

Unit: Dance

Key Vocabulary

Speed

Routine

Balance

Control



The rate at which someone moves.

the speed and direction you move.

together to make a dance.

The way you move:

When lots of shapes and movements join

To stay still and steady in a position or shape.

To dance without loosing your balance, change

Children will be taught to:

- 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

Safety

- · Remove all jewellery including earrings.
- · Long hair must be tied back.
- Wear suitable footwear.
- Use correct techniques.
- Complete a warm-up and cool-down.

- you.
- story of your dance?
- music



Direction Forwards, backwards, sideways, up and down. Things to think about: Mood How a character or person feels. Use all the space around Using your face to show how you feel: **Facial expression** Happy, sad, upset, angry. Use clear creative and When somebody explains and demonstrates emotive body language. Interpretation their understanding of an image, piece of Do your audience know the writing or music. To be able to move with ease and gracefulness. **Fluency** Can you find the rhythm of A section of a dance routine. **Phase** Moving to the beat or rhythm within a piece of **Timing Inspiring Athlete** music. **Diversity** The topic of the dance or story such as: Theme adventure, horror, cultural, futuristic. Motif A short phrase of movements. Movements of the body to show how you feel. Gesture The ability to take part in physical activity over **Stamina** a period of time.

THINK BIG DO THE RIGHT THING



Unit: Cricket/Rounders



Children will be taught to:

- · Pupils should be taught to strike a ball off a tee
- To throw using underarm or overarm
- · To field a ball and return to an area within a skill game
- · Follow rules of a game
- Stop moving when the 'bowler' has the ball
- Play as a fielder and pass the ball back to the bowler to make the runner stop

Safety

- Remove all jewellery including earrings.
- Long hair must be tied back.
- · Wear suitable footwear.
- Use correct techniques.
- Complete a warm-up and cool-down.

Things to think about:

- Remember to move into the batting to give it more power..
- When catching cup your hands or move closer to the ground.
- Think about the direction you could hit and throw the ball.

Key Vocabulary

Overarm throw	An object throw from the should and
	then forced forward. This throw is great
	for longer distances.
Underarm throw	Using an object to throw over a short
	distance accurately. It involves the
	transference of weight forwards as the
	straight- throwing arm swings through
	from the back to the front to release the
	object at hip height.
Field	Attempting to return the ball or object
	before the striking team complete a run
	between 2 markers.
Strike	Hitting a ball or object into an open
	space in the playing area.

Inspiring Athlete Joe Butler





Unit: Racquet Sports



Children will be taught to:

- Pupils should be taught participate in individual based skills, working in pairs,
- Develop simple tactics for rallying against a partner
- To begin to understand the principle of playing an attacking stroke/shot within games such as dodgeball and big ball tennis
- Play a variety of games to score
- Start to apply basic tactics

Safety

- Remove all jewellery including earrings.
- Long hair must be tied back.
- · Wear suitable footwear.
- Use correct techniques.
- Complete a warm-up and cool-down.

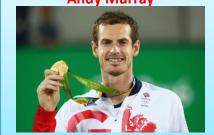
Things to think about:

- To pass to team mates using the correct part passes learnt.
- Try and get a rally going.
- Use spatial awareness to watch out for other players on the court if playing pairs.

Key Vocabulary

Balance	To stay still and steady in a position or shape.
Control	To perform movements and skills without loosing your balance, change the speed and direction you move.
Rally	When players hit the ball over the net consecutively to each other.
Serve	The player starts a game by hitting the ball over the net into the serve box.
Racquet	The piece of equipment used to strike the ball.
Backhand	When the player strikes the ball using the back of their racquet and from across their body.







Unit: Athletics



Children will be taught to:

To demonstrate running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination

To move with control, agility and confidence

Apply different types of movements linked to running to ensure it is embedded

Jump with control both 1 footed and two footed

Throw different objects in a variety of ways

Complete an obstacle course with control and agility

Safety

- Remove all jewellery including earrings.
- Long hair must be tied back.
- Wear suitable footwear.
- Use correct techniques.
- Complete a warm-up and cool-down.

Things to think about:

- Use correct techniques you have been shown.
- Where should your hand and arm be ready for the relay hand over.
- Gradual improvements by introducing techniques to a standing long jump.

Key Vocabulary

Balance	To stay still and steady in a position or
	shape.
Throw	Propel (something) with force through
	the air by a movement of the arm and
	hand.
Run	To move at a speed faster than a walk,
	never having both or all the feet on the
	ground at the same time.
Jump	Push oneself off a surface and into the
	air by using the muscles in one's legs and
	feet.
Sprint	Run at full speed over a short distance.
Target	An aim.





Unit: Team Games



Children will be taught to:

- Perform some dribbling skills with hands, feet and a stick using space
- Pass a ball accurately (hands & feet) over longer distances to a team mate
- Combine stopping, receiving, sending and passing in multiple forms to other players
- Make simple decisions about when /where to move in game to receive a ball

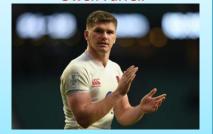
Safety

- Remove all jewellery including earrings.
- Long hair must be tied back.
- Wear suitable footwear.
- Use correct techniques.
- Complete a warm-up and cool-down.

Things to think about:

- When catching reach for the ball with straight arms.
- When passing hold the ball with two hands and step forward into the pass.

Inspiring Athlete Owen Farrell



Key Vocabulary

Balance	To stay still and steady in a position or shape.
Control	To perform movements and skills without loosing your balance, change the speed and direction you move.
Attack	Movement made towards the oppositions goal within a game to score points.
Defend	Movements made to protect the home teams goal, preventing the opposition from scoring.
Defence	The positions, whose job it is to stop the opposition from scoring.
Weave	When dribbling be able to move in a side to side motion.
Receive	When the ball is passed to a player. They are able to stop it and move on with it.
Accuracy	Being able to make passes and shots making sure they get to the location the player is aiming for.
Passing	Sending the ball to another member of your team.
Sending	When you send the ball to a location through shooting and passing.



Unit: Gymnastics



Children will be taught to:

- Explain the importance moving with control and awareness of space
- Move with some control and awareness of space
- Create a sequence using 3 or more linked actions combined with basic and intermediate balances
- Show contrasts on use of body and shape (such as small, tall, straight, curved)
- Balance on different points of the body, holding a still position
- Climb and travel safely on equipment
- Jump in a range of different of ways, showing control and balance on landing

Safety

- Remove all jewellery including earrings.
- Long hair must be tied back.
- · Wear suitable footwear.
- Use correct techniques.
- Complete a warm-up and cool-down.

Things to think about:

- Use all the space to perform.
- Use the safe teachnique you have been taught.
- Perform movements and balances with control

Inspiring Athlete Jessica Gadirova and Jennifer Gadirova



THINK BIG SHOW TEAM SPIRIT DO THE RIGHT THING

Key Vocabulary

Sequence	The order of movements within a routine.
Routine	When lots of shapes and movements join
	together to make a dance.
Balance	To stay still and steady in a position or shape.
Control	To dance without loosing your balance, change
	the speed and direction you move.
Direction	The way you move:
Direction	Forwards, backwards, sideways, up and down.
Rody Chano	Shapes created through the position of the
Body Shape	body.
Tochnique	The safe method performers have been taught
Technique	to perform a skill such as a forward roll.
Travelling	How the performer decides to move within a
Travelling	routine on hands and feet.
Fluency	To be able to move with ease and gracefulness.
	A gymnastic skills such as a forward roll or
Element	balance.
Point balances	When a balance is performed on a number of
Point balances	points of the body.
Canon	Performing the same movements and physical
	actions at the same time.
Body tension	Tensing muscles to create a stable shape.
Safety	Making sure the environment around and
	techniques are performed properly.
Counter	A balance where two performers take each
balance	others weight by pushing against each other.



Key Fundamentals

Agility

Children will be taught to:.

- Find space when asked and stay in a space during activity.
- Move in different directions & different ways independently whilst avoiding obstacles. Speed can be altered for different tasks when appropriate.

Agility	The ability to change the direction of the body
	in an efficient and effective manner

Balance

Children will be taught to:

- Hold some static balances and send & receive objects whilst holding that balance.
- Safely move across a bench / smaller area without error.

Balance	The ability to hold your body upright and steady
	without falling down
Dynamic Balance	The ability to maintain balance and control of
	the body whilst moving, such as hopping,
	jumping or running.
Static Balance	The ability to maintain control of a position
	whilst remaining stationary – for example,
	balancing on one leg or holding a headstand.

Coordination

Children will be taught to:

- Catch an object when rolled / thrown towards them and send the object back to another person.
- Take part in sending & receiving with a partner.

Coordination	The ability to move two or more body parts
	under control, smoothly and efficiently.