

### Year 6 PE Progression of Skills, Knowledge & Vocabulary

Content	Core Tasks	Knowledge and	Key Concepts	Vocabulary	Assessment
		Skills	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	
Invasion games Unit Title - Football/Basket ball	The aim of the game is to beat your opposing team by scoring more goals/baskets. Play the 5 v 5 mini version of football or 3v3 Basketball. The game starts, and restarts after a goal/basket by the team conceding. Players will have clear positional roles e.g. attacking/defending roles within the team and use different techniques for passing, controlling, dribbling and shooting the ball in games. They will apply basic principles of team play to keep possession of the ball	Improve skills of moving with the ball, with control, passing and shooting with accuracy. Introduce and develop game play skills of attacking and defending, moving in and out of space	Develop a wider range of football/Basketball specific skills and use them in small sided invasion games applying attacking and defending tactics in increasingly challenging situations	Dribble, control, space, defend, slalom, accurate, target, attack, goal, pass, rules, shooting accuracy, wing, team formation, attacking, defending, shoot, two-touch, power.	Control, catch, send and receive a ball accurately whilst moving and keeping to the rules  Move with a ball in opposed situations and attack and defend in a small sided game  Take part in a conditioned game with an understanding of tactics and rules and use this to help improve performance  Understand and can use principles of exercise activities for warming up and recognise how exercise is good for health
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	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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		playing with the hitter				
		should feed the ball.				
		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	Send, receive, throw, catch, roll,	Control, catch, send and receive a ball accurately whilst
	Games	for the batter to hit	travel with, send,	modified competitive net,	control, strike, target, accurate, space,	moving and keeping to the rules.
	Unit Title - Striking and	the ball forward into	chase, receive, avoid	striking/fielding and invasion games;	rules, contact point, fielding, release	g of a supplied to the supplined to the supplied to the supplied to the supplied to the suppli
	fielding activities –	the field of play and	dodge, attack, defend,	using simple tactics; applying simple	point, field of play.	Attack and defend in a small sided game.
	Throwing and Catching	score points by	movement into/out of	rules and conventions. Develop:	point, note of play.	
		running around a	space.	making up small-sided games; own		Take part in a conditioned game with an understanding of
		marker as many times	space.	game practices; playing games in		tactics and rules and use this to help improve performance.
		as possible before the		pairs/small groups.		tastitis and rates and assetting to help improve performance.
		fielding team return		pansysman groups.		Understand and use principles of exercise activities for
		the ball to base. The				warming up and recognise how exercise is good for health.
		batter hits the ball off				warming up and recognise now exercise is good for median.
		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				
-	Athletics	in groups of 4.	Conv. ropost and	Refine and further develop a variety	Decathles refine develop technique	Improve and sustain different running technique at
	Athletics Unit Title - Decathlon	To develop the stamina to keep going	Copy, repeat and evaluate simple athletic	of running, jumping and throwing	Decathlon, refine, develop, technique,	Improve and sustain different running technique at different speeds in a variety of athletic events.
	omit mile - Decamion	(jogging) for 6	skills and actions (run,	techniques.	target, monitor progress, prepare for, recover from, limits, rules, conventions,	uniferent speeds in a variety of atmetic events.
		minutes; to be able to	throw, jump) showing	techniques.	performance, interval, work, rest, sets,	Demonstrate accuracy and technique in a range of
		participate in,	control and co-	Setting performance targets	gastrocnemius, quadriceps, hamstring,	throwing and jumping actions
		officiate, record and	ordination.	Setting periorinance targets	groin, latissimus dorsi, triceps,	throwing and jumping actions
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Orumduon.	Dropare for and recover from	1	Identify and explain what makes a good athletic
		evaluate an athletic	Improve knowledge ef	Prepare for and recover from	deltoid/trapezius, gluteus maximus.	Identify and explain what makes a good athletic
		'decathlon' event	Improve knowledge of	athletic performance.		performance. Explain how to improve technique in a
		participating in FOUR	training methods.	Understand the limits of our		variety of events.
		running events (sprint,	Calast and	Understand the limits of own		Undanteed her the mail selection of the control of
		over barriers, middle	Select and carry out	performance.		Understand how to work safely, recognise changes in the
L		and long distance),	appropriate warming			body, give reasons why PE is good for health.



	THREE jumping events (for distance, for height and combination) and THREE throwing events (using a push, pull or sling action as appropriate	up and cooling down activities.  Recognise how personal health and wellbeing is promoted through participation in athletic activities.  Observe and evaluate a partner's running/throwing/jumping action.	Apply rules and conventions of athletic events.  Evaluate own and others' performance		
Gymnastics Unit Title – Body Symmetry	Create and perform a floor and apparatus sequence of at least 8 gymnastics actions showing a variety of clear symmetrical and asymmetrical shapes.  Make sure you practice and refine the sequence to show consistency in the accuracy and quality of movements.	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 and balance.	Symmetry and asymmetry — exploring symmetrical and asymmetrical gymnastics actions and actions that show both.  Movement phrases — linking symmetrical and asymmetrical actions into short movement phrases and sequences on the floor and apparatus.  Quality of movement — understanding what influences the quality of performance and improving own and others' sequences accordingly	Symmetry, asymmetry, lead and follow, responsible, group freezes, weight taking, contact, remember, recall, improve, incorporate, add, adapt, extend, perform, movement quality, transition, clear start and finish, levels, variety, pair symmetry, pair asymmetry, safe handling, space, safety.	Create and perform a floor and apparatus sequence of at least 8 gymnastics actions showing a variety of clear symmetrical and asymmetrical shapes. Make sure you practice and refine the sequence to show consistency in the accuracy and quality of movements.
Dance Unit Title – Why Bully Me?	Create and perform a dance composition in small groups based on the idea of 'bullying'. Apply taught choreographic devices to different sections of the dance. Section 1 – Being Bullied Bullying motif, bullied person movement phrase showing ideas of feelings/emotions a person who is being bullied may feel. Section 2 – Bullying	select and link movements together to create movement phrases. Apply choreographic devices of canon, unison, action/reaction, speed, direction, order and levels to develop motifs. Describe performances using dance terminology.	Explore movements that express and communicate the dance idea/theme. Link sections of the dance together using a dance framework as an individual and in groups.	Dance composition, motif, movement phrase, motif development, canon, unison, order, dynamics, choreographic device, contrasting, level, speed, direction, dance framework, core task.	Perform and create motifs in a variety of dance styles with accuracy and consistency.  Select and use a wide range of compositional skills to demonstrate ideas and translate into performance.  Suggest ways to improve quality of performance showing sound knowledge and understanding.  Lead my own and others to warm up safely.



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		Images Linked freeze				
		frame images				
		exploring different				
		forms of bullying.				
		Transitions showing				
		changes in speed,				
		direction and level.				
		Section 3 – Bullying in				
		Action Contrasting				
		movement phrases				
		using action/reaction				
		between the people				
		who are bullying and				
		the person who is				
		being bullied. Section				
		4 – Lasting Effects				
		Development of				
		bullying motif using				
		canon/unison and				
		selected				
		choreographic				
		principles to show the				
		lasting effects bullying				
		can have.				
	Swimming - Advanced	The aim for advanced	use a range of strokes	buoyancy, floating, streamlined,	breaststroke, streamlined, pull,	Stroke Development
	_	swimmers is to	to swim competently,	submerging, front crawl, backstroke,	breathe, kick, glide control, surface div	•
		achieve and enhance	confidently and	breaststroke, safe entry, personal	font crawl, dolphin, breathing in and	Understand the importance of streamlined body position.
		an effective front	proficiently over a	survival	out, regular breathing pattern, slow,	onacional inc importante or oricanimica body positioni
		crawl, backstroke and	distance of at least25		controlled, feet first sculling, straddle	Cooling 1 strates with a santualled and afficient took views
		breaststroke,	metres. To perform		entry, front crawl, treading water,	Swim 1 stroke with a controlled and efficient technique.
		developing the	safe self-rescue		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		swimmer so that they	indifferent water based			Swim 2 stroke with a controlled and efficient technique.
		are able to swim	situations.			
		longer distances and	situations.			Swim 3 stroke with a controlled and efficient technique.
		be safe in deeper				·
		water. The swimmers				Swim at least 25 metres using front crawl, breast stroke
		should be able to				and back stroke.
		identify good				and back stroke.
		technique in their				
		peers and areas for				
		development, which				
						Confidence and skill development
		will help with their				
		understanding of their				Tread water.
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		own ability. The swimmer should				



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<b>'</b>	continue to further		Perform a sculling action.
	develop an		
	understanding and be		Demonstrate surface dives.
	able to apply skills and		
	tactics to their		Demonstrate a range of safe entry techniques.
	swimming. All		
	swimmers should be		To identify areas of good technique and areas of
	aware of the dangers		improvement.
	of open water and		improvement.
	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. Advanced		
	swimmers should be		
	comfortable		
	performing survival		
	techniques such as		
	sculling and treading		
	water		