





#### Dance

Reception	Year I	Year 2	End of KS expectations
Move to music. Copy dance moves. Perform some dance moves. Move around the space safely.	Copy dance moves.  Make up a short dance, after watchingone.  Dance imaginatively.  Change rhythm, speed, level and direction.	Change rhythm, speed, level and directionwith consistency. Dance with control and co-ordination. Make a sequence by linking sections together. Link some movement to show a mood or feeling.	Children should be taught to perform dances using simple movement patterns. Use movement imaginatively, responding to stimuli, including music and performing basic skills Change rhythm, speed, level and direction of their movements Create and perform dances using simple movement patterns, including those from different times and cultures  Express and communicate ideas and feelings

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Perform pair/group dance involving canon & unison, meet & part Respond to music in time & rhythm to show like/unlike actions Respond to music to express a variety of moods & feelings	Respond imaginativelyto stimuli related to character/music/story Perform clear & fluent dances that show sensitivity to idea/stimuli Make up dance within a small group	Show/fluency/control in chosen dances in responseto stimuli Perform fluent dances with characteristics of different styles/eras Adapt & refine(in pair/group), dances thatvary direction, space & rhythm	Create & perform dances in a variety of styles consistently Be aware of & use musical structure, rhythm & mood & can dance accordingly Use appropriate criteria & terminology to evaluate performances	Children should be taught to create dances using a range of movement patterns, including those from different times, place and cultures Respond to a range of stimuli and accompaniment Through dance, develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance Perform dances using a range of movement patterns

# **Primary PE Progression of Skills**





#### **Gymnastics**

Reception	Year I	Year 2	End of KS expectations
Make body tense, relaxed, curled and stretched. Balance on small/large body parts & understand stillness Make large and small body shapes Climb & hang from apparatus Perform basic travelling actionson various body parts Perform a roll and basic jumps	Make body tense, relaxed, curled and stretched, showing some tension. Begin to work on alone/with someoneto make a sequence of shapes/travels Climb safely, showing some shapes and balances when climbing.  Keep balance travelling in a range of ways along bench, spots, mat etc Roll in stretched/curled positions e.g. 'log' and 'egg rolls'  Jump and land safely	Make body tense, relaxed, curled and stretched, in a range of movements.  Perform a sequence with changes in speed & direction including3 different actions (sometimes giving advice to others)  Be still on single/two + points of contact on floor/apparatusshowing tension & control  Link known shape/travel/roll/jump to a balance using floor & onapparatus Jump/land with control using different body shapes in flight	Children should develop core movement, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and co-ordination, individually and with others.

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Use a greater number of own ideas for movement in response to a task.  Combine arm actions with skips/leaps/steps/jumps & spins in travel Perform basic core gymnastic skills i.e. roll, balance, travel Know principles of balance and apply them on floor & apparatus	Share ideas and give positive criticism/advice to self & others. Create & perform matching/mirroring sequences explaining how it could be improved Perform at least 3 different rolls (shoulder, forward, back) with some control Link a roll with travel and balance using floor and apparatus with good body control	Combine own work with that of others, identifying strengths & weaknesses. Include change of speed, directionand shape in movements. Follow a set of 'rules' to produce a sequence, possibly made by peers. Create mirror/matching/cannon( pair) sequence varying dynamics/levels/direction etc.	Select a suitable routine to perform to different audiences, bearing in mind who the audience is.  Transfer sequence above onto suitably arranged apparatus & floor Perform 6-8 part floor sequence as individual, pair &small group Demonstrate 3 paired or group balances in sequence using various skills/actions	Pupils should be taught to develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance, for example through gymnastics and athletics





# **Primary PE Progression of Skills**

#### Invasion Games

Reception	Year I	Year 2	End of KS expectations
Send & receive a ball by rolling	Throw underarm, bounce & catch ball	Perform some dribbling skills with hands and feet using space	Pupils should participate
from hand & striking with foot	byself & with partner	Pass a ball accurately (hands & feet) over longer distances to a team	inteam games, developing simple tactics for attacking
Aim & throw object underarm	Kick/stop a ball using a confident foot whilestatic	mate	and defending.
Catch balloon/bean bag/scarf & a		Combine stopping, pick up/collect & send a ball accurately to other	
bouncing ball	Run straight and on a curve and sidestep with correct technique	players	
Move and stop safely in a specific		Make simple decisions about when /where to move in game to receive a	
area	Begin to follow some simple rules	ball	
Play a passing & target game alone	Strike a ball successfully with a stick	Apply a tactic in a 3v1 game.	
and with a partner	Apply a tactic in a 1v1 or 2v2	Engage in simple, competitive and co-operative games.	
Play simple 1v1 or 2v2 invasion games	setting		
	Play a small sided invasion game		





# Primary PE Progression of Skills

	Netball					
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations		
Make a series of passes to team mates moving towards a scoring area.	Use a chest pass and shoulder pass to support team in scoring.	Use all three passes (chest, shoulder &bounce) correctly.	Know which pass is best to use andwhen in a game.	Pupils should be taught to play competitive		
Know the correct technique and show some signs of using a chest	Make decisions regarding which is the besttype of pass to use.	Use a range of speeds within a game to support a team in scoring.	Use a range of square & straight passesto change direction of the ball.	games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball,		
pass and shoulder pass.  Know where space is and try to	Begin to use a bounce pass, which onlybounces once.	Begin to use square (across the court) & straight (up & down the court) passes toachieve pace.	Use landing foot to change direction tolose a defender.	rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis,		
moveinto it.  Mark another player and defend	Identify space to move into and show a cleartarget to receive a pass.	Lose a defender to receive a pass.	Draw defender away to create space forself or team.	and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending		
when needed.  Change direction easily.	Mark another player and begin to attemptinterceptions.	Defend a player and make some successful interceptions (snatch & catch) when playing as a team.	Position body to defend effectively,making successful			
Develop simple attack/defensive skillsin 3v1, 4v2, 3v3 games.	Know where positions are allowed on acourt.	Play competive 4v4 matches with basicnetball rules.	interceptions.  Apply tactics to outwit			
C	Play competitive 3v3 or 4v4 games.	Know consequences of breaking gamerules.	opponents successfully.  Identify ways to improve their individual and team performance.			







	Football				
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations	
Begin to dribble a ball making small touches	Dribble with small touches into space.	Dribble making small touches into space with speed.	Dribble making small touches into space with speed, to beat defenders.	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate,	
Begin to send a football to	Send a football to someone on the	Send a football to someone on the		such as football, netball,	
someone on team.	team, using different parts of foot.	team, using different parts of foot accurately.	Make decisions regarding how and when to send a football to	rounders,cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and	
Keep a ball under control.	Keep a ball under control when receiving a range of passes from	Use a range of ways to keep a ball	someone in team.	tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for	
Know where space is and tryto move into it.	team.	under control (foot, knee, head, and knowing which one due to where ball	Use a range of ways to keep a ball under control (foot, knee, head,	attacking and defending	
	Understand where the space is andcan	is coming from).	and knowing which one due to		
Mark another player and	move into it.		where ball is coming from) when		
defend when needed.	Mark another player and begin to	See space, and use it effectively. Lose	under pressure froma defender.		
Know basic rules of a small sided game.	attempt interceptions.	a defender to receive a pass.	Know how space changes withina game and when and how to move		
Play competitive games 2v2	Play small sided competitive games.	Defend a player and make some successful interceptions for team.	into changing spaces.		
, 1 0		·	Draw defender away to create		
		Play competitive games and successfully include rules.	space.		
		,	Position body to defend effectively, making successful interceptions.		







	Tag Rugby					
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations		
Move holding a rugby ball with2 hands	Move with speed (and change of) with the ball and without	Be able to evade and tag opponents.	Be able to evade and tag opponents.	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate,		
Know where to score a try and how to position the ball to score a try	Use speed and space to avoid defenders	Be able to pass and receive a passat speed.	Running at speed, changing direction at speed.	such as football, netball, rounders,cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and		
Move into spaces to avoid defenders	Pass backwards and in both directions and sometimes on the move	Be able to pass and receive a passat speed in a game situation.	Play effectively in attack and defence	tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and		
Make a backward pass to team mates, using the	Tag the person who has the ball, but can mark a player who doesn'thave	Refine attacking and defending skills.	Score points against opposition,as a team	defending		
direction most comfortable	the ball	Develop tactics as a team.	Support player with the ball			
Know to tag team mates whento defend	Begin to make a high pop pass to avoid a defender	Apply learned skills in a game oftag rugby.	Play small sided competitive games			
Play small sided competitive games	Play small sided competitive games	Catch the ball with confidence				
	Understand basic rules of competition					







	Hockey					
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations		
Begin to show how to hold a hockey stick and which side to use.	Sometimes change direction of travel by rotating and turning stickto support this.	Change direction and use the correct side of stick, sometimes using indian dribbling (alternating sides of stick while dribbling) to	Use speed, changing of direction and indian dribbling toadvance towards team's goal.	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball,		
Use a simple push pass to another team mate.	Use a push pass to make a direct pass.	avoid defenders.  Choose between the two passes	Use a range of passes knowing which one depending on the distance of the pass.	rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis, and apply basic		
Dribble the ball keeping it close to me using the correctside of stick.	Begin to use a slap pass (bringingstick back and causing more power).	(push/slap) and explain simply why.  Make a direct pass while dribbling.	Dribble and change direction by making a square pass (across the	principles suitable for attacking and defending		
Show some signs of an approaching a player to tackle	Use speed to dribble the ball into space.	Begin to use stick to mark a player from the side line causing them	pitch) or straight pass (up/down the pitch).			
and cause pressure.	Maintain defence and keep the pressure until possession is gained.	difficulty.	Know when to defend and what defence skills could be used.			
Begin to attempt to score a goal from anywhere.	Attempt to score inside a designated scoring area.	Successfully score while in the scoring area.	Seize an opportunity to score, sometimes quite quickly.			
Play small sided competitive games	Play small sided competitive games	Play small sided competitive games	Play small sided competitive			
	Follow basic rules of competition		Pass a moving ball			





# **Primary PE Progression of Skills**

Reception	Year I	Year 2	End of KS expectations
Aim & throw object underarm	Show some different ways of hitting,	Send a ball off a tee using a bat or a racket	Pupils should participate
	throwing and striking a ball		in team games,
Catch balloon/bean bag/scarf &	116. 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Play two types of games to score: running around a series of hulahoops	developing simple tactics
sometimes a bouncing ball	Hit a ball or bean bag and move quicklyto score a range of points (further distance	or forwards and backwards between hula hoops	for attacking and defending.
Use hand to strike a bean bagor	scores more points)	Stop moving when the 'bowler' has the ball	
ball and move towards a scoring			
area	Play as a fielder and get the ball backto a	Play as a fielder and pass the ball back to the bowler to make therunner	
	STOP ZONE	stop	
Begin to use a bat to hit a ball or			
bean bag	Begin to follow some simple rules	Follow rules for a game (carry the bat, don't overtake, run around the	
Disconsiderate and the later will be	(carrying the bat, not over taking	outside of the hula hoops)	
Play a simple game involving striking and fielding	someone)	Play competitively to score points.	







	Cricket					
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations		
Throw and catch under pressure.  Use fielding skills to stop the ball effectively.  Learn batting control.  Learn the role of wicket keeper  Play in a tournament and workas team, using tactics in order to beat another team.  Play in a tournament and workas team, using tactics in order to beat another team.  Know when to use an underarm or overarm throw.	To develop the range of Cricket skills they can apply in a competitive context  To choose and use a range of simple tactics in isolation and in agame context  To consolidate existing skills and apply with consistency  To develop fielding skills e.g. which stump, where to hit.	To link together a range of skills and use in combination  To collaborate as a team to choose, use and adapt rules in games  To recognise how some aspects of fitness apply to cricket e.g. power, flexibility and cardiovascular endurance  Play small sided competitive games	To apply with consistency standard cricket rules in a variety of different styles of games  To attempt a small range of recognised shots in isolation andin competitive scenarios  To use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in roleof bowler, batter and fielder	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending		







	Rounders					
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations		
Be able to play simple rounders games	Develop the range of rounders skills that can apply in a competitivecontext	Link together a range of skills anduse in combination.	Apply consistently rounders rules in conditioned games	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate		
Apply some rules to games  Develop and use simple rounders skills  Use a forehanded batting technique	Choose and use a range of simple tactics in isolation and in a game context  Identify different positions in rounders and the roles of those positions	Collaborate as a team to choose, use and adapt rules in games.  Recognise how some aspects of fitness apply to rounders e.g. power, flexibility and cardiovascular endurance  Throw and catch under pressure.	Play small sided games using standard rounders pitch layout  Use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in roleof bowler, batter and fielder	such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending		
Field the ball back to the postor bowler		Use fielding skills to stop the ball effectively.				
Bowl accurately		Learn batting control.  Learn the role of backstop.  Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another				
		team.  Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team				

## **Primary PE Progression of Skills**





#### Net and Wall Games

Tennis					
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations	
Tap the ball off racquet (tapping it to the ground, tapping it up off the racket, tapping it up with one bounceetc)  Tap the ball back and forth to partner	Tap the ball back and forth to a partner over a small space  Begin to tap a ball over a net allowing for a bounce, hit technique  Move from a ready position into a	Tap the ball using either a fore hand or back hand motion  Move towards the ball from 'ready' position choosing either forehand or backhand depending on where the ball is	Turn and run to the ball getting into a forehand or backhand position en route  Use 'move-hit-recover' approach within a game showing facing forward on	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders,cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis, and apply basic	
Stand in a ready position holding racquet correctly  Change from a ready position before tapping the ball to a partner	forehand position/backhand position quickly  Bring racquet to meet the ball for a forehand and backhand hit  Know to use two hands for an	Set racquet back in its ready position quickly upon recovery  Demonstrate the correct swing technique when hitting the ball overa net sometimes showing control over	recovery  Show a range of grips when demonstrating a backhand (continental, chopper, hammer grip).	principles suitable for attacking and defending	
Begin to know what it means by a forehand and backhand position  Begin to attempt to serve the tennis ball straight from hands, sometimes using one bounce if needed	effective backhand  Move racquet in a low to high swing for an effective tap  Serve the ball straight from hands to racquet making sure it lands 'in' on the other side	the hit  Serve the ball correctly beginning to purposely aim for space to score	Use the correct swing technique and control with smooth swings keeping the path of the racquet the same  Serve the ball accurately making team mates have to move to send it back		

# **Primary PE Progression of Skills**





#### **Athletics**

Reception	Year I	Year 2	End of KS expectations
	Use varying speeds when running. Explore footwork patterns. Explore arm mobility. Explore different methods of throwing. Practise short distance running.	Run with agility and confidence. Learn the best jumping techniques for distance. Throw different objects in a variety of ways. Hurdle an obstacle and maintain effective running style. Run for distance. Complete an obstacle course with control and agility.	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link themto make actions and sequences of movement.  They should enjoy communicating, collaborating their own success.  Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolationand in combination.

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Run in different directions and at different speeds, using a good technique. Improve throwing technique.Reinforce jumping techniques. Understand the relay and passing the baton. Choose and understand appropriate running techniques. Compete in a mini competition, recording scores.	Select and maintain a running pacefor different distances. Practise throwing with power and accuracy. Throw safely and with understanding. Demonstrate good running technique in a competitive situation. Explore different footwork patterns Understand which technique is most effective when jumping for distance. Utilise all the skills learned in this unit in a competitive situation.	Use correct technique to run at speed.  Develop the ability to run for distance.  Throw with accuracy and power. Identify and apply techniques of relay running.  Explore different footwork patterns.  Understand which technique is most effective when jumping for distance.  Learn how to use skills to improve the distance of a pull throw.  Demonstrate good techniques in a competitive situation.	Investigate running styles and changes of speed. Practise throwing with power and accuracy. Throw safely and with understanding. Demonstrate good running technique in a competitive situation. Explore different footwork patterns. Understand which technique is most effective when jumping for distance. Utilise all the skills learned in this unit in a competitive situation.	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broaderrange of skills, learning how to use them in different waysand to link them to make actions and sequences of movement.  They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other and evaluate their own success.  Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.

# **Primary PE Progression of Skills**

#### Swimming and Water Safety

Year 2-6	End of KS expectations
To develop basic pool safety skills and confidence in water.	Pupils should be taught to swim competently, confidently and proficiently
To develop travel in vertical or horizontal	over a distance of at least 25
position and introduce floats.	m.
To develop push and glides, any kick action on front and back with or without support aids.	To use a range of strokes effectively (EG: front crawl, backstroke and
To develop entry and exit, travel further, float and submerge.	breaststroke)
To develop balance, link activities and travel further on whole stroke.	Perform safe self-rescuein different water-based situations.
To show breath control.	
Introduction to deeper water.	
Treading water	



