| Year 1 Games | | Year 2 Games | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ten Point Hoops | The aim of the game is to | The aim of the game is for | Piggy in the middle | The aim is to score points | The aim is for the batter |
| Score points by throwing | score points by sliding a | the thrower (the batter) | Children try too score as | by throwing or hitting a | to hit the ball into a field, |
| beanbags at a choice of 2 | beanbag or rolling a ball | to score as many points | many points as possible | ball over a line/ net so | and the to run as far as |
| targets. Working in pairs | over your opponent's | as possible by throwing | by throwing and catching | that it bounces twice, | possible around a circuit |
| the pupils set up an area | line. Alternatively, you | beanbags into a channel | a ball between players on | with the first bounce in | of bases before the |
| for their game. The pupils | can throw a ball over the | and then counting how | their team. | the court area. Play 2 v 2 | fielding team returns the |
| stand on either side of | line for the opposition to | many times they can | Work in groups of 4. 3v1 | Each pair should have one | ball to the fielding bases. |
| the line, one as attacker | catch. The game is played | move in and out of a | | player with a racket and | |
| and one as defender. | 1v1 or 2v2. | hoop before the fielders | Knowledge: To use a | one without | Knowledge: To use a |
| | | retrieve the beanbags. | simple tactic. eg) move | | simple tactic. eg) Strike |
| Knowledge: To use a | Knowledge: To use a | | into space to receive a | Knowledge: To throw the | the ball away from |
| simple tactic eg) pretend | simple tactic eg) Look one | Knowledge: To use a | ball. To pass a ball to a | ball into space away from | fielders. |
| to throw one way then | way and roll the ball the | simple tactic eg) Throw | player in space. | the opponent | |
| throw the other. | other | away from the fielders. | | | |

| Year 1 Dance | Year 2 Dance | |
|---|--|--|
| Choose movements to make their own simple dance phrases with beginning, | Choose movements to make their own simple dance phrases with beginning, | |
| middle and ending. | middle and ending. | |
| Practise and repeat these short dance phrases so they can be performed in a | Practise and repeat these movements so they can be performed in a controlled | |
| controlled way | way | |
| Choose and link actions that express a mood, idea or feeling. | Choose and link actions that express a mood, idea or feeling | |
| | Remember and repeat movements showing greater control, co-ordination and | |
| | spatial awareness. | |

| Year 1 Gymnastics | Year 2 Gymnastics | |
|---|---|--|
| Making Shapes | Families of actions | |
| Children know how to create a gymnastic sequence on floor, mats and apparatus | Children create a gymnastic sequence on floor, mats and apparatus of four actions | |
| by linking 2 gymnastic shapes through rolling, travelling or jumping. | by linking a roll, a balance, a jump and a travel. | |
| Children begin by developing a sequence on floor and mats, starting away from | Children begin by developing a sequence on floor and mats, before transferring | |
| mat, performing an action towards the mat and then an action across the mat. | their work to apparatus. They link the 4 actions together smoothly choosing one | |
| They then transfer their work to apparatus, either by performing 2 actions on | action from each of the families of actions. | |
| apparatus or one on floor and one on apparatus | The balance focus is large body parts: side, back, tummy, hips and shoulders. | |
| | | |

| Year 1 Athletics | Year 2 Athletics | |
|--|--|--|
| Honey Pot | Colour Match | |
| Children run in different directions to pick up objects as quickly as they can. | Children throw different pieces of equipment as accurately as possible to hit | |
| Children work in pairs. Each pair has a hoop (honey pot) with 5 objects on it. Other | targets. | |
| objects are spread out around the playing area, along with cones to act as | Children work in groups of 3 and take it in turns to be thrower, scorer and | |
| obstacles. Each pair decides who is the bee and who is the Queen. The bee's job is | collector. Each group has 3 different coloured targets (Hoops, skipping ropes, | |
| to run around collecting one object at a time for their honey pot. These can be | cones) set at different distances. They select 10 pieces of equipment (beanbags, | |
| picked up from the playing area or other people's honey pots. The Queen sits on | quoits, balls of different types and sizes). The thrower tries to throw each object at | |
| the honey pot and makes sure other people only take one object. The bees have 2 | a target. The scorer counts how many hits. | |
| minutes to get as many objects as they can into their honey pot. At the end they | Swap roles until each person has had two goes at being thrower. | |
| count up how many objects they have. | | |
| Play again but swap roles. | | |

| Invasion Games | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Develop simple attacking skills in 3v1 | Develop attacking skills in 4v2 invasion | 5v3 or 5v4 invasion games | Apply attacking and defending skills 4v4 | |
| invasion games | game | | or v5 | |
| Three touch ball | | Beat the opposition by scoring more | | |
| Children try to score as many goals as | On the attack | goals. | Children set up a 4v4 invasion game | |
| possible by passing a ball at least three | Groups of 6, the children create a | Play 5 v 3 then 5v4 | based on mini versions of invasion | |
| times before throwing it into a hoop. | playing area with two goals at one end | | games. | |
| | and three at the other. | Knowledge: Attacking tactics. To use a | | |
| Knowledge: To know to move into space | Play 4v2 | range of passes. To pass ahead of | Knowledge: Attacking: To use a range of | |
| to receive a ball. To pass a ball to a | | supporting players, To get away from a | passes. To get away from a defender to | |
| player in space. | Knowledge: To know to move into space | defender to receive a pass. | receive pass. To send the ball wide/ | |
| | to receive a ball. To feint / disguise a | | deep to supporting players. | |
| | pass of the ball to outwit a defender. | Defending: To close down space | | |
| | | | Defending: To close down space. To | |
| | | | intercept a pass. | |

| Striking / Fielding Games | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Year 3 / 4 | Year 5 / 6 | | |
| Rounders / Cricket type game | Rounders / Cricket games | | |
| Run the Loop | The aim of the game is for pairs/ teams to score as many runs as possible. | | |
| A team of 4 batters try to score points by striking the ball and running between | Rounders: Play 9v9 game | | |
| bases or wickets, and a team of 4 fielders try to retrieve, throw and catch the ball quickly and accurately. | Cricket: Play a 3 pair game | | |
| | Knowledge: Batters to run as quickly as possible to score. To strike the ball into | | |
| Knowledge: Batters/ Strikers hit the ball into space away from the fielders. | space away from fielders. | | |
| FieldersL Judge where the ball is going to be hit and try and intercept it. | Fielders: Retrieve the ball as quickly as possible to limit the number of runs. | | |

| Net / Wall Games | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Score points by throwing a ball into an opponent's court area and making it bounce twice. 1v1 | Score points by getting a ball or bean bag to land in one of two targets. 1v1 Opponents aim is to intercept the ball or | Children use shots to strike a ball accurately at targets, moving their opponent around the court in order to create spaces to attack. | Score points by hitting a ball into the opponent's court and the ball bouncing twice. | |
| Play using throwing and catching skills then move on to hitting with the ball with a racket after it has bounced. | beanbag before it bounces. Knowledge: To use a simple tactic eg) choose a good place to stand when | Children devise a scoring system and evaluate and adapt it as necessary. Knowledge; To use tactics effectively eg) | Knowledge: To know the need for different tactics. Eg) hit the ball with purpose, varying speed, height and direction. Position themselves well on | |
| Knowledge: To use a simple tactic eg) directing the ball into space to make it difficult for the opponent | receiving a ball. | strike the ball with purpose, varying the speed, strike the ball into spaces they can see. | the court. | |

| Gymnastics | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Balancing Act Children create a gymnastic sequence with 6 actions on floor, mats and apparatus. Children develop a sequence on floor, mats and apparatus. Children develop a sequence of floor and mats before transferring it to apparatus. The sequence should focus on small body part balances linked through traveling, rolling and jumping and must show different levels and changes in direction. | Create a sequence of 6 skills, which must include one roll, one jump and one balance. Include a change of level and shape. Partner Work involves creating a gymnastic sequence on floor, mats and apparatus focusing on how they work with a partner. | Acrobatic Gymnasts Children create and perform a pair sequence on floor, mats and apparatus that includes 3 basic acrobatic balances (a part-weight bearing balance, counter- tension and counter-balance) and up to 6 other actions. | Group Dynamics Children work in groups of 4-6 to create and perform a sequence that shows their knowledge of gymnastics actions and compositional principles. The children develop their sequence on floor and mats before adapting to incorporate apparatus. The performance must include evidence of counter-balance and counter-tension. | |

| Year 3 / 4 Athletics | Year 5 /6 Athletics | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Take Aim | Three Run Challenge | | |
| Score as many points as possible by throwing different pieces of equipment at | Select ways of running as far as possible in 3 different times: | | |
| targets using sling, push and pull throws. | • 5 secs | | |
| | • 30 secs | | |
| Furthest Five | • 2 mins | | |
| Children use a run-up and perform 5 basic jumps to reach the furthest distance | | | |
| possible. The children work in groups of 3, a jumper, a measurer and a coach who | Three jumps | | |
| looks at technique. | Select and perform 3 consecutive jumps with the aim of travelling as afr as | | |
| | possible. | | |
| Pass the Baton | Work in groups of 3. a jumper, a measurer and a coach who looks at technique. | | |
| Children run a relay and try to complete as many laps of the area as possible in 3 | | | |
| minutes. The children work in teams of 4. Having considered each person's | Three Throws | | |
| strengths and weaknesses, they decide how to divide the time/ distance between | Children try to score as many points as they can by throwing different pieces of | | |
| them in order to achieve the most possible laps in 3 minutes. | equipment for distance using three different types of throws (sing, pull and push). | | |
| | Children work in groups of 3. One child throws, one marks, measures and records | | |
| | distance and one coaches the thrower. | | |
| | | | |

| Dance | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Perform freely, translating ideas from a | Based on a narrative / character stimuli. | Practise and refine a dance that is in a | Work creatively and imaginatively, in a | |
| stimulus into movement using dynamic, | Practise and refine a short dance phase | specified style. | group up to 6, to choreograph motifs | |
| rhythmic and expressive qualities clearly | that involves canon, unison and | Perform with an awareness of rhythmic, | and to structure dance motifs that | |
| and with control. | formation. Work as a group of 4. | dynamic and expressive qualities. Refine | includes props. | |
| | Use structured dance phrases and | the way they use weight, space and | Adapt and refine actions, dynamics and | |
| Practise and refine a short dance | simple motifs. | rhythm in their dance to express | relationships to improve a dance. | |
| phrase, as a pair, that includes canon and unison. | Keep good timing as a group and move in time to the music. | themselves in the style of the dance. | Perform with an awareness of rhythmic, | |
| | in time to the music. | | dynamic and expressive qualities. | |
| Keep good timing as a pair and move in time to the music. | | | | |
| time to the music. | | | | |