

Year 3	Acquiring and developing skills	Applying skills and using tactics	Evaluating and improving performance	Swimming
	Consolidate their learning and	Vary skills, actions and ideas and link	Compare, contrast and describe	N/A
	improve the basic skills taught	these in different ways to suit	his/her performance with others	
	(Hockey, Basketball, Football,	different activities (Hockey,		
	Dodgeball, Tag Rugby, Netball,	Basketball, Football, Dodgeball, Tag	Recognise how their own	
	Tennis, Kwik Cricket)	Rugby, Netball, Tennis, Kwik	performance has improved	
		Cricket)		
	Use running, jumping, throwing and			
	catching in isolation (Athletics)	Vary his/her responses to simple		
		tactics, strategies and sequences		
	Improvise freely on their own and	used (Hockey, Basketball, Football,		
	also with a partner creating different	Dodgeball, Tag Rugby, Netball,		
	movement patterns (Cheer Dance)	Tennis, Kwik Cricket)		
		To perform a short routine with an awareness of rhythm, dynamic and expressive qualities on their own, with a partner or in a small group (Cheer Dance)		
		To use simple compositional ideas (Gymnastics)		

Year 3	Hockey	Basketball	Cheer Dance	Netball	Athletics	Tennis
Brain	BB1: Players can only	BB1: You cannot	BB1: Cheerleaders use	BB1: The three passes	BB1: Standing Long	BB1: Andy Murray is a
Busters	hit the ball with the flat	double dribble in	pom poms.	in Netball are Chest,	Jump – the	famous tennis player.
	side of their stick.	Basketball.		Bounce and Shoulder.	measurement is taken	
					from the back foot.	
	BB2: Hockey is an	BB2: You can move	BB2: The cheerleaders'	BB2: We use the 'W'	BB2: Standing High	BB2: Tennis can be
	invasion game.	with the ball when	purpose is to excite the	hand position on the	Jump – the	played on different
		dribbling.		ball when shooting.	measurement is taken	surfaces.



		crowd and support the		between your starting	
		team.		and finishing point.	
BB3: Hockey is a non-	BB3: There are three	BB3: Anyone can be a	BB3: Double dodge to	BB3: The most effective	BB3: You can hit the
contact sport.	types of passes in	cheerleader.	outwit your opponents.	way to throw a tennis	ball with your forehand
	basketball			ball is overarm.	or backhand.
BB4: You can only score	BB4: You can perform a	BB4: 'Chest Pop' and	BB4: GS and GA are the	BB4: Pump your arms	BB4: A player must
a goal from inside the	layup in Basketball to	'Pump It' are two types	only positions that can	in time with your legs	serve to begin a game.
'striking circle'.	shoot.	of cheerleading moves.	shoot.	to go faster.	
BB5: The aim is to push	BB5: Use the	BB5: Cheerleaders	BB5: You cannot run	BB5: You must get the	BB5: A rally is when the
a small ball into an	backboard to help you	must be precise must	with the ball in Netball.	baton around the track	ball is hit back and
opposition's net.	aim at the target.	be precise in their		without dropping it.	forth.
	_	timing.			

Year 3	Hockey	Basketball	Cheer Dance	Netball	Athletics	Tennis
Vocabulary						
	Dribble	Dribble	Combination	Pass	Jump Line	rally
	Rotation	Double Dribble	Routine	Shoot	Sprint	tennis ball
	Control	Dominant	Sequence	Attack	Vertical	backhand
	Stability	Non-dominant		Overarm	Baton	racket
	Follow through	Chest Pass		Score	Overarm	court
	Push pass	Bounce Pass		Defend		forehand
	Accuracy	Overhead Pass		Possession		
	Possession	Rotation		Rules		
	Non-contact	Backboard				
	Interception	Basket				
	Attackers	Jump Stop				
	Defenders	Layup				
	1m away					



Year 4	Acquiring and developing skills	Applying skills and using tactics	Evaluating and improving	Swimming
			performance	
	Develop the range and consistency	Devise and use basic rules and tactics	Comment on skills and techniques	Swim competently, confidently and
	of the skills being taught (Tag Rugby,	(Tag Rugby, Netball, Hockey,	applied in his/her own and others'	proficiently over a distance of at
	Netball, Hockey, Football, Dodgeball,	Football, Dodgeball, Kwik Cricket,	work and use this understanding to	least 25 metres
	Kwik Cricket, Rounders)	Rounders)	improve performance	
				Use a range of strokes effectively [for
	Perform the basic skills more	To perform more complex dances	Recognise where improvements	example, front crawl, backstroke and
	accurately and consistently (Tag	(Dance)	maybe needed	breaststroke]
	Rugby, Netball, Hockey, Football,			
	Dodgeball, Kwik Cricket, Rounders)	Use compositional devices		Perform safe self-rescue in different
		(Gymnastics)		water-based situations
	Use running, jumping, throwing and			
	catching techniques with increasing	Apply skills and tactics in		
	accuracy in isolation (Athletics)	combination with a partner or as		
		part of a group / team (Tag Rugby,		
	Explore and create characters and	Netball, Hockey, Football, Dodgeball,		
	narratives in response to a range of	Kwik Cricket, Rounders)		
	stimuli (Dance)			
		Take part in outdoor and		
	Develop flexibility and strength	adventurous activity challenges both		
	(Fitness/Circuits)	individually and within a team.		

Year 4	Tag Rugby	Hockey	Netball	Football	Athletics	Rounders
Brain	BB1: Tag Rugby is a	BB1: Hockey is a non-	BB1: There are 3	BB1: Place your foot on	BB1: A standing long	BB1: Rounders is a
Busters	team sport played by	contact sport.	passes: chest, shoulder	top of the ball to stop	jump requires a two	striking and fielding
	children wearing tags.		and bounce pass.	and receive it.	footed take off and	team game.
					landing.	
	BB2: To tag an	BB2: There are 11	BB2: Pivoting is rotating	BB2: Use the sides of	BB2: Swing your arms	BB2: An overarm throw
	opponent you pull their	players on a team.	on one foot, keeping	your feet to pass the	to generate force.	is used for longer
	tag from their belt.		the other foot on the	ball.		distances.
			floor.			



BB3: You must pass the	BB3: Players can only	BB3: To defend, you	BB3: Use small taps	BB3: Use an overarm	BB3: The bowler must
ball backwards or	score a goal from inside	extend your arms to	with your feet when	throw for greater	bowl the ball using an
sideways in tag rugby.	the 'striking circle' in	intercept the ball .	dribbling a football.	distance.	underarm throw.
	front of the opponent's				
	goal.				
BB4: To gain the	BB4: Players can only	BB4: To shoot, flick the	BB4: Tackle the ball,	BB4: A good sprinting	BB4: A rounder is
possession of the ball,	hit the ball with the flat	ball with the wrist	not the legs of your	technique requires a	scored when the batter
tag the person carrying	side of their stick.	towards the target.	opponent.	high knee action.	hits the ball and runs
the ball.					around all 4 posts.
BB5: A try is scored by	BB5: Players (other	BB5: Netball is a non-	BB5: Apply more force	BB5: A correct baton	BB5: A fielder's role is
placing the ball over	than the goalkeeper)	contact sport.	when passing to a	grip is essential.	to help stop a rounder
your opponent's line.	are not allowed to use		greater distance.		being scored.
	their feet, or any other				
	parts of the body, to				
	control the ball at any				
	time.				

Year 4	Tag Rugby	Hockey	Netball	Football	Athletics	Rounders
Vocabulary						
	throw	Dribble	Pivot	Pass	Force	Rounder
	pass	non-contact	Intercept	Shoot	Height	Bat
	rules	control	Non-contact	Control	Take off	Underarm
	attack	Strike	D	Instep	Overarm	Overarm
	possession	opponent	Wing	Laces	Stride	Bowler
	defend	defending	Shooter	Tackle	Drive	High ball
	score	strategies	Defence	dribble	Baton	Low ball
		tackling	Goalkeeper			Field
			Goal shooter			Score
						Out

Year 5	Acquiring and developing skills	Applying skills and using tactics	Evaluating and improving performance	Swimming
	Develop a broader range of skills	Participate in recognised activities	Identify different levels of	Swim competently, confidently and
	(Netball, Football, Hockey,	and games with skill and precision	performance and use subject specific	proficiently over a distance of at
	Basketball, Tennis, Kwik Cricket, Tag	showing creativity with tactics and	vocabulary	least 25 metres
	Rugby)	strategy (Netball, Football, Hockey,		
		Basketball, Tennis, Kwik Cricket, Tag	Evaluate their performance	Use a range of strokes effectively [for
	Explore and improvise movements,	Rugby)	specifically based on the skill that	example, front crawl, backstroke and
	on their own, with a partner and		has been taught	breaststroke]
	within a small group (Dance)	To perform dances expressively		
		using a range of performance skills		
	Perform skills consistently and	(Dance)		
	fluently (Netball, Football, Hockey,			
	Basketball, Tennis, Kwik Cricket, Tag	When performing in an activity, draw		
	Rugby)	upon previous knowledge and		
		experiences of tactics, strategies and		
	Use running, jumping, throwing and	composition (Gymnastics)		
	catching techniques in isolation with			
	an increased focus on distance and	Develop interest in participating in		
	time (Athletics)	sports activities and events at a		
		competitive level		
		Adapt the skills/techniques learnt to		
		new situations		

Year 5	Netball	Football	Hockey	Basketball	Athletics	Tennis
Brain	BB1: There are 4 types	BB1: Dribbling means	BB1: Hockey is an	BB1: Basketball is a 5v5	BB1: Standing Long	BB1: Tennis is a net
Busters	of pass in Netball:	having the ability move	invasion game played	invasion game.	Jump – the	game.
	chest, shoulder,	up and down the pitch	by two teams of 11		measurement is taken	
	bounce and overhead.	with full control of the	players.		from the back foot.	
		ball.				
	BB2: High Fives rotates	BB2: When dribbling,	BB2: In hockey you only	BB2: You can only	BB2: Standing High	BB2: A forehand shot is
	positions on and off the	keep the ball close to	use one side of the	move with the ball	Jump – the	played when the front
	court.	your feet.	stick.	when dribbling.	measurement is taken	of the hand is moved in



				between your starting and finishing point.	the direction of the ball.
BB3: The positions in High Fives: centre, go shooter, goal keeper goal attack and goal defence.	bal football, you use the	BB3: In hockey you cannot handle or kick the ball.	BB3: Double-dribbling is an illegal move when a player stops moving and then restarts.	BB3: To throw a ball you need to adopt the correct stance.	BB3: A backhand shot is played when the back of he hand is moved in the direction of the ball.
BB4: Time keeper an scorer are roles children take off the court.	d BB4: When receiving the ball, open your body to the direction the ball is coming from.	BB4: In hockey you can only score a goal from inside the D.	BB4: A shot from inside the key is worth 2 points	BB4: Coordinate your opposite legs and arms to move faster.	BB4: Tennis can be played in singles or doubles.
BB5: Players are only allowed in certain pa of the court dependi on their position.	rts contact sport.	BB5: Players must not play the ball dangerously or in a way which leads to dangerous play.	BB5: A shot from outside is worth 3 points.	BB5: You must begin to jog at the baton change over.	BB5: Using a variety of shots helps you to move the opposition player around the court

Year 5	Netball	Football	Hockey	Basketball	Athletics	Tennis
Vocabulary	chest pass shoulder pass bounce pass centre goal shooter goal attack goal keeper goal defence	Fluency Accuracy Precision precise	Accuracy Precision precise Pace, stamina, Tactics Striking Shield Mark Marking Intercept repossession	Accuracy Precision Tactics Marking Intercept	jump line overarm vertical sprint baton	Backhand Rally Volley Tactics Net shot Smash Serve



Year 6	Acquiring and developing skills	Applying skills and using tactics	Evaluating and improving	Swimming
			performance	
	Strike a ball with a range of bats for	When planning activities and actions,	Analyse, modify and refine skills and	NA
	accuracy and distance (Hockey, Kwik	take into account a range of	techniques and how these are	
	Cricket, Rounders)	strategies, tactics and routes to	applied	
		success, considering his/her		
	Performing skills more fluently and	strengths and weaknesses and the	Consider how specific aspects of an	
	effectively (Netball, Hockey,	strengths and weaknesses of others	activity or performance can influence	
	Basketball, Tennis, Kwik Cricket, Tag	(Netball, Hockey, Basketball, Kwik	the outcome and suggest the best	
	Rugby, Dodgeball)	Cricket, Tag Rugby, Dodgeball)	possible strategy	
	Explore, improvise and combine	Understand and apply attacking and	Evaluate and develop their own and	
	movement ideas fluently and	defending strategies more	others work and suggest ways to	
	effectively (Street Dance)	consistently (Netball, Hockey,	improve	
		Basketball, Tennis, Kwik Cricket, Tag		
	Adapt their technique of running,	Rugby, Dodgeball)		
	jumping, throwing and catching in			
	isolation in relation to the event they	Use compositional principles		
	are performing and equipment used	(flexibility, strength, control and		
	(Athletics, Cross Country	balance) when creating a dance/gym		
		routine (Street Dance and		
		Gymnastics)		
		Take part in outdoor and		
		adventurous activity challenges both		
		individually and within a team.		
		Use running, jumping, throwing and		
		catching in combination (Athletics)		

Year 6	Cross Country	Basketball	Netball	Dodgeball	Athletics'	Rounders
Brain	BB1: Your start is key.	BB1: Dribbling advances	BB1: Once a player	BB1: 6 - 10 players on a	BB1: Standing Long	BB1: A player is out if a
Busters		the ball.	catches the ball – either	team.	Jump – the	fielder catches the ball.
			in air or on the ground		measurement is taken	
			<ul> <li>they can take one</li> </ul>		from the back foot.	



		step, pivoting on their landing foot.			
BB2: Breathing correctly enhance performance.	BB2: No double s dribbling.	BB2: You must stand 3 feet away from the person with the ball when defending.	BB2: Players are out if the ball hits them or they are caught out.	BB2: Standing High Jump – the measurement is taken between your starting and finishing point.	BB2: 'No ball' = When the ball is above the head, below the knee or bounces.
BB3: Maintaining a steady pace is key		BB3: You cannot hold the ball for more than 3 seconds.	BB3: 'Ball blocking' = defensive tactic.	BB3: To throw a ball you need to adopt the correct stance.	BB3: Maximum of 15 players in rounders.
BB4: Stretching prevents injury.	BB4: The main rule for the defensive player is not to foul (no physical contact).	BB4: There are 7 positions in netball.	BB4: Dodgeball is a fast- paced game that requires strategic thinking.	BB4: Coordinate your opposite legs and arms to move faster.	BB4: The back-stop must stand behind the 'live' batter.
BB5: A sprint finisl key.	h is BB5: Only five players on the court at any one time.	BB5: Each player is only allowed to play in specific parts of the court.	BB5: Teams need to plan their offensive and defensive play.	BB5: You must begin to jog at the baton change over.	BB5: A rounder is scored for hitting the ball and running to base four without stopping.

Year 6	Cross Country	Basket Ball	Netball	Dodgeball	Athletics	Rounders
Vocabulary						
	Technique	accuracy	Offside	Offensive	jump line	Striking
	Pace	dribble	Shield	Coordination	overarm	Fielding
	Stamina	marking	Mark	Dodging	vertical	Back-Stop
	Breathing	precision	Intercept	Defensive	sprint	Tactics
	Lactic Acid	backboard	Repossession	Strategy	baton	Base
		tactics	Release	Tactics		Opponent