Physical Education

PE Learning Objectives taken from the National Curriculum.



EYFS ages and stages of development taken from the Early Years Foundation Stage Framework.

EYFS

The <u>Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)</u> sets standards for the learning, development and care of children from birth to 5 years old.

The <u>Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) framework</u> supports an integrated approach to early learning and care. It gives all professionals a set of common principles and commitments to deliver quality early education and childcare experiences to all children.

Below are the Ages and Stages of development for Physical Education (Moving and Handling). As well as offering a wide range of opportunities for developing fine and gross motor skills on a daily basis, through our continuous provision, all children access extra P.E sessions from an outside agency every Wednesday. These sessions are carefully organised to cater for children's specific strengths, areas of development and are accessible for all children including those with specific SEN's. Teachers work closely with the coach in order to plan and provide children with the opportunity to experience a variety of different activities including dance, gymnastics, yoga and games.

0-11 months	8-20 months	16-26 months	22-36 months	30-50 months	40-60 months
•Turns head in	Sits unsupported on the	Walks upstairs holding	 Runs safely on whole 	 Moves freely and with 	 Experiments with
response to sounds and	floor.	hand of adult.	foot.	pleasure and	different ways of
sights.	•When sitting, can lean	 Comes downstairs 	 Squats with steadiness 	confidence in a range of	moving.
•Gradually develops	forward to pick up small	backwards on knees	to rest or play with	ways, such as slithering,	 Jumps off an object
ability to hold up own	toys.	(crawling).	object on the ground,	shuffling, rolling,	and lands appropriately.

head.	•Pulls to standing,	•Beginning to balance	and rises to feet without	crawling, walking,	•Negotiates space
•Makes movements	holding on to furniture	blocks to build a small	using hands.	running, jumping,	successfully when
with arms and legs	or person for support.	tower.	•Climbs confidently and	skipping, sliding and	playing racing and
which gradually become	•Crawls, bottom shuffles	 Makes connections 	is beginning to pull	hopping.	chasing games with
more controlled.	or rolls continuously to	between their	themselves up on	•Mounts stairs, steps or	other children, adjusting
•Rolls over from front to	move around.	movement and the	nursery play climbing	climbing equipment	speed or changing
back, from back to	•Walks around furniture	marks they make.	equipment.	using alternate feet.	direction to avoid
front.	lifting one foot and		•Can kick a large ball.	•Walks downstairs, two	obstacles.
•When lying on tummy	stepping sideways		•Turns pages in a book,	feet to each step while	 Travels with confidence
becomes able to lift first	(cruising), and walks		sometimes several at	carrying a small object.	and skill around, under,
head and then chest,	with one or both hands		once.	•Runs skilfully and	over and through
supporting self with	held by adult.		 Shows control in 	negotiates space	balancing and climbing
forearms and then	•Takes first few steps		holding and using jugs	successfully, adjusting	equipment.
straight arms.	independently. •Passes		to pour, hammers,	speed or direction to	 Shows increasing
•Watches and explores	toys from one hand to		books and mark-	avoid obstacles.	control over an object
hands and feet, e.g.	the other.		making tools.	•Can stand momentarily	in pushing, patting,
when lying on back lifts	•Holds an object in		 Beginning to use three 	on one foot when	throwing, catching or
legs into vertical	each hand and brings		fingers (tripod grip) to	shown.	kicking it.
position and grasps	them together in the		hold writing tools.	 Can catch a large ball. 	 Uses simple tools to
feet.	middle, e.g. holds two		 Imitates drawing 	 Draws lines and circles 	effect changes to
 Reaches out for, 	blocks and bangs them		simple shapes such as	using gross motor	materials.
touches and begins to	together.		circles and lines.	movements.	 Handles tools, objects,
hold objects.	•Picks up small objects		 Walks upstairs or 	 Uses one-handed tools 	construction and
 Explores objects with 	between thumb and		downstairs holding	and equipment, e.g.	malleable materials
mouth, often picking up	fingers.		onto a rail two feet to a	makes snips in paper	safely and with
an object and holding it	Enjoys the sensory		step.	with child scissors.	increasing control.
to the mouth.	experience of making		 May be beginning to 	 Holds pencil between 	 Shows a preference for
	marks in damp sand,		show preference for	thumb and two fingers,	a dominant hand.
	paste or paint.		dominant hand.	no longer using whole-	 Begins to use
	•Holds pen or crayon			hand grasp.	anticlockwise
	using a whole hand			•Holds pencil near point	movement and retrace
	(palmar) grasp			between first two	vertical lines.
				fingers and thumb and	 Begins to form
				uses it with good	recognisable letters.
				control.	 Uses a pencil and

		•Can copy e.g. letters name.	some letters, from their holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Early Learning Goal Children show good control and co- ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.
Key Stage 1			

Key Stage 1

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.	 Pupils should be taught to: 1.1 master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities, 1.2 participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending, 1.3 perform dances using simple movement patterns.
Key Stage 2	Pupils should be taught to:
Pupils should continue to apply and develop a	2.1 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in

broader range of skills, learning how to use them in	isolation and in combination,
different ways and to link them to make actions and	2.2 play competitive games, modified where appropriate
sequences of movement. They should enjoy	[for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football,
communicating, collaborating and competing with	hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic
each other. They should develop an understanding	principles suitable for attacking and defending,
of how to improve in different physical activities	2.3 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and
and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise	balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics],
their own success.	2.4 perform dances using a range of movement patterns,
	2.5 take part in outdoor and adventurous activity
	challenges both individually and within a team,
	2.6 compare their performances with previous ones and
	demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.
Swimming and water safety	Pupils should be taught to:
All schools must provide swimming instruction	3.1 swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a
either in key stage 1 or key stage 2.	distance of at least 25 metres
	3.2 use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front
	crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]
	3.3 perform safe self-rescue in different water-based
	situations.