

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 1	Overview	Key Skills	
Striking and Fielding Year 1 to score points and the other, the fielding to score points and the other, the fielding games included their understanding of the principles of defeating and fielding games. They use and develop skilling a ball. They learn how to score prules and use simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics of the simple tactics. They show respectively a simple tactics of the simple tactics of the simple tactics.	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	Physical	Travelling actions, shapes, balances, shape jumps, barrel roll, straight roll, forward roll
			Respect, collaboration, sharing, work safely
	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.	Linotional	Confidence, self regulation, perseverance
	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.		Comprehension, select and apply action, creativity