# <u>Lewknor C of E Primary School</u> <u>Physical Education - Progression of Key Skills - Reception – Year 6</u>



**Dance** 

EYFS	Infants	Infants	End of KS expectations	
	Cycle A	Cycle B		
Move to music.	Copy dance moves.	Change rhythm, speed, level and direction with	Children should be taught to perform dances	
		consistency and in order	using simple movement patterns.	
Copy dance moves.	Establish sequences of actions and skills which	to improve performance.		
	have a clear beginning, middle and end.		Use movement imaginatively, responding to	
Perform some dance moves.		Dance with control and co-ordination,	stimuli including music and performing basic	
	Remember a short dance.	demonstrating good balance.	skills.	
Move around the space safely.				
• •	Dance imaginatively showing some control and	Make a sequence by linking actions together.	Change rhythm, speed, level and direction of	
	co-ordination.	grant and grant	their movements.	
		Link some movement to show a mood or feeling.		
	Change rhythm, speed and direction.		Create and perform dances using simple	
	Describe and comment on a performance.	Compare his/her performance with that of	movement patterns, including those from	
	bescribe and comment on a performance.	others.	different times and cultures.	
	Identify how exercise makes us feel and why this	others.	directive times and cultures.	
	is important.		Express and communicate ideas and feelings an	
	is important.		how to deal with them.	
			now to dear with them.	

Lower Juniors	Lower Juniors	Upper Juniors	Upper Juniors	End of KS expectations
Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	
Perform pair/group dance involving canon and unison, meet and part.  Respond to music in time and rhythm.  Respond to music to express a variety of moods and feelings. Compare and contrast performance with that of others.  Respond to music to express a variety of moods and feelings. Compare and contrast performance unders	ornd imaginatively to stimuli led to character/music/story.  orm clear and fluent dances that v sensitivity to idea/stimuli.  e up dance within a small group. Iment on skills and techniques lied in own work and use this erstanding to enhance	Show/fluency/control in chosen dances in response to stimuli.  Perform fluent dances with characteristics of different styles/eras.  Adapt and refine (alone/in pair/group), dances that vary direction, space and rhythm.  Explain how confidence effects performance.	Create and perform dances in a variety of styles and traditions consistently.  Be aware of and use musical structure, rhythm and mood and can dance accordingly.  Understand how a dance is formed and performed and combine movements effectively and fluently.  Use appropriate criteria and 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.

## **Gymnastics**

EYFS	Infants Cycle A	Infants Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Make body tense, relaxed, curled and	Make body tense, relaxed, curled and	Make body tense, relaxed, curled and stretched, in a	Children should develop core movement, become
stretched.	stretched, showing some tension.	range of movements.	increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility,
Balance on small/large body parts and understand	Begin to work on alone/with someone to make a	Develop and perform a sequence with changes in speed	balance and co-ordination, individually and with others.
stillness.	sequence of shapes/travels.	and direction including 3 different actions (sometimes	
Mala large and gradit had a share	Climb acfall, the wife a same above and balances when	giving advice to others).	
Make large and small body shapes.	Climb safely, showing some shapes and balances when	Do still an single /two L naints of contact on	
Climb and hang from apparatus.	climbing.	Be still on single/two + points of contact on floor/apparatus showing tension and control.	
Perform basic travelling actions on various body parts.	Keep balance travelling in a range of ways along bench,	noor/apparatus snowing tension and control.	
Terrorm saste travelling actions on various soury parties	spots, mat et.	Link known shape/travel/roll/jump to a balance using	
		floor and on apparatus.	
	Roll in stretched/curled positions e.g. 'log' and 'egg		
	rolls'.	Jump/land with control using different body shapes in	
		flight.	
	Hold a balance whilst walking in a straight line.		
		Compare own performances with that of others.	
	Jump for height with balance and control.		

Lower Juniors Cycle A	Lower Juniors Cycle B	Upper Juniors Cycle A	Upper Juniors Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Use a greater number of own ideas for	Share ideas and give positive	Combine own work with that of others,	Select a suitable routine to perform to	Pupils should be taught to develop
movement in response to a task.	criticism/advice to self and others.	identifying strengths and weaknesses.	different audiences, bearing in mind <b>who</b> the audience is.	flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
Combine arm actions with	Create and perform matching/mirroring	Include change of speed, direction and		Children should be able to link actions and
skips/leaps/steps/jumps and spins in travel.	sequences explaining how it could be improved.	shape in movements with control and fluency.	Transfer sequence above onto suitably arranged apparatus and floor.	sequence movements.
Travel while using various hand apparatus,				Children should compare performances
(ribbon/hoop/ rope/ball).	Perform at least 3 different rolls (shoulder,	Follow a set of 'rules' to produce a	Perform 6-8 part floor sequence as	with previous ones and demonstrate
Know principles of balance and apply them	forward, back) with some control.	sequence, possibly made by peers.	individual, pair and small group to a piece of music.	improvement to achieve personal bests.
on floor and apparatus by climbing wall	Link a roll with travel and balance using	Create mirror/matching/cannon (pair)		Children should enjoy collaborating with
bars effectively.	floor and apparatus with good body control.	sequence varying dynamics/levels/direction etc.	Demonstrate 3 paired balances in sequence using various skills/actions.	each other and recognise each other's and their own successes.
Develop jumps (taking off on one foot and				
landing on the other).	Create a sequence with changes of speed,	Create a sequence using a variety of jumps,	Explore a variety of starting and finishing	
Create a sequence either alone or with a	different balances and ways of travelling.	leaps, rolls and balances.	positions when rolling i.e. straddle, straight and upward.	
partner.	Balance with a partner/alone exploring which body parts are safest.	Be aware of body tension and control.	Jump with controlled shapes in the air and	
		Make a variety of shapes in the air and land	landing positions.	
	Move in and out of balances fluently.	with control.	Increase the variety of pathways, levels and	
	Compare and contrast similar performances		speeds of travel.	
	and suggest ways to improve.			
			Travel in time with a partner, move away	
			from and back to a partner	
			Analyse, modify and refine skills and	
			techniques.	

Games (netball, football, rugby, basketball, hockey)

EYFS	Infants	Infants	End of KS expectations
	Cycle A	Cycle B	
Send and receive a ball by rolling from hand and striking with foot.	Throw underarm, bounce and catch ball/bean bag by self and with partner.	Perform some dribbling skills with hands and feet using space.	Pupils should participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.
Aim and throw object underarm.  Catch balloon/bean bag/scarf and sometimes a bouncing	Retrieve and stop a ball using different parts of the body with control and increased accuracy.	Pass a ball accurately and with control (hands and feet) over longer distances to a team mate.	Children engage in competitive (both self and against others) and co-operative physical activities in a range of
ball.	Run straight and on a curve and sidestep with correct technique.	Combine stopping, pick up/collect and send a ball accurately to other players.	challenging situations.
Move freely using speed and stop safely in a specific			
area.	Begin to follow some simple rules.	Make simple decisions about when /where to move in game to receive a ball.	
Demonstrate control over objects.	Change speed and direction of travel.	Catch a small ball.	
Demonstrate control and co-ordination over large and	Work co-operatively as part of a team.	Begin to follow rules and understand fair/unfair.	
small movements.		,	
Play a passing and target game alone and with a partner.		Use different rules and tactics.	

#### Netball

Lower Juniors Cycle A	Lower Juniors Cycle B	Upper Juniors Cycle A	Upper Juniors Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Use of first steps netball (4 a side C GA GS GK) ov	•	Use of High Five netball (5 a side C GA GA GS GK)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
,	,	,		Pupils should be taught to play
Make a series of passes to team mates moving	Use a chest pass and shoulder pass to support	Use all three passes (chest, shoulder and	Know which pass is best to use and when	competitive games, modified
towards a scoring area.	team in scoring.	bounce) correctly.	in a game.	where appropriate, such as
				football, netball, rounders,
Show some signs of using a chest pass and	Make decisions regarding which is the best	Use a range of speeds within a game to support	Use a range of square and straight passes	cricket, hockey, basketball,
shoulder pass.	type of pass to use.	a team in scoring.	to change direction of the ball.	badminton and tennis, and apply
				basic principles suitable for
Show a target to indicate where I'd like to pass	Begin to use a bounce pass, which only	Begin to use square (across the court) and	Use landing foot to change direction to	attacking and defending.
to.	bounces once.	straight (up and down the court) passes to	lose a defender.	
Know where space is and try to move into it.	Identify space to move into and show a clear	achieve pace.		Children should use running,
	target to receive a pass.		Draw defender away to create space for	jumping, throwing and catching
Mark another player and defend when needed.		Lose a defender to receive a pass.	self or team.	in isolation as well as
	Mark another player and begin to attempt			combination.
Vary responses to tactics and strategies used.	interceptions.	Defend a player and make some	Position body to defend effectively,	
		successful interceptions (snatch and catch) when	making successful interceptions.	
	Know where positions are allowed on a court.	playing as a team.		
			Take into account a range of strategies,	
	Apply skills and tactics in combination with a	Participate in activities and games with skill and	tactics and routes to success, considering	
	partner or as part of team/group.	precision showing creativity with tactics and	own and others strengths and	
		strategies.	weaknesses.	

## **Football**

Lower Juniors Cycle A	Lower Juniors Cycle B	Upper Juniors Cycle A	Upper Juniors Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Begin to dribble a ball making small	Dribble with small touches into space.	Dribble between cones and in a game	Dribble making small touches into space	Pupils should be taught to play competitive
touches.		making small touches into space with	with speed, to beat defenders.	games, modified where appropriate, such
	Kick a ball accurately.	speed.		as football, netball, rounders, cricket,
Begin to send a football to someone on	Send a football to someone on the team,		Make decisions regarding how and when to	hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis,
team.	using different parts of foot.	Send a football to someone on the team,	send a football to someone in team.	and apply basic principles suitable for
		using different parts of foot accurately.		attacking and defending.
Keep a ball under control.	Keep a ball under control when receiving a		Use a range of ways to keep a ball under	
	range of passes from team.	Use a range of ways to keep a ball under	control (foot, knee, head, and knowing	Children should use running and jumping in
Know where space is and try to move into		control (foot, knee, head, and knowing	which one due to where ball is coming	combination.
it.	Understand where the space is and can	which one due to where ball is coming	from) when under pressure from a	
	move into it.	from).	defender.	
Mark another player and defend when				
needed.	Mark another player and begin to attempt	See space, and use it effectively.	Know how space changes within a game	
	interceptions.		and when and how to move into changing	
Play games that involve keeping possession		Lose a defender to receive a pass.	spaces.	
and scoring in targets. 3 vs 1 and 4 vs 1				
games.		Defend a player and make some successful	Draw defender away to create space.	
		interceptions for team.		
			Position body to defend effectively, making	
			successful interceptions.	

**Tag Rugby** 

Lower Juniors	Lower Juniors	Upper Juniors	Upper Juniors	End of KS expectations
Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	
Move holding a rugby ball.	Move with speed (and change of) with the ball	Be able to evade and tag opponents.	Be able to evade and tag opponents.	Pupils should be taught to play
	and without.			competitive games, modified where
Know where to score a try and how to		Be able to pass and receive a pass at speed.	Running at speed, changing direction at	appropriate, such as football,
position the ball to score a try.	Use speed and space to avoid defenders.		speed.	netball, rounders, cricket, hockey,
		Be able to pass and receive a pass at speed in a		basketball, badminton and tennis,
Move into spaces to avoid defenders.	Pass backwards and in both directions and	game situation.	Play effectively in attack and defence	and apply basic principles suitable
	sometimes on the move.			for attacking and
Make a backward pass to team mates,		Refine attacking and defending skills.	Score points against opposition	defending.
using the direction most comfortable.	Tag the person who has the ball, but can mark a		Support player with the ball.	
_	player who doesn't have the ball.	Develop tactics as a team.	Support player with the ball.	Children should use running,
Know to tag team mates when to defend.		·	Perform a 'drop-kick'.	jumping, throwing and catching in
G	Begin to make a high pop pass to avoid a	Apply learned skills in a game of tag rugby.		isolation as well as combination.
	defender.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
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**Hockey** 

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

**Games (Cricket, Rounders)** 

EYFS	Infants Cycle A	Infants Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Aim and throw object underarm.	Show some different ways of hitting, throwing and striking a ball.	Send a ball off a tee using a bat or a racket.	Pupils should participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.
Catch balloon/bean bag/scarf and sometimes a		Play two types of games to score: running around a	
bouncing ball.	Hit a ball or bean bag and move quickly to score a range	series of hula hoops or forwards and backwards	Children engage in competitive (both self and against
	of points (further distance scores more points).	between hula hoops.	others) and co-operative physical activities in a range of
Use hand to strike a bean bag or ball and move towards			challenging situations.
a scoring area.	Play as a fielder and get the ball back to a STOP ZONE	Stop moving when the 'bowler' has the ball.	
	by throwing underarm correctly.		
Begin to use a bat to hit a ball or bean bag.		Play as a fielder and pass the ball back (with control and	
	Begin to follow some simple rules (carrying the bat, not	co-ordination) to the bowler to make the runner stop.	
Demonstrate control and co-ordination over large and	over taking someone).		
small movements.		Follow rules for a game (carry the bat, don't overtake,	
	Catch a ball/bean bag.	run around the outside of the hula hoops).	
		Catch a small ball.	
		Throw overarm with correct technique.	

#### Cricket

Lower Juniors Cycle A	Lower Juniors Cycle B	Upper Juniors Cycle A	Upper Juniors Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Throw and catch.	To develop the range of Cricket skills they can apply in a competitive context.	To link together a range of skills and use in combination.	To apply with consistency standard cricket rules in a variety of different styles of	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where
Use fielding skills to stop the ball			games.	appropriate, such as football,
effectively.	To choose and use a range of simple tactics in	To collaborate as a team to choose, use and		netball, rounders, cricket, hockey,
	isolation and in a game context.	adapt rules in games.	To attempt a small range of recognised	basketball, badminton and tennis,
Learn batting control.			shots in isolation and in competitive	and apply basic principles suitable
Learn the role of Wicket Keeper.	Throw under and over arm with accuracy.	To recognise how some aspects of fitness apply to cricket e.g. power, flexibility and	scenarios.	for attacking and defending.
	Keep, adapt and make rules for striking and	cardiovascular endurance.	To strike a ball with a range of bats with	Children should use running,
Work as team, using	fielding games.		accuracy and for distance.	jumping, throwing and catching in
tactics in order to beat another team.		Understand what to include in a warm up in		isolation as well as combination.
	Recognise good performance and identify the parts of a performance that need improving.	order to improve performance.	To use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in role of bowler, batter and	
	parts of a performance that need improving.		fielder.	

Rounders

Lower Juniors Cycle A	Lower Juniors Cycle B	Upper Juniors Cycle A	Upper Juniors Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Be able to play simple rounders games.	Develop the range of rounders skills that can apply in a competitive context.	Link together a range of skills and use in combination.	Apply consistently rounders rules in conditioned games.	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such
Apply some rules to games.				as football, netball, rounders, cricket,
	Choose and use a range of simple tactics in	Collaborate as a team to choose, use and	Play small sided games using standard	hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis,
Develop and use simple rounders skills	isolation and in a game context.  Identify different positions in rounders and	adapt rules in games.	rounders pitch layout.	and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
	the roles of those positions.	Recognise how some aspects of fitness	Use a range of tactics for attacking and	
		apply to rounders e.g. power, flexibility and cardiovascular endurance	defending in role of bowler, batter and fielder.	Children should use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation as well as combination.
		Throw and catch under pressure.	To strike a ball with a range of bats with accuracy and for distance.	
		Use fielding skills to stop the ball		
		effectively.	Evaluate strengths and weaknesses in their own and others' performances and suggest	
		Learn batting control.	improvements.	
		Learn the role of backstop.		
		Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team.		

# <u>Tennis</u>

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

Begin to attempt to serve the tennis ball	Serve the ball straight from hands to racquet	Use different types of shots during a game to	Strike a ball with a range if bats with accuracy	
straight from hands, sometimes using	making sure it lands 'in' on the other side.	improve accuracy.	for distance.	
one bounce if needed.				
	Understand how they can make it difficult for		Hit the ball in the court away from opponent,	
Understand rules of the game.	opponent to receive ball.		how to outwit them using speed height and	
			direction of ball.	
	Understand rules of the game.			
			Know where to stand when attacking and	
			defending.	

**Swimming and Water Safety** 

KS2	End of KS expectations	
To develop basic pool safety skills and confidence in water.	Pupils should be taught to swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres.	
To develop travel in vertical or horizontal position and introduce floats.		
To develop push and glides, any kick action on front and back with or without support aids.	To use a range of strokes effectively (for example; front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke)	
To develop entry and exit, travel further, float and submerge.	Perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.	
To develop balance, link activities and travel further on whole stroke.		
To develop an effective kick for breaststroke and crawl.		
To develop stroke techniques that incorporates the correct breath control.		
Travel at speed through the water.		
Introduction to deeper water.		
Treading water.		

**Athletics** 

Reception	Infants Cycle A	Infants Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Handle equipment safely.  Use a variety of speeds and change direction.  Throw an object under or over arm.  Explore jumping, landing with control on 2 feet.	Use varying speeds when running.  Explore footwork patterns.  Explore arm mobility.  Explore different methods of throwing with a range of objects.  Practise short distance running.  Jump for height and distance with control.  Develop balance, agility and co-ordination.	Run with agility and confidence.  Learn the best jumping techniques for distance and control their landing.  Throw different objects in a variety of Ways with control and co-ordination.  Hurdle an obstacle and maintain effective running style.  Run for distance.  Complete an obstacle course with control and agility.  Perform combinations of (2-2, 2-1, 1-2, 1-1, same foot, 1 -1 landing on the other foot) jumps.	Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and co-ordination.  Children should be taught to maser basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching.  They should enjoy communicating, collaborating their own success.  Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.

Lower Juniors	Lower Juniors	Upper Juniors	Upper Juniors	End of KS expectations
Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	
Run in different directions and at different	Select and maintain a running pace for	Use correct technique to run	Investigate running styles and	Pupils should continue to apply and develop
speeds, using a good technique covering	different distances.	at speed.	changes of speed.	a broader range of skills, learning how to
distance.				use them in different ways and to link them
	Practise throwing with power and accuracy.	Develop the ability to run for	Practise throwing with power and accuracy.	to make actions and sequences of
Improve throwing technique.		distance.		movement.
	Throw safely and with understanding.		Throw safely with control, accuracy,	
Reinforce jumping		Throw with accuracy and power.	efficiency and with	They should enjoy communicating,
techniques.	Demonstrate good running		Understanding.	collaborating and competing with each
	technique in a competitive	Identify and apply techniques of relay		other and evaluate their own success.
Understand the relay and passing the baton.	situation.	running.	Demonstrate good running	
			technique in a competitive	Pupils should be taught to use running,
Choose and understand appropriate running	Explore different footwork patterns.	Explore different footwork	situation and understand why pacing is	jumping, throwing and catching in isolation
techniques.		patterns.	important.	and in combination.
	Understand which technique is most			
Compete in a mini	effective when jumping for distance.	Understand which technique is most	Explore different footwork	Children should compare their
competition, recording		effective when jumping for distance.	patterns.	performances with previous ones and
scores.	Utilise all the skills learned in this unit in a			demonstrate improvement to achieve their
	competitive situation.	Learn how to use skills to improve the	Understand which technique is most	personal best.
Choose sills and equipment to meet		distance of a pull throw.	effective when jumping for distance.	
challenges that are set.	Show control in jumps when taking off and			
	landing.	Demonstrate good techniques in a	Utilise all the skills learned in this unit in a	
		competitive situation.	competitive	
			situation.	
		Performs a range of jumps for height and		
		distance, showing consistent technique and	Jumps are consistently controlled and	
		sometimes using a short run-up.	accurate when jumping for distance and	
		·	height and can link combination jumps	
		Identify self-improvement points.	smoothly together.	
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**Outdoor and Adventurous Activities** 

KS1	KS2	End of KS expectations	
Identify positions on simple maps and diagrams of familiar environments e.g. in relation to position of desk in plan of classroom.	Orientate simple maps and plans.	Children should participate in team games.	
	Mark control points in correct position on map or plan.	They should be able to engage in competitive (both against	
Use simple maps and diagrams to follow a trail.	Find way back to a base point.	self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.	
Begin to work cooperatively with others.	Draw maps and plans and set trails for others to follow.		
Plan and share ideas.	Use the eight points of the compass to orientate.	Children should take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team.	
Discuss how to follow trails and solve problems.	Plan an orienteering challenge.		
Select appropriate equipment for the task.	Co-operate and share roles within a group.		
	Listen to each other's ideas when planning a task and take responsibility for a role within the group.		
	Recognise that some outdoor adventurous activities can be dangerous so follow rules to keep self and others safe.		
	Plan and share roles within the group based on each other's strengths.		
	Understand individuals' roles and responsibilities and adapt roles if they are not working.		
	Recognise and talk about the dangers of tasks.		
	Recognise how to keep themselves and others safe.		
	Select appropriate equipment/route/people to solve a problem successfully.		
	Choose effective strategies and change ideas if not working.		
	Plan strategies to solve problems/plan routes/follow trails/build shelters etc.		