### Alton Infant School

## Sowing the Seeds of Learning

# Physical Education Knowledge and Skills Progression

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
Three and four year olds Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. • Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. • Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. • Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. Start taking part in some group activities which they make up	Games.  Building trust and developing communication within a team. Cooperation and communication within a team Explore simple team strategies. Problem solving: - consolidate teamwork	Games 2  Building trust and developing a range of communication methods.  Cooperation and communication within an extended team.  Explore team strategies.  Problem solving: Consolidate teamwork
for themselves, or in teams.  Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.  Reception	Explore running.  Apply running into a game.  Running at different speeds.  Running for speed - acceleration  Explore running in a team.  Consolidate running - apply running into a game.	Explore dodging.  Develop dodging.  Apply dodging - explore attacking and defending.  Apply dodging in teams.
Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - walking - running - skipping - crawling - jumping - hopping - climbing  Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.	Introduce sending (bouncing) with control. Introduce aiming a ball with accuracy when using hands Introduce power and speed when sending a ball. Introduce and develop stopping and combining sending skills when using hands. Combine sending and receiving skills when using hands. Introduce throwing with accuracy. Apply throwing with accuracy in a team. Introduce stopping a ball with hands.	Develop dribbling, passing and receiving with hands Combine dribbling, passing, receiving and keeping possession with hands. Develop dribbling, passing and receiving to score a point with hands. Consolidate pupils' application and understanding of underarm throwing. Apply the underarm and overarm throw to win a game. Apply the underarm throw to beat an opponent.
Combine different movements with ease and fluency.  • Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. •	Develop sending (rolling) skills to score a point.  Consolidate sending and stopping with hands to win a game	Combine dribbling, passing and receiving to score a point with hands.

Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility.	Develop moving the ball using feet.  Apply dribbling into games.	Develop dribbling, passing, receiving and keeping possession with feet.
agiity.	Consolidate dribbling.	Combine dribbling, passing and receiving and keeping
Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including:	Explore kicking (passing).	possession to score a point with feet.
throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. • Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball	Apply kicking (passing) to score a point.	Apply dribbling, passing and receiving with feet as a team to score a point.
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.	Develop pushing (dribbling) a ball with a racket - introducing control.  Explore hitting and develop pushing a ball (with a racket) towards a target.  Explore hitting a ball (with a racket) with accuracy and power.	Hitting (striking) a ball (with a racket) with accuracy and power to beat an opponent. Introduce hitting (sending/striking) a ball into a space - where and why? Striking a ball (with a bat) into a space with intent
	Understanding the principles of attack and defence. Applying attacking and defending principles into a game. Consolidate attacking and defending.	Attacking and defending as a team. Understanding the transition between defence and attack. Create and apply attacking and defensive tactics

#### Three and four year olds

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Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. • Increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. • Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. • Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.

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Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.

#### Reception

Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - walking - running - skipping - crawling - jumping - hopping - climbing

Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.

Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.

Combine different movements with ease and fluency.

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#### Gymnastics.

Introduce and explore agility.
Introduce and explore balance.
Introduce and explore coordination.

Introduction to wide, narrow and curled.

Exploring the difference between wide, narrow and curled. Transitioning between wide, narrow and curled movements. Linking two movements together.

Recap jumping.
Develop jumping.
Explore how jumping affects our bodies.
Explore skipping.
Apply skipping and jumping into a game.

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#### Dance.

Exploring expression.

Developing movements and adding movements together.

Responding to a rhythm.

Introducing partner work.

Creating an animal sequence motifs.

Exploring relationships within our motifs.

Performing movements in sequence.

Creating movements that represent a character (with superpowers and rescuing or saving someone or something).

Exploring character movement

#### Dance.

Exploring expression.

Linking movements together.

Creating a motif with characterisation, expression and emotion.

Extending motifs with different dynamics (fast and slow).

Responding to stimuli.

Developing our motif with expression and emotion.

Applying choreography in our motifs.

Extending motifs.

Sequences, relationships and performance.

Responding to and following a rhythm.

Moving in time to music.

Linking and sequencing movements together.

Using fast and slow dynamics.

Early learning Fine Motor skills -see English curriculum for progression of skills for KS1

3 and 4-year-olds

Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. • Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. • Show a preference for a dominant hand. • Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.

### Reception

Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. • Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.

Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient ELG

• Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. • Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. • Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.