## **Coate Way School -Physical Education Progression Map**



Coates Way curriculum is designed to allow the children opportunity to: succeed and excel in competitive sport and other physically demanding activities. A high-quality physical education that inspires all pupils to succeed and excel in competitive sport and other physically demanding activities. We provide opportunities for pupils to become physically confident in a way which supports their health and fitness. Opportunities to compete in sport and other activities build character and help to embed values such as fairness and respect. We aim to develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities; be physically active for sustained periods of time; be engage in competitive sports and activities, and lead healthy, active lives.

Resources and Provider: Game On

In our EYFs we aim to develop:

Physical Development - Moving & handling

Show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements.

Move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space.

Handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing. Physical Development - Health & self-care

Know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.

Expressive Arts & Design - Exploring and using media

Sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them.

Years	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Units	Autumn 1: Intro to control	Autumn 1: Control	Autumn 1: Control and football	Autumn 1: Control and football	Autumn 1: Football and cricket	Autumn 1: Football and cricket	Autumn 1: Football and cricket
	Autumn 2: Intro to passing and receiving	Autumn 2: Passing and Receiving	Autumn 2: Passing and receiving and then athletics	Autumn 2: Passing and receiving	Autumn 2: Netball and athletics	Autumn 2: Netball and athletics	Autumn 2: Netball and athletics
		Spring 1: Athletics	Spring 1:	Spring 1: Athletics Spring 2:	Spring 1: Hockey and athletics	Spring 1: Hockey and athletics	Spring 1: Hockey and athletics
	Spring 1: intro to athletics	Spring 2 : Attacking and	Movement and athletics	Basketball	Spring 2 :	Spring 2:	Spring 2: Basketball and gymnastics
		defending	Spring 2 :	Summer 1: Athletics			

	Spring 2 : intro to attacking and defending	Summer 1: Gym Summer 2: Athletics	Attacking and defending then gymnastics  Summer 1: Invasion games then gymnastics	Summer 2: Tennis Dance	Basketball and gymnastics  Summer 1: Orienteering and gymnastics	Basketball and gymnastics  Summer 1:  Orienteering and gymnastics	Summer 1: Orienteering and gymnastics  Summer 2: Tennis and athletics
	Summer 1: intro to gym	Dance	Summer 2: Tennis and athletics		Summer 2: Tennis and athletics	Summer 2: Tennis and athletics	Dance
	Summer 2: intro to athletics		Dance		Dance	Dance	
	Dance						
Dance		Responding to rhythm.  Introducing and creating motifs. Creating movement sequences, exploring relationships	□ Respond to stimuli. □ Develop whole group movement. □ Create sequences, including contrasting movements. □	□ Respond to stimuli. □ Develop character dance into a motif or develop thematic dance. □	Responding to stimuli, working together.  Develop sequences with a partner in character that show relationships	Extend sequences with a partner using compositional principles linked to a subject area.   Create movement using	Perform with technical control and rhythm in a group.   Create rhythmic patterns using the body.   Extend choreography through controlled

(how the body	Continue to	Extend	and interlinking	improvisation,	movements,
link to space	explore	sequences	dance moves.	where	character emotion
and music) and	relationships (how	with a partner	□ Extend	movement is	and expression. □
performance.	the body links to	in character. □	sequences	reactive. □	Explore the
Explore	space and music)	Develop	with a partner	Develop	relationships
expression $\square$	and performance.	sequences	in character. □	sequences	between
Add	□ Explore	with a partner	Explore two	showing	characters,
movements	sequences,	in character	contrasting	interlinking	applying emotion
together.	relationships and	that show	relationships	dance moves.	and expression. $\square$
Introduce	performance.	relationships.	and interlinking		Experience dance
partner work. □	Develop a motif	□ Extend	dance moves.		from a different
Start to perform	with expression	dance skills in	□ Combine		culture.
smaller motifs.	and emotion. $\square$	choreography.	sequences,		
	Apply		relationships,		
	choreography to a		choreography		
	motif.		in		
			performance.		

Gymnastics	Introduce 'Wide', 'Narrow' and 'Curled'.  Explore differences between wide, narrow and curled.  Introduce 'big' and 'small' body parts.  Combine big and small with wide, narrow and curled.  Transition between wide, narrow and curled using big and small body parts.  Add (link) movements together.  Create ways of adding (linking) movements together.	Explore and develop zig-zag pathways.  Explore curved pathways, developing curved pathways on apparatus.  Create, complete and perform pathway sequences.  Develop 'linking', including the use of apparatus  Introduce and develop jump, roll, balance sequences  Complete jump, roll, balance sequences on apparatus.	Introduction to symmetry and asymmetry.  Application of learning onto apparatus.  Sequence formation.  Sequence completion.	Introduction to bridges.  Application of bridge learning onto apparatus.  Develop sequences with bridges.  Sequence formation.  Sequence completion.	Introduce counter balance.  Apply counter balance learning onto apparatus.  Explore counter tension.  Develop and refine sequence formation and completion	Introduce matching.   Apply matching learning onto apparatus.  Introduce mirroring.   Apply mirroring learning onto apparatus.  Consolidate sequence development, taking into account feedback from others when refining and practising movements.
Invasion and movement	□ Explore running, using the language of	Explore and develop dodging.   Apply dodging	Hockey / Basketball / Netball /	Hockey / Basketball / Netball / Rugby	Hockey / Basketball / Netball / Rugby	Hockey / Basketball / Netball / Rugby /

speed and acceleration.  Apply running into a game into a small game, acceleration.  Apply running into a game into a small game, acceleration, accele	idate
Apply running attacking and Introduce passing, dribbling and passing	
	rocciving
l into a game defending. □ I moving with defending. □ I moving with defending. □ I moving to defending. □ I moving	
where changes   Apply and   the ball,   moving and   create attacking   dribblin	g to
of speed are consolidate passing and creating space. opportunities.   maintai	n
needed. □ dodging in teams.   receiving. □   □ Refine   Explore different   posses	sion. □
Explore   Understand the Introduce dribbling, passes that can Consoli	idate
running in a range of different tagging. □ turning and be used to defendi	ng and
team. □ ways of jumping.   Create space   footwork. □   outwit   defensi	ve tactics.
Develop □ Explore   when   Develop   defenders. □ □ Crea	te,
jumping - one   sequence   attacking. 🗆   shooting;   Refine shooting.   underst	tand and
foot, two feet,   jumping (eg. hop /   Develop   combine   □ Develop   apply a	ttacking
skip, distance. skip / 2 footed passing and passing and defending - tactics	in game
☐ Explore   jump.) ☐ Develop   moving. ☐   dribbling to   using marking,   situatio	ns. □
jumping jumping Combine create shooting blocking and Create,	
combinations. combinations. passing and opportunities. tackling.  underst	tand and
□ Explore how   moving to □ Develop   Create tactics   apply d	efending
jumping affects   create space/ passing and for defending as   tactics in	in game
our body. □ attacking dribbling, a team. □ Apply situatio	ns. □
Apply skipping opportunities. creating space defending Consoli	idate
and jumping in	ng and
a game. dribbling, opportunities. developing defendi	ng in
keeping     Develop   transition from   games.	□ Develop
control. □   defending -   defence to   officiati	ng. 🗆
Develop marking, attack . □ Organis	se
dribbling, blocking and Develop formation	ons decide
keeping tackling. □ officiating. □ tactics,	manage
control. □ Develop Apply skills to teams a	and officiate
Introduce defending in game situations. games.	
shooting. □ game	
Combine situations. □	

			passing and	Apply learning		
			shooting.?	to small sided		
			31100tilig.:	games.?		
				gaines.:		
Ball Skills	Develop	Keep possession	Cricket /	Cricket /	Cricket /	Cricket / Rounders
(hands)	bouncing:	when passing and	Rounders	Rounders	Rounders	□ Consolidate
	introduce	receiving or	Understand	Develop an	Refine batting,	batting □
Striking and	sending with	dribbling.	the concept of	understanding	understanding	Consolidate
field games	control, aiming	Combine	batting and	of batting and	and developing	fielding □
	with accuracy,	dribbling, passing	fielding. □	fielding □	tactics. □ Refine	Consolidate
	power and	and receiving,	Introduce	Introduce	bowling,	bowling □ Create,
	speed. □	keeping	throwing	bowling	developing	understand and
	Develop	possession	overarm. □	underarm □	tactics. □ Refine	apply attacking
	sending	Combine	Develop	Develop	fielding -	tactics in game
	(rolling) skills.	dribbling, passing	throwing	stopping and	stooping,	situations 🗆
	☐ Introduce	and receiving to	underarm. □	returning the	catching and	Create,
	stopping a ball	score a point □	Introduce	ball □ Develop	throwing. $\square$	understand and
	and develop	Develop	catching.	retrieving and	Develop and	apply defensive
	stopping,	application and	Explore	returning the	refine fielding	tactics in game
	combining	understanding of	striking with	ball □ Striking	tactics,	situations?
	sending skills.	underarm	intent. □ Apply	the ball at	considering	
	□ Introduce	throwing. $\square$	overarm and	different angles	which players to	
	throwing with	Introduce	underarm	and speeds -	use in which	
	accuracy and	overarm throwing.	throwing.	how, where	positions.	
	apply throwing	☐ Apply	Introduce	and why? □	Combine	
	with accuracy	underarm and	stopping the	Introduce and	bowling and	
	in a team	overarm throwing	ball. □	apply basic	fielding, creating	
	(using	to game	Application of	fielding tactics	and applying	
	beanbags). □	situations.	stopping the		tactics. □	
	Consolidate		ball in simple		Introduce	
	sending and		game		umpiring and	
			situations.		scoring in order	

		stopping skills to win a game				to play full games. t?	
Ball skills (feet)  Net and wall games		Recap and develop moving with a ball using feet.  Apply dribbling into games.  Consolidate dribbling.  Explore kicking (passing) and apply this to simple games.	Develop dribbling, keeping possession. □ Develop passing and receiving to maintain possession. □ Combine dribbling, passing and receiving to score a point. □ Apply dribbling, passing and receiving as a team to game situations.	Tennis □ Introduce tennis and the concept of outwitting an opponent. □ Introduce use of rackets and the forehand shot. □ Create space to win a point. □ Consolidate how to win a game.	tennis   Develop forehand.   Create space to win a point using a racket.   Introduce the backhand.   Apply the forehand and backhand in game situations.   Apply the forehand and backhand to create space and win a point.	Tennis □ Introduce the volley. □ Develop the volley. □ Refine forehand and backhand shots. □ Develop tactics to control the game from the serve. □ Develop movement around the court to control space. □ Apply understanding to doubles games, showing an awareness of tactics.	Tennis □ Consolidate prior learning - forehand, backhand and volley shots. □ Apply skills to game situations (eg. round robin games, mixed ability doubles, tag team tennis.) □ Review and refine skills and tactics based on game performance and feedback from others, and use this to identify areas for personal development.
OAA (Outdoor Adventurou s Activities) EYFS, KS1 and KS2	Problem Solving Q. What is a problem?	Team building and problem solving Q. What is a team?	Communication Q. How do we communicate?	Values and mindset  Q. What values make you a valuable teammate?	Problem Solving Q. What if you don't succeed?	Leadership Q. What makes a good leader?	Orienteering  Q. What is a compass and how do you use it?

Games for	Lin	nderstanding	Attack and defend	Running	Jumping □	Throwing □	Competitions are
understanding		e principles	as a team. □	Explore and	Jumping for	Review	those carried out in
		attack. □	Understand the	develop	distance -	techniques for	school during PE
Athletics		pply attacking	transition	running for	focus on	throwing,	lessons. Children
		. ,	between defence	speed. □	standing long	considering the	record their
		inciples into a	and attack. □	Introduce the	•	idea of accuracy	performance in
	-	me. □ nderstand the			jump, using consistent arm	vs distance. □	•
			Create and apply	relay - running			each event, set a
		inciples of fence. □	attacking tactics.  ☐ Create and	for speed in a team. □	movements and knee	Explore different	'personal
					bends to	ways to throw	challenge' for
	·	pply	apply defensive tactics.	Develop relay		objects for	improvement,
		fending	lactics.	running for	generate	distance,	identify ways in
	'	inciples into a		speed in a team. □	power.	identify which are more	which they can develop further
		me. □ onsolidate			Develop use of 'Personal	successful and	•
	_			Explore running for	challenge' -	look for	and regularly review outcomes,
		acking. □ onsolidate		distance. □	challenging	common	so that they can
	_	fending.		Understand	yourself to beat		take responsibility
	l ue	iending.		and apply	a personal	themes (eg. angle of	for their
				tactics when	a personal best. □	release, use of	development.
				running for	Jumping for	legs, arm	development.
				distance.	distance -	position at	
				uistance.	introduce	release).	
					standing triple	Combine this	
					jump	understanding	
					Jump	with discipline-	
						specific skills to	
						throw javelin,	
						shot put and	
						discus.	
						uiscus.	