



# **Physical Education**

## Subject Skills and Knowledge Organiser

<b>Year 1 - Autumn Term</b>	
PE focus	Ball Skills - Hands
National Curriculum Objective	Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities
<b>Key Knowledge</b>	
The focus of learning is to develop bouncing (dribbling). Pupils will understand why we need to keep the ball away from the defender.	
Pupils will explore different ways of sending (passing) the ball to their partner.	
Pupils will learn and understand why we need to be accurate when sending the ball. Pupils will learn why and how we aim when sending a ball.	
<b>Key Skills</b>	
To develop our control and accuracy when dribbling and passing a ball. To explore different ways to pass the ball to a partner. To learn and understand why we need to be accurate when passing and dribbling the ball.	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	
Dribbling	Bouncing the ball with one hand or two hands, while walking, running or standing in one spot.
Control	Keeping the ball close to our body so defenders can't intercept the ball.
Accuracy	Passing or throwing the ball to a still or moving target with success.
Passing	Different ways a ball can travel to a partner.
<b>Key Questions</b>	
What does the word, 'dribbling,' mean? Why do we need to control the ball? Why do we need to move into space? What does the word, 'space,' mean? Why do we need to look for space when we are moving? Why do we need to keep the ball close to us? How many different ways can we send a ball? Where do we need to look when sending the ball? What does the word, 'accuracy,' mean? Why do we need to be accurate when sending the ball?	
<b>Year 1- Spring Term</b>	
PE focus	Ball Skills - Feet
National Curriculum Objective	Master basic movements including running, jumping,

	throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities
<b>Key Knowledge</b>	
Pupils will develop their understanding of the meaning of the word, 'control,' and why it is important to keep the ball close to them.	
The focus of learning is to develop using our feet to move with a ball.	
The focus of learning is to explore kicking (passing) a ball.	
<b>Key Skills</b>	
To develop our control and accuracy when dribbling and passing a ball. To explore different ways to pass the ball to a partner. To learn and understand why we need to be accurate when passing and dribbling the ball.	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	
Dribbling	Kicking the ball with one or two feet, while walking or running.
Control	Keeping the ball close to our body so defenders can't intercept the ball.
Accuracy	Passing the ball to a still or moving target with success.
Passing	Different ways a ball can travel to a partner.
<b>Key Questions</b>	
What does the word, 'dribbling,' mean? Why do we need to control the ball? Why do we need to look for space when we are moving with the ball? Why do we need to keep the ball close to us? What could go wrong in a game if we kick the ball to far away from us? Where do we need to look when passing the ball? What does the word, 'accuracy,' mean? Why do we need to be accurate when passing or kicking the ball?	

<b>Year 1 - Summer Term</b>	
PE focus	Tennis and Athletics
National Curriculum Objective	Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities

**Key Knowledge**

To master basic ball control with a tennis racket.	To learn to run in a coordinated & fluent way.
To introduce hitting a tennis ball through a forehand shot.	To learn to take off & land in a coordinated & controlled way.
To show an understanding of why we hit or throw the ball into a space.	To recognise and describe what their bodies feel like during different types of activity.

**Key Skills**

**Tennis**  
 To develop my hand eye coordination and agility through tennis.  
 To develop my personal control with a racket and ball i.e balancing, keepy ups, under arm throw.  
 To explore hitting a tennis ball with a forehand shot.  
 To develop movement skills and understand why it's important to be in line with the ball.

**Athletics**  
 To develop my running style when sprinting.  
 To explore different throwing styles when throwing for accuracy and distance.  
 To improve my technique when jumping for distance.

**Key Vocabulary**

Forehand shot	A type of shot used in tennis.
Control	Keeping the ball close to our racket or returning the ball into a space.
Travel (movement)	Different ways to travel in tennis i.e backwards and sideways.
Athletics	the sport of competing in track and field events, including running races and various competitions in jumping and throwing.
Sprinting	Running for speed.

**Key Questions**

**Tennis**

What does close control look like? How do i hold the racket? Why? Why do we try to hit the ball with control and accuracy? Why is it important to stand in line with the ball? Why do we hit the ball into a space? Why do we not stand still in tennis? Why do we need to return (recover) to the middle of the court (baseline) to be ready? What does the ready position look like?

**Athletics**

How do we run? What should we do with our head when we are sprinting? Why? Do we feel quicker when we apply

the correct running technique? What should we do with our arms when we are sprinting? Why? Why do we need to be able to throw in sport? What sports involve throwing? What should we do with our body position/stance when we throw? Why? Can we throw further when we apply the correct technique? What is the difference between throwing for accuracy and throwing for distance?

<b>Year 2 - Autumn Term</b>	
PE focus	Ball Skills - Hands - Basketball and Handball
National Curriculum Objective	<p>Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.</p> <p>Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending</p>
Key Knowledge	
The focus of learning is to develop dribbling in order to keep control and possession of the ball.	
The focus of learning is to develop passing and receiving in order to keep possession of the ball.	
The focus of learning is to combine dribbling, passing and receiving in order to keep possession of the ball.	
Key Skills	
<p>To learn and understand why we need to be accurate when passing and dribbling the ball.</p> <p>To learn and develop our understanding of keeping possession as a team.</p> <p>To develop our understanding of a team game i.e basketball and benchball.</p> <p>Show and understand what makes a successful team.</p>	
Key Vocabulary	
Dribbling	Bouncing the ball with one hand or two hands, while walking or running.
Control	Keeping the ball close to our body so defenders can't intercept the ball.
Accuracy	Passing the ball to a teammate who can catch the ball.
Passing	Different ways a ball can travel to a partner i.e bounce and chest pass.
Traveling	Moving with the ball in your hands without bouncing.

Team work	To work together to achieve a common goal.
<b>Key Questions</b>	
Where and why do we dribble? Why do we need to control the ball? Why do we need to move into space? Why do we need to look for space when we are moving? Why do we need to keep the ball close to us? Why do we want to keep the ball away from the defenders? What is the consequence if the defender gains possession of the ball? Why do we need to work as a team? Why do we need to be accurate when we pass? Where, when and why do we pass? How do we know if our partner is ready to receive the ball? Describe how we chest pass. What is the consequence in a game of an inaccurate pass?	
<b>Year 2 - Spring Term</b>	
PE focus	Ball Skills - Feet - Football
National Curriculum Objective	Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.  Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending
<b>Key Knowledge</b>	
The focus of learning is to develop dribbling using our feet in order to keep control and possession of the ball.	The focus of learning is to develop passing and receiving using our feet in order to keep possession of the ball.
<b>Key Skills</b>	
To learn and understand why we need to be accurate when passing and dribbling the ball. To learn and develop our understanding of keeping possession as a team. To develop our understanding of a team game i.e Football Show and understand what makes a successful team.	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	
Dribbling	Kicking the ball with one or two feet, while walking or running.
Control	Keeping the ball close to our body so defenders can't tackle us ball.
Accuracy	Passing the ball to your partners feet.
Passing	Different ways a ball can travel to a partner i.e inside of the foot.
Communication	Calling a team mates name before passing them the ball.

Team work	To work together to achieve a common goal.
<b>Key Questions</b>	
<p>Where do we dribble? Why do we dribble? Why do we need to control the ball? Why do we need to look for space when we are moving? Why do we need to keep the ball close to us? What is the consequence if the defender gains possession of the ball? Why do we need to be accurate when we pass? Why do we need to look before passing? Where can we pass? Why should we pass? What is the consequence in a game of an inaccurate pass? Why do we need to pass and move? Why should we communicate when we pass? Why do we want to keep the ball away from the defenders? What is the consequence if the defender gains possession of the ball?</p>	

<b>Year 2 - Summer Term</b>	
PE focus	Tennis and Athletics
National Curriculum Objective	Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities
<b>Key Knowledge</b>	
To master basic ball control with a tennis racket.	To learn to run in a coordinated & fluent way.
To introduce hitting a tennis ball through a forehand shot.	To learn to take off & land in a coordinated & controlled way.
To show an understanding of why we hit or throw the ball into a space.	To recognise and describe what their bodies feel like during different types of activity.
<b>Key Skills</b>	
<p><b>Tennis</b>          To develop my hand eye coordination and agility through tennis.          To develop my personal control with a racket and ball i.e balancing, keepy ups, under arm throw.          To explore hitting a tennis ball with a forehand shot.          To develop movement skills and understand why it's important to be in line with the ball.</p> <p><b>Athletics</b>          To develop my running style when sprinting.          To explore different throwing styles when throwing for accuracy and distance.          To improve my technique when jumping for distance.</p>	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	
Forehand shot	A type of shot used in tennis.

Control	Keeping the ball close to our racket or returning the ball into a space.
Travel (movement)	Different ways to travel in tennis i.e backwards and sideways.
Athletics	the sport of competing in track and field events, including running races and various competitions in jumping and throwing.
Sprinting	Running for speed

#### Key Questions

#### Tennis

What does close control look like? How do i hold the racket? Why? Why do we try to hit the ball with control and accuracy? Why is it important to stand in line with the ball? Why do we hit the ball into a space? Why do we not stand still in tennis? Why do we need to return (recover) to the middle of the court (baseline) to be ready? What does the ready position look like?

#### Athletics

How do we run? What should we do with our head when we are sprinting? Why? Do we feel quicker when we apply the correct running technique? What should we do with our arms when we are sprinting? Why? Why do we need to be able to throw in sport? What sports involve throwing? What should we do with our body position/stance when we throw? Why? Can we throw further when we apply the correct technique? What is the difference between throwing for accuracy and throwing for distance?

### Year 3 - Autumn Term

PE focus	Invasion Games - Netball and Handball
National Curriculum Objective	Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.  Play competitive games and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending

#### Key Knowledge

The focus of the learning is to introduce passing and receiving in order to keep possession of the ball.	The focus of the learning is to understand our roles when attacking and defending
The focus of the learning is on using passing and moving skills (creating space) to keep possession, developing this concept into mini game situations..	The focus of the learning is to ensure pupils understand not just how we shoot but also where we shoot in terms of court position and why?

#### Key Skills

To develop our passing and receiving skills when using a chest, bounce or shoulder pass.  
To understand how and why we need to create space to receive the ball in an invasion game.  
To develop our technique when shooting at a different target.  
To show an understanding of attacking and defending principles.

<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	
Passing	Selecting the correct passing technique for the situation i.e chest, bounce or shoulder pass.
Foot Work	We can't travel with the ball in our hands but we can pivot on the spot.
Attacking and Defending	Attacking - keeping possession of the ball to create an opportunity to shoot.  Defending - Stopping the attacking team getting into positions where they could score.
Possession	The ability to work as a team and keep the ball away from the opposite team.
<b>Key Questions</b>	
How do we pass in netball/handball? Where can we pass? Why? What is the consequence in a game of an inaccurate pass? Why don't we stand behind the defender when finding a position to receive the ball? Where should we stand when we are attacking? Why do we need to pass and move? How are we going to pass and move to get the ball into a suitable place to score? Where is a suitable place to shoot from? When we have possession of the ball what is our role? How can we win the ball back if you lose possession? What do we need to do to win the ball back?	

## Year 3 - Spring Term

PE focus	Basketball and Tennis
National Curriculum Objective	Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.  Play competitive games and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending
<b>Key Knowledge</b>	
Pupils will develop an understanding of how to dribble the ball keeping possession to beat an opponent.	Pupils will learn how to hold the racket safely and understand why it is important that they control the ball when playing a shot.
The focus of the learning is to introduce passing and receiving in order to keep possession of the ball as a team.	Pupils will develop an understanding of the game tennis and begin to show why they hit the ball into a space.
The focus of the learning is to introduce pupils to shooting. Pupils will understand not just how they shoot but where they shoot from on the court in order to increase their chances of scoring.	Pupils will develop their technique when using the forehand shot.

## Key Skills

### **Basketball**

To develop our passing and receiving skills in order to keep possession of the ball as a team.  
 To increase our control of the ball when dribbling in various different games i.e 1v1, 2v1, 3v3.  
 To understand how and why we need to create space to receive the ball in an invasion game.  
 To develop our technique when shooting at a basketball hoop.  
 To show an understanding of attacking and defending principles.

### **Tennis**

To develop my hand eye coordination and agility through tennis.  
 To develop my personal control with a racket and ball i.e balancing, keepy ups, under arm throw.  
 To explore hitting a tennis ball with a forehand shot.

## Key Vocabulary

Traveling/double dribble	A violation of the rules.
Possession	The ability to work as a team and keep the ball away from the opposite team.
Shooting - Rebounds	If a shot is missed can you collect the rebound and shoot again.
Forehand shot	A type of shot used in tennis.
Control	Keeping the ball close to our racket or returning the ball into a space.
Foot Work	Always be on our toes, what ways can we travel around a tennis court i.e backwards or sideways
Baseline	An area on a tennis court.

## Key Questions

### **Basketball**

What do we do when we receive the ball? When and where do we dribble? Why do we dribble? What happens if we lose possession of the ball? If we stop dribbling what must we do? Can we dribble with alternate hands? Can we change direction at speed? How do we pass in basketball? When should we bounce/chest pass? Why should we pass? What is the consequence in a game of an inaccurate pass? How can we create space? Why do we need to pass and move?

### **Tennis**

What does close control look like? How do i hold the racket? Why? Why do we try to hit the ball with control and accuracy? Why is it important to stand in line with the ball? Why do we hit the ball into a space? Why do we not stand still in tennis? Why do we need to return (recover) to the middle of the court (baseline) to be ready? What does the ready position look like? Why must we be able to control the ball with a racket when hitting the ball?

PE focus	Cricket and Athletics
National Curriculum Objective	Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination  Play competitive games.  Develop strength, technique, control and balance (for example, through athletics)
Key Knowledge	
Pupils will develop an understanding of how, when and why to throw a ball overarm with power and distance.	To learn and understand the difference between running a distance and a sprint race.
The focus of the learning is to introduce striking the ball with intent away from fielders to score runs (points).	To consolidate & improve the quality, range & consistency of the techniques they use for particular activities.
Pupils will understand the objective of each team; batting and fielding.	To describe & evaluate the effectiveness of performances, & recognise aspects of performance that need improving.
Key Skills	
<p><b>Cricket</b> To develop overarm bowling with control and accuracy. To develop our fielding techniques and show an understanding why we need to field the ball quickly. To learn and understand where we need to hit the ball to gain runs. To understand the objective of both batting and fielding teams.</p> <p><b>Athletics</b> To develop running styles when sprinting and running a distance. To describe how the body reacts to different types of activity To develop and understand different throwing styles. To understand how technique can improve my distance when jumping.</p>	
Key Vocabulary	
Batting and fielding	Batting team -Through batting try to gain runs to win the match.  Fielding team - Try to stop the batting team from gaining runs.
Bowling	To bowl the ball over arm with one bounce towards the stumps.
Fielding - Outs	Different ways to get the batting team out i.e caught, bowled, stumped.
Athletics	The sport of competing in track and field events, including running races and various competitions in jumping and throwing.

Pace	To avoid doing something too quickly or doing too much at one time, so that you have enough energy left to complete an activity.
<b>Key Questions</b>	
<b>Cricket</b>	
<p>What is the difference between batting and fielding? How can we win a game if we are batting? How can we win a game if we are fielding? How do we hold the bat safely? What different ways of fielding are there? Can we name them? i.e. catching, throwing, etc. Where can we strike the ball? Why are we striking the ball there? Can we strike the ball with intent? How can we get the batter out? Why is it important to aim where we throw? What is the consequence of an inaccurate throw?</p>	
<b>Athletics</b>	
<p>Why do we need to be able to run fast in sport? Which athletic events are sprinting events? What is the consequence of a sprinter running out of their lane in a race? What should we do with our head when we are sprinting? Why? Do we feel quicker when we apply the correct head technique? What should we do with our arms when we are sprinting? Why? What does pace mean? What race would you pace yourself in? Why? What is the consequence of a thrower releasing the object too late or too early? What should we do with our body position/stance when we throw? Why? Can we throw further when we apply the correct technique? What is the difference between throwing for accuracy and throwing for distance? How do we jump? What should we do with our arms? Why? What should we do with our legs? Why? Can we jump further when we apply the correct technique?</p>	

<b>Year 4 - Autumn Term</b>	
PE focus	Invasion Games - Netball and Handball
National Curriculum Objective	<p>Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.</p> <p>Play competitive games and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending</p>
<b>Key Knowledge</b>	
The focus of the learning is to further our prior knowledge of passing and receiving in order to keep possession of the ball.	The focus of the learning is to ensure pupils understand not just how we shoot but also where we shoot in terms of court position and why?
The focus of the learning is to develop passing and creating space building up into mini games, where pupils explore the transition between attack and defence, working out simple tactics for creating space and keeping possession.	
<b>Key Skills</b>	
<p>To develop our passing and receiving skills when using a chest, bounce or shoulder pass.</p> <p>To understand how and why we need to create space to receive the ball in an invasion game.</p> <p>To develop our technique when shooting at a different target.</p> <p>To show an understanding of the transition between attack and defence, working out simple tactics for creating space and keeping possession.</p> <p>To understanding the footwork rule and how they can be more effective with their feet to increase the speed and fluidity</p>	

of their movements.	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	
Passing	Selecting the correct passing technique for the situation i.e chest, bounce or shoulder pass.
Foot Work	We can't travel with the ball in our hands but we can pivot on the spot.
Attacking and Defending	Attacking - keeping possession of the ball to create an opportunity to shoot.  Defending - Stopping the attacking team getting into positions where they could score.
Possession	The ability to work as a team and keep the ball away from the opposite team.
<b>Key Questions</b>	
How do we pass in netball/handball? Where can we pass? Why? What is the consequence in a game of an inaccurate pass? Why don't we stand behind the defender when finding a position to receive the ball? Where should we stand when we are attacking? Why do we need to pass and move? How are we going to pass and move to get the ball into a suitable place to score? Where is a suitable place to shoot from? When we have possession of the ball what is our role? How can we win the ball back if you lose possession? What do we need to do to win the ball back?	

<b>Year 4 - Spring Term</b>	
PE focus	Basketball and Football
National Curriculum Objective	Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.  Play competitive games and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
<b>Key Knowledge</b>	
Pupils will develop an understanding of how to dribble the ball keeping possession to beat an opponent.  The focus of the learning is to develop passing and dribbling to create space, building up into mini games where pupils explore the transition between attack and defence.	The focus of the learning is to refine dribbling in order to keep control and possession of the ball. Pupils will apply prior learning of how to dribble the ball keeping possession to beat an opponent.
The focus of the learning is to introduce passing and receiving in order to keep possession of the ball as a team.	The focus of the learning is to see how effectively pupils can apply their passing and moving skills to keep possession, developing this concept into mini game situations.

The focus of the learning is to introduce pupils to shooting. Pupils will understand not just how they shoot but where they shoot from on the court in order to increase their chances of scoring.	The focus of the learning is to introduce pupils to shooting. Pupils will understand not just how they shoot but where they shoot from on the pitch, in order to increase their chances of scoring.
<b>Key Skills</b>	
<p><b>Basketball/Football</b></p> <p>To develop our passing and receiving skills in order to keep possession of the ball as a team.          To increase our control of the ball when dribbling and turning in various different games i.e 1v1, 2v1, 3v3.          To understand how and why we need to create space to receive the ball in an invasion game.          To develop our technique when shooting at a target.          To show an understanding of attacking and defending principles.</p>	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	
Traveling/double dribble	A violation of the rules.
Possession	The ability to work as a team and keep the ball away from the opposite team.
Shooting - Rebounds	If a shot is missed can you collect the rebound and shoot again.
<b>Key Questions</b>	
<b>Basketball/Football</b>	
<p>What do we do when we receive the ball? When and where do we dribble? Why do we dribble? What happens if we lose possession of the ball? If we stop dribbling what must we do? Can we dribble with alternate hands? Can we change direction at speed? How do we pass in basketball/football? When should we bounce/chest pass? Why should we pass? What is the consequence in a game of an inaccurate pass? How can we create space? Why do we need to pass and move? What techniques do we use when shooting? Where should we shoot from?</p>	

<b>Year 4 - Summer Term</b>	
PE focus	Cricket and Athletics
National Curriculum Objective	<p>Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination</p> <p>Play competitive games.</p> <p>Develop strength, technique, control and balance (for example, through athletics)</p>
<b>Key Knowledge</b>	
Pupils will develop an understanding of how, when and why to throw a ball overarm with power and distance.	To learn and understand the difference between running a distance and a sprint race.

The focus of the learning is to introduce striking the ball with intent away from fielders to score runs (points).	To consolidate & improve the quality, range & consistency of the techniques they use for particular activities.
Pupils will understand the objective of each team; batting and fielding.	To describe & evaluate the effectiveness of performances, & recognise aspects of performance that need improving.
The focus of the learning is to develop ways of stopping and returning the ball. Developing an understanding of why they need to do this quickly and accurately to prevent the batters from scoring runs.	
<b>Key Skills</b>	
<p><b>Cricket</b>          To increase our accuracy when bowling overarm.          To develop our fielding techniques and show an understanding why we need to field the ball quickly.          To learn and understand where we need to hit the ball to gain runs.          To understand the objective of both batting and fielding teams.</p> <p><b>Athletics</b>          To develop running styles when sprinting and running a distance.          To describe how the body reacts to different types of activity          To develop and understand different throwing styles.          To understand how technique can improve my distance when jumping.</p>	

<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	
Batting and fielding	Batting team -Through batting try to gain runs to win the match.  Fielding team - Try to stop the batting team from gaining runs.
Bowling	To bowl the ball over arm with one bounce towards the stumps.
Fielding - Outs	Different ways to get the batting team out i.e caught, bowled, stumped.
Wide and no ball	Wide - The ball is bowled wide of the wicket.  No ball - the ball bounces more than once or does bounce at all.
Throwing for distance vs accuracy	Distance - How far can I throw an object Accuracy - How accurate can I be when throwing an object
Pace	To avoid doing something too quickly or doing too much at one time, so that you have enough energy left to complete an activity.

## Key Questions

### Cricket

What is the difference between batting and fielding? What is the role of the wicket keepers? How can we win a game if we are batting? How can we win a game if we are fielding? How do we hold the bat safely? What different ways of fielding are there? Can we name them? i.e. catching, throwing, etc. Where can we strike the ball? Why are we striking the ball there? Can we strike the ball with intent? How can we get the batter out? Why is it important to aim where we throw? What is the consequence of an inaccurate throw?

### Athletics

Why do we need to be able to run fast in sport? Which athletic events are sprinting events? What is the consequence of a sprinter running out of their lane in a race? What should we do with our head when we are sprinting? Why? Do we feel quicker when we apply the correct head technique? What should we do with our arms when we are sprinting? Why? What does pace mean? What race would you pace yourself in? Why? What is the consequence of a thrower releasing the object too late or too early? What should we do with our body position/stance when we throw? Why? Can we throw further when we apply the correct technique? What is the difference between throwing for accuracy and throwing for distance? How do we jump? What should we do with our arms? Why? What should we do with our legs? Why? Can we jump further when we apply the correct technique?

## Year 5 - Autumn Term

PE focus

Invasion Games - Tag Rugby and Handball

National Curriculum Objective

Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.

Play competitive games and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending

### Key Knowledge

The focus of learning is to develop passing and moving to create space to beat an opponent and score a try.

The focus of the learning is to see how effectively pupils can apply their passing and moving skills to keep possession, developing this concept into mini game situations.

The focus of the learning is to combine passing and moving to develop ways of creating space to beat an opponent to score a try.

The focus of the learning is to develop passing and creating space, building up into mini games, where pupils explore the transition between attack and defence, working out simple tactics for creating space and keeping possession.

The focus of the learning is to develop tagging and to explore different ways the defending team can prevent the attackers from scoring.

The focus of the learning is to combine passing, moving and shooting to create an attack which results in a shot on target against another team.

Key Skills

### Tag Rugby

To develop our passing and receiving skills.

To develop an understanding of our roles and responsibilities when defending and attacking in tag rugby.  
 To develop strategies to outwit your opponent.  
 To develop our understanding of a tag rugby game.

**Handball**

To develop our passing and receiving skills in isolation i.e 2v2, 3v2, 3v3  
 To understand how and why we need to create space to receive the ball in an invasion game.  
 To develop our technique when shooting at a different target.  
 To show an understanding of the transition between attack and defence, working out simple tactics for creating space and keeping possession.

**Key Vocabulary**

Passing	Selecting the correct passing technique for the situation i.e chest, bounce or shoulder pass.  Rugby - the ball must travel backwards to a teammate.
Foot Work	We can't travel with the ball in our hands but we can pivot on the spot.
Attacking and Defending	Attacking - keeping possession of the ball to create an opportunity to shoot.  Defending - Stopping the attacking team getting into positions where they could score.
Possession	The ability to work as a team and keep the ball away from the opposite team.
Offside Rule	A player is in an offside position if that player is further forward (nearer to the opponents' goal line) than the team mate who is carrying the ball.

**Key Questions**

**Handball**

How do we pass in handball? Where can we pass? Why? What is the consequence in a game of an inaccurate pass? Why don't we stand behind the defender when finding a position to receive the ball? Where should we stand when we are attacking? Why do we need to pass and move? How are we going to pass and move to get the ball into a suitable place to score? Where is a suitable place to shoot from? When we have possession of the ball what is our role? How can we win the ball back if you lose possession? What do we need to do to win the ball back?

**Tag Rugby**

How do we tag? Why do we tag? Can we describe the method of tagging? Why do we need to stop, hold up the tag and shout tag once we have tagged someone? Are we on our toes ready to make the tag? Are we able to angle our bodies to force an attacker wide? Can we accurately tag in a game situation? What does the term, "offside," mean in tag rugby? Once the ball carrier has been tagged, what must the defenders do? What are the consequences of running off the pitch, or dropping the ball to avoid being tagged? How can we work with a partner to prevent an attacker from scoring?

<b>Year 5 - Spring Term</b>	
PE focus	Basketball and Cricket
National Curriculum Objective	Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.  Play competitive games and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
<b>Key Knowledge</b>	
Pupils will develop an understanding of how to dribble the ball keeping possession to beat an opponent.	The focus of the learning is to refine pupils' understanding of batting, applying simple batting tactics into mini games.
The focus of the learning is to develop passing and receiving skills in order to keep possession of the ball as  a team.	The focus of the learning is to refine pupils fielding skills; catching, stopping and throwing.
The focus of the learning is to introduce pupils to shooting. Pupils will understand not just how they shoot but where they shoot from on the court in order to increase their chances of scoring.	The focus of the learning is to refine pupils understanding of bowling, applying simple bowling tactics into mini games.
The focus of the learning is to develop passing and dribbling to create space, building up into mini games where pupils explore the transition between attack and defence.	Pupils will learn where, when and why they can apply different physical and thinking skills when bowling to prevent the batters from scoring runs.
<b>Key Skills</b>	
<p><b>Cricket</b>  To increase our accuracy when bowling overarm.  To develop our fielding techniques and show an understanding why we need to field the ball quickly and accurately.  To learn and understand where we need to hit the ball to gain runs.  To understand the objective of both batting and fielding teams including the wicket keeper.</p> <p><b>Basketball</b>  To develop our passing and receiving skills in order to keep possession of the ball as a team.  To increase our control of the ball when dribbling and turning in various different games i.e 1v1, 2v1, 3v3.  To understand how and why we need to create space to receive the ball in an invasion game.  To develop our technique when shooting at a target.  To show an understanding of attacking and defending principles.</p>	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	
Traveling/double dribble	A violation of the rules.

	Possession	The ability to work as a team and keep the ball away from the opposite team.
	Shooting - Rebounds	If a shot is missed can you collect the rebound and shoot again.
	Wide and no ball	Wide - The ball is bowled wide of the wicket. No ball - the ball bounces more than once or does bounce at all.
	Fielding - Outs	Different ways to get the batting team out i.e caught, bowled, stumped.
	Batting and fielding	Batting team -Through batting try to gain runs to win the match. Fielding team - Try to stop the batting team from gaining runs.
	<b>Key Questions</b>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Basketball</b></p> <p>What do we do when we receive the ball? When and where do we dribble? What happens if we lose possession of the ball? Can we dribble with alternate hands? Can we change direction at speed? When should we bounce/chest pass? What is the consequence in a game of an inaccurate pass? How can we create space? Why do we need to pass and move? What techniques do we use when shooting? Where should we shoot from?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cricket</b></p> <p>What is the difference between batting and fielding? What is the role of the wicket keepers? How can we win a game if we are batting? How can we win a game if we are fielding? How do we hold the bat safely? What different ways of fielding are there? Can we name them? i.e. catching, throwing, etc. Where can we strike the ball? Why are we striking the ball there? Can we strike the ball with intent? How can we get the batter out? Why is it important to aim where we throw? What is the consequence of an inaccurate throw?</p>	
<b>Year 5 - Summer Term</b>		
PE focus	Net and Wall - Tennis Athletics	
National Curriculum Objective	Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination Play competitive games. Develop strength, technique, control and balance (for example, through athletics)	
<b>Key Knowledge</b>		
The focus of the learning is to continue to develop racket technique, exploring the forehand and volley shot.	To understand and show how to run for distance and speed.	
The focus of learning is to develop pupils ability to think tactically about which shot to play, during a game.	To consolidate & improve the quality, range & consistency of the techniques they use for particular	

	activities.
The focus of the learning is to look at how players can control the game from the beginning (serve)by thinking about how and where to serve.	To describe & evaluate the effectiveness of performances, & recognise aspects of performance that need improving.
<b>Key Skills</b>	
<p><b>Tennis</b>  To increase control and accuracy when playing a forehand/ volley shot.  To increase our 'court' awareness i.e returning to the center of the court after a shot is played.  To develop their understanding of when, where and why they are selecting to play that shot to win a point.  To develop pupils ability to think tactically about which shot to play, during a game.  To understand how to officiate and score a game of tennis.</p> <p><b>Athletics</b>  To develop running styles when sprinting and running a distance.  To describe how the body reacts to different types of activity  To develop and understand different throwing styles.  To understand how technique can improve my distance when jumping.</p>	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	
Forehand and Volley	Types of shots played in tennis
Baseline	An area of the court.
Let	The umpire calls a let whenever a serve touches the net and still lands in the service box. The serve is then replayed
Cross Court	A shot that is hit diagonally into the opponent's court
Athletics	The sport of competing in track and field events, including running races and various competitions in jumping and throwing.
Pace	To avoid doing something too quickly or doing too much at one time, so that you have enough energy left to complete an activity.
<b>Key Questions</b>	
<p><b>Tennis</b></p> <p>How can we win a game of tennis? How do we hit the ball? Where should we hit the ball? What is the consequence in a game of throwing / hitting the ball out of the court or letting it bounce more than once? Why do we not stand still in tennis? Where should we stand? Why do we need to return to the middle of the court (baseline) to be ready? What does the ready position look like? What happens if we throw the ball into the space in one of the corners at the back of the court?</p> <p><b>Athletics</b></p>	

Why do we need to be able to run fast in sport? Which athletic events are sprinting events? What is the consequence of a sprinter running out of their lane in a race? What should we do with our head when we are sprinting? Why? Do we feel quicker when we apply the correct head technique? What should we do with our arms when we are sprinting? Why? What does pace mean? What race would you pace yourself in? Why? What is the consequence of a thrower releasing the object too late or too early? What should we do with our body position/stance when we throw? Why? Can we throw further when we apply the correct technique? What is the difference between throwing for accuracy and throwing for distance? How do we jump? What should we do with our arms? Why? What should we do with our legs? Why? Can we jump further when we apply the correct technique?

Year 6 - Autumn Term	
PE focus	Invasion Games - Tag Rugby and Handball
National Curriculum Objective	Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.  Play competitive games and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending
Key Knowledge	
The focus of learning is to develop passing and moving to create space to beat an opponent and score a try.	The focus of the learning is to see how effectively pupils can apply their passing and moving skills to keep possession, developing this concept into mini game situations.
The focus of the learning is to combine passing and moving to develop ways of creating space to beat an opponent to score a try.	The focus of the learning is to develop passing and creating space, building up into mini games, where pupils explore the transition between attack and defence, working out simple tactics for creating space and keeping possession.
The focus of the learning is to develop tagging and to explore different ways the defending team can prevent the attackers from scoring.	The focus of the learning is to combine passing, moving and shooting to create an attack which results in a shot on target against another team.
Key Skills	
<p><b>Tag Rugby</b>            To develop our passing and receiving skills.            To develop an understanding of our roles and responsibilities when defending and attacking in tag rugby.            To develop strategies to outwit your opponent.            To develop our understanding of a tag rugby game.</p> <p><b>Handball</b>            To develop our passing and receiving skills in isolation i.e 2v2, 3v2, 3v3            To understand how and why we need to create space to receive the ball in an invasion game.            To develop our technique when shooting at a different target.            To show an understanding of the transition between attack and defence, working out simple tactics for creating space and keeping possession.</p>	
Key Vocabulary	

Passing	Selecting the correct passing technique for the situation i.e chest, bounce or shoulder pass.  Rugby - the ball must travel backwards to a teammate.
FootWork - Pivot	We can't travel with the ball in our hands but we can pivot on the spot.
Attacking and Defending	Attacking - keeping possession of the ball to create an opportunity to shoot.  Defending - Stopping the attacking team getting into positions where they could score.
Possession	The ability to work as a team and keep the ball away from the opposite team.
Offside Rule	A player is in an offside position if that player is further forward (nearer to the opponents' goal line) than the team mate who is carrying the ball.

#### Key Questions

#### Handball

How do we pass in handball? Where can we pass? Why? What is the consequence in a game of an inaccurate pass? Why don't we stand behind the defender when finding a position to receive the ball? Where should we stand when we are attacking? Why do we need to pass and move? How are we going to pass and move to get the ball into a suitable place to score? Where is a suitable place to shoot from? When we have possession of the ball what is our role? How can we win the ball back if you lose possession? What do we need to do to win the ball back?

#### Tag Rugby

How do we tag? Why do we tag? Can we describe the method of tagging? Why do we need to stop, hold up the tag and shout tag once we have tagged someone? Are we on our toes ready to make the tag? Are we able to angle our bodies to force an attacker wide? Can we accurately tag in a game situation? What does the term, "offside," mean in tag rugby? Once the ball carrier has been tagged, what must the defenders do? What are the consequences of running off the pitch, or dropping the ball to avoid being tagged? How can we work with a partner to prevent an attacker from scoring?

## Year 6 - Spring Term

PE focus	Basketball and Cricket
National Curriculum Objective	Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.  Play competitive games and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
Key Knowledge	
Pupils will develop an understanding of how to dribble the ball keeping possession to beat an opponent.	The focus of the learning is to refine pupils' understanding of batting, applying simple batting tactics into mini games.

The focus of the learning is to develop passing and receiving skills in order to keep possession of the ball as a team.	The focus of the learning is to refine pupils fielding skills; catching, stopping and throwing.
The focus of the learning is to introduce pupils to shooting. Pupils will understand not just how they shoot but where they shoot from on the court in order to increase their chances of scoring.	The focus of the learning is to refine pupils understanding of bowling, applying simple bowling tactics into mini games.
The focus of the learning is to develop passing and dribbling to create space, building up into mini games where pupils explore the transition between attack and defence.	Pupils will learn where, when and why they can apply different physical and thinking skills when bowling to prevent the batters from scoring runs.

#### Key Skills

#### **Cricket**

To increase our accuracy when bowling overarm.

To develop our fielding techniques and show an understanding why we need to field the ball quickly and accurately.

To learn and understand where we need to hit the ball to gain runs.

To understand the objective of both batting and fielding teams including the wicket keeper.

#### **Basketball**

To develop our passing and receiving skills in order to keep possession of the ball as a team.

To increase our control of the ball when dribbling and turning in various different games i.e 1v1, 2v1, 3v3.

To understand how and why we need to create space to receive the ball in an invasion game.

To develop our technique when shooting at a target.

To show an understanding of attacking and defending principles.

#### Key Vocabulary

Traveling/double dribble	A violation of the rules.
Possession	The ability to work as a team and keep the ball away from the opposite team.
Shooting - Rebounds	If a shot is missed can you collect the rebound and shoot again.
Wide and no ball	Wide - The ball is bowled wide of the wicket. No ball - the ball bounces more than once or does bounce at all.
Fielding - Outs	Different ways to get the batting team out i.e caught, bowled, stumped.
Batting and fielding	Batting team - Through batting try to gain runs to win the match. Fielding team - Try to stop the batting team from gaining runs.

#### Key Questions

### Basketball

What do we do when we receive the ball? When and where do we dribble? What happens if we lose possession of the ball? Can we dribble with alternate hands? Can we change direction at speed? When should we bounce/chest pass? What is the consequence in a game of an inaccurate pass? How can we create space? Why do we need to pass and move? What techniques do we use when shooting? Where should we shoot from?

### Cricket

What is the difference between batting and fielding? What is the role of the wicket keepers? How can we win a game if we are batting? How can we win a game if we are fielding? How do we hold the bat safely? What different ways of fielding are there? Can we name them? i.e. catching, throwing, etc. Where can we strike the ball? Why are we striking the ball there? Can we strike the ball with intent? How can we get the batter out? Why is it important to aim where we throw? What is the consequence of an inaccurate throw?

## Year 6 - Summer Term

PE focus	Net and Wall - Tennis Athletics
National Curriculum Objective	Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination  Play competitive games.  Develop strength, technique, control and balance (for example, through athletics)
Key Knowledge	
The focus of the learning is to continue to develop racket technique, exploring the forehand and volley shot.	To understand and show how to run for distance and speed.
The focus of learning is to develop pupils ability to think tactically about which shot to play, during a game.	To consolidate & improve the quality, range & consistency of the techniques they use for particular activities.
The focus of the learning is to look at how players can control the game from the beginning (serve)by thinking about how and where to serve.	To describe & evaluate the effectiveness of performances, & recognise aspects of performance that need improving.
Key Skills	
<p><b>Tennis</b> To increase control and accuracy when playing a forehand/ volley shot. To increase our 'court' awareness i.e returning to the center of the court after a shot is played. To develop their understanding of when, where and why they are selecting to play that shot to win a point. To develop pupils ability to think tactically about which shot to play, during a game. To understand how to officiate and score a game of tennis.</p> <p><b>Athletics</b> To develop running styles when sprinting and running a distance. To describe how the body reacts to different types of activity To develop and understand different throwing styles. To understand how technique can improve my distance when jumping.</p>	

**Key Vocabulary**

Forehand and Volley	Types of shots played in tennis
Baseline	An area of the court.
Let	The umpire calls a let whenever a serve touches the net and still lands in the service box. The serve is then replayed
Cross Court	A shot that is hit diagonally into the opponent's court
Athletics	The sport of competing in track and field events, including running races and various competitions in jumping and throwing.
Pace	To avoid doing something too quickly or doing too much at one time, so that you have enough energy left to complete an activity.

**Key Questions**

**Tennis**

How can we win a game of tennis? How do we hit the ball? Where should we hit the ball? What is the consequence in a game of throwing / hitting the ball out of the court or letting it bounce more than once? Why do we not stand still in tennis? Where should we stand? Why do we need to return to the middle of the court (baseline) to be ready? What does the ready position look like? What happens if we throw the ball into the space in one of the corners at the back of the court?

**Athletics**

Why do we need to be able to run fast in sport? Which athletic events are sprinting events? What is the consequence of a sprinter running out of their lane in a race? What should we do with our head when we are sprinting? Why? Do we feel quicker when we apply the correct head technique? What should we do with our arms when we are sprinting? Why? What does pace mean? What race would you pace yourself in? Why? What is the consequence of a thrower releasing the object too late or too early? What should we do with our body position/stance when we throw? Why? Can we throw further when we apply the correct technique? What is the difference between throwing for accuracy and throwing for distance? How do we jump? What should we do with our arms? Why? What should we do with our legs? Why? Can we jump further when we apply the correct technique?