<u>Autumn 1: Gymnastics Unit 1</u>	<u>Autumn 1: Swimming</u>	<u>Autumn 2:Dance Unit 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2: Swimming</u>
Enquiry Questions			
How can you adapt a sequence to include contrasting shapes?	What position does your body need to be in the water?	in dance?	What can you change to allow your body to glide through the water for a longer distance?
	Outcom	-	
Choose and apply contrasting shapes in a sequence. Work in a group of 3 or 4 to produce a contrasting sequence. Include unison in a sequence.	Move around in the water independently. Submerge face in water. Blow bubbles. Perform a star float on front and back with or without aids. Push and glide on front and back, with or without aids. Swim 5 metres on front or back, with or without aids.	Perform to an audience. Describe and evaluate features in a dance. Watch and make decisions on how to improve own performance.	Submerge face in water. Blow bubbles. Perform a star float on front and back with or without aids. Push and glide on front and back, with or without aids. Swim 10 metres on front or back, with or without aids.
Linked Texts			
N/A	N/A	Matilda by Roald Dahl	N/A
	Linked Expe	riences	
N/A	N/A		
	Overvi	ew	
Modify actions independently using different pathways, directions and shapes. Consolidate and improve movements and gymnastics actions. Relate strength and flexibility to actions. Use basic compositional ideas.	Gain water confidence to be able to take feet off of the floor and lie in a supine/prone position in the water. Breathe out in the water with mouth submerged. Begin to move independently in the water with or without aids.	Practise and put together a performance. Perform using facial expressions. Perform with a prop.	Gain water confidence to be able to take feet off of the floor and lie in a supine/prone position in the water. Breathe out in the water with mouth submerged. Begin to move independently in the water with or without aids.
	Knowledge and/or		
Contrasting shapes. Body control when rolling. Jumps. Partner unison. Patterns.	Entering and exiting the pool safely using steps. Floating on front and back. Moving through the water on front and back.	Perform a jazz square. Perform as 2 contrasting characters. Explore characters through description. Communicate ideas as part of a group. Use a prop in a 4-action dance phrase.	Entering and exiting the pool safely using steps or the swivel method. Floating on front and back. Moving through the water on front and back.
National Curriculum Attainment Targets			
Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to	All schools must provide swimming		Swimming and water safety All schools must provide swimming instruction either in key stage 1 or key

link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to: develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance; compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	taught to: swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres, use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] perform	broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others Perform dances using simple movement patterns.	stage 2. In particular, pupils should be taught to: swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres, use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.
•	Important Va	aabulan <i>i</i>	
	Important Vo		fla = 4
combinations	float	rhythm	float
explosive	sculling	improvisation	sculling
fluency	stroke	facial expression	stroke
contrasting	prone	improvisation	prone
unison	supine	rehearse	supine
low	submerge	director	submerge
combinations	glide		glide
full turn	propel		propel
half-turn	technique		technique
flexibility			
compositional ideas			
healthy active lifestyle			
sustained			
power			
control			
group			
similar			
different			

	1001			
Spring 1: Football	<u>Spring 1: Swimming</u>	<u>Spring 2: Netball</u>	Spring 2: Swimming	
	Enquiry Qu			
How can we make it easier for our	How can I get in and out of the pool		What will help you to move faster when	
teammates to pass us the ball?	without using the steps?	build a good attacking play?	sculling on your back?	
	Outcon			
Use short passes and dribbling to build an	Swim longer distances on front and back,	Use a range of accurate passes to	Swim longer distances on front and back,	
attack and determine when to run into a	with or without aids.	build an attack and use tactics to work	with or without aids.	
space to receive a ball.	Glide on front or back without aids.	together to score goals.	Glide on front or back without aids.	
	Confidently use the swivel technique to		Use the swivel technique to enter and exit	
	enter and exit the pool independently.		the pool independently.	
			Retrieve objects from the bottom of the	
			pool.	
	Linked T		r	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Linked Expe			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Overvi			
Be able to show basic control skills. Send	Swim short distances, between 5 and 20	Perform basic netball skills such as	Swim short distances, between 5 and 20	
the ball with some accuracy to maintain	metres using one consistent stroke.	passing and catching using recognised	metres using one consistent stroke.	
possession and build attacking play.	Propel themselves over longer distances	throws.Use space efficiently to build	Propel themselves over longer distances	
Implement the basic rules of football.	with the assistance of swimming aids.	attacking play. Implement basic rules	with the assistance of swimming aids.	
	Move with more confidence in the water	of netball.	Move with more confidence in the water	
	including submerging themselves fully.		including submerging themselves fully.	
	Enter and exit the water independently.		Enter and exit the water independently.	
	Knowledge and/or			
Inside of the foot pass.	Pulling and pushing.	Chest pass.	Pulling and pushing.	
Trapping the ball.	Stabilising - feet upright off the ground.	Dodging.	Stabilising - feet upright off the ground.	
Short distance passing. Finding space to	Submerging.	Moving to create space.	Submerging.	
receive the ball.	Prone float.	Bounce pass.	Prone float.	
Using outside of the foot to control the ball.	Supine float.	Shoulder pass.	Supine float.	
	Leg action on back.		Leg action on back.	
	Push, glide, turn.		Push, glide, turn.	
	Doggy paddle.		Doggy paddle.	
	Transition from glide to stroke.		Transition from glide to stroke	
National Curriculum Attainment Targets				
Pupils should continue to apply and	Swimming and water safety	Pupils should continue to apply and	Swimming and water safety	
develop a broader range of skills, learning	All schools must provide swimming	develop a broader range of skills,	All schools must provide swimming	
how to use them in different ways and to	instruction either in key stage 1 or key	learning how to use them in different	instruction either in key stage 1 or key	
link them to make actions and sequences	stage 2. In particular, pupils should be	ways and to link them to make actions	stage 2. In particular, pupils should be	
of movement. They should enjoy	taught to: swim competently, confidently	and sequences of movement. They	taught to: swim competently, confidently	

communicating, collaborating and	and proficiently over a distance of at least	should enjoy communicating,	and proficiently over a distance of at least
competing with each other. They should	25 metres, use a range of strokes	collaborating and competing with each	25 metres, use a range of strokes
develop an understanding of how to	effectively [for example, front crawl,	other. They should develop an	effectively [for example, front crawl,
improve in different physical activities and	backstroke and breaststroke] perform	understanding of how to improve in	backstroke and breaststroke] perform
sports and learn how to evaluate and	safe self-rescue in different water-based	different physical activities and sports	safe self-rescue in different water-based
recognise their own success. Pupils should	situations.	and learn how to evaluate and	situations.
be taught to: use running, jumping,		recognise their own success. Pupils	
throwing and catching in isolation and in		should be taught to: use running,	
combination play competitive games,		jumping, throwing and catching in	
modified where appropriate, and apply		isolation and in combination play	
basic principles suitable for attacking and		competitive games, modified where	
defending, compare their performances with		appropriate, and apply basic principles	
previous ones and demonstrate		suitable for attacking and	
improvement to achieve their personal		defending,compare their	
best.		performances with previous ones and	
		demonstrate improvement to achieve	
		their personal best.	
	Important Vo	cabulary	
possession	swim	pass	swim
space	kick	mark	kick
teamwork	front	dodge	front
score	back	attack	back
shoot	arms	defend	arms
intercept	legs	footwork	legs
foot	lie on front/back	netball rules	lie on front/back
inside of the foot	breath	space	breath
touch	splash	accurately	splash
possession	sculling	possession	sculling
accuracy	doggy paddle		doggy paddle
dribble	prone		prone
	supine		supine
	glide		glide
	stroke		stroke
	float		float
	pace		pace

	1001		
Summer 1: Athletics	Summer 1: Swimming	Summer 2: Tennis	Summer 2: Swimming and Water Safety
	Enquiry Qu		
Did you complete an activity and change	How can I change my breathing so I can	What skills/techniques have you been	How do I know where it is safe to swim
your technique to improve your score?	swim longer distances?	using to score points against your	and how can I help someone who is in
		opponent?	difficulty in the water?
	Outcon		
Work as a team to score points in running,	Swim 10 metres or more independently.	Use forehand hitting skills to score	Swim 25 metres independently using any
jumping and throwing activities.	Confidently use the swivel technique to	points and move towards the ball to	stroke. Perform reach and float rescues
	enter and exit the pool independently.	return it to the other side.	and understand where it is safe to swim.
	Retrieve objects from the bottom of the		
	pool. <u>.</u>		
	Linked T		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Linked Expe		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Overvi		1
Control movement in response to	Swim over greater distances, between 10	To identify and describe some rules of	Swim over greater distances, between 10
instructions. Demonstrate agility and	and 20 metres with confidence in shallow	tennis. To serve to begin a game.	and 20 metres with confidence in shallow
speed.Jump for height and distance. Throw	water. Begin to use basic swimming	To explore forehand hitting.	water. Explore and use basic breathing
with speed and power and apply	techniques. Explore and use basic		patterns. Enter and exit the water in a
appropriate force.	breathing patterns. Enter and exit the		variety of ways. Practise different rescue
	water in a variety of ways.		techniques. Know where it is safe to swim
			and what the beach flags mean.
	Knowledge and/or		Level from the sector backward
Combination jumps.	Jump in from side and submerge	Tennis ready position.	Jump in from side and submerge
Recognise different pace.	Sink and roll	Recognise the types of hitting needed	Sink and roll
Approaching hurdles. Pull throw.	Front crawl legs Linking three floats	for different areas of the court.	Front crawl legs Linking three floats
Recording points.	Breaststroke legs	Serve with some accuracy to targets. Perform a forehand shot on a moving	Breaststroke legs
Recording points.	Somersault in water	ball.	Somersault in water
	Sculling face in water	Move towards the ball to return to the	Sculling face in water
		other side.	Treading water
			Backstroke
			Beach flags
			Reach rescue
			Float rescue
National Curriculum Attainment Targets			
Pupils should continue to apply and	Swimming and water safety	Pupils should continue to apply and	Swimming and water safety
develop a broader range of skills, learning	All schools must provide swimming	develop a broader range of skills,	All schools must provide swimming
how to use them in different ways and to			
now to use them in different ways and to	instruction either in key stage 1 or key	learning how to use them in different	instruction either in key stage 1 or key

link them to make actions and sequences			stage 2. In particular, pupils should be
of movement. They should enjoy	taught to: swim competently, confidently	and sequences of movement. They	taught to: swim competently, confidently
communicating, collaborating and		should enjoy communicating,	and proficiently over a distance of at least
competing with each other. They should		collaborating and competing with each	25 metres, use a range of strokes
develop an understanding of how to	effectively [for example, front crawl,	other. They should develop an	effectively [for example, front crawl,
improve in different physical activities and	backstroke and breaststroke] perform	understanding of how to improve in	backstroke and breaststroke] perform
sports and learn how to evaluate and		different physical activities and sports	safe self-rescue in different water-based
recognise their own success. Pupils should	situations.	and learn how to evaluate and	situations.
be taught to: use running, jumping,		recognise their own success. Pupils	
throwing and catching in isolation and in		should be taught to: use running,	
combination compare their performances		jumping, throwing and catching in	
with previous ones and demonstrate		isolation and in combination play	
improvement to achieve their personal		competitive games, modified where	
best.		appropriate], and apply basic	
		principles suitable for attacking and	
		defending, compare their	
		performances with previous ones and	
		demonstrate improvement to achieve	
		their personal best.	
	Important Vo		
	breath	forehand	breath
	rotate	backhand	rotate
	submerge	hit	submerge
	sink	return	sink
	float	court forehand	float
	sculling	backhand	sculling
	breaststroke	bounce	breaststroke
	glide	points	glide
	jump	score	jump
	on top of the water	net	on top of the water
	underwater	tactics	underwater
	front crawl	underarm	front crawl
	backstroke	overarm	backstroke
	tread water		tread water
			reach rescue
			float rescue
			beach flags