

## Physical Education – Early Years Foundation Stage and The National Curriculum

By the end of each Key Stage, children are expected to:

EYFS	KS1	KS2
Early Learning Goals:  Personal, Social and Emotional Development ELG: -Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly -Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actionsBe confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge -Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly -Work and play co-operatively and take turns with others -Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs  Physical Development ELG: - 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	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	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, rounder's and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending  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

Year 6	Overview	Key Skills	
Football Year 6	Football is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In football pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances.	Physical	Dribble, pass, receive, track, tackle
		Social	Communication, respect, collaboration, co-operation
		Emotional	Honesty, persevere, determination
	This unit links to the following strands of the NC: 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.	Thinking	Assess, explore, decision making, select and apply
Hockey Year 6	Hockey is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In hockey pupils do this by maintaining possession and moving the ball towards goal to score. Pupils develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games and learning and abiding by key rules, as well as evaluating their own and others' performances.	Physical	Dribble, pass, receive, tackle, intercept, run, shoot
		Social	Communication, collaboration, respect, support others
		Emotional	Perseverance, honesty and fair play, determination
	This unit links to the following strands of the NC: 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.	Thinking	Identify areas of strength and areas for development, select and apply, decision making, comprehension, reflection