

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:	Pupils should develop fundamental movement	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range
Personal, Social and Emotional Development ELG:	skills, become increasingly competent and	of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link
Show an understanding of their own feelings and	confident and access a broad range of	them to make actions and sequences of movement. They
hose of others, and begin to regulate their	opportunities to extend their agility, balance and	should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing
behaviour accordingly	coordination, individually and with others. They	with each other. They should develop an understanding of
Give focused attention to what the teacher says,	should be able to engage in competitive (both	how to improve in different physical activities and sports and
esponding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions	against self and against others) and co- operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly	learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.
nvolving several ideas or actions.	challenging situations.	Pupils should be taught to:
Be confident to try new activities and show		
ndependence, resilience and perseverance in the		 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation
ace of challenge	Pupils should be taught to:	and in combination
Explain the reasons for rules, know right from		 play competitive games, modified where appropriate[for
wrong and try to behave accordingly	 master basic movements including running, 	example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey,
Work and play co-operatively and take turns with others	jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination,	netball, rounder's and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending
Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs	and begin to apply these in a range of activities	develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and
	 participate in team games, developing 	balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]
Physical Development ELG:	simple tactics for attacking and defending	 perform dances using a range of movement patterns
Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with	 perform dances using simple movement 	 take part in outdoor and adventurous activity
consideration for themselves and others	patterns	challenges both individually and within a team
Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination		• compare their performances with previous ones and
when playing		
Move energetically, such as running, jumping,		demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal
Jancing, hopping, skipping and climbing		best

Year 2	Overview	Key Skills	
Dance Year 2	Each dance unit covers four different themes, with three lessons of planning for each theme. If you want to teach just 6 lessons of dance you can choose two of the four themes. Learning is progressively embedded complete within each theme so your pupils won't miss out on learning and the lessons will still flow. Pupils explore space and how their body can move to express and idea, mood, character or feeling. They expand their knowledge of travelling actions and use them in relation to a stimulus. They will build on their understanding of dynamics and expression. They will use counts of 8 consistently to keep in time with the music and a partner. Pupils will also explore pathways, levels, shapes, directions, speeds and timing. They will be given the opportunity to work independently and with others to perform and provide feedback beginning to use key terminology.	Physical	Actions, dynamics, space, relationships
		Social	Respect, collaboration, work safely, communication
		Emotional	Independence, confidence, perseverance, determination
	This unit links to the following strand of the NC: perform dances using simple movement patterns.	тшкпg	Provide feedback, comprehension, reflection, observation, creativity
Striking and Fielding Year 2	Striking and fielding games are games where there are two teams, one, the batting team, try to score points and the other, the fielding team, try to stop the batting team from scoring. Examples of striking and fielding games include cricket and rounders. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of defending (fielding) and attacking (batting) for striking and fielding games. They use and develop skills such as throwing and catching, tracking a ball and striking a ball. They learn how to score points in these types of games, how to play to the rules and use simple tactics. They show respect towards others when playing competitively and develop communication skills to manage small sided games. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	Physical	Underarm throw, overarm throw, catch, track, bowl, bat
		Social	Communication, encourage others, collaboration
		Emotional	Honesty, perseverance, determination, acceptance
		Thinking	Use tactics, comprehension, select and apply, decision making