

St. Katharine's Primary School PE Progression Pathway Year 5

Focus Curriculum Content Trickbox cards SEASIDE **CURRICULUM** 'My Personal Best' YST resource cards **Super Stretch Sport and Wellbeing** Head Heart Hands This theme runs through all Thinking me: Social me: Healthy me: PE lessons for the year and Reflection & Gratitude & Responsibility & links to the PSHE curriculum **Empathy** Self-belief and whole school approach Calm Thumb Evaluation to Sport and wellbeing and personal development: I will be Healthy ME. Social ME. **Head Heart Hands OUR VALUES** GRACE **INTEGRITY** Marvellous Me **ASPIRATION** POWERFUL LEARNING NB - see new PSHE curriculum

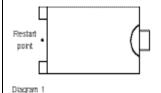
	Key Outcomes	Skills	Vocabulary
Games	 Apply the most appropriate techniques to send and receive Show growing consistency and control in games Begin to show an understanding of positional play Collaborate as part of a team and be an effective team player Show and tell the difference between defending and 	 Good understanding of space awareness and be able to use this knowledge to outwit the opposition Develop coping strategies when receiving feedback from piers, demonstrating resilience and determination Understand and be able to follow the rules and 	Keeping possession Passing Dribbling Shooting
INVASION	 attacking Create and use tactics and compositional ideas that suit the situation with some success 	 Use them most of the time Develop a wider range of preferred skills and beginning to use these under some pressure 	shielding the ball width/ depth
	Triple Team Football Structure Set up a pitch with three horizontal zones. In groups nine, split the group into teams of three with one team in each horizontal zone. The team in the middle zone are the defenders. The two teams in either end zone are the attackers. The attackers need to make three passes in their own zone before passing the ball across to the attacking team on the opposite side, award the attackers a point if their pass is successful. Reduce the number of defenders in the middle zone. Personne enter the attackers applying pressure or preventing the pass.	 Demonstrate resilience by taking part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition Draw on knowledge about strategy, tactics and composition when performing and evaluating Adapt to peoples differences with respect Be encouraging. Find out people goals, identify challenges, offer solutions Act as a positive role model offering solutions Begin to put the groups interest above their own Demonstrating self-belief select skills with coordination, control and fluency Hands: Develop consistency and control in dribbling by demonstrating resilience 	support marking covering

1

Play the game five against three and then five against four. Play on a pitch that is 20m to 30m wide, and 30m to 40m long. Position one large goal at one end of the pitch, and two smaller goals at the other end. Use netball, basketball, hockey or football equipment and skills. Make the pitch smaller if you choose to focus on netball skills.

The team with five players attacks the large goal, while the team with fewer players attacks the two smaller goals.

There are no goalkeepers. After each goal, and whenever the ball goes out of play, the larger team starts with a free pass from the line between the goals it is defending



2:

Play five against four and then five against five. Play on a pitch that is about 20m x 40m, divided into four sections with a goal at either end. Use mini-hockey or mini-football rules, and play the game with small goals and no goalkeepers, or larger goals with keepers. Players must not pass the ball over more than two lines or dribble the ball across a line

- Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy
- Thinking strategically, pass the ball with some control under pressure
- Apply combined skills accurately and appropriately, consistently showing precision, control and fluency

	between sections. There is no limit on where they		
	can go.		
	Diagram 2		
GAMES	Key outcomes	Skills	vocabulary
STRIKING AND FIELDING	 Strike and throw accurately, over a good distance Intercept a ball when fielding Gauge when to run to gain the best outcome Make decisions to outwit the opposition To assess performance and actions against criteria and suggest improvements Complete PE Curriculum map	 Develop coping strategies when receiving feedback from piers, demonstrating resilience and determination Understand and be able to follow the rules and use them most of the time Develop a wider range of preferred skills and beginning to use these under some pressure 	Stance, batting point, non-striker, leg side, offside, home base, pitch, over, innings
	Racing Rounders (fielding) Structure Split the class into teams of eight. Teams take turns to bat and field. If the batter hits the ball, they make a decision whether to run once or twice around the bases. If the batter misses the ball on their second go they must run but can only score half a rounder. Once all the batters have had a turn, swap roles. The winning team is the team with the most points. Reduce the	 Heart: Analyse and comment on skills and techniques and how these are applied in their own and others work Collaborate as part of a team and be an effective team player by communicating effectively Hands: 	

	Play the game two against four. One of the pair bats while the other runs. The batter is only allowed to hit the ball into one area of the field. Once the batter has hit the ball, the runner runs between two wickets or bases, scoring one run for getting there and back. The runner is not allowed to run if the fielders have caught the ball before it hits the ground, or after the fielders have got the ball back to the return base. After six balls, the batter swaps ends but still hits into the same area of the field. After 12 balls, the runner and the batter change roles. The fielders take it in turns to bowl, and must try to stop the pair from scoring.	Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Apply combined skills accurately and appropriately, consistently showing precision, control and fluency Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy and accuracy accuracy and accuracy accuracy and accuracy acc	
GAMES	Key outcomes	Skills	vocabulary
Net/wall	 Use space to outwit opponent(s) Hit the object with purpose Choose the appropriate skill to gain the most points Show a routine with an array of different shots in different sports 	Head: • Develop coping strategies when receiving feedback from piers, demonstrating resilience and determination • Understand and be able to follow the rules and use them most of the time	Forehand Backhand Volley

Complete PE Curriculum map

Term 5



Continuing to develop the forehand

Structure

- · Structure a mini court, using cones as a net.
- In pairs, player one starts with the racket, in the ready position on one side of the court.
- Player two feeds the ball underarm, over the net to partner one to their forehand.
- Partner one lets the ball bounce and then returns it back over the net landing it on partner twos side of the court.
- · Pupils rotate turns.

Example

1:

Play the game one against one on a long, narrow court that is about half the size of a short tennis or badminton court. Use a racked and a suitable ball. Players score a point when the ball lands in the court and bounces twice. Ask the children to choose their own way to start and restart the game. If the ball lands outside the court the rally continues – no points are lost for hitting the ball out or into the net.

The game can also be played on a wide, short court.

2:

The game is played in the same way as task 1, but:

• Develop a wider range of preferred skills and beginning to use these under some pressure

Heart:

Pupils will hit

the ball using a forehand,

and land it on the inside of

their opponents

- Demonstrate collaboration and effective communication
- Work well with others, adapting play to suit the needs of themselves and others strengths
- Apply rules and conventions for different activities
 Hands:
- Hit the object with purpose showing determinations and accuracy
- Repeat simple skills and actions with increasing control and coordination
- Vary the way they perform skills by using simple tactics and movement phrases
- Direct the ball with accuracy towards their opponents target area

Overhead

Rally

Singles

Doubles

using width/depth

changing direction

changing speed

defending covering

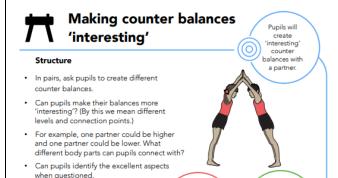
	 Raise the height of the net, so that it is above players' head height Make the court a little narrower and longer Introduce the rule that a point is scored by the hitter if the ball lands in court (this teaches the children basic volleying) It may be helpful to play with a shuttlecock rather than a ball 		
	Key outcomes	Skills	Vocabulary
Athletics	Use the correct jump in the correct context	Head:	Race
	 Use a different running strategy depending on the distance of the event 	Choose the best pace for a running event.Understand how stamina and power help people to	run-up
	 Throw accurately and consistently, using the correct technique 	perform • Watch a partner perform and identify strengths and	position
	To make accurate comments about quality of their own	weaknesses	pacing
	and others' performances and actions	 Explain why strength and power are important to other activities and sports 	speed
	Complete PE Curriculum map	 Think about the properties of different throwing implements and apply 	safety
	Term 4 Example:	• Show control at take-off in jumping activities	rules
	Sprinting: Where do we finish? Pupils will understand the consequences	Heart:	relay
	Structure of slowing down before they have crossed	 Pupils confidently evaluate their own performance and begin to evaluate a partners performance 	time
	Set up a running track with a finishing line. the finished line. the finished	Communicate with teammates to exchange a baton	record
	Apply this concept into a race. Do pupils slow down once they have crossed the finish line.	with success Organise themselves in small groups taking on different roles	set targets
	line?	Hands:	

	Working with a partner or in a small group, and using floor and mats, create and perform a gymnastic sequence of at least eight elements, eg a combination of asymmetrical shapes and balances, with symmetrical rolling and jumping actions. Your sequence should include changes of direction and level, and incorporate mirroring or matching shapes and balances.	 Show good technique when throwing for distance Developing the basic skills for acceleration Throw with greater control, accuracy and efficiency Perform a range of warm up activities Vary speed to match someone else 	
	Adapt the floor and mat sequence that you created in Task 1, so that it can be performed on apparatus that includes two sections with different levels. Design the sequence so that you start on one level of the apparatus, move to the floor, and finish on a different level of apparatus. The group must start and finish the sequence at the same time.		
	Key Outcomes	Skills	Vocabulary
Gymnastics	 The main KS2 National Curriculum aims covered in the Gymnastic units are: Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance. Compare performances with previous ones and demonstrate to achieve their personal best. 	 Head: Make up longer, more complex sequences, including contrasting actions, shapes and balances Practise and refine own work Apply combined skills accurately and appropriately, consistently showing precision, control and fluency 	Asymmetry Symmetry Display Matching
		Heart:	Display

- Choose and apply the most appropriate gymnastics movements, showing clarity and fluency
- Use gymnastic vocabulary to plan and inform own performance
- Make adaptations whilst working on their own and with others
- Perform combinations of actions to include different levels, speeds and direction
- Combine equipment with movement to create sequences

Complete PE Curriculum map

Term 2,4,6



- Take the lead in a group when preparing for a sequence performance
- Judge the strengths and weaknesses of performances and chose a single focus for improvement
- Combine 2-3 shapes/movements individually with confidence

Hands:

- Show good posture, with legs and arms straight and fingers and toes pointing
- Show good posture and body tension, with legs and arms straight and fingers and toes pointing
- Travel and move with confidence in different directions at high and low heights
- Develop travelling at different heights and directions with control
- Perform a range of rolls with control and fluency
- Demonstrate gymnastic shapes, balances, movements and using unison#
- Confidently develop the placement of body parts in balances, recognising the position of centre of gravity and where it should be in relation to the base of the balance
- Confidently use equipment to vault in a variety of ways

Matching

Flight

Feet part/together

Crouch

Inclined

	1:	
	Working with a partner or in a small group, and using floor	
	and mats, create and perform a gymnastic sequence of at	
	least eight elements, eg a combination of asymmetrical	
	shapes and balances, with symmetrical rolling and jumping	
	actions. Your sequence should include changes of	
	direction and level, and incorporate mirroring or matching	
	shapes and balances.	
	2:	
	Adapt the floor and mat sequence that you created in Task	
	1, so that it can be performed on apparatus that includes	
	two sections with different levels. Design the sequence so	
	that you start on one level of the apparatus, move to the	
	floor, and finish on a different level of apparatus. The	
	group must start and finish the sequence at the same time.	
	Key Outcomes:	
SWIMMING	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.	
	1:	
	1: How fast can you swim:	

	• 10 metres?	
	• 25 metres?	
	• 50 metres?	
	2:	
	Working as a team of three or four swimmers, how fast can	
	you swim:	
	• 100 metres?	
	• 200 metres?	
	• 400 metres?	
	Task 3	
	How long can you keep going around a personal survival	
	obstacle course without touching the ground? Try to keep	
	going for set lengths of time, eg 5 minutes, 8 minutes, 12 minutes.	
	minutes.	
OUTDOOR AND	Vou Outcomes	
ADVENTUROUS ACTIVITY	Key Outcomes:	
ADVENTOROUS ACTIVITY	Take part in activity challenges, using a range of equipment	
	within different settings, both individually and within a	
	team	
	Complete PE Curriculum map	
	Term 5	
	Example:	
	1: orienteering activities and journeying	
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Working in pairs or small groups, complete an orienteering course using a map. Your challenge is to find between eight and 12 controls in under 45 minutes. The course will be in your school grounds, or in a local park that you know.

2: physical challenge and problem-solving activities

Take part in a range of activities that involve working with, and trusting, others in your class. Your teacher will suggest activities, such as:

- one person who can see leading their blindfolded partner over difficult ground (this might include obstacles), or helping their partner to carry out some simple tasks
- one person who can see, but is not allowed to move, helping a group of blindfolded people to complete a task, eg making a square from a line or rope
- a blindfolded group following a 'night line' a line or rope around, over or through a safe course

3: physical challenge and problem-solving activities

In teams, complete a range of problem-solving adventure games, eg cross an 'electric fence' made from elastic, without any of the team or the equipment you are carrying touching it; cross a divide using stepping stones, while carrying 'precious' materials.