Physical Education (PE) Curriculum

'The potential for greatness lives in each of us' Wilma Rudolph

Curriculum intent:

At Horn's Mill, we believe that sport and play offer life-changing benefits to every child. We aim to provide a progressive, varied and purposeful physical education curriculum that builds physically adept, confident and skilled children. It is our intent to expose every child to a range of sporting activities through high-quality teaching of PE, and by offering a range of extra-curricular sporting activities and competitions.

We believe that sport offers children a place to belong, to harness their powers, and to express themselves fully. A sense of competition is encouraged, primarily with oneself, but also with others. We believe that competitiveness can act as motivation to succeed. Mistakes made and challenges overcome are celebrated as learning moments. It is our intent that children learn the skills of empathy, fairness, communication and courage alongside sporting ability. The value of play is not underestimated as a vehicle for children's enjoyment and participation in physical activity.

Daily physical activity is vital for young people's social, emotional and physical wellbeing. We believe that physical activity should be an intrinsic part of our school day beyond scheduled PE lessons. Children's emotional wellbeing is key, and children are explicitly taught how to be mindful and support their own mental wellbeing. We recognise that physical activity helps children to learn and focus in all lessons, and follow the Chief Medical Officer's advice to provide at least 30 minutes of physical activity during school hours for our children.

At Horn's Mill, we believe that all learners, particularly those with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) or high needs, should be challenged by an ambitious curriculum which meets their needs. We have planned a seated curriculum for differently-abled children, and a non-participatory curriculum for children with specific needs meaning they are unable to participate in our full or seated curriculum. Participation in sports and games is celebrated and shared with families and the community, building a sense of pride and confidence.

We believe that being physically active is not confined to scheduled PE lessons, competitions and clubs, but being active is encouraged when children are learning in all areas of the curriculum. Children are consulted and encouraged to suggest sporting activities they would like to be on offer for after school clubs.

As part of a transition project with our feeder high school, we planned our curriculum to maximise opportunities for children to learn the key skills and physical strengths identified as being of highest value when transitioning to high school. We think that children in key stage transition years (2 and 6) should have the opportunity to lead sports, thus building their skills, confidence and ambition.

EYFS Framework – Physical Development				
Early	Physical development – Gross motor skills:			
Learning	- Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.			
Goals	als - Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.			

	- Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.					
Year Group	Gymnastics	Dance	Team building / Outdoor and adventurous activities	Ball skills - Hands (KS1)	Ball skills – Feet (KS1)	Locomotion (EYFS)
EYFS	Introduction to high, low, over and under movements. Introduction to the apparatus. Vocabulary: High, low, over, under	'Nursery rhymes' Moving in sequence. Exploring character movements. Vocabulary: Movement, character	Games for understanding. Taking turns/keeping the score. Understanding and playing by the rules. Vocabulary: Score, rule	Explore pushing and rolling. Combine pushing and rolling. Vocabulary: Pushing, rolling	Explore and develop moving with a ball using our feet. Understand dribbling. Develop dribbling against an opponent. Vocabulary: Dribbling	Explore walking. Explore walking in different pathways. Apply walking into a game
Year 1	Introduction to wide, narrow and curled movements. Exploring the difference between wide, narrow and curled. Transitioning between wide, narrow and curled movements. Linking two movements together. Vocabulary: Wide, narrow, curled	'Growing' Responding to rhythm. Introduction to motifs. Creating motifs. Creating movement sequences. Relationships and performance. Vocabulary: Rhythm, motif, sequence	Team building. Introducing teamwork. Building trust and developing communication. Cooperation and communication. Vocabulary: Teamwork, trust, communication	Introduce sending with control. Introduce aiming with accuracy. Introduce power and speed when sending a ball. Introduce/develop stopping, combining sending skills. Combine sending and receiving skills. Vocabulary: Sending, aiming, receiving	Develop moving the ball using the feet. Apply dribbling into games. Consolidate dribbling. Explore kicking (passing). Apply kicking (passing) to score a point. Vocabulary: Passing, kicking	Health and wellbeing Introduce and explore agility. Introduce and explore balance. Introduce and explore coordination: Bouncing, rolling and throwing. Vocabulary: Agility, balance, coordination
Year 2	Developing linking.	'Exploring'	Team building.		Dodgeball	Athletics

5 5 6 (9 (9 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Linking on apparatus. Jump, roll, balance sequences on apparatus. Creation of sequences. Completion of sequences and performance. Vocabulary: Linking	Responding to stimuli. Developing our motif with expression and emotion. Applying choreography in our motifs. Extending our motifs. Sequences, relationships and performance. Vocabulary: Choreography, performance	Develop teamwork. Explore simple strategies. Problem solving. Vocabulary: Strategy	Develop passing and receiving. Combine passing and receiving, keeping possession. Develop passing and receiving to score a point. Combine passing and receiving to score a point. Vocabulary: Passing, possession	Attacking/defending as a team. Understanding the transition between defence and attack. Create and apply attacking/ defensive tactics. Vocabulary: Attack, defence	Introduce then consolidate jumping. Apply jumping into a game. Explore jumping combinations. Develop jumping combinations.
	Introduction to symmetry and asymmetry. Application of learning onto apparatus. Sequence formation. Sequence completion. Vocabulary: Symmetry, asymmetry	'Witches and wizards' Responding to stimuli. Developing character dance into a motif. Developing sequences with a partner in character that show relationships. Extending sequences with a partner in character. Vocabulary: Extending, stimuli	Communication and tactics. Creating and applying simple tactics. Developing leadership. Developing communication as a team / collaborate effectively as a team. Create defending and attacking. Vocabulary: Tactics	Tag RugbyIntroduce moving withthe ball, passing andreceiving.Introduce tagging.Create space whenattacking.Develop passing andmoving.Combinepassing/moving tocreate attackingopportunities.Vocabulary:Opportunities	Cricket Understand the concept of batting and fielding. Introduce throwing overarm. Introduce throwing underarm. Introduce catching. Striking with intent. Vocabulary: Striking, batting, fielding, overarm, underarm	Explore running for speed. Explore acceleration. Introduce /develop relay: Running for speed in a team. Throwing: Accuracy vs distance. Standing long jump.
Year 4		Swimming	Problem solving.			

	Instance descettions of the			Develop needled	Develop en	
	Introduction to	In years 4, 5 and 6,	Focus on cooperation	Develop passing,	Develop an	
	bridges.	children take part in	and responsibility.	moving and creating	understanding of	
	Application of bridge	swimming lessons at a	Develop	space.	batting and fielding.	
	learning onto	local leisure centre.	communication and	Apply learning to 3v3	Develop stopping and	
	apparatus.	Lessons are delivered	collaboration.	mini games.	returning the ball.	
	Develop sequences	by specialist swimming	Understand why	Develop defending in	Develop retrieving and	
	with bridges.	teachers.	motivating each other	game situations.	returning the ball.	
	Sequence formation.		is important when	Combine passing and	Striking the ball at	
	Sequence	Children across KS2	working in a team.	moving to create an	different angles and	
	completion.	are taught to:		attack and score.	speeds.	
			Vocabulary:			
	Vocabulary:	Swim competently,	Cooperation,	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	
	Bridges	confidently and	collaboration,	Making space	Integrity,	
		proficiently over a	motivation		resourcefulness	
Year 5	Introduction to	distance of at least 25	Orienteering.	Refine passing and	Refine batting,	
	counter balance.	metres.	Introduce the concept	moving to create	understand and develop	
	Application of		and meaning of	attacking opportunities.	batting and bowling	
	counter balance	Use a range of strokes	orienteering.	Explore different passes	tactics.	
	learning onto	effectively (for	Introduce the concept	that can be used to	Refine fielding,	
	apparatus.	example, front crawl,	of reading a map or a	outwit defenders.	stopping, catching and	
	Sequence formation.	backstroke and	plan, being able to use	Refine defending as a	throwing.	
	Counter Tension.	breaststroke.)	a key correctly to help	team.	Combine bowling and	
	Sequence		us navigate.	Create and apply	fielding, creating and	
	completion.	Perform safe self-	Orientate a map and	defending tactics.	applying tactics.	
	•	rescue in different	locate points on the	Develop officiating.	Introduce umpiring and	
	Vocabulary:	water-based situations	map in a set order.		scoring	
	, Counter balance,		•	Vocabulary:	C	
	counter tension		Vocabulary:	Officiating	Vocabulary:	
			Orienteering, navigate		Umpire	
Year 6	Introduction to		Leadership.		Consolidate batting/	Athletics
	matching/mirroring.		Understanding what		fielding/bowling.	
	Application of		makes an effective		Create, understand and	Running for speed
	matching/mirroring		leader.		apply	competitively.
	learning onto		Communicating as a		attacking/defensive	Running for distance
	apparatus.		leader.		tactics in game.	competitively.
	Sequence		Introduce and explore			Throwing.
	development.		the STEP principle:			Jumping.
						Vocabulary:

Space, Equipment, Fask and People.	Self-motivation, evaluation

	Seated curriculum – for children with other physical needs
Boccia – seated game	EYFS - Ball Skills Hands 1 and 2:
	Explore pushing and rolling
	Combine pushing and rolling.
	Explore throwing overarm and underarm.
	Year 1 - Ball Skills Hands 1 and 2:
	Introduce sending (throwing) with control
	Introduce aiming with accuracy.
	Introduce power and speed when sending a ball.
	Develop sending (rolling) skills to score a point.
	Year 2 - Ball Skills Hands 2:
	Develop underarm throwing.
	Apply underarm throwing to win a game.
	Apply underarm throwing to beat an opponent.
	Year 3 - Boccia:
	Exploring sending.
	Sending the ball: Understanding why we need to be accurate.
	Sending the ball: Developing our sending technique and understanding of accuracy.
	Introduce scoring in Boccia.
	Year 4 - Boccia:
	Consolidating sending with accuracy in Boccia: Sending with pace and speed.
	Tactical Play: Applying accuracy into our Boccia games.
	Tactical Play: Defending in Boccia.
	Year 5 – Boccia:

Sending the ball: Consolidating our understanding of why we need to be accurate. Sending the ball: Refine our sending technique and understanding of accuracy. Sending the ball: Applying accuracy in teams.
Year 6 – Boccia: Creating and applying basic tactics: Coaching and officiating Boccia games. Level 1 Competition: Pairs Boccia. Level 1 Competition: Team Boccia.

	Non-participatory curriculum
KS1	Children are taught the following values through activities alongside whole-class teaching of PE:
	Concentration
	Courage
	Curiosity
	Empathy
	Fairness
	Gratitude
	Honesty
	Imagination
	Self-belief
KS2	Children are taught the following skills alongside whole-class teaching of PE:
	Being a sports analyst.
	Being a sports journalist.
	Being a sports photographer.
	Being a team manager.