

Sutton in Craven C.E (V.C) Primary School



Physical Education

Progression Document EYFS – Year 6

Flourish together, in the love of God, to live life in all its fullness.

Early Years Foundation Stage

Developments Matters	Birth to 5
Physical Development	Physical Development – Moving and handling
Revise and refine the fundamental movements skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping and climbing.	Chooses to move in a range of ways, moving freely and with confidence making changes to body shape, position and pace of movement such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping.
Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with development control and grace.	Experiments with different ways of moving testing out ideas and adapting movements to reduce risk.
Develop the overall body strength, coordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and	Jumps off an object and lands appropriately using hands, arms and body to stabilise and balance.
swimming.	Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.
Combine different movements with ease and fluency. Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outdoors, alone and in a group.	Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment.
Develop overall body strength, balance, coordination and agility. Further, develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking passing, batting and aiming.	Shows increasingly control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it. Expressive Arts
	Begin to build a collection of songs and dances.
Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.	Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and understanding using a range of art forms – movement, dance, drama, music and visual arts.
Expressive Arts and Design	Initiates new combinations of movements and gestures in order to express and

Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their	respond to feelings, ideas and experiences.
	Chapses particular movements, instruments (sounds, colours and motorials for
feelings and responses.	Chooses particular movements, instruments/sounds, colours and materials for
	their own imaginative purposes
Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in	
groups.	

<u>Dance</u>

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	End of KS expectations
Move to music. Copy dance moves. Perform some dance moves. Move around the space safely.	Copy dance moves. Make up a short dance, after watching one. Dance imaginatively. Change rhythm, speed, level and direction.	Change rhythm, speed, level and direction with consistency. Dance with control and co-ordination. Make a sequence by linking sections together. Link some movement to show a mood or feeling.	Children should be taught to perform dances using simple movement patterns. Use movement imaginatively, responding to stimuli, including music and performing basic skills Change rhythm, speed, level and direction of their movements Create and perform dances using simple movement patterns, including those from different times and cultures
			Express and communicate ideas and feelings

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Perform pair/group	Respond imaginatively	Show/fluency/control in	Create & perform dances in a variety	Children should be taught to create dances
dance involving canon	to stimuli related to	chosen dances in response	of styles consistently	using a range of movement patterns, including
& unison, meet & part	character/music/story	to stimuli	Be aware of & use musical structure,	those from different times, place and cultures
Respond to music in	Perform clear & fluent	Perform fluent dances	rhythm & mood & can dance	Respond to a range of stimuli and
time & rhythm to	dances that show	with characteristics of	accordingly	accompaniment
show like/unlike	sensitivity to	different styles/eras	Use appropriate criteria &	Through dance, develop flexibility, strength,
actions	idea/stimuli	Adapt & refine(in	terminology to evaluate	technique, control and balance
Respond to music to	Make up dance within a	pair/group), dances that	performances	Perform dances using a range of movement
express a variety of	small group	vary direction, space &		patterns
moods & feelings		rhythm		

Gymnastics

Reception		Year 1		Year 2		End of K	(S expectations
Make body tense,		Make body tense,		Make body tense, relaxed, curled and		Children	n should develop core
relaxed, curled and		relaxed, curled and		stretched, in a range of movements.		moveme	ent, become increasingly
stretched.		stretched, showing some	tension.	Perform a seque	ence with changes in	compete	ent and confident and access a
Balance on small/large body parts understand stillness		Begin to work on alone/v make a sequence of shap	es/travels	actions (sometin	on including 3 different mes giving advice to	their ag	ange of opportunities to extend ility, balance and co-ordination,
Make large and small body shape	S	Climb safely, showing sor	me shapes and	others)		individu	ally and with others.
Climb & hang from apparatus		balances when climbing.		-	/two + points of contact		
Perform basic travelling actions o	n	Keep balance travelling in	•	on floor/appara	tus showing tension &		
various body parts		ways along bench, spots,		control			
		Roll in stretched/curled p	ositions e.g.		pe/travel/roll/jump to a		
		'log' and 'egg rolls'		-	oor & on apparatus		
				• •	control using different		
				body shapes in f	flight		
Year 3	Year 4		Year 5		Year 6		End of KS expectations
Use a greater number of own	Share io	leas and give positive	Combine own w	ork with that of	Select a suitable routine	to	Pupils should be taught to
ideas for movement in response		n/advice to self & others.	others, identifyi	ng strengths &	perform to different aud	iences,	develop flexibility, strength,
to a task.		& perform	weaknesses.	0 0	bearing in mind who the		technique, control and balance,
Combine arm actions with	matchir	ng/mirroring sequences	Include change of	of speed,	audience is.		for example through gymnastics
skips/leaps/steps/jumps & spins	explaini	ing how it could be	direction and sh	ape in	Transfer sequence above	e onto	and athletics
in travel	improve	ed	movements.		suitably arranged appara	itus &	
Travel while using various hand	Perform	n at least 3 different	Follow a set of '	rules' to	floor		
apparatus,(ribbon/hoop/	rolls (sh	oulder, forward, back)	produce a seque	ence, possibly	Perform 6-8 part floor		
rope/ball)	with so	me control	made by peers.		sequence as individual, p	air &	
Know principles of balance and	Link a re	oll with travel and	Create		small group to a piece of	music	
apply them on floor &	balance	using floor and	mirror/matching	g/cannon(pair)	Demonstrate 3 paired ba	alances	
apparatus	apparat	us with good body	sequence varyin	g	in sequence using variou	s	
	control		dynamics/levels	/direction etc.	skills/actions		

Invasion Games (netball, football, rugby, basketball, hockey)

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	End of KS expectations
Send & receive a ball by rolling from	Throw underarm, bounce & catch ball by	Perform some dribbling skills with hands	Pupils should participate in team games,
hand & striking with foot	self & with partner	and feet using space	developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.
Aim & throw object underarm	Kick/stop a ball using a confident foot	Pass a ball accurately (hands & feet) over	
	while static	longer distances to a team mate	
Catch balloon/bean bag/scarf &			
sometimes a bouncing ball	Run straight and on a curve and sidestep	Combine stopping, pick up/collect &	
	with correct technique	send a ball accurately to other players	
Move and stop safely in a specific area			
	Begin to follow some simple rules	Make simple decisions about when	
Play a passing & target game alone and with a partner		/where to move in game to receive a ball	

Invasion Games - Netball

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Use of first steps netball (4 a side C GA GS GK) over 1/3 of a netball		Use of High Five netball (5 a side	C GA GA GS GK) over a whole	
court)		netball court		
	1			_
Make a series of passes to team	Use a chest pass and shoulder	Use all three passes (chest,	Know which pass is best to use	
mates moving towards a scoring	pass to support team in scoring.	shoulder & bounce) correctly.	and when in a game.	
area.				
	Make decisions regarding which	Use a range of speeds within a	Use a range of square & straight	
Show some signs of using a	is the best type of pass to use.	game to support a team in	passes to change direction of	
chest pass and shoulder pass.		scoring.	the ball.	
	Begin to use a bounce pass,			
Show a target to indicate where	which only bounces once.	Begin to use square (across the	Use landing foot to change	
I'd like to pass to.		court) & straight (up & down	direction to lose a defender.	
	Identify space to move into and	the court) passes to achieve		
Know where space is and try to	show a clear target to receive a	pace.	Draw defender away to create	

move into it.	pass.		space for self or team.	
		Lose a defender to receive a		
Mark another player and	Mark another player and begin	pass.	Position body to defend	
defend when needed.	to attempt interceptions.		effectively, making successful	
		Defend a player and make some	interceptions.	
	Know where positions are	successful interceptions (snatch		
	allowed on a court.	& catch) when playing as a		
		team.		

<u> Invasion Games – Football</u>

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Begin to dribble a ball making	Dribble with small touches into	Dribble making small touches	Dribble making small touches	Pupils should be taught to play
small touches	space.	into space with speed.	into space with speed, to beat	competitive games, modified
			defenders.	where appropriate, such as
Begin to send a football to	Send a football to someone on	Send a football to someone on		football, netball, rounders,
someone on team.	the team, using different parts	the team, using different parts	Make decisions regarding how	cricket, hockey, basketball,
	of foot.	of foot accurately.	and when to send a football to	badminton and tennis, and
Keep a ball under control.			someone in team.	apply basic principles suitable
	Keep a ball under control when	Use a range of ways to keep a		for attacking and defending
Know where space is and try to	receiving a range of passes from	ball under control (foot, knee,	Use a range of ways to keep a	
move into it.	team.	head, and knowing which one	ball under control (foot, knee,	
		due to where ball is coming	head, and knowing which one	
Mark another player and	Understand where the space is	from).	due to where ball is coming	
defend when needed.	and can move into it.		from) when under pressure	
		See space, and use it effectively.	from a defender.	
	Mark another player and begin			
	to attempt interceptions.	Lose a defender to receive a	Know how space changes within	
		pass.	a game and when and how to	
			move into changing spaces.	
		Defend a player and make some		
		successful interceptions for	Draw defender away to create	
		team.	space.	

		Position body to defend effectively, making successful interceptions.	
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<u>Invasion Games – Tag Rugby</u>

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Move holding a rugby ball	Move with speed (and change	Be able to evade and tag	Be able to evade and tag	Pupils should be taught to play
	of) with the ball and without	opponents.	opponents.	competitive games, modified
Know where to score a try and				where appropriate, such as
how to position the ball to score	Use speed and space to avoid	Be able to pass and receive a	Running at speed, changing	football, netball, rounders,
a try	defenders	pass at speed.	direction at speed.	cricket, hockey, basketball,
				badminton and tennis, and
Move into spaces to avoid	Pass backwards and in both	Be able to pass and receive a	Play effectively in attack and	apply basic principles suitable
defenders	directions and sometimes on	pass at speed in a game	defence	for attacking and
	the move	situation.	defence	defending
Make a backward pass to team			Score points against opposition	
mates, using the direction most	Tag the person who has the ball,	Refine attacking and defending	Support playor with the ball	
comfortable	but can mark a player who	skills.	Support player with the ball	
	doesn't have the ball			
Know to tag team mates when		Develop tactics as a team.		
to defend	Begin to make a high pop pass			
	to avoid a defender	Apply learned skills in a game of		
		tag rugby.		

<u> Invasion Games – Hockey</u>

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Begin to show how to hold a	Sometimes change direction of	Change direction and use the	Use speed, changing of	Pupils should be taught to
hockey stick and which side to	travel by rotating and turning stick	correct side of stick, sometimes	direction and indian dribbling to	play competitive games,
use.	to support this.	using indian dribbling (alternating	advance towards team's goal.	modified where
		sides of stick while dribbling) to		appropriate, such as
Use a simple push pass to	Use a push pass to make a direct	avoid defenders.	Use a range of passes knowing	football, netball,
another team mate.	pass.		which one depending on the	rounders, cricket, hockey,
		Choose between the two passes	distance of the pass.	basketball, badminton
Dribble the ball keeping it	Begin to use a slap pass (bringing	(push/slap) and explain simply		and tennis, and apply
close to me using the correct	stick back and causing more	why.	Dribble and change direction by	basic principles suitable
side of stick.	power).		making a square pass (across	for attacking and
		Make a direct pass while dribbling.	the pitch) or straight pass	defending
Show some signs of an	Use speed to dribble the ball into		(up/down the pitch).	
approaching a player to tackle	space.	Begin to use stick to mark a player		
and cause pressure.		from the side line causing them	Know when to defend and what	
	Maintain defence and keep the	difficulty.	defence skills could be used.	
Begin to attempt to score a	pressure until possession is gained.			
goal from anywhere.		Successfully score while in the	Seize an opportunity to score,	
	Attempt to score inside a	scoring area.	sometimes quite quickly.	
	designated scoring area.			

Striking & Fielding Games

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	End of KS expectations
Aim & throw object underarm	Show some different ways of hitting,	Send a ball off a tee using a bat or a	Pupils should participate in team games,
	throwing and striking a ball	racket	developing simple tactics for attacking
Catch balloon/bean bag/scarf &			and defending.
sometimes a bouncing ball	Hit a ball or bean bag and move quickly	Play two types of games to score:	
	to score a range of points (further	running around a series of hula hoops or	
Use hand to strike a bean bag or ball	distance scores more points)	forwards and backwards between hula	
and move towards a scoring area		hoops	
	Play as a fielder and get the ball back to		
Begin to use a bat to hit a ball or bean	a STOP ZONE	Stop moving when the 'bowler' has the	
bag		ball	
	Begin to follow some simple rules		
	(carrying the bat, not over taking	Play as a fielder and pass the ball back to	
	someone)	the bowler to make the runner stop	
		Follow rules for a game (carry the bat,	
		don't overtake, run around the outside	
		of the hula hoops)	

Striking & Fielding Games - Cricket

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Throw and catch under pressure. Use fielding skills to stop the ball effectively. Learn batting control. Learn the role of backstop. Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team. Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team	To develop the range of Cricket skills they can apply in a competitive context To choose and use a range of simple tactics in isolation and in a game context To consolidate existing skills and apply with consistency	To link together a range of skills and use in combination To collaborate as a team to choose, use and adapt rules in games To recognise how some aspects of fitness apply to cricket e.g. power, flexibility and cardiovascular endurance	To apply with consistency standard cricket rules in a variety of different styles of games To attempt a small range of recognised shots in isolation and in competitive scenarios To use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in role of bowler, batter and fielder	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending

Striking & Fielding Games - Rounders

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Be able to play simple rounders games Apply some rules to games Develop and use simple rounders skills	Develop the range of rounders skills that can apply in a competitive context Choose and use a range of simple tactics in isolation and in a game context Identify different positions in rounders and the roles of those positions	Link together a range of skills and use in combination. Collaborate as a team to choose, use and adapt rules in games. Recognise how some aspects of fitness apply to rounders e.g. power, flexibility and cardiovascular endurance Throw and catch under pressure. Use fielding skills to stop the ball effectively. Learn batting control. Learn the role of backstop. Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team. Play in a tournament and work as team, using tactics in order to beat another team.	Apply consistently rounders rules in conditioned games Play small sided games using standard rounders pitch layout Use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in role of bowler, batter and fielder	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending

Striking & Fielding Games - Tennis

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of KS expectations
Tap the ball off racquet	Tap the ball back and forth to a	Tap the ball using either a fore	Turn and run to the ball getting	Pupils should be taught to
(tapping it to the ground,	partner over a small space	hand or back hand motion	into a forehand or backhand	play competitive games,
tapping it up off the racket,			position en route	modified where
tapping it up with one bounce	Begin to tap a ball over a net	Move towards the ball from		appropriate, such as
etc)	allowing for a bounce, hit	'ready' position choosing either	Use 'move-hit-recover'	football, netball,
	technique	forehand or backhand depending	approach within a game showing	rounders, cricket, hockey,
Tap the ball back and forth to		on where the ball is	facing forward on recovery	basketball, badminton
partner	Move from a ready position into a			and tennis, and apply
	forehand position/backhand	Set racquet back in its ready	Show a range of grips when	basic principles suitable
Stand in a ready position	position quickly	position quickly upon recovery	demonstrating a backhand	for attacking and
holding racquet correctly			(continental, chopper, hammer	defending
	Bring racquet to meet the ball for a	Demonstrate the correct swing	grip).	
Change from a ready position	forehand and backhand hit	technique when hitting the ball		
before tapping the ball to a		over a net sometimes showing	Use the correct swing technique	
partner	Know to use two hands for an	control over the hit	and control with smooth swings	
	effective backhand		keeping the path of the racquet	
Begin to know what it means		Serve the ball correctly beginning	the same	
by a forehand and backhand	Move racquet in a low to high	to purposely aim for space to		
position	swing for an effective tap	score	Serve the ball accurately making	
			team mates have to move to	
Begin to attempt to serve the	Serve the ball straight from hands		send it back	
tennis ball straight from	to racquet making sure it lands 'in'			
hands, sometimes using one	on the other side			
bounce if needed				

<u>Athletics</u>

Reception		Year 1		Year 2		End of	KS expectations
		Use varying speeds when Explore footwork pattern Explore arm mobility. Explore different method Practise short distance ru	s. s of throwing.	distance. Throw different ways. Hurdle an obstau effective running Run for distance	umping techniques for objects in a variety of cle and maintain g style.	develop use the them to movem They sh collabo Pupils s jumpin	hould continue to apply and o a range of skills, learning how to m in different ways and to link o make actions and sequences of eent. hould enjoy communicating, rating their own success. hould be taught to use running, g, throwing and catching in n and in combination.
Year 3	Year 4		Year 5		Year 6	<u> </u>	End of KS expectations
Run in different directions and at different speeds, using a good technique. Improve throwing technique. Reinforce jumping techniques. Understand the relay and passing the baton. Choose and understand appropriate running techniques. Compete in a mini competition, recording scores.	pace fo Practise and acc Throw s underst Demon techniq situatio Explore pattern Unders most ef distance Utilise a	safely and with anding. strate good running ue in a competitive n. different footwork s tand which technique is fective when jumping for e. all the skills learned in t in a competitive	Use correct tech at speed. Develop the abil distance. Throw with accu Identify and app relay running. Explore different patterns. Understand white most effective we distance. Learn how to use improve the dist throw. Demonstrate go a competitive sit	ity to run for aracy and power. Ily techniques of t footwork ch technique is when jumping for e skills to cance of a pull od techniques in	Investigate running styles changes of speed. Practise throwing with po- and accuracy. Throw safely and with understanding. Demonstrate good runnin technique in a competitiv situation. Explore different footwor patterns. Understand which techni most effective when jum distance. Utilise all the skills learne this unit in a competitive situation.	ower ng re rk que is ping for	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other and evaluate their own success. Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.

<u>Yoga</u>

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	End of KS expectations
Copy actions that are demonstrated to	Remember and repeat actions	Copy, remember and repeat actions.	Be able to perform a number of different
them.	Show an awareness of space when	Create and repeat simple flow	actions and sequences using the moves
To use different body parts when copying	travelling.	sequences.	demonstrated to them.
poses.	Recognise changes in the body when	Create clear shapes when performing	
To hold a pose for a longer length of	doing exercise.	poses.	Understand how different movements in
time.	Work with others to create poses.	Move in time with breathing.	yoga can help themselves.
	Give basic feedback.	Describe how the body feels during	
		exercise.	Give feedback using some of the
		Provide feedback using key words.	appropriate vocabulary.

Swimming and Safety

	End of KS expectations
To develop basic pool safety skills and confidence in water. To develop travel in vertical or horizontal position and introduce floats. To develop push and glides, any kick action on front and back with or without support aids.	Pupils should be taught to swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 m. To use a range of strokes effectively (EG: front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke)
To develop entry and exit, travel further, float and submerge.	Perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.
To develop balance, link activities and travel further on whole stroke.	
To show breath control.	
Introduction to deeper water.	
Treading water	

ASA Water Safety School Swimming Awards Progression of skills				
Award 1	<u>Award 2</u>			
 Pupils can complete these outcomes with or without floatation equipment or support: 1. Enter the water safely. 2. Move forwards, backwards and sideways for a distance of 5 metres, feet may be on or off the floor. 3. Scoop the water and wash face, be comfortable with water showered from overhead. 4. Blow bubbles a minimum of three times rhythmically, with nose and mouth submerged. 5. Take part in a movement game. 6. Give examples of two pool rules. 7. Recognise and identify the purpose of beach flags. 8. Exit the water safely 	 Pupils can complete these outcomes with or without floatation equipment: 1. Enter the water safely. 2. Move from a horizontal floating position on the front and return to standing. 3. Move from a horizontal floating position on the back and return to standing. 4. Push and glide on the front in a horizontal position, to or from the pool wall. 5. Push and glide on the back in a horizontal position from the pool wall. 6. Travel on the back for 5 metres. 7. Travel on the front for 5 metres. 8. Float on the back. 9. Know how to signal for help. 10. Exit the water safely. 			
Award 3	Award 4			
 Pupils can complete these outcomes without floatation equipment or support: 1. Jump in from poolside and submerge (minimum depth of 1 metre). 2. Fully submerge to pick up an object. 3. Perform a tuck float and hold for five seconds. 4. Push from wall and glide on the front with arms extended. 5. Push from wall and glide on the back (optional with arms extended). 6. Perform a rotation from the front to the back, then return to standing. 7. Perform a rotation from the back to the front, then return to standing. 8. Identify an open water hazard near your home or school. 9. Exit the water safely. 	 Pupils can complete these outcomes without floatation equipment or support: 1. Jump into the water, submerge, surface and swim back to the point of entry (minimum depth 1 metre). 2. Push and glide towards the pool floor with arms extended. 3. Perform a sequence of changing shapes (minimum of three) whilst floating on the surface. 4. Push and glide on the front with arms extended and log roll onto the back. 5. Push and glide on the back with arms extended and log roll onto the front. 6. Travel 5 metres on the front, perform a tuck to rotate onto the back and return to the side. 7. Travel 10 metres on the front with feet off the pool floor. 8. Travel 10 metres on the back with feet off the pool floor. 9. Perform a 'shout and signal' rescue. Explain how you would get help. 10. Exit the water safely without using steps. 			

Award 5	Award 6
 Pupils can complete these outcomes without floatation equipment or support: 1. Jump into the water, submerge, surface and swim back to the point of entry (at least full reach depth). 2. Perform a horizontal stationary scull on the back. 3. Kick 10 metres backstroke. 4. Kick 10 metres front crawl. 5. Kick 10 metres butterfly or breaststroke on the front or on the back. 6. Travel on back and log roll 180 degrees in one continuous movement onto front. 7. Travel on front and log roll 180 degrees in one continuous movement onto back. 8. Swim 10 metres, choice of stroke is optional. 9. Give two examples of where it is safe to swim and why. 10. Exit the water safely. 	 Pupils can complete these outcomes without floatation equipment or support: 1. Perform three different shaped jumps into deep water (to include a straddle jump). 2. Perform a head first scull for 5 metres. 3. Two out of the following three must be completed: a. Swim 10 metres front crawl. b. Swim 10 metres backstroke. c. Swim 10 metres breaststroke. 4. Tread water for 30 seconds. 5. Perform a handstand or forward somersault, tucked in the water. 6. Swim 25 metres (choice of stroke optional). 7. Swim 10 metres wearing clothes - as a minimum T-shirt and shorts. 8. Exit deep water without the use of steps.
Water Safety Self Rescue Award	Water Safety Aquatic Skills
1. Enter the water using a fall in entry.	Pupils can complete these outcomes without floatation equipment or support:
2. Float on the back or scull.	1. Enter the water safely.
3. Tread water for 20 seconds with one arm in the air and shout for help.	2. Submerge to pick up an object from the bottom of the pool (full reach depth)
4. Swim 15 metres on the front, rotate and swim 15 metres on the back to a floating object.	3. Swim 25 metres (choice of stroke is optional).4. Swim 50 metres (choice of stroke(s) may be used).
5. Take up the Heat Escape Lessening Position (H.E.L.P).	5. Participate in a game of mini-polo.
6. Swim 10 metres retaining a floating object.	6. Discuss in your group the tactics
7. Take up the Huddle position.	7. Perform a one minute movement sequence in a group of three or
8. Swim using a long arm front paddle (survival stroke) to the side.	more, incorporating a number of different skills, for example: sculling,
9. Climb out from water of at least full reach depth without using the steps.	treading water, floating, rotations.
10. Discuss as a group when these skills might be used to self-rescue indifferent water based situations and skills used and evaluate them.	8. Exit the water safely.

Revised Early Learning Goals	End of Year 2 Expectations (KS1)	End of Year 6 Expectations (KS2)
Revised Early Learning Goals ELG – Revised Personal, Social and Emotional Development Physical Development Physical Development ELG – Gross Motor Children at the expected level of development will: Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing. Move in the second climbing.	End of Year 2 Expectations (KS1) Pupils should be taught to: 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 participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending perform dances using simple movement patterns.	End of Year 6 Expectations (KS2) Pupils should be taught to: use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] perform dances using a range of movement patterns take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. 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