiiiii Iiiiiiiiiiiiii Iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii Iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	Key Vocabulary		support, arch, balance, straddle, tuck, scorpion, skydiver pike, solider crawl, cup, sequence, balance, position	Travel, direction, balance, sequence.
Assessment Unit: Dance Unit: Dance perform I can move using 'light' and 'floaty' I can lead or follow my partner. dances using a range of movement patterns I can use the space available to move around. I can perform a dance routine				Travel, cartwheel, bodyweight, sequence.
 Dance I can move using 'light' and 'floaty' dynamics. I can make my dance moves clear. I can make my dance moves clear. I can move in unison with others. I can use the space available to move around. I can perform a dance routine I can perform a dance routine I can perform a dance routine 				
 I can perform specific dance moves. I can perform a duet dance. 	Dance	dances using a range of movement	 I can move using 'light' and 'floaty' dynamics. I can make my dance moves clear. I can move in unison with others. I can use the space available to move around. I can perform a dance routine 	 I can lead or follow my partner. I can create shapes that represent unity. I can show emotions through my actions. I can perform a dance routine. Unit: Dance I can perform specific moves. I can show attitude. I can show confrontation.

Page **24** of **27**



		 I can perform a hand and feet movements. I can use contact with my partner. I can work with a partner to complete lifts. I can perform a routine with my partner. 	 I can perform a formation.
Key Vocabulary		dynamics, actions, unison, space, perform, actions, lifts, routine	moved, actions, attitude, confrontation, duet, routine, perform, formation, shapes, unity, emotion
		Dance – Children create more complex controlled movement patterns.	Dance – Y6 - Children skilfully create a series of controlled movement patterns and sequences.
111		Sequence (T2) Composition (T3) Pathways (T3)	Mastery - With consistency, children repeat series of controlled complex movement patterns and sequences.
Assessment		How do you make sure your composition is consistent? What sequence did you find the most challenging and why?	Sequence (T2) Composition (T3) Pathways (T3)
			How do you make sure your composition is consistent? What sequence did you find the most challenging and why?
	take part in outdoor and	 Unit: Outdoor Adventure I know parts of the countryside code. I can record information accurately. 	 Unit: Outdoor Adventure I can work as a team to solve a problem. I can tie different knots.



Outdoor and Adventurou s Activity	adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team	 I can create a map with symbols I can follow a map with symbols. I can solve simple challenges. 	 I can create a map with symbols I can follow a map with symbols. I can take part in competitive orienteering activities.
Key Vocabulary		Countryside code, record, teammate, problem, map symbols, map, orienteering	teammate, problem, knots, map symbols, map, orienteering
lii			
Assessment			

Page **26** of **27**



Evaluate	compare their performances with previous ones /demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Link to athletics, dance and gymnastics.	Link to athletics, dance and gymnastics.
lii Assessment			

Page **27** of **27**