

Athletics Progression Grid

Early Years Outcome

The main Early years outcomes covered in the athletic units are:

- . shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking.
- . children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. $% \label{eq:control}$
- . Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.
- . Experiments with different ways of moving.
- . They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space.

KS1 National Curriculum Aims

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills before increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and co-ordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.

Pupils should be taught to:

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

KS2 National Curriculum Aims

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Pupils should be taught to:

- . Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- . Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
- . Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
- . Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
	Health & Fitness								
			1						
Describe how the body	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 1			
feels when still and when	Describe how the body feels before and after	Recognise and describe how the body feels	Recognise and describe	Describe how the body	Know and understand the	Understand the importance of warming up			
exercising.	exercise.	during and after different physical activities.	the effects of exercise on	reacts at different times and	reasons for warming up and	and cooling down.			
			the body.	how this affects	cooling down.				
	Carry and place equipment safely.	Explain what they need to stay healthy.		performance.		Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely			
			Know the importance of		Explain some safety principles	and effectively.			
			strength and flexibility for	Explain why exercise is good	when preparing for and during				
			physical activity.	for your health.	exercise.	Understand why exercise is good for			
						health, fitness and wellbeing.			
			Explain why it is	Know some reasons for					
			important to warm up	warming up and cooling		Know ways they can become healthier.			
			and cool down.	down.					

			Running			
Run in different ways for a variety of purposes.	Vary their pace and speed when running. Run with a basic technique over different distances. Show good posture and balance.	Run at different paces, describing the different paces. Use a variety of different stride lengths. Travel at different speeds.	Identify and demonstrate how different techniques can affect their performance. Focus on their arm and leg action.	Confidently demonstrate an improved technique for sprinting. Perform a relay, focusing on the baton changeover technique.	Identify their reaction times when performing a sprint start. Accelerate from a variety of different starting positions.	Build up speed quickly for a sprint finish. Use their preferred leg when running over hurdles. Accelerate to pass other competitors
	Jog and sprint in a straight line. Change direction when jogging and sprinting. Maintain control as they change direction when jogging and sprinting.	Begin to select the most suitable pace and speed for distance. Vary the speed and direction in which they are travelling. Run with basic techniques following a curved line. Be able to maintain and control a run over different distances.	Begin to combine running with jumping over hurdles.	Develop a fluent changeover. Speed up and slow down smoothly.	Confidently and independently select the most appropriate pace for different distances and different parts of a run.	Work as a team to competitively perform a relay.
			Jumping	<u> </u>		
Jump in a range of ways, landing safely.	Perform different types of jumps. Perform a short jumping sequence. Jump as high and as far as possible. Land safely and with control. Work with a partner to develop the control of their jumps.	Perform and compare different types of jumps. Combine different jumps together with some fluency and control. Jump for distance from a standing position with accuracy and control. Investigate the best jumps to cover different distances. Choose the most appropriate jumps to cover different distances.	Use one and two feet to take off and to land with. Develop an effective take-off for the standing long jump. Develop an effective flight phase for the standing long jump. Land safely with control.	Learn how to combine a hop, step and jump to perform the triple jump. Land safely with control. Begin to measure the distance jumped.	Improve techniques for jumping for distance. Perform an effective standing long jump. Land safely and with control. Investigate different jumping techniques.	Develop the technique for the standing vertical jump. Maintain control at each of the different stages of the triple jump. Land safely and with control. Develop and improve their techniques for jumping for height and distance and support others in improving their performance. Perform and apply different types of jumps in other contexts.
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Roll equipment in different ways.	Throw underarm and overarm. Throw a ball towards a target with increasing	Throw different types of equipment in different ways, for accuracy and distance.	Throw with greater control and accuracy.	Perform a pull throw. Measure the distance of	Perform a fling throw. Throw a variety of implements	Develop the technique for the push, pull and fling throw and support others in improving their performance.
Throw Underarm. Throw an object at a target.	accuracy. Improve the distance they can throw by using more power.	Throw with accuracy at targets of different heights. Investigate ways to alter their throwing technique to achieve greater distance.	Show increasing control in their overarm throw. Perform a push throw. Continue to develop	their throws. Continue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance.	using a range of throwing techniques. Measure and record the distance of their throws.	Accurately measure and record the distance of their throws.
			techniques to throw for increased distance.			

		Com	pete/Perform		Continue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance	
		Comp	Jete/Perioriii			
Control their body, when performing a sequence of movements. Participate in simple games.	Summer 2 Begin to perform learnt skills with some control. Engage in competitive activities and team games.	Summer 2 Perform learnt skills with increasing control. Compete against self and others.	Summer 2 Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidence. Compete against self and others in a controlled manner.	Summer 2 Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy. Take part in a range of competitive games and activities.	Summer 2 Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control. Take part in competitive games with strong understanding of tactics and composition.	Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision. Take part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition.
			Evaluate			
Talk about what they have done. Talk about what others have done.	Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve.	Watch and describe performances and use what they see to improve their own performances. Talk about differences between their work and that of others.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance. Describe how their performance has improved over time.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result.	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others performance. Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance.	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.

Dance Progression Grid

Early Years Outcome

The main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Dance units are:

- Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping. (PD – M&H 30-50)
- Experiments with different ways of moving, (PD M&H 40-60)
- Children show good control and coordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. (PD M&H ELG)
- Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games. (EAD M & M 30-50)
- Beginning to move rhythmically. (EAD M & M 30-50)
- Imitates movement in response to music. (EAD M & M 30-50) Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances. (EAD M & M 40-60)
- Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. (EAD M & M ELG)
- Developing preferences for forms of expression. (EAD BI 30-50)

KS1 National Curriculum Aims

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to:

- master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities;
- perform dances using simple movement patterns.

KS2 National Curriculum Aims

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to:

- develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics];
- perform dances using a range of movement patterns;
- compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

- Uses movement to express feelings. (EAD BI 30-50)
- Creates movement in response to music. (EAD BI 30-50)
- Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as dance. (EAD BI 30-50)
- Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. (EAD BI 40-60)
- Children represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through dance. (EAD BI ELG)

Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Health & Fitness			
Describe how the body feels when still and when exercising.	Autumn 2 Describe how the body feels before, during and after exercise. Carry and place equipment safely.	Spring 1 Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. Explain what they need to stay healthy	Spring 1 Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body. Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity. Explain why it is important to warm up and cool down.	Spring 2 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down.	Spring 2 Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down. Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise.	Spring 2 Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively. Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing. Know ways they can become healthier.
			Dance Skills			
Join a range of different movements together. Change the speed of their actions. Change the style of their movements. Create a short movement phrase which demonstrates their own ideas.	Copy and repeat actions. Put a sequence of actions together to create a motif. Vary the speed of their actions. Use simple choreographic devices such as unison, canon and mirroring. Begin to improvise independently to create a simple dance.	Copy, remember and repeat actions. Create a short motif inspired by a stimulus. Change the speed and level of their actions. Use simple choreographic devices such as unison, canon and mirroring. Use different transitions within a dance motif. Move in time to music. Improve the timing of their actions.	Begin to improvise with a partner to create a simple dance. Create motifs from different stimuli. Begin to compare and adapt movements and motifs to create a larger sequence. Use simple dance vocabulary to compare and improve work. Perform with some awareness of rhythm and expression.	Identify and repeat the movement patterns and actions of a chosen dance style. Compose a dance that reflects the chosen dance style. Confidently improvise with a partner or on their own. Compose longer dance sequences in a small group. Demonstrate precision and some control in response to stimuli. Begin to vary dynamics and develop actions and motifs in response to stimuli.	Identify and repeat the movement patterns and actions of a chosen dance style. Compose individual, partner and group dances that reflect the chosen dance style. Show a change of pace and timing in their movements. Develop an awareness of their use of space. Demonstrate imagination and creativity in the movements they devise in response to stimuli.	Identify and repeat the movement pattern and actions of a chosen dance style. Compose individual, partner and group dances that reflect the chosen dance style Use dramatic expression in dance movements and motifs. Perform with confidence, using a range of movement patterns. Demonstrate strong and controlled movements throughout a dance sequence Combine flexibility, techniques and movements to create a fluent sequence. Move appropriately and with the required style in relation to the stimulus, e.g. using various levels, ways of travelling and motifs.

			Compete/Perform	Demonstrate rhythm and spatial awareness. Change parts of a dance as a result of self-evaluation. Use simple dance vocabulary when comparing and improving work.	Use transitions to link motifs smoothly together. Improvise with confidence, still demonstrating fluency across the sequence. Ensure their actions fit the rhythm of the music. Modify parts of a sequence as a result of self and peer evaluation. Use more complex dance vocabulary to compare and improve work.	Show a change of pace and timing in their movements. Move rhythmically and accurately in dance sequences. Improvise with confidence, still demonstrating fluency across their sequence. Dance with fluency and control, linking all movements and ensuring that transitions flow. Demonstrate consistent precision when performing dance sequences. Modify some elements of a sequence as a result of self and peer evaluation. Use complex dance vocabulary to compare and improve work.
Control my body when performing a sequence of movements.	Perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination. Begin to perform learnt skills with some control.	Spring 1 Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination. Perform learnt skills with increasing control. Compete against self and others.	Spring 1 Develop the quality of the actions in their performances. Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidence. Compete against self and others in a controlled manner.	Spring 2 Perform and create sequences with fluency and expression. Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy.	Spring 2 Perform own longer, more complex sequences in time to music. Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.	Spring 2 Link actions to create a complex sequence using a full range of movement. Perform the sequence in time to music. Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision.
			Evaluate			
Talk about what they have done. Talk about what others have done.	Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve.	Watch and describe performances and use what they see to improve their own performance. Talk about the differences between their work and that of others.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance. Describe how their performance has improved over time.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances. Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance.	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements

	Gymnastics Progression Grid
Early Years Outcome	KS1 National Curriculum Aims

The main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Gymnastics units are:

- Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. (EAD BI 40-60)
- Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD M&H 40-60)
- Jumps off an object and lands appropriately. (PD M&H 40-60)
- Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment. (PD M&H 40-60)

The main KS1 national curriculum aims covered in the Gymnastics units are:

• Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities

KS2 National Curriculum Aims

The main KS2 national curriculum aims covered in the Gymnastics units are:

- Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics].
- \bullet Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best

Early Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
	Health & Fitness							
Describe hereathe heads	Continued	L Aut 2	A	Ci 2	Continue 4	I Suring 4		
Describe how the body feels when still and when exercising.	Spring 1 Describe how the body feels before, during and after exercise. Carry and place equipment safely.	Autumn 2 Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. Explain what they need to stay healthy	Autumn 2 Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body. Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity. Explain why it is important to warm up and cool down.	Spring 2 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down.	Spring 1 Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down. Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise.	Spring 1 Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively. Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing. Know ways they can become healthier.		
	Acquiring and Developing Skills in Gymnastics							
Create a short sequence of movements.	Create and perform a movement sequence.	Copy, explore and remember actions and movements to create their own sequence. Link actions to make a sequence.	Choose ideas to compose a movement sequence	Create a sequence of actions that fit a theme.	Select ideas to compose specific sequences of	Create their own complex sequences involving the full range of actions and movements: travelling, balancing, holding		

Roll in different ways with	Copy actions and movement sequences with a		independently and with	Use an increasing range of	movements, shapes and	shapes, jumping, leaping, swinging,
control.	beginning, middle and end.	Travel in a variety of ways, including rolling.	others.	actions, directions and	balances.	vaulting and stretching.
				levels in their sequences.		
Travel in different ways.	Link two actions to make a sequence.	Hold a still shape whilst balancing on	Link combinations of		Adapt their sequences to fit	Demonstrate precise and controlled
		different points of the body.	actions with increasing	Move with clarity, fluency	new criteria or suggestions.	placement of body parts in their actions,
Stretch in different ways.	Recognise and copy contrasting actions (small/tall,		confidence, including	and expression.		shapes and balances.
	narrow/wide).	Jump in a variety of ways and land with	changes of direction,		Perform jumps, shapes and	
Jump in a range of ways		increasing control and balance.	speed or level.	Show changes of direction,	balances fluently and with	Confidently use equipment to vault and
from one space to	Travel in different ways, changing direction and			speed and level during a	control.	incorporate this into sequences.
another with control.	speed.	Climb onto and jump off the equipment	Develop the quality of	performance.		
		safely.	their actions, shapes and		Confidently develop the	Apply skills and techniques consistently,
Begin to balance with	Hold still shapes and simple balances.		balances. Move with	Travel in different ways,	placement of their body parts	showing precision and control. Develop
control.		Move with increasing control and care.	coordination, control and	including using flight.	in balances, recognising the	strength, technique and flexibility
	Carry out simple stretches.		care.		position of their centre of	throughout performances
Move around, under,	Carry out a range of simple jumps, landing safely.			Improve the placement and	gravity and where it should be	
over, and through			Use turns whilst travelling	alignment of body parts in	in relation to the base of the	
different objects and	Move around, under, over, and through different		in a variety of ways.	balances.	balance.	
equipment.	objects and equipment.					
			Use a range of jumps in	Use equipment to vault in a	Confidently use equipment to	
	Begin to move with control and care		their sequences.	variety of ways.	vault in a variety of ways.	
			Begin to use equipment	Carry out balances,	Apply skills and techniques	
			to vault.	recognising the position of their centre of gravity and	consistently.	
			Create interesting hady	how this affects the	Develop strength, technique	
			Create interesting body shapes while holding	balance.	and flexibility throughout	
			balances with control and	balance.	performances.	
			confidence.	Begin to develop good	performances.	
			connuence.	technique when travelling,	Combine equipment with	
			Begin to show flexibility	balancing and using	movement to create	
			in movements	equipment.	sequences.	
			iii iiioveiiieiits	equipment.	sequences.	
				Develop strength, technique		
				and flexibility throughout		
				performances		
The Gymnastic skills t	aught throughout the units can be broken	down into these specific areas: rolls	iumns vault work han		round-offs travelling and	shanes and halances. This table

The Gymnastic skills taught throughout the units can be broken down into these specific areas; rolls, jumps, vault work, handstands, cartwheels and round-offs, travelling and shapes and balances. This table maps out the progression of skills in each area to be taught in each year group. Please note – the age range is only a guide. All skills should be taught depending on the gymnastic ability of the children. Many of the skills are repeated across year groups to allow for children to progress at their own pace. For example, if a child has not mastered a forward roll from standing in year 3, the skill can be revisited in year 4, 5 and 6 if necessary.

	Rolls							
Curled side roll (egg roll)	Log roll (controlled)	Log roll (controlled)	Crouched forward roll	Forward roll from standing	Forward roll from standing	Forward roll from standing		
Log roll (pencil roll)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	Forward roll from standing	Straddle forward roll	Straddle forward roll	Straddle forward roll		
Teddy bear roll	Teddy bear roll (controlled)	Teddy bear roll (controlled)	Tucked backward roll	Tucked backward roll	Pike forward roll	Pike forward roll		
		Rocking for forward roll		Backward roll to straddle	Tucked backward roll	Dive forward roll		
		Crouched forward roll			Backward roll to straddle	Tucked backward roll		
						Backward roll to straddle		

						Backward roll to standing pike
						Pike backward roll
			Jumps		•	
Straight Jump Tuck Jump Jumping Jack Half turn	Straight jump Tuck jump Jumping jack Half turn Cat spring	Straight jump Tuck jump Jumping jack Half turn Cat spring Cat spring to straddle	Straight jump Tuck jump Jumping jack Star jump Straddle jump Pike jump Straight jump Cat leap	Straight jump Tuck jump Jumping jack Star jump Straddle jump Pike jump Straight half turn Straight full turn Cat leap Cat leap half turn	Straight jump Tuck jump Jumping jack Star jump Straddle jump Pike jump Stag jump Straight half turn Straight full turn Cat leap half turn Split leap	Straight jump Tuck jump Jumping jack Star jump Straddle jump Pike jump Stag jump Straight half turn Straight full turn Cat leap Cal leap half turn Split leap Stag leap
		,	Vault	_		
	Straight jump off springboard	Hurdle step onto springboard Straight jump off springboard Tuck jump off springboard	Hurdle step onto springboard Squat on vault Star jump off Tuck jump off Straddle jump off Pike jump off	Hurdle step onto springboard Squat on vault Straddle on vault Star jump off Tuck jump off Straddle jump off Pike jump off	Hurdle step onto springboard Squat on vault Straddle on vault Star jump off Tuck jump off Straddle jump off Pike jump off Squat through vault	Hurdle step onto springboard Squat on vault Straddle on vault Star jump off Tuck jump off Straddle jump off Pike jump off Squat through vault Straddle over vault
		Handstands, o	cartwheels and round-of	fs	•	
Bunny hop	Bunny hop Front support wheelbarrow with partner	Bunny hop Front support wheelbarrow with partner t-lever scissor kick	Handstand Lunge into handstand cartwheel	Lunge into handstand Lunge into cartwheel Lunge into round-off	Lunge into handstand Lunge into cartwheel Lunge into round-off	Lunge into cartwheel Lunge into round-off Hurdle step Hurdle step into cartwheel Hurdle step into round-off
		Travellin	g and Linking actions			
Tiptoe, step, jump and hop	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Galloping	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Galloping Straight jump half-turn	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Chassis steps Straight jump half turn Cat leap	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Chassis steps Straight jump half turn Straight jump full turn Cat leap	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Chassis steps Straight jump half turn Straight jump full turn	Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Chassis steps Straight jump half turn Straight jump full turn Cat leap

				Cat leap half turn Pivot	Cat leap Cat leap half turn Pivot	Cat leap half turn Cat leap full turn Pivot
		Shap	es & Balances			
Standing balances	Standing balances Kneeling balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes	Standing balances Kneeling balances Large body part balances on apparatus Balances with a partner Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support	Large and small body part balances, including standing and kneeling balances Balances on apparatus Matching and contrasting partner balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support	1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances Balances on apparatus Balances with and against a partner Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support	1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances Balances on apparatus Part body weight partner balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support	1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances Balances on apparatus Full body weight partner balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support
		Comp	pete/Perform			
Control my body when performing a sequence of movements. Participate in simple games	Spring 2 Perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination. Begin to perform learnt skills with some control.	Autumn 2 Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination. Perform learnt skills with increasing control.	Spring 1 Develop the quality of the actions in their performances. Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidence. Compete against self and others in a controlled manner.	Spring 2 Perform and create sequences with fluency and expression. Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy.	Spring 1 Perform own longer, more complex sequences in time to music. Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.	Link actions to create a complex sequence using a full range of movement that showcases different agilities, performed in time to music. Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision. Begin to record their peers' performances and evaluate these.
			Evaluate			
Talk about what they have done. Talk about what others have done.	Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve	Watch and describe performances and use what they see to improve their own performance. Talk about the differences between their work and that of others.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance. Describe how their performance has improved over time.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances. Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance.	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.

Games Progression Grid

Early Years Outcome

The main Early Years Outcomes covered in the Games units are:

- Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it. (PD M&H 40-60)
- Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. (PD M&H ELG)
- Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles. (PD M&H 40-60)
- Experiments with different ways of moving. (PD M&H 40-60)
- They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. (PD M&H ELG)

KS1 National Curriculum Aims

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to:

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

KS2 National Curriculum Aims

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to:

- use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination;
- play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending;
- develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics];
- compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
	Health & Fitness								
Describe how the body feels when still and when exercising.	Summer 1 Describe how the body feels before and after exercise. Carry and place equipment safely.	Spring 2 Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. Explain what they need to stay healthy.	Summer 1 Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body.	Autumn 1 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance.	Autumn 2 Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down.	Autumn 2 Understand the importance of arming up and cooling down. Carry out warm ups and cool downs safely			
			Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity. Explain why it is important to warm up and cool-down.	Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down.	Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise.	and effectively. Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing. Know ways they can become healthier.			
		Striking	and hitting a ball						
Hit a ball with a bat or a	Use hitting skills in a game.	Strike or hit a ball with increasing control.	Demonstrate successful	Use a bat or stick to hit a	Use different techniques to hit	Hit a bowled ball over longer distances.			
racquet.	Practise basic striking, sending and receiving.	Learn skills for playing striking and fielding games.	hitting and striking skills. Develop a range of skills	ball or shuttlecock with accuracy and control.	a ball. Identify and apply techniques	Use good hand-eye coordination to be able to direct a ball when striking or hitting.			
		Position the body to strike a ball.	in striking and fielding where appropriate.	Accurately serve underarm. Build a rally with a partner.	for hitting a tennis ball. Explore when different shots are bets used.	Understand how to serve in order to start a game.			

			Practise the correct batting technique and use it in a game. Strike the ball for distance.	Use at least two different shots in game. Use hand-eye coordination to strike a moving and stationary ball.	Develop a backhand technique and use it in a game. Practise techniques for all strokes.		
		Throwing	and catching a ball				
Roll equipment in different ways. Throw underarm. Throw an object at a target. Catch equipment using two hands	Throw underarm and overarm. Catch and bounce a ball. Use rolling skills in a game. Practise accurate throwing and consistent catching.	Throw different types of equipment in different ways, for accuracy and distance. Throw, catch and bounce a ball with a partner. Use throwing and catching skills in a game. Throw a ball for distance. Use hand-eye coordination to control a ball. Vary types of throw used.	Throw and catch with greater control and accuracy. Practise the correct technique for catching a ball and use it in a game. Perform a range of catching and gathering skills with control. Catch with increasing control and accuracy. Throw a ball in different ways (e.g. high, low, fast or slow). Develop a safe and effective overarm bowl.	Develop different ways of throwing and catching.	Consolidate different ways of throwing and catching, and know when each is appropriate in a game.	Throw and catch accurately and successfully under pressure in a game	
		Trave	ling with a ball				
Move a ball in different ways, including bouncing and kicking. Use equipment to control a ball.	Travel with a ball in different ways. Travel with a ball in different directions (side to side, forwards and backwards) with control and fluency.	Bounce and kick a ball whilst moving. Use kicking skills in a game. Use dribbling skills in a game.	Move with the ball in a variety of ways with some control. Use two different ways of moving with a ball in a game.	Move with the ball using a range of techniques showing control and fluency.	Use a variety of ways to dribble in a game with success. Use ball skills in various ways and begin to link together.	Show confidence in using ball skills in various ways in a game situation, and link these together effectively	
Passing a Ball							
Kick an object at a target.	Pass the ball to another player in a game. Use kicking skills in a game.	Know how to pass the ball in different ways.	Pass the ball in two different ways in a game situation with some success.	Pass the ball with increasing speed, accuracy and success in a game situation	Pass a ball with speed and accuracy using appropriate techniques in a game situation.	Choose and make the best pass in a game situation and link a range of skills together with fluency, e.g. passing and receiving the ball on the move.	

		P	ossession			
			Know how to keep and win back possession of the ball in a team game.	Occasionally contribute towards helping their team to keep and win back possession of the ball in a team game.	Keep and win back possession of the ball effectively in a team game.	Keep and win back possession of the ball effectively and in a variety of ways in a team game.
		U	sing Space			
Move safely around the space and equipment. Travel in different ways, including sideways and backwards.	Use different ways of travelling in different directions or pathways. Run at different speeds. Begin to use space in a game.	Use different ways of travelling at different speeds and following different pathways, directions or courses. Change speed and direction whilst running. Begin to choose and use the best space in a game.	Find a useful space and get into it to support teammates	Make the best use of space to pass and receive the ball.	Demonstrate an increasing awareness of space	Demonstrate a good awareness of space
		Attackin	ng and Defending			
Play a range of chasing games	Begin to use the terms attacking and defending. Use simple defensive skills such as marking a player or defending a space. Use simple attacking skills such as dodging to get past a defender.	Begin to use and understand the terms attacking and defending. Use at least one technique to attack or defend to play a game successfully.	Use simple attacking and defending skills in a game. Use fielding skills to stop a ball from travelling past them.	Use a range of attacking and defending skills and techniques in a game. Use fielding skills as an individual to prevent a player from scoring.	Choose the best tactics for attacking and defending. Shoot in a game. Use fielding skills as a team to prevent the opposition from scoring.	Think ahead and create a plan of attack or defence. Apply knowledge of skills for attacking and defending. Work as a team to develop fielding strategies to prevent the opposition from scoring
		Tact	ics and Rules			
Follow simple rules.	Follow simple rules to play games, including team games. Use simple attacking skills such as dodging to get past a defender. Use simple defensive skills such as marking a player or defending a space.	Understand the importance of rules in games. Use at least one technique to attack or defend to play a game successfully.	Summer 1 Apply and follow rules fairly. Understand and begin to apply the basic principles of invasion games. Know how to play a striking and fielding game fairly.	Summer 2 Vary the tactics they use in a game. Adapt rules to alter games.	Summer 2 Know when to pass and when to dribble in a game. Devise and adapt rules to create their own game.	Summer 2 Follow and create complicated rules to play a game successfully. Communicate plans to others during a game. Lead others during a game.
		 Com	pete/Perform			
Control my body when performing a sequence of movements. Participate in simple games.	Perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination. Begin to perform learnt skills with some control.	Spring 2 Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination.	Develop the quality of the actions in their performances.	Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy.	Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control.	Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision.

	Engage in competitive activities and team games.	Perform learnt skills with increasing control. Compete against self and others	Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidence. Compete against self and others in a controlled manner	Take part in a range of competitive games and activities.	Take part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition.	Take part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition.		
	Evaluate							
Talk about what they have done. Talk about what others have done.	Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve	Watch and describe performances and use what they see to improve their own performance. Talk about the differences between their work and that of others.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance. Describe how their performance has improved over time.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performance. Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements		

Outdoor Adventure Progression Grid						
		KS2 National Curriculum Aims Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use				
		them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.				
		They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to:				
		• take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team;				
		compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best				

Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Health & Fitness			
			Spring 2 Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body. Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity. Explain why it is important to warm up and cool down	Summer 1 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down	Summer 1 Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down. Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise	Summer 1 Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively. Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing. Know ways they can become healthier
			Trails			
			Orientate themselves with increasing confidence and accuracy around a short trail.	Orientate themselves with accuracy around a short trail. Create a short trail for others with a physical challenge. Start to recognise features of an orienteering course.	Start to orientate themselves with increasing confidence and accuracy around an orienteering course. Design an orienteering course that can be followed and offers some challenge to others. Begin to use navigation equipment to orientate around a trail.	Orientate themselves with confidence and accuracy around an orienteering course when under pressure. Design an orienteering course that is clear to follow and offers challenge to others. Use navigation equipment (maps, compasses) to improve the trail.
			Problem-solving			
			Identify and use effective communication to begin to work as a team. Identify symbols used on a key.	Communicate clearly with other people in a team, and with other teams. Have experience of a range of roles within a team and begin to identify the key skills required to succeed at each. Associate the meaning of a key in the context of the environment.	Use clear communication to effectively complete a particular role in a team. Complete orienteering activities both as part of a team and independently. Identify a key on a map and begin to use the information in activities	Use clear communication to effectively complete a particular role in a team. Compete in orienteering activities both as part of a team and independently. Use a range of map styles and make an informed decision on the most effective.

Preparation and Organisation						
		Begin to choose equipment is appropriate for an activity	, , , , ,	Choose the best equipment for an outdoor activity. Create an outdoor activity that challenges others. Create a simple plan of an activity for others to follow. Identify the quickest route to accurately navigate an orienteering course.	Choose the best equipment for an outdoor activity. Prepare an orienteering course for others to follow. Identify the quickest route to accurately navigate an orienteering course. Manage an orienteering event for others to compete in.	
		Communication				
		Compete/Perform Spring 2 Begin to complete activities set period of time. Begin to offer an evaluation personal performances and activities.	course more than once and begin to identify ways of	Communicate clearly and effectively with others. Work effectively as part of a team. Summer 1 Complete an orienteering course on multiple occasions, in a quicker time due to improved technique. Offer a detailed and effective evaluation of both personal performances and activities. Improve a trail to increase the challenge of the course.	Communicate clearly and effectively with others when under pressure. Work effectively as part of a team, demonstrating leadership skills Summer 1 Complete an orienteering course on multiple occasions, in a quicker time due to improved technique. Offer a detailed and effective evaluation of both personal performances and activities with an aim of increasing challenge and improving performance. Listen to feedback and improve an orienteering course from it.	
		Evaluate Watch, describe and evalua effectiveness of a performa Describe how their perform has improved over time.	the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances. Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance.	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.	