Canon Popham PE Curriculum Progression of Substantive and Disciplinary Knowledge (Year 1 - Year 6)

The progression of substantive and disciplinary knowledge in PE are clearly set out below for KS1 and KS2. The disciplinary and substantive knowledge from previous years are reinforced and consolidated in subsequent years. Children are given the opportunity to practise existing skills and also build on these to develop new or more advanced skills. There is a structure to the lesson sequence whereby prior learning is always considered and opportunities for revision and practise are built into lessons. This revision ultimately helps build depth to the children's learning and helps to make the learning more memorable, allowing links to be made and ultimately, creating a higher level of engagement and understanding of the knowledge and skills required.

SK = Substantive Knowledge

DK = Disciplinary Skill

Revisited vocabulary from prior learning is indicated in bold.

Games

Health and Fitness

Health and Fitness								
Year1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Describe how the body feels before, SK during and after exercise. Carry and place equipment safely. SK	Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. Explain what they need to stay healthy. SK	Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body. Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity. Explain why it is important to warmup and cooldown. SK	Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this effects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down. SK	Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down. Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise. SK	Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively. Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing. Know ways they can become healthier. SK			

Striking and Hitting a Ball								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year5	Year6			
Use hitting skills in a game. Practise basic striking, sending and receiving. DK	Strike or hit a ball with increasing control. Learn skills for playing striking and fielding games. Position the body to strike a ball. DK	Demonstrate successful hitting and striking skills. Develop a range of skills in striking (and fielding where appropriate). Practise the correct batting technique and use it in a game. Strike the ball for distance. DK	Use a bat, racquet or stick (hockey) to hit a ball or shuttlecock with accuracy and control. Accurately serve underarm. Build a rally with a partner. Use at least two different shots in a game situation. Use hand-eye coordination to strike a moving and a stationary ball. DK	Use different techniques to hit a ball. Identify and apply techniques for hitting a tennis ball. Explore when different shots are best used. Develop a backhand technique and use it in a game. Practise techniques for all strokes. Play a tennis game using an overhead serve. DK	Hit a bowled ball over longer distances. Use good hand-eye coordination to be able to direct a ball when striking or hitting. Understand how to serve in order to start a game. DK			

Throwing and Catching a Ball									
Year1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
Throw underarm and overarm. Catch and bounce a ball. Use rolling skills in a game. Practise accurate throwing and consistent catching. DK	Throw different types of equipment in different ways, for accuracy and distance. Throw, catch and bounce a ball with a partner. Use throwing and catching skills in a game. Throw a ball for distance. Use hand-eye coordination to control a ball. Vary types of throw used. DK	Throw and catch with greater control and accuracy. Practise the correct technique for catching a ball and use it in a game. Perform a range of catching and gathering skills with control. Catch with increasing control and accuracy. Throw a ball in different ways (e.g. high, low, fast or slow). Develop a safe and effective overarm bowl. DK	Develop different ways of throwing and catching DK	Consolidate different ways of throwing and catching, and know when each is appropriate in a game. DK	Throw and catch accurately and successfully under pressure in a game. DK				

Travelling with a ball								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Travel with a ball in different ways. Travel with a ball in different directions (side to side, forwards and backwards) with control and fluency. DK	Bounce and kick a ball whilst moving. Use kicking skills in a game. Use dribbling skills in a game. DK	Move with the ball in a variety of ways with some control. Use two different ways of moving with a ball in a game. DK	Move with the ball using a range of techniques showing control and fluency. DK	Use a variety of ways to dribble in a game with success. Use ball skills in various ways, and begin to link together. DK	Show confidence in using ball skills in various ways in a game situation, and link these together effectively. DK			
Tactics and Rules								
Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Follow simple rules to play games, including team games. SK Use simple attacking skills such as dodging to get past a defender. Use simple defensive skills such as marking a player or defending a space. Begin to use the terms attacking and defending.	Understand the importance of rules in games. SK Use at least one technique to attack or defend to play a game successfully. Begin to use and understand the terms attacking and defending.	Apply and follow rules fairly. Understand and begin to apply the basic principles of invasion games. Know how to play a striking and fielding game fairly. SK Use simple attacking and defending skills in a game.	Vary the tactics they use in a game. Adapt rules to alter games. SK Use a range of attacking and defending skills and techniques in a game. Use fielding skills as an individual to prevent a player from scoring.	Know when to pass and when to dribble in a game. Devise and adapt rules to create their own game SK Choose the best tactics for attacking and defending. Shoot in a game. Use fielding skills as a team to prevent	Follow and create complicated rules to play a game successfully. Communicate plans to others during a game. Lead others during a game. SK Think ahead and create a plan of attack or defence. Apply knowledge of skills for attacking and defending.			

Use simple defensive skill such as marking a player or defending a space. Use simple attacking skill such as dodging to get past a defender	technique to attack or defend to play a game	Use fielding skills to stop a ball from travelling past them.		the opposition from scoring	Work as a team to develop fielding strategies to prevent the opposition from scoring
		Evaluate			
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they comprove SK	watch and describe performances, and use what they see to improve their own performance. Talk about the differences between their work and that of others. SK	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance. Describe how their performance has improved over time. SK	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result. SK	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performance. Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance. SK	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements. SK

<i>Gymnastics</i>								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Describe how the body feels before, during and after exercise. Carry and place equipment safely. SK	Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. Explain what they need to stay healthy. SK	Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body. Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity. Explain why it is important to warm up and cool down. SK	Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down. SK	Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down. Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise. SK	Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively. Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing. Know ways they can become healthier. SK			
Acquiring and Developing Skills in Gymnastics								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Create and perform a movement	Copy, explore and remember actions	Choose ideas to compose a	Create a sequence of actions that fit	Select ideas to compose specific	Create their own complex sequences involving the full			
sequence.	and movements to	movement sequence	a theme.	sequences of	range of actions and			

independently

actions with

and with others.

Link combinations of

Use an increasing

range of actions,

directions and levels

in their sequences.

movements, shapes

sequences to fit new

and balances.

Adapt their

Copy actions and movement

with a beginning, middle and

sequences

end.

create their own

Link actions to

make a sequence.

sequence.

movements: travelling,

swinging, vaulting and

jumping, leaping,

stretching.

balancing, holding shapes,

Link two actions to make a Travel in a variety increasing Move with clarity, criteria or Demonstrate precise and of ways, including confidence, including fluency and sequence. suggestions. controlled placement of Recognise and copy Perform jumps, rolling. changes of direction, expression. body parts in their actions, contrasting Hold a still shape speed or level. Show changes of shapes and balances shapes and balances. actions (small/tall, Develop the quality direction, speed fluently and with Confidently use equipment whilst balancing on narrow/wide). different points of of their actions, and level during a control. to vault and incorporate this into sequences. Travel in different ways, shapes and balances. performance. Confidently develop the body. the placement Apply skills and techniques Move with Travel in different changing Jump in a variety direction and speed. of ways and land of their body parts in coordination. ways, including consistently, showing Hold still shapes and simple with increasing control and care. using flight. balances, precision and control. balances. control and Use turns whilst Improve the recognising the Develop strength, Carry out simple stretches. travelling in a position of their technique and balance. placement and flexibility throughout Carry out a range of simple Climb onto and variety of ways. alignment of body centre of gravity and where it should be in jumps, jump off the Use a range of jumps parts in balances. performances. **DK** landing safely. equipment safely. in their sequences. Use equipment to relation to the base Move around, under, over, Move with Begin to use vault in a variety of the balance. and increasing control equipment to vault. of ways. Confidently use through different objects and care. **DK** Create interesting Carry out balances, equipment to vault and body shapes while recognising the in a variety of ways. holding balances position of their Apply skills and equipment. centre of gravity and techniques Begin to move with **control** with control and confidence. how this affects the and care. **DK** consistently. Begin to show balance. Develop strength, flexibility in Begin to develop technique and flexibility throughout movements. DK good technique when travelling, performances. balancing and using Combine equipment equipment. with movement Develop strength, to create sequences. technique and DK flexibility throughout performances. **DK**

The Gymnastic skills taught throughout the units can be broken down into these specific areas; rolls, jumps, vault work, handstands, cartwheels and round-offs, travelling and shapes and balances.

Please note – the age range is only a guide. All skills should be taught depending on the gymnastic ability of the children. Many of the skills are repeated across year groups to allow for children to progress at their own pace. For example, if a child has not mastered a forward roll from standing in year 3, the skill can be revisited in year 4, 5 and 6 if necessary.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
Shapes and Balances									
Standing balances Kneeling balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes DK	Standing balances Kneeling balances Large body part balances Balances on apparatus Balances with a partner Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support DK	Large and small body part balances, including standing and kneeling balances Balances on apparatus Matching and contrasting partner balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support DK	1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances Balances on apparatus Balances with and against a partner Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support DK	1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances Balances on apparatus Part body weight partner balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support DK	1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances Balances on apparatus Develop technique, control and complexity of partweight partner balances Group formations Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Front and back support. DK				

Compete/Perform								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination. Begin to perform learnt skills with some control. DK	Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination. Perform learnt skills with increasing control. DK	Develop the quality of the actions in their performances. Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidence. Compete against self and others in a controlled manner. DK	Perform and create sequences with fluency and expression. Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy DK	Perform own longer, more complex sequences in time to music. Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control. DK	Link actions to create a complex sequence using a full range of movement that showcases different agilities, performed in time to music. Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision. Begin to record their peers' performances, and evaluate these. DK			
		Dance						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
		Health and Fitn	ess					
Describe how the body feels before, during and after exercise. Carry and place equipment safely. SK	Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. Explain what they need to stay healthy. SK	Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body. Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity.	Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this effects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health.	Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down. Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise. SK	Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively. Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and			

		Explain why it is	Know some reasons		wellbeing. Know ways they
		important to warm	for warming up		can become healthier SK
		up and cool down.	and cooling down SK		
		SK			
		Dance skills			
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Copy and repeat actions.	Copy, remember	Begin to improvise	Identify and repeat	Identify and repeat	Identify and repeat the
Put a sequence of actions	and repeat actions.	with a partner to	the movement	the movement	movement patterns and
together to	Create a short	create a simple	patterns and actions	patterns and actions	actions of a chosen
create a motif.	motif inspired by a	dance.	of a chosen dance	of a chosen dance	dance style.
Vary the speed of their	stimulus.	Create motifs from	style.	style.	Compose individual,
actions.	Change the speed	different stimuli.	Compose a dance	Compose individual,	partner and group dances
Use simple choreographic	and level of their	Begin to compare	that reflects the	partner and group	that reflect the chosen
devices such as unison,	actions.	and adapt	chosen dance style.	dances that reflect	dance style.
canon and mirroring.	Use simple	movements and	Confidently	the chosen dance	Use dramatic expression in
Begin to improvise	choreographic	motifs to create a	improvise with a	style.	dance movements and
independently to	devices such as	larger sequence.	partner or on their	Show a change of	motifs.
create a simple dance. DK	unison, canon and	Use simple dance	own.	pace and timing in	Perform with confidence,
	mirroring.	vocabulary to	Compose longer	their movements.	using a range of movement
	Use different	compare and	dance sequences in a	Develop an	patterns.
	transitions within	improve work	small group.	awareness of their	Demonstrate strong and
	a dance motif.	Perform with some	Demonstrate	use of space.	controlled movements
	Move in time to	awareness of	precision and some	Demonstrate	throughout a dance
	music.	rhythm and	control in response	imagination and	sequence.
	Improve the	expression. DK	to stimuli.	creativity in the	Combine flexibility,
	timing of their		Begin to vary	movements they	techniques and
	actions. DK		dynamics and	devise in response to	movements to create a
			develop actions and	stimuli.	fluent sequence.
			motifs in response to	Use transitions to	Move appropriately and
			stimuli.	link motifs	with the required style in
			Demonstrate rhythm	smoothly together. Improvise with	relation to the stimulus,
			and spatial awareness. DK	confidence, still	e.g. using various levels,
			awareness. DK	confidence, still	

		Change parts of a dance as a result of self-evaluation. Use simple dance vocabulary when comparing and improving work. DK	demonstrating fluency across the sequence. Ensure their actions fit the rhythm of the music. Modify parts of a sequence as a result of self and peer evaluation.	ways of travelling and motifs. Show a change of pace and timing in their movements. Move rhythmically and accurately in dance sequences. Improvise with confidence, still demonstrating fluency across their sequence.
				precision when performing dance sequences. Modify some elements of a sequence as a result of self and peer evaluation. Use complex dance vocabulary to compare and improve work. DK

		Compete/Perfo	orm		
		compete, reme			
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination. Begin to perform learnt skills with some control DK	Perform sequences of their own composition with coordination. Perform learnt skills with increasing control. Compete against self and others. DK	Develop the quality of the actions in their performances. Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidence. Compete against self and others in a controlled manner. DK	Perform and create sequences with fluency and expression. Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy. DK	Perform own longer, more complex sequences in time to music. Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control. DK	Link actions to create a complex sequence using a full range of movement. Perform the sequence in time to music. Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision. DK
		Evaluate			
Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve. SK	Watch and describe performances, and use what they see to improve their own performance. Talk about the differences between their work and that of others. SK	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance. Describe how their performance has improved over time SK	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result. SK	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances. Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance. SK	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements SK

		Athletics			
		Health and Fitn	ess		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Describe how the body feels before, during and after exercise. Carry and place equipment safely. SK	Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. Explain what they need to stay healthy. SK	Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body. Know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity. Explain why it is important to warmup and cooldown. SK	Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down. SK	Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down. Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise. SK	Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively. Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing. Know ways they can become healthier. SK
		Running			
Vary their pace and speed when running. Run with a basic technique over different distances. Show good posture and	Run at different paces, describing the different paces. Use a variety of different stride lengths.	Identify and demonstrate how different techniques can affect their performance. Focus on their arm and leg action to	Confidently demonstrate an improved technique for sprinting. Carry out an effective sprint finish.	Accelerate from a variety of starting positions and select their preferred position. Identify their reaction times when	Recap, practise and refine an effective sprinting technique, including reaction time. Build up speed quickly for a sprint finish. Run over hurdles with
balance. Jog in a straight line.	Travel at different speeds.	improve their sprinting technique.	Perform a relay , focusing on the	performing a sprint start.	fluency,

Year 1 Perform different types of jumps: for example, two feet to two feet, two feet to one foot, one foot to	Year 2 Perform and compare different types of jumps: for example, two feet to two feet, two	Year 3 Use one and two feet to take off and to land with. Develop an effective take-off for the	Year 4 Learn how to combine a hop, step and jump to perform the standing triple jump.	Year 5 Improve techniques for jumping for distance. Perform an effective standing long jump.	Year 6 Develop the technique for the standing vertical jump. Maintain control at each of the different stages of the triple jump.
Change direction when jogging. Sprint in a straight line. Change direction when sprinting. Maintain control as they change direction when jogging or sprinting. DK	Begin to select the most suitable pace and speed for distance. Complete an obstacle course. Vary the speed and direction in which they are travelling. Run with basic techniques following a curved line. Be able to maintain and control a run over different distances. DK	Begin to combine running with jumping over hurdles. Focus on trail leg and lead leg action when running over hurdles. Understand the importance of adjusting running pace to suit the distance being run. DK	baton changeover technique. Speed up and slow down smoothly DK	Continue to practise and refine their technique for sprinting, focusing on an effective sprint start. Select the most suitable pace for the distance and their fitness level in order to maintain a sustained run. Identify and demonstrate stamina, explaining its importance for runners. DK	focusing on the lead leg technique and a consistent stride pattern. Accelerate to pass other competitors. Work as a team to competitively perform a relay. Confidently and independently select the most appropriate pace for different distances and different parts of the run. Demonstrate endurance and stamina over longer distances in order to maintain a sustained run. DK

flight phase for

jump.

the standing long

Perform a short jumping

Jump as high as possible.

sequence.

foot or one foot to

opposite foot.

Increased

confidence.

Develop and improve their

techniques for jumping for

height and distance

Begin to measure

the distance

jumped. **DK**

Jump as far as possible.	Combine different	Land safely and with		Develop an effective	and support others in
Land safely and with control.	jumps together	control. DK		technique for the	improving their
Work with a partner to	with some fluency			standing vertical	performance.
develop the	and control.			jump (jumping	Perform and apply
control of their jumps. DK	Jump for distance			for height) including	different types of
	from a standing			take-off and flight.	jumps in other contexts.
	position with			Land safely and with	Set up and lead jumping
	accuracy and			control.	activities including
	control.			Measure the	measuring the jumps with
	Investigate the			distance and height	confidence and accuracy.
	best jumps to			jumped with	DK
	cover different			accuracy.	
	distances.			Investigate different	
	Choose the most			jumping techniques.	
	appropriate jumps			DK	
	to cover different				
	distances.				
	Know that the leg				
	muscles are used				
	when performing a				
	jumping action DK				
		Throwing			
		J			
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Throw underarm and	Throw different	Throw with greater	Perform a pull	Perform a fling	Perform a heave throw.
overarm.	types of	control and	throw.	throw.	Measure and record the
Throw a ball towards a	equipment	accuracy.	Measure the	Throw a variety of	distance of
target with	in different ways,	Show increasing	distance of their	implements using	their throws.
increasing accuracy.	for accuracy and	control in their	throws.	a range of throwing	Continue to develop
Improve the distance they	distance.	overarm throw.	Continue to develop	techniques.	techniques to throw for
can throw by	Throw with	Perform a push	techniques to	Measure and record	increased distance and
using more power. DK	accuracy at targets	throw.		the distance of	

	of different heights. Investigate ways to alter their throwing technique to achieve greater distance. DK	Continue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance. DK Compete/Perfo	throw for increased distance DK	their throws. Continue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance. DK	support others in improving their personal best. Develop and refine techniques to throw for accuracy. DK
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Begin to perform learnt skills with some control. Engage in competitive activities and team games. DK	Perform learnt skills with increasing control. Compete against self and others. DK	Perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidence. Compete against self and others in a controlled manner. DK	Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy. Take part in a range of competitive games and activities. DK	Consistently perform and apply skills and techniques with accuracy and control. Take part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition. DK	Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision. Take part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition. DK
		Evaluate			
Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve. SK	Watch and describe performances, and use what they see to improve their own performance.	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance. Describe how their performance has improved over time. SK	Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. Modify their use of skills or techniques	Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performance. Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and	Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements. SK

	Talk about the		to achieve a better	the effect they have	
	differences		result. SK	had on their	
	between their			performance. SK	
	work and that of				
	others. SK				
	Ou	tdoor Adventurous	Activities		
		Health and Fitn	ess		
Describe how the body feels	Recognise and	Recognise and	Describe how the	Know and	Understand the
before,	describe how the	describe the effects	body reacts at	understand the	importance of
during and after exercise.	body feels during	of exercise on the	different times and	reasons for warming	warming up and cooling
Carry and place equipment	and after different	body.	how this affects	up and cooling	down.
safely. SK	physical activities.	Know the	performance.	down.	Carry out warm-ups and
	Explain what they	importance of	Explain why exercise	Explain some safety	cool-downs safely and
	need to stay	strength and	is good for your	principles when	effectively.
	healthy. SK	flexibility for	health.	preparing for and	Understand why exercise is
		physical activity.	Know some reasons	during exercise. SK	good for health, fitness and
		Explain why it is	for warming up		wellbeing.
		important to	and cooling down.		Know ways they can
		warmup and cool-	SK		become healthier. SK
		down. SK			
		Trails		,	
		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		Orientate	Orientate	Start to orientate	Orientate themselves with
		themselves with	themselves with	themselves with	confidence and accuracy
		increasing	accuracy around a	increasing	around an orienteering
		confidence and	short trail. Create a	confidence and	course when under
		accuracy around a	short trail for others	accuracy around an	pressure.
		short trail. DK	with a physical	orienteering course.	Design an orienteering
			challenge. Start to	Design a course that	course that is clear to
			recognise features of	can be followed and	follow and offers challenge
					to others.

	Problem Solvi	an orienteering course. DK	offers some challenge to others. Begin to use navigation equipment to orientate around a trail. DK	Use navigation equipment (maps, compasses) to improve the trail. DK
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Identify and use effective communication to begin to work as a team. Identify symbols used on a key. DK	Communicate clearly with other people in a team, and with other teams. Have experience of a range of roles within a team and begin to identify the key skills required to succeed at each. Associate the meaning of a key in the context of the environment. DK	Use clear communication to effectively complete a particular role in a team. Complete orienteering activities both as part of a team and independently. Identify a key on a map and begin to use the information in activities. DK	Use clear communication to effectively complete a particular role in a team. Compete in orienteering activities both as part of a team and independently. Use a range of map styles and make an informed decision on the most effective. DK
	Communication			
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Communicate with others.	Communicate clearly with others. Work as part of a team. Begin to use a map to complete an	Communicate clearly and effectively with others. Work effectively as part of a team.	Communicate clearly and effectively with others when under pressure. Work effectively as part of a team, demonstrating leadership skills when

	Compete and Pe	orienteering course. DK form	Successfully use a map to complete an orienteering course. Begin to use a compass for navigation. DK	necessary. Successfully use a map to complete an orienteering course. Use a compass for navigation. Organise an event for others. DK			
	Begin to complete activities in a set period of time. Begin to offer an evaluation of personal performances and activities DK	Year 4 Complete an orienteering course more than once and begin to identify ways of improving completion time. Offer an evaluation of both personal performances and activities. Start to improve trails to increase the challenge of the course. DK	Complete an orienteering course on multiple occasions, in a quicker time due to improved technique. Offer a detailed and effective evaluation of both personal performances and activities. Improve a trail to increase the challenge of the course. DK	Complete an orienteering course on multiple occasions, in a quicker time due to improved technique. Offer a detailed and effective evaluation of both personal performances and activities with an aim of increasing challenge and improving performance. Listen to feedback and improve an orienteering course from it. DK			
Evaluate							
	Year 3 Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance. Describe how their	Year 4 Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving	Year 5 Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances.	Year 6 Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements. SK			

performance has improved over time.	ideas for improvements. Modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result. SK	Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their performance. SK	
Swimming			
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Swim 25m unaided DK	Swim 25-50m unaided, demonstrates proficiency in a range of strokes at the surface and below. DK	Swim 50m fluently with controlled strokes (breast stroke, front and back.) DK	Swim 100m fluently with controlled strokes (breast stroke, front and back.) DK