

Whitley Abbey Primary School

Hand in hand we learn

PE Curriculum

Our Curriculum Drivers					
Possibilities	Reading and Vocabulary	Wellbeing	Citizenship		
Our curriculum is designed to promote aspirations; to allow pupils to make connections between what is learnt in the classroom and open-up possibilities for them in later life. Teachers support children in making links between their learning in the classroom and careers and opportunities in adult life.	Our curriculum is designed to meet the needs of the children we serve placing great emphasis on the development of tier 2 and tier 3 vocabulary and fluency in reading. At Whitley Abbey we recognise that vocabulary development helps children to communicate effectively and to understand what they hear. Reading enables pupils to develop independent learning skills — skills that will serve them well in later life.	Our curriculum is designed to promote pupil's wellbeing and resilience through the Thrive approach and Whitley Character Values. Research suggested that better emotional wellbeing is associated with higher achievement in primary school. When pupils feel safe they are able to better access learning in the classroom.	Our curriculum is designed to prepare the children to take their place successfully in a changing world. It focuses on the importance of citizenship on a local and global scale through the development of the core transferable skills of collaboration, communication, resourcefulness and reflection. Through learning and understanding the school values of friendship, kindness, courage, resilience, gratitude and honesty alongside the British Values children are better prepared to become successful citizens.		



Intent

It is our belief that Physical Education is vital in maintaining our students' health; not just their **physical health** but using PE and Sport as a vehicle to improve **positive mental** health and social wellbeing for all our students.

The purpose of the PE curriculum and enrichment programme is to provide opportunity for high quality teaching and learning, which immerses students in specialist knowledge, and inspires them to engage in a **lifelong love of sport**.

Underpinning the curriculum design is the schools values of friendship, kindness, honesty, resilience, courage and gratitude – all of which contribute to the development of sportsmanship. These are not only vital characteristics and skills for life but are essential for what is takes to be successful in the world of sport. Our curriculum is inclusive for

all abilities, aiming to nurture individuals talents and passions as well as support more reluctant students to find a sport they can commit to and enjoy as part of a healthy lifestyle.

EYFS

In the Foundation Stage, the learning and development of PE is taught through the gross motor skills strand of Physical Development.

These experiences and skills prepare the children for work in Y1 onwards and subject specific study.

Physical Development ELG: Gross Motor Skills Children at the expected level of development will: - Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others; - Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing; - Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

Key Stage 1 Key Stage 2 Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise situations. Pupils should be taught to: A master basic movements including running, their own success jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-Pupils should be taught to: 📤 use running, jumping, throwing and ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities & participate in team catching in isolation and in combination & play competitive games, games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending & perform dances | modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, using simple movement patterns. cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 4 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] 🌲 perform dances using a range of movement patterns & 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

Implementation

New Curriculum organisation:

In the academic Year 2021/22 pupil numbers have led to the necessity to combine classes in Year 1 and 2 and Year 4 and 5 for their foundation subject teaching. School has retained a one form entry model for the delivery of English and Maths teaching. This significant change has resulted in a whole school review of the planned curriculum. Leaders have developed an aspiration curriculum which meets the needs of the unique teaching set up. Pupils in Year 1 and 2 and 4 and 5 will be taught in a two year rolling curriculum program to ensure full curriculum coverage with the exception of science where key objectives have been identified for each curriculum year group.

Basic fundamental skills are a focus for each year group, the skills have been progressively organised within the curriculum document (taken from the National curriculum) to ensure skills are built upon and repeated (deliberate practise) to develop them further and master them. Children are taught key vocabulary which is built upon each year to develop a good understanding of the skills and how to lead a healthy lifestyle.

Implementation:

Staff Development

- Sports week to be imbedded termly to encourage children to experience new sports and activities and teachers are encouraged to showcase any of their sporting talents and interests.
- Healthy living is promoted throughout the curriculum particularly in Science and DT.
- Children in Y3-Y6 to be given daily swimming lessons over the course of 4 weeks to increase the proportions of pupils meeting the end of KS2 National Curriculum aim to swim 25m.
- Teacher work alongside specialist sports coaches to upskill them in areas such as Dance and Gymnastics.

Resources:

Teachers have access to a qualified Sports Coach who supports them to use the progression document and yearly overview to plan out their fundamental skills deliver high quality PE.

Assessment:

• All pupils are assessed against the National Curriculum. The school has designed criteria for assessment to ensure that teachers are able to make judgements on pupils in their year group. This has been designed using progressive "Can you" and "Show me" questions to allow children to showcase their knowledge and skills to show they have developed the fundamental key skills as outlined by the National Curriculum.

Monitoring:

- Subject leader monitoring takes place to sustain the quality of teaching of PE within School this is complimented by external monitoring from CV Life line managers
- Monitoring of pupils who attend clubs to increase the proportions of disadvantaged and SEND pupils accessing a club.
- Lesson observations
- Data analysis
- Schools team entries and outcomes at tournaments and events.

EYFS EYFS					
Our EYFS curriculum is planned but may be adapted to be responsive to pupil's interests					
Example - Teacher Led experiences	Example - Enhanced Provision opportunities linked to P.E				
Whilst much of the children's PE is delivered through their immediate learning environment and outdoor provision, children in Nursery and Reception will have access to a lesson delivered by a qualified sports coach weekly. During these lessons children will work on specific skills to support their gross motor development. Nursery Throwing and catching Climbing Using apparatus Skill development, such as picking up items, bending, using gross and fine motor skills in combination. Using listening skills and following instructions to engage in these tasks. Reception Autumn Term: Movement – Agility Spring 1: Throwing and Catching Spring 2: Gymnastics – balance Summer 1: Multisports – Sports Day Summer 2: Outdoor Adventure	Outdoor provision accessible all year round; Playground, use of field and purpose built play structures.; Balance beams, logs and tyres; Large plastic building materials; Prams, scooters and pedal toys; Boxes, hoops, tunnels, dens, large sheets of material; Sand put and water trays; Drainpipes and buckets; Dressing up clothes, ironing boards, role play; Garden and mud kitchen.; Parachute balls and bats, bean bags and cones.; Weekly timetabled PE time in the school hall and outside to teach specific skills; Sequential PE lessons in areas of balls skills, running, jumping, dance, team games and gymnastics; Regular physical warm up games, yoga, mindfulness activities during the day; Access to steps, slopes, variety of surfaces.; Appropriate chairs/tables for EYFS children.				
Vocabulary Running, jumping and galloping (gross motor), Space, Gallop, Direction, 1 foot to 2 feet hop, Throw, Catch, Kick, Roll, Partner, Aim, space, Target, hoop, jump, travel, stretch, healthy, balance.	Assessment Questions Can children perform a range of gymnqastic movements accurately? Can children travel safe;t with awareness of personal space?				

			Do children know why exercise Can children control some sim	es is import	
			Year 1		
	Term	Autumn	Spring		Summer
	Deliberate Practice (Skills)	Master basic movements including running Develop balance, agility and co-ordination, Participate in team games, developing sim Perform dances using simple movement participate.	and begin to apply these in a range of activities ple tactics for attacking and defending	hop, catch,	rate practise vocabulary: run, jump (star, tuck, bunny leap, hop, straight, half) throw (over arm, underarm) balance, counter balance ,agility, co-ordination, team, and defend, movement pattern, warm up, cool down, healthy, exercise, fitness, Evaluate.
		Assessment questions	Assessment questions		Assessment Questions
ЬЕ	Knowledge Assessment questions:	 Dance Do children know the importance of completing a warm up/ cool down? Can children tell you why a rehearsal is important? Can children show you a series of simple movement patterns? Can children show you a clear starting and finishing position? Gymnastics Do children know the importance of completing a warm up? Do children know what is meant by travelling? Can children show you a roll? (could be a log roll, forward roll, backwards roll, teddy-bear roll) Can children show you a safe way to land? (bending both knees on landing with two feet) Can children make shapes with their body? Can children move from one place to another changing the speed of movement? Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? 	Multi-sports Do children know the importance of completing a warm up/ cool down? Can children show you different ways using a ball? (e.g. kick, roll, throw) Can children retrieve and stop a ball different body parts? Can children show you how to run in space? Can children show you simple defend attacking techniques? E.g. dodging, s into spaces, following. Can children show you how to pass a Can children show you how to receiv in different ways? Can children evaluate their performate. Can children say what they need to comprove their performance? Can children talk about the important exercise and some of the effects it has their body?	using to ding and printing ball? e a ball ance? do	 Do children know the importance of completing a warm up/ cool down? Can children show you different ways of balance? Can children show you a variety of different sporting skills? E.g. bat, ball, throw, catch, jump etc. (link to types of jumps) Can children change direction whilst running? Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body?

	Vocabulary	Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body? Dance Performance, dance, rehearsal, dance phrases, patterns, movement. Gymnastics Warm up, heart rate, shapes, travelling, apparatus, timing, direction.	Passing, throwing, underarm, overarm, defend, attack, techniques, breathing, fast, slow, control, space, dodging, sprinting, pass.	Active,	, space, skills, actions, combination, accuracy, control, control, co- ordination
			Year 2		
	Term	Autumn	Spring		Summer
	Deliberate Practice (Skills)	 Master basic movements including running, jumping, th Develop balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for Perform dances using simple movement patterns. 	apply these in a range of activities		Deliberate practise vocabulary: run, jump (star, tuck, bunny hop, leap, hop, straight, half) throw (over arm, underarm) catch, balance, counter balance, warm up, cool down, healthy, exercise, fitness., agility, co-ordination, team, attack and defend, movement pattern warm up, cool down, healthy, exercise, fitness.
PE	Knowledge Assessment questions:	Assessment Questions Dance Can children evaluate and improve a dance performance? Can children use vocabulary to describe how dances make them feel? Can children perform a dance using simple movement patterns? Gymnastics Can children show you how they put a variety of different movement patterns together? E.g. roll, jump, balance, jump, roll. Can children show you a roll? (could be a log roll, forward roll, backwards roll, teddy-bear roll) Can children show you a safe way to land? (bending both knees on landing with two feet) Can children develop short sequences? Do children show a clear start, middle and end? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body?	Assessment Questions Can children identify rules and tactics for different invasion games? Can children show you ways to defend? Can children receive a ball in different ways with control? Can children show you how to pass a ball with accurace. Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise an some of the effects it has on their body?	cy?	 Ssessment Questions Can children change direction whilst running? Can children show movement techniques with control? Can children show co-ordination? E.g. catching a ball with accuracy, throwing a ball to a target. Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body?

	Vocabulary	Dance repeat, starting, finishing, positions, performing. Gymnastics aerobic, cool down, routine, arches, bridges, tense, oxygen, muscles, lungs.	invasion games, score, tactics, skills, pass, receive, accuracy. Year 3	Active, space, skills, actions, combination, accuracy, control, control, co-ordination
	Term	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Deliberate Practice (Skills)	netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic p develop flexibility, strength, technique, control a perform dances using a range of movement pa take part in outdoor and adventurous activity of	priate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, brinciples suitable for attacking and defending and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] tterns	Deliberate Practise Vocabulary: run, jump (star, tuck, bunny hop, leap, hop, straight, half) throw (over arm, underarm, bounce pass, chest pass) catch, balance, stretch, counter balance, agility, coordination, team, attack and defend, movement pattern, warm up, cool down, healthy, exercise, fitness, Evaluate.
PE	Knowledge Assessment questions:	Assessment Questions Dance Can children evaluate and improve a dance performance? Can children name the muscles/body parts that they need to warm up and cool down for dance? Can children respond to a stimulus to create movement patterns? Gymnastics Can children show a range of symmetric and asymmetric actions, shapes and balances? Can children control actions? Can children move from floor to apparatus safely? Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body?	Invasion Games Can children show you accuracy when passing a ball? Can children show you how to send and receive a ball using different ways? Overarm/underarm/ chest pass/bounce pass Can children travel whilst maintaining control of a ball? Can children explain how to organise themselves to play an invasion game? Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body?	Athletics Can children choose skills and equipment to meet challenges set? Can children change speed or technique to meet challenges set for running, jumping and throwing? Can children tell you what their body feels like when exercising? Can children describe what happens to their bodies during exercise? Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body?
	Vocabulary	Dance timing, stimulus, translating, freely, improvise. Gymnastics mirroring, matching, symmetric, asymmetric, shapes, , extension, body	passing, receiving, techniques, communication, travelling, control, possession, scoring, target, off-target, tactics, support, patterns of play. Chest pass, bounce pass, overarm, underarm	techniques, speed, effort, challenges, distance, temperature, athletic, aerobic, fitness, force, power, speed, direction. Chest pass, bounce pass, overarm, underarm

		tension, control, apparatus, levels. Tucked jump, Star jump, Straight jump, Half turn jump from a bench, ,Pike jump, Cat leap. balances (counter balance) arch, back support, Front support, shoulder stand, bridge	Year 4	
	Term	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Deliberate Practice (Skills)	netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic princip	ion and in combination e [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, ples suitable for attacking and defending alance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] s	Deliberate Practise Vocabulary: run, jump (star, tuck, bunny hop, leap, hop, straight, half) throw (over arm, underarm, bounce pass, chest pass) catch, balance, stretch, counter balance ,agility, co-ordination, team, attack and defend, movement pattern, warm up, cool down, healthy, exercise, fitness, Evaluate.
PE	Knowledge Assessment questions:	Assessment Questions Dance Can children evaluate and improve a dance performance? Can children name the muscles/body parts that they need to warm up and cool down for dance? Can children respond to a stimulus to create movement patterns? Gymnastics Can children show a range of symmetric and asymmetric actions, shapes and balances? Can children control actions? Can children move from floor to apparatus safely? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some	Assessment Questions Invasion Games Can children show you accuracy when passing a ball? Can children show you how to send and receive a ball using different ways? Overarm/underarm/ chest pass/bounce pass Can children travel whilst maintaining control of a ball? Can children explain how to organise themselves to play an invasion game? Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body?	Athletics Can children choose skills and equipment to meet challenges set? Can children change speed or technique to meet challenges set for running, jumping and throwing? Can children tell you what their body feels like when exercising? Can children describe what happens to their bodies during exercise? Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body?
	Vocabulary	of the effects it has on their body? Dance timing, stimulus, translating, freely, improvise Spatial awareness Gymnastics Combine Rotation Against Towards Across Evaluate Improve Height Strength Suppleness Stamina Speed Level Wide Tucked Straight Twisted Constructive Points Twist Turn Safety Refine Agility Strength, Technique, Control Balance Evaluate Improve Shapes - Health and fitness – tuck,	Possession Scoring Space Pass/send/receive Dribble Travel Team Striking Bowling Throwing Fielding Combinations Co -ordination Fluency Co -operation Competition Technique Partner Points Goals Rules Tactics Batting Fielding Bowler Wicket Tee Base Boundary Innings Rounder Backstop Court Target Net Defending Hitting Stance Offside Pitch Running Technique	Running Technique Pace Accuracy Power Throw High Low Skip Aim Fast Slow Bounce Jump Leap Hop Run Target Overarm Underarm Walking Jogging Accelerate Baton Relay Push Take off Landing Health and fitness – warm up/ cool down

Term	straddle, pike, arch, back support, Spatial awareness Repeat Dance Character Repetition Action Reaction Pattern Movement Evaluate Improve Agility Flexibility Strength, Technique, Autumn	Year 5 Spring		Summer
Deliberate Practice (Skills)	 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in corplay competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example perform dances using a range of movement patterns take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both ind compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate 	e, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, or attacking and defending ample, through athletics and gymnastics] ividually and within a team	leap, hop, straight, chest pass) catch,	e Vocabulary: run, jump (star, tuck, bunny hop, , half) throw (over arm, underarm, bounce pass, balance, stretch, counter balance ,agility, co- attack and defend, technique, control, I best.
Knowledge Assessment questions:	Assessment Questions Dance Can children evaluate and improve a dance performance? Can children name the muscles/body parts that they need to warm up and cool down for dance? Can children respond to a stimulus to create movement patterns? Gymnastics Can children make up a sequence and adapt it dependent on apparatus? Can children use combinations of dynamics to use space? Can children plan a sequence? Can children identify the benefits of gymnastics? Can children set out and do risk assessments based on equipment? Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body? Dynamics Combination Contrasting Control Mirroring Matching Accurately Refine Evaluate Asymmetry Performance Create Symmetry Refinements Assessment Suppleness Strength Muscles Joints Explore Rotation Spin Turn Shapes – tuck, straddle, pike, arch, back support, Front support,	Assessment Questions Invasion Games Can children explain what is meant by defending? Can children explain or show different defend? Can children talk about formation and Can children support their team? Can children explain how to get ready warm up, right clothing and footwear, needed. Can children explain the benefits of exan invasion game? Can children evaluate their performar Can children say what they need to do performance? Can children talk about the importance some of the effects it has on their book Possession Speed Direction Range of techniques Competition Tactics Co-operation Create Control Dribbling Shooting Shield ball Support Marking Rattackers Defenders Team play Batting Fielding Battackers Defenders Team play Battin	ways to attach and tactics? for a game? E.g. equipment ercising or playing ace? o improve their e of exercise and by? Combinations Decisions Passing epossession	Assessment Questions Athletics Can children perform an action and get a consistent result? E.g. run 100m in a set time, jump a certain distance, throw an object a certain distance. Can children sustain pace over longer distance? Can children show you a controlled throw and jump? Can children identify why exercise is beneficial? Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body? Pull Accuracy Technique Distance Sprint Steady pace Accuracy Height Record Joints Rhythm Leading leg Measure Underarm Overarm Jogging Walk Hurdles Landing Control Preferred Landing foot Time Stamina Obstacles Stance Approach Speed

		Dance phrase Technique Formation Pattern Rhythm Expression Improvisation Modify Pace Timing Action Reaction Motif Dynamics Interpret Exploration Agility Flexibility Combination Strength Techni Control Balance Evaluate Improve Timing Perform Health and fitnes warm up/ cool down/ heart rate/ pulse	•	
	Term	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Deliberate Practice (Skills)	use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolatic play competitive games, modified where appropriate netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principl develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and bal perform dances using a range of movement patterns take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challeng compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate	on and in combination [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, es suitable for attacking and defending lance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] ges both individually and within a team	Deliberate Practise Vocabulary: run, jump (star, tuck, bunny hop, leap, hop, straight, half) throw (over arm, underarm, bounce pass, chest pass) catch, balance, stretch, counter balance, agility, coordination, team, attack and defend, technique, control, flexibility, personal best.
PE	Knowledge Assessment questions:	Assessment Questions Dance Can children evaluate and improve a dance performance? Can children name the muscles/body parts that they need to warm up and cool down for dance? Can children respond to a stimulus to create movement patterns? Gymnastics Can children make up a sequence and adapt it dependent on apparatus? Can children use combinations of dynamics to use space? Can children plan a sequence? Can children identify the benefits of gymnastics? Can children set out and do risk assessments based on equipment? Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body?	Assessment Questions Invasion Games Can children explain what is meant by attacking and defending? Can children explain or show different ways to attack and defend? Can children talk about formation and tactics? Can children support their team? Can children explain how to get ready for a game? Experiment warm up, right clothing and footwear, equipment needed. Can children explain the benefits of exercising or platan invasion game? Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise a some of the effects it has on their body?	object a certain distance. Can children sustain pace over longer distance? Can children show you a controlled throw and jump? Can children identify why exercise is beneficial? Can children evaluate their performance? Can children say what they need to do improve their performance? Can children talk about the importance of exercise and some of the effects it has on their body?
	Vocabulary	Dynamics Combination Contrasting Control Mirroring Matching Accurately Refine Evaluate Asymmetry Performance Create Symmetry Refinements Assessment Suppleness Strength Muscles Joints Explore Rotation Spin Turn Shapes –	Possession Speed Direction Range of techniques Combinations Competition Tactics Co-operation Create Control Decisions Pas Dribbling Shooting Shield ball Support Marking Repossession Attackers Defenders Team play Batting Fielding Bowler Wicket	Record Joints Rhythm Leading leg Measure Underarm Overarm Jogging Walk Hurdles Landing Control Preferred Landing foot Time Stamina

	tuck, straddle, pike, arch, back support, Front support, shoulder stand, bridge Partner balances level 2 - ankles, high legs, high knees, thighs without support, Landing Take-off Flight Agility Strength, Technique, Control Balance Evaluate Improve Dance phrase Technique Formation Pattern Rhythm Expression Improvisation Modify Pace Timing Action Reaction Motif Dynamics Interpret Exploration Agility Flexibility Combination Strength Technique Control Balance Evaluate Improve Timing Perform Health and fitness – warm up/ cool down/ heart rate/ pulse	Base Boundary Innings Rounder Backstop Court Target Net Defending Hitting Stance Offside Pitch Forehand Backhand Volley Overhead	Balance Evaluate Improve Health and fitness – warm up/ cool down/heart rate running, throwing and jumping, pace, even, unevenly, targets, events, athletic performance, strengths, refined, power, stamina, efficiency.
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