

# Year 4 PE Progression of Skills, Knowledge & Vocabulary

Content	Core Tasks	Knowledge &	Key Concepts	Vocabulary	Assessment
		Skills			
Invasion games Unit Title – Ball on the ground	The aim of the game is to pass the ball to a nominated player in the end zone of a pitch. Play the game 4v2 and then 4v3. Play on a pitch that is about 10m x 20m. Use football or hockey techniques. To score points, the ball has to be passed to, and stopped by, a player who has been nominated to receive the ball in the end zone. This player can move anywhere on the pitch, but must be in the end zone to receive the ball.	Improve skills of: travel, travel with, send, chase, receive, avoid, dodge, attack, defend, movement into/out of space. Perform with control and accuracy.	Experience small-sided and modified competitive invasion games; use and adapt simple tactics; apply simple rules and conventions; work in teams. Make up small-sided games; play games in pairs/small groups; develop an understanding of Games principles, related to attack and defence.	Pass, stop, kick, dribble, trap, control, mark, target, goal, accurate, space, transfer of weight, rules, defend, attack, close control, move into space.	Control, strike, catch a ball whilst moving and keep possession with some accuracy.  Accurately pass to someone else and am aware of space and how to use it.  Choose simple tactics for sending and defending  Influence the conditioned games with opponents.  Describe what others do well.  Talk about why it is important to warm up / cool down and lead a partner through short warm up routines.
Net/Wall Games Unit Title – Net Games	The aim of the game is to score points by throwing a ball into the opponent's court area and making it bounce twice. Play the game one against one. Use a low net (bench to short tennis height), on a court that is relatively long and narrow. Use throwing and catching skills. Introduce hitting the ball with a racket after it has bounced. A partner playing with the hitter should feed the ball.	Improve skills of travel, travel with, send, receive, attack, defend, movement into/out of space – perform with control and accuracy.	Make up small-sided games, play games in pairs and small groups, develop an understanding of game principles, related to attack and defence, team work.	Send, Receive, Throw, Catch, Control, Bounce, Strike, Hit, Accurate, Space, Transfer of Weight, Rules, Contact Point, Defend, Attack, Court Area.	Control, strike, catch a ball whilst moving and keep possession with some accuracy.  Accurately pass to someone else and be aware of space and how to use it. I can choose simple tactics for sending and defending.  Beginning to influence the conditioned games with opponents. I can describe what others do well.  Talk about why it is important to warm up / cool down and lead a partner through short warm up routines.



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	Try adapting the rules				
	so that the partner				
	has to catch the ball				
	before feeding it to be				
	hit. More able players				
	will be able to rally				
	without a partner				
	feeding the ball.				
Striking and fielding	The aim of the game is	Improve skills of: travel,	Experience: small-sided and modified	Send, receive, throw, catch, roll,	Control, catch, send and receive a ball
Games	for the batter to hit	travel with, send,	competitive net, striking/fielding and	control, strike, target, accurate, space,	accurately whilst moving and keeping to the
Unit Title - Striking and	the ball forward into	chase, receive, avoid	invasion games; using simple tactics;	rules, contact point, fielding, release	rules.
fielding activities –	the field of play and	dodge, attack, defend,	applying simple rules and conventions.	point, field of play.	Attack and defend in a small sided game.
Throwing and Catching	score points by	movement into/out of	Develop: making up small-sided games;	point, field of play.	Take part in a conditioned game with an
Throwing and Catching		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	running around a	space.	own game practices; playing games in		understanding of tactics and rules and use
	marker as many times		pairs/small groups.		this to help improve performance.
	as possible before the				Understand and use principles of exercise
	fielding team return				activities for warming up and recognise how
	the ball to base. The				exercise is good for health.
	batter hits the ball off				
	a low/high tee into				
	the field of play. The				
	players field the ball				
	and then pass it to				
	each other. When all				
	fielders have touched				
	the ball and returned				
	the ball to base, the				
	batter stops scoring.				
	Change round after 4				
	strikes. Play the game				
	in groups of 4.				
Athletics	To develop the	Copy, repeat and	Refine a variety of running, jumping and	Quadriceps, triceps, gluteal, techniques,	Run at a speed appropriate to the distance I
Unit Title - Pentathlon	stamina to keep going	evaluate simple athletic	throwing techniques.	setting targets, monitoring progress,	am running.
	(jogging) for 3	skills and actions (run,		prepare for and recover from,	
	minutes; to be able to	throw, jump) showing	Setting targets and monitoring progress;	understand limits, rules, sling, aim,	Jump accurately for distance and/or height
	participate in,	control and co-		combination jumps.	and combination jumps.
	officiate, record and	ordination.	Prepare for and recover from athletic		
	evaluate an athletic		performance;		Demonstrate a range of throwing actions
	"pentathlon event	Improve skills of			using a variety of objects
	participating in TWO	running, jumping and	Understand the limits of own		
	running events (sprint	throwing.	performance;		Recognise a change in heart rate,
	and distance), THREE	-			temperature and breathing rate during
	jumping events (for	Give reasons why	Apply rules and conventions of athletic		exercise
	distance, for height	warming up and	events;		
	and combination) and	cooling down is			Develop personal performance as an athlete
	THREE throwing	important and athletic	Evaluate own and others' performance		and an official in run, jump and throw events
		p = r tarre arra a trinetie	periodical	l	zz z zo.a ran, jamp and an ow events



	events (using a push, pull or sling action as appropriate), identifying the best FIVE events to count.	activities are good for personal health and well-being. Observe and describe a partner's running/ throwing/jumping action			To participate and experience an 8-event athletics competition where the best 5 events count – pentathlon.
Gymnastics Unit Title – Body Symmetry	Create and perform a floor and apparatus sequence of 4 – 6 actions which combines balances with other actions. Make sure you apply the Principles of Balance so that you can perform your sequence with control.	Develop a broad range of skills. Link actions to make sequences of movement. Understand how to improve and evaluate own success Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control + balance.	Principles of Balance – how contact points, surface area and centre of gravity affect the performance of balances. Movement phrases – linking balances smoothly into sequences using the floor and apparatus	Principles of Balance, points of contact, surface area, centre of gravity, remember, recall, movement phrases, sequences, improve, add, change, apply, adapt, extend, more complex, fluent transitions, logical, smooth, variety, directions, levels, start position, finish position, perform, space, safe handling, safety.	Copy, remember, explore and repeat gymnastics actions with consistent control, co-ordination, quality and clarity. Select and link gymnastics actions fluently into longer movement phrases and apply basic compositional ideas. Describe movement patterns noting similarities and differences and make suggestions for improvements work safely, handling a range of hand, small and large apparatus and recognise changes in the body giving reasons why PE is good for health
Dance Unit Title – Cold Places	Create and perform a dance individually, with a partner or a small group, based on the idea of 'cold places'. Make sure you use changes in speed, strength, level, direction and space in your dance.	Improve skills of travelling, jumping, turning, stillness, gesturing.  Changing shape/size/level/direction.  Increase the range of body actions.  compose, practice and perform actions with control and fluency	Experience a range of stimuli and accompaniment; creating and performing different movement patterns, including those from different places.  Make own dances with clear beginning/middle/end.  Develop an understanding of different dance elements of control, stepping patterns and co-ordination.  Use simple compositional ideas such as meet and part, repetition, unison, interweaving pathway, lead and follow.	Waddle, huddle, plop, slide, glide, flop, snow, icicle, frozen, shiver, dynamics (quick, light, heavy, slow), polar bear, penguin.	Improvise freely individually and with a partner. translate ideas from a variety of stimuli into movement.  compare, develop and adapt movement motifs to create longer dances.  Use dance vocabulary to compare and improve. work safely, recognise changes in the body give reasons why PE is good for health.
OAA – Unit - Cooperation, communication and consideration	Complete a number of problem-solving tasks, to allow pupils to develop the 3 Cs of team work; Cooperation, Communication and Consideration. Include the following areas;	A range of sequential learning experiences that allow pupils to venture successfully in the outdoors. Respond to different challenges and problem-solving tasks.	Challenge, teamwork, trust, communication and co-operation, solving problems in small and large groups, understanding trails and maps, designing risk assessments and controlling risk factors.	Alphabet, communication, problem solving, trust, support, Photos, trails, control cards, control markers, arrows, direction, accurate, star, problem. north arrow, orientate, map reading.	Interact positively and can work together to solve and perform a range of tasks.  Interact positively and can work together to design and follow trails  To recognise hazards, assess the risks and take action to control the risks



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	Swimming - Improvers	1. Interact positively work together to solve problems and perform a range of tasks. 2. Design, create simple plans and maps and orientate to North, follow map markers and then follow a range of trails and journeys. 3. Collect, build, assess risks and light a fire successfully. Cook on a fire and consider self-survival.  The aim for improving swimmers is to achieve a sound understanding of front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke, developing the swimmer so that they are able to swim longer distances and be safe in deeper water. The swimmers should be able to identify good technique in their peers and areas for development, which will help with their understanding of their	use a range of strokes to swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. To perform safe self-rescue in different water based situations.	buoyancy, floating, streamlined, submerging, front crawl, backstroke, breaststroke.	streamlined, front crawl, push and glide, control, floating, mushroom floats, star floats, breathing out, submerging, slow, controlled, backstroke, sculling, little fast kicks, floppy ankles, treading water, pull, dolphin, regular breathing pattern	Work together to create simple plans and maps, orientate to North and follow map markers.  Stroke development Understand how to achieve a streamlined body position. Swim 1 stroke with good technique over at least 10 metres. Swim 2 strokes with good technique over at least 10 metres. Swim 3 strokes with good technique over at least 10 metres. Swim 25 metres competently and efficiently using at least 1 stroke.  Confidence and skill development Push and glide Submerge to pick an object of the bottom of the pool. To combine floating shapes. To perform sculling action. To jump into deep water.
		be safe in deeper water. The swimmers should be able to identify good technique in their peers and areas for development, which will help with their understanding of their own ability. All swimmers should be aware of the dangers of open water and				Confidence and skill development Push and glide Submerge to pick an object of the bottom of the pool. To combine floating shapes. To perform sculling action.
		techniques for staying safe should they fall into water, including being comfortable with water on their faces and floating on				



their backs to gain		
control of their		
breathing.		