



## **Physical Education Skills - Progression through the National Curriculum**

## Notes:

• NC Criteria are only broken down into KS1 and KS2: the year-by-year assignations are Escomb Primary School Curriculum Offer

	Reception	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
Gymnastics				
Sequencing	Together we are going to make a gymnastic story using our gymnastic friends. Try out some of the actions first.	Your gymnastic sequence should have: a balance, a travelling action, a jump and a roll. Choose your best 2 actions and teach them to a partner. Now perform your sequence together	Your sequence should show clear changes of speed. Link 3 different balances with 3 different ways of travelling.  Work with a partner to create a sequence. From your starting shape move together by e.g. travelling on hands and feet, rolling, jumping. Then you must move apart to finish. Your sequence should contain 4 elements and you must travel in an "L" shaped pathway.	Work with a partner to create a sequence of up to 8 elements: e.g. a combination of asymmetrical shapes and balances and symmetrical rolling and jumping actions. Your sequence should include changes of direction and level and show mirroring and matching shapes and balances.  Work in a group of 4 to 6 people to create a longer more complex sequence of up to 10 elements. Your sequence may include: e.g. a combination of counter balance/counter tension, twisting/turning, travelling on hands and feet, as well as jumping and rolling. Your sequence should demonstrate different ways of working with a partner or within your group e.g. starting together/apart, moving apart/tog
Balance	Stand "like a gymnast": extend core, legs, hold extended arms above shoulder height in front, up high, out to side, stress the extension of hands and fingers.	Continue to develop the balances described in EYFS with greater strength control. Encourage the children to hold their balance for a count of 5.  Develop balance on front and back so that extended arms and legs are held	Challenge balance and use of core strength by exploring and developing use of upper body strength taking weight on hands and feet – front support (press up position) and	Perform balances with control, showing good body tension. Mirror and match partner's balance i.e. making same shape on a different level or in a different place. Explore symmetrical and asymmetrical

Sit like a gymnast in "long sit": off the floor (arch and dish shapes back support (opposite). NB: ensure hands balances on own and with a are always FLAT on floor and fingers point long body - extend core, head up, respectively). partner. Challenge balance and use of core the same way as toes). Explore and develop control in taking legs - show extension and tension strength by exploring and developing use Explore balancing on combinations of some/all of a partner's weight using of upper body strength taking weight on 1/2/3/4 "points" e.g. 2 hands and 1 foot, counterbalance (pushing against) and in legs, stretch ankles, feet and hands and feet – front support (press toes. head counter tension (pulling away from). Rest hands on knees. up position) and back support (opposite). and 2 hands in a tucked head stand. Perform a range of acrobatic balances Explore the 5 basic shapes: NB: ensure hands are always FLAT Balance on floor and apparatus exploring with a partner on the floor and on on floor and fingers point the same way as straight/tucked/star/straddle/pike which body parts are the safest to use. different levels on apparatus. toes). Explore balancing with a partner: facing Perform group balances at the beginning, Try balancing in these shapes on beside, behind and on different levels. middle or end of a sequence. Consider how to move in and out of these large body parts: back, front, side, Move in and out of balance fluently. bottom. balances with fluency and Explore balance on front and back control. so that extended arms and legs are Begin to take more weight on hands when progressing bunny hop into held off the floor (arch and dish shapes respectively). hand stand Develop balance by showing good tension in the core and tension and extension in the arms and legs, hands and feet. Travel Explore walking "like a gymnast: Begin to travel on hands and feet. In all Bunny hop – transfer weight to hands and Travel sideways in a bunny hop and extend core, legs, hold extended travelling actions place hands FLAT jump feet off floor keeping knees tucked develop into cartwheeling action arms on floor and fully extend arms. into chest. Next, reach extended arms keeping knees tucked in and by placing above shoulder height in front, up Monkey walk - take some weight on hands forward followed by knees tucked into one hand then the other on the floor. chest hen land on feet. Explore bunny hop high, out to side, stress the as you travel with bent legs and Next extend legs further into cartwheeling extension extended arms. along and over a bench. action i.e. right hand of hands and fingers. Camel walk – hips high, weight on hands Use a variety of rolling actions to travel on followed by left hand, followed by left Explore skipping (step forward and ,wide, extended and straight legs, lift the floor and along apparatus. foot, followed by right foot. Always onto balls of feet, rock side to side keep arms and legs fully extended and hop on that foot, repeat with Travel with a partner; move away from other maintaining wide and straight legs. and together on the floor and on tense to support weight. foot). Caterpillar walk – hips raised so legs a apparatus. Increase the variety of pathways, levels swell as arms can be fully extended. Explore side stepping, bringing Travel at different speeds e.g. move and speeds at which you travel. feet together after each side-step. Keep hands still while walking feet slowly into a balance, travel quickly before Travel in time with a partner, move away See jumping below. towards hands, keep feet still while from and back to a partner. jumping.

hands away from feet until in front

Travel in different pathways on the floor

and using apparatus, explore different

Explore sliding along a bench

pulling body forward with both

	hands. Explore crawling along a bench.	support position (see above). Bunny hop – begin by exploring transferring weight to hands, crouch down so bottom touches heels, with fully extended arms drop forwards until some weight transfers to hands and push back to transfer all weight back to feet. Next, transfer weight to hands and jump feet off floor keeping knees tucked into chest. Next, reach extended arms forward followed by knees tucked into chest then land on feet. Explore bunny hop along a bench.	entry and exit points other than travelling in a straight line on apparatus.	
Jump	Introduce correct landing position: land on balls of foot, lower heels to floor, soft knees. Feet should be together on landing. Explore staying balanced with good core strength to hold body upright when jumping from: 2 to 2 feet, 1 to 2 feet, 2 to 1 foot, 1 to other foot, 1 to same foot. Perform a straight jump in the air with a controlled landing – core strength should keep body upright throughout the take off and landing.	Explore shape in the air when jumping and landing with control e.g. star shape (without arms to begin with) and tuck shape (knees to upright chest, not chest down to knees).  When children demonstrate control of straight, star and tucked shapes, perform from a bench – stress keeping body upright, strong core, tension and extension in limbs	When children demonstrate control of straight, star and tucked shapes, perform from a bench – stress keeping body upright, strong core, tension and extension in limbs.  Explore leaping forward in stag jump, taking off from one foot and landing on the other. Try on floor and along bench controlling take-off and landing.  Add a quarter or half turn into a jump before landing. Do this first on the floor and when sufficiently controlled, perform off apparatus.  Make a twisted shape in the air and control landing by keeping body upright throughout the twisting action.	Make symmetrical and asymmetrical shapes in the air.  Jump along, over and off apparatus of varying height with control in the air and on landing.
Roll	Pencil roll – from back to front keeping body and limbs in straight	Continue to develop control in the Pencil and Dish rolls.	Continue to develop control in the Pencil, Dish, Teddy Bear & Rock and Roll rolling	Explore different starting and finishing positions when rolling e.g. forward
	shape.	Begin to extend the Egg roll into the Teddy	actions on the floor, off and along	roll from a straddle position on feet and
	Egg roll – lie on side in tucked	Bear roll by performing the roll with	apparatus or in time with a partner.	end in a straddle position on floor

	shape, holding knees tucked into chest roll onto back and onto other side. Repeat to build up core strength. Dish roll – with extended arms and legs off the floor, roll from dish to arch shape slowly and with control.	legs apart (straddle position). Further extend the Teddy Bear roll by starting sitting in straddle, holding extended legs below knees to keep them in straddle as you roll onto side, then back, then other side then sit up — you should be facing the opposite direction still in straddle position. Perform 2 rolls to perform the full Circle roll Rock and Roll (the final phase of the forward roll) — sit in tucked shape holding onto knees, chin to chest; rock back roll forward to sitting position again. If lacking core strength and body tension, place a bean bag under chin, between knees and between feet. Explore different finishing positions e.g. opening out when nearing sitting position in straddle. Tipper Truck (the first phase of the forward roll) crouch in tucked shape, feet on floor, hands flat on floor in front. Keep hands and feet still, raise hips in the air to inverted 'V' position. This will encourage children to raise hips out of the way so head can roll under when ready to perform the full forward roll ( see rolling in Lower Key Stage 2)	Combine the phases of earlier rolling actions to perform the full forward roll. Backward rolls – Rock and Roll (the first phase of the roll) begin by sitting in tucked shape on mat holding hands beside ears to make 'bunny ears'. Rock back keeping knees and chin tucked in and place palms flat on floor beside head, roll forwards into tucked position. Explore taking one knee over head to one side, pushing away from the floor with hands to roll backwards to finish in a stag shape on floor. Increase momentum of backwards rocking action and push harder with hands to raise hips above head and create space for head to tuck under.	or feet/ (possible extension challenge into a 'lever') Begin a backward roll from standing in a straight position, ending in a straddle position on feet. Explore symmetry and asymmetry throughout the rolling actions.
Dance				
Compose	<ul> <li>Spontaneously respond to a variety of stimuli through movement</li> <li>Move with appropriate actions and timing in response to a stimuli</li> <li>Explore and develop control of movement using:         Actions (WHAT) – walk, jump, land, hop, skip, stretch, twist, turn     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respond appropriately to a variety of stimuli through movement</li> <li>Move with appropriate actions and timing in response to a stimuli</li> <li>Develop control of movement using:         Actions (WHAT) – travel, stretch, twist, turn, jump         Space (WHERE) – forwards, backwards, sideways, high, low, safely     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respond to a variety of stimuli</li> <li>Explore and experiment with movement ideas and possibilities</li> <li>Create dance phrases and dances</li> <li>Select appropriate movement material showing an idea/thought/feeling</li> <li>Develop movement using;</li> <li>Actions (WHAT); travel, turn, gesture, jump, &amp; stillness</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respond to a variety of stimuli</li> <li>Explore and experiment with movement ideas and possibilities</li> <li>Create longer and challenging dance phrases and dances</li> <li>Select appropriate movement material to express ideas/thoughts/feelings</li> <li>Develop movement using;</li> </ul>

	Space (WHERE) – forwards, backwards, sideways, high, low, safely showing an awareness of others Relationships (WHO) – copy teacher/performer, on own and beginning to interact with a partner Dynamics (HOW) – slowly, quickly, smoothly, jerkily  • Begin to use own ideas to sequence dance  • Begin to sequence and remember a short dance	showing an awareness of others Relationships (WHO) – on own and with a partner by teaching each other 2 movements to create a dance with 4 actions Dynamics (HOW) – slowly, quickly, with appropriate expression  • Use own ideas to sequence dance • Sequence and remember a short dance • Show the spatial awareness to make the transition from whole group/solo dance to duet and back to whole group/solo	Space (WHERE); formation, direction & levels Relationships (WHO); whole group/duo/solo, unison/canon Dynamics (HOW); explore speed, energy (e.g. heavy/light) Choreographic devices; motif, motif development & repetition • Structure a dance phrase, connecting different ideas showing a clear beginning, middle and end • Musicality	Actions (WHAT); travel, turn, gesture, jump, & stillness Space (WHERE); formation, direction, level & pathways Relationships (WHO);, solo/duo/trio, unison/canon/contrast Dynamics (HOW) explore speed, energy (e.g. heavy/light, flowing/sudden) Choreographic devices; motif, motif development, repetition, retrograde (performing motifs in reverse)  • Musicality
Perform	Show interest by observing or participating in dance activities Display high levels of involvement in exploring and performing dance movements Maintain attention and concentration when exploring and performing in dance activities Demonstrate a rhythmical response which shows increasing co-ordination, strength and control Self initiate dance performance Express feelings through movement Copy and repeat dance actions	<ul> <li>Move spontaneously showing some control and co-ordination</li> <li>Move with confidence when e.g. walking, hopping, jumping, landing</li> <li>Move with rhythm in the above actions</li> <li>Demonstrate good balance, which comes from an increasing awareness, control and strength in the core when bending, stretching, twisting and turning</li> <li>Move in time with music</li> <li>Co-ordinate arm and leg actions e.g. march and clap</li> <li>Interacts with a partner e.g. holding hands, swapping places, meeting and parting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Perform their dance to an audience showing confidence</li> <li>Show co-ordination, control and strength (Technical Skills)</li> <li>Show focus, projection and musicality (Expressive Skills)</li> <li>Demonstrate different dance actions – travel, turn, gesture, jump, &amp; stillness</li> <li>Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy &amp; continuity</li> <li>Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways &amp; body shape</li> <li>Demonstrate different relationships – mirroring, unison, canon, complementary &amp; contrasting</li> <li>Copy, repeat and remember movement, developing movement memory</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Perform their dance to an audience showing confidence and clarity of actions</li> <li>Show co-ordination, control, alignment, flow of energy and strength (Technical Skills)</li> <li>Show focus, projection, sense of style and musicality (Expressive Skills)</li> <li>Demonstrate a wide range of dance actions – travel, turn, gesture, jump, &amp; stillness</li> <li>Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy, continuity, rhythm</li> <li>Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways, size &amp; body shape</li> <li>Demonstrate different relationships – mirroring, unison, canon, complementary &amp; contrasting, body part to body part and physical contact</li> <li>Copy, rep</li> </ul>
Appreciate	<ul> <li>Demonstrate an appropriate response to a stimuli</li> <li>Describe simple dance actions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use imagination in dance activities</li> <li>Respond in a variety of ways through movement to a range of</li> </ul>	Perform their dance to an audience showing confidence and clarity of actions	Show an awareness of different dance styles, traditions and aspects of their historical/social context

	using the appropriate vocabulary • Express and communicate feelings and preferences in own and others' dance	stimuli  Respond to own work and that of others when exploring ideas, feelings and preferences  Recognise that dance is an enjoyable activity  Recognise the changes in the body when dancing and how this can contribute to keeping healthy	<ul> <li>Show co-ordination, control, alignment, flow of energy and strength (Technical Skills)</li> <li>Show focus, projection, sense of style and musicality (Expressive Skills)</li> <li>Demonstrate a wide range of dance actions – travel, turn, gesture, jump, &amp; stillness</li> <li>Demonstrate dynamic qualities – speed, energy, continuity, rhythm</li> <li>Demonstrate use of space – levels, directions, pathways, size &amp; body shape</li> <li>Demonstrate different relationships – mirroring, unison, canon, complementary &amp; contrasting, body part to body part and physical contact</li> <li>Copy, repeat and remember complex movement, developing movement memory</li> </ul>	Understand and use dance vocabulary     Understand why safety is important in the studio     Compare and comment on their own and others work     Identify strengths and areas for improvement using dance vocabulary     Evaluate experiences and outcomes and set goals for their own development     Discuss aesthetic qualities of dance, making judgements related to design, costume, stimuli and content     Take on board feedback and deal positively with praise and criticism
Games Physical Skills	Play on their own and with	Play co-operatively and competitively	Keep games going because they have	Pass, control, dribble and shoot with
r Hysical Skills	others, keeping themselves safe by	with a partner/team of 3	the skill and control to do so e.g.	accuracy and fluency while
	finding free space	• Use space well e.g. move into a space or jump to stop catch or	throw and catch in different ways, choosing the right time to pass, selecting	on the move • Send and receive a ball with hands, feet,
	Become a competent mover so	strike a ball	the best place to pass to a team mate or	racquet and bat with
	that they can avoid others by	Be a competent mover so that they can	to outwit an opponent, join actions	accuracy to a target, space or team mate
	controlling their body so they don't fall over i.e.	avoid others by controlling their body so they don't fall over i.e. move	together like move, receive, shoot • Send and receive a ball with hands, feet,	in traditional NGB's mini versions of invasion, net/wall,
	move forward, sideways and	forward, sideways and	racquet and bat with increasing	striking/fielding games e.g. Tag
	backwards at	backwards at different speeds with	accuracy to a target, space or team mate	Rugby, High 5 Netball, Football,
	different speeds with increasing	control	<ul> <li>Use space well by finding and moving</li> </ul>	Basketball, Qwik Cricket, Mini
		l		
	control	Control and make decisions when	into a free space/passing to team	Tennis, Rounders
	control • Control balls of various sizes &	playing with balls of various	mates when they are in a good space	Demonstrate the confidence and
	control		•	

	bounce & catch on the spot and on the move, throw a ball in the air and catch, strike the ball with a foot, hit a ball with a bat into a target  • Move into a space or jump to stop a ball  • Begin to join actions together e.g. throw then move	from a partner, bounce & catch on the spot and on the move, strike & receive the ball with a foot & hit a ball with a bat when playing with a partner	described in core tasks and TOPs activities to prepare them to play mini versions of traditional NGB's mini versions as described in Upper Key Stage 2  • Have the confidenc	Demonstrate the perseverance to improve
Thinking Skills	Watch and copy others who are doing well     Choose the best equipment to enable them to play or move well     Make simple decisions of where and when to move to receive or defend a ball     Choose how to make it difficult for others to beat them     Understand that practise is needed in order to improve	<ul> <li>Adapt activities using their own ideas of how to to make the game easier /harder/more enjoyable by using STEP i.e. changing the space/task/equipment/people</li> <li>Make up simple rules with others to make the game enjoyable and challenging</li> <li>Understand simple tactics to outwit a partner/small team when attacking or defending i.e. selecting an appropriate pass, looking one way passing the other, keeping on the move to mark a goal/target, moving into the pathway of a ball to intercept</li> <li>Change their intended action in response to their opponent</li> <li>Have the determination to practise to improve own skills</li> </ul>	With others, decide and try out different ideas/tactics to outwit an opponent in defence and attack     Understand own and others' strengths and weaknesses and have the confidence to practise to improve     understand how to take responsibility for their own and others' safety when playing games     adapt and make up rules to suit the equipment/space/targets used	<ul> <li>understand own and others' strengths and weaknesses and how to choose the most competent person for a specific role within the team</li> <li>make decisions quickly in a game</li> <li>change tactics/roles as necessary for the success of the whole team</li> <li>understand the transference of skills from one type of game to another and apply appropriately</li> <li>reflect on own and others' performance to help improve personal and team skills and performance</li> </ul>
Team Skills	<ul> <li>Join in games with others</li> <li>Take turns</li> <li>Stay within boundaries of games</li> <li>Understand that if they don't play fairly others won't enjoy the activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Include others in their games</li> <li>Begin to recognise what they and others can do well</li> <li>Keep to rules so that they and others enjoy an activity</li> <li>Begin to recognise how they and others</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Keep possession of the ball</li> <li>Select different positions in the team based on strengths of players</li> <li>Agree on their own rules to suit the equipment</li> <li>Keep to the rules so that they and others</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>understand and keep to the rules of the games described above to enable the game to flow and keep players safe</li> <li>select different positions in the team based on strengths of players</li> </ul>

	Understand that joining in activities gives them a good feeling	feel when they find activities easy/difficult, when they win/loose	enjoy and are challenged  • Encourage team mates to do well  • Accept winning and losing as part of games	<ul> <li>challenge and encourage each other to perform to the best of their ability</li> <li>control the feelings experienced e.g. nervousness /excitement / disappointment to help themselves and others enjoy the games</li> </ul>
Athletics				
Running	Experiment with running, jumping, hopping and stopping     Change dynamics – walk slowly/quickly     Experience practicing actions to improve     Move with control and coordination     Combine basic actions with more advanced spatial awareness	Run for 1 minute Show differences in running at speed and jogging Use different techniques to meet challenges Describe different ways of running Explain what is successful or how to improve Improve position of Head, Arms, Trunk, Legs, Feet (see High Quality Movement Assessment- Head up, L shaped arms at 90 degrees, lip to hip action, light on the balls of fee over mini hurdles and ladders)	Run smoothly at different speeds Choose different styles of running of different distances Pace and sustain their effort over longer distances Watch and describe specific aspects of running e.g. what arms and legs are doing Recognise and record how the body works in different types of challenges over different distances Carry out stretching and warm-up safely With guidance, set realistic targets of times to achieve over a short and longer distance	Sustain pace over longer distance – 2 minutes Relay change-overs Set realistic targets for self, of times to achieve over a short and longer distance Identify the main strengths of a performance of self and others Identify parts of the performance that need to be improved Perform a range of warm-up exercises specific to running for short and longer distances Explain how warming up affects performance Explain why athletics can help stamina and strength
Jumping	Explore the 5 basic jumps with increasing control (2-2. 2-1, 1-2, 1-1 same foot, 1 to 1 landing on other foot)     Jump over low barriers     Challenge themselves to jump further/higher	Perform the 5 basic jumps with control (2-2. 2-1, 1-2, 1-1 same foot, 1 to 1 landing on other foot) Perform combinations of the above Show control at take-off and landing Describe different ways of jumping Explain what is successful or how to improve	Perform combinations of jumps e.g. hop, step, jump showing control and consistency     Choose different styles of jumping ·     Watch and describe specific aspects of jumping e.g. what arms and legs are doing ·     With guidance, set realistic targets when jumping for distance for or height	Demonstrate a range of jumps showing power and control and consistency at both take-off and landing     Set realistic targets for self, when jumping for distance for or height
Throwing	<ul> <li>Apply restrictions e.g. throwing into a specific target</li> <li>Handle equipment safely</li> <li>Perform basic actions using equipment e.g. rolling, underarm</li> </ul>	Throw into targets     Perform a range of throwing actions e.g. rolling, underarm, overarm     Describe different ways of throwing     Explain what is successful or how to improve	<ul> <li>Explore different styles of throwing e.g.</li> <li>pulling, pushing and slinging (to prepare for javelin, shot and discus)</li> <li>Throw with greater control · Consistently hit a target with a range of implements</li> <li>Watch and describe specific aspects of</li> </ul>	Throw with greater accuracy, control and efficiency of movement using pulling, pushing and slinging action with foam javelin, shot and discus     Organise small groups to SAFELY take turns when throwing and retrieving

Outdoor and Adventurous		throwing e.g. what arms and legs are doing · With guidance, set realistic targets when throwing over an increasing distance and understand that some implements will travel further than others	implements · Set realistic targets for self, when throwing over an increasing distance and understand that some implements will travel further than others
Orientation	Identify where they are on simple maps and diagrams of familiar environments e.g. in relation to position of desk in plan of classroom     Use simple maps and diagrams to follow a trail	Orientate simple maps and plans  Mark control points in correct position on object when following a photo trail)  Find their way back to a base point  Recognise and use symbols on a map (link)	
Communication	<ul> <li>Begin to work and behave safely when working co-operatively with others</li> <li>Work with friends to plan and share ideas</li> <li>Comment on how they went about tackling a task</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Co-operate to share roles within a group</li> <li>Listen to each other's ideas when planning a task</li> <li>Change your ideas if they are not working</li> <li>Take responsibility for a role within the group</li> <li>Recognise that some outdoor adventurous activities can be dangerous</li> <li>Follow rules to keep self and others safe</li> </ul>	
Problem Solving  Swimming	Discuss how to follow trails and solve problems     Work with friends to select appropriate equipment for the task	<ul> <li>Select appropriate equipment/route/people to solve a problem successfully</li> <li>Choose effective strategies and change ideas if not working</li> </ul>	
Jwinining		- Swim competently, confidently and profic  - Use a range of strokes effectively [for example of strokes].  - Perform safe self-rescue in different water	mple, front crawl, backstroke and