

# Header

# **Curriculum Overview**

All children are entitled to a curriculum and to the powerful knowledge which will open doors and maximise their life chances. Below is a high-level overview of the critical knowledge children will learn and in this particular subject, at each key stage from Year 7 to Year 11, in order to equip students with the cultural capital they need to succeed in life. The curriculum is planned vertically and horizontally giving thought to the optimum knowledge sequence for building secure schema.

Knowledge; skills and understanding to be gained at each stage\*

	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
EYFS	Planned by EYFS team- See SRN      Utilise indoor and outdoor provision based curriculum.	<ul> <li>Planned by EYFS team- See SRN</li> <li>Utilise indoor and outdoor provision based curriculum.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Planned by EYFS team- See SRN</li> <li>Utilise indoor and outdoor provision based curriculum.</li> </ul>
Year 1	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
	1. Attack Defend Shoot	3. Dance	6 .Send & return
	<ul> <li>To practice basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching.</li> <li>To begin to engage in competitive activities.</li> <li>To experience opportunities to improve agility, balance and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respond to a range of stimuli and types of music.</li> <li>Explore space, direction, levels and speeds.</li> <li>Experiment creating actions and performing movements with different body parts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Able to send an object with increased confidence using hand or bat.</li> <li>Move towards a moving ball to return. Sending and returning a variety of balls.</li> <li>7. Run jump throw</li> </ul>
	coordination.		Pupils will begin to link running
	<ul> <li>2. Gymnastics</li> <li>Identify and use simple gymnastics actions and shapes.</li> <li>Apply basic strength to a range of gymnastics actions.</li> <li>Begin to carry basic apparatus such as mats and benches.</li> <li>To recognise like actions and link.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4. OAA</li> <li>See Year 3</li> <li>To work with others to solve problems.</li> <li>To describe their work and use different strategies to solve problems. To lead others and be led. To differentiate between when a task is competitive and when it is collaborative.</li> </ul>	and jumping. To learn and refine a range of running which includes varying pathways and speeds. Develop throwing techniques to send objects over long distances.  8. Athletics  Control movements and body actions in response to specific instructions Demonstrate agility and speed. Jump for height and distance with control and balance. Throw with speed and power and
		5. Hit catch run	apply appropriate force.
		Able to hit objects with hand or bat.	
		Track and retrieve a rolling ball.	
		Throw and catch a variety of balls and objects.	

#### Year 2

## Cycle 1

#### 9. Attack Defend Shoot

- Can send a ball using feet and can receive a ball using feet. Refine ways to control bodies and a range of equipment.
- Recall and link combinations of skills, e.g. dribbling and passing.

#### 10.Gymnastics

 Describe and explain how performers can transition and link gymnastic elements. Perform with control and consistency basic actions at different speeds and on different levels. Challenge themselves to develop strength and flexibility. Create and perform a simple sequence that is judged using simple gymnastic scoring.

## Cycle 2

#### 11.Dance

- Describe and explain how performers can transition and link shapes and balances. Perform basic actions with control and consistency at different speeds and on different levels.
- Challenge themselves to move imaginatively responding to music Work as part of a group to create and perform short movement sequences to music.

#### 12.OAA

- See Year 3
- To work with others to solve problems. To describe their work and use different strategies to solve problems. To lead others and be led. To differentiate between when a task is competitive and when it is collaborative

## 13.Hit catch run

 To develop hitting skills with a variety of bats. Practice feeding/bowling skills. Hit and run to score points in games

#### Cycle 3

#### 14.Send & return

- Able to send an object with increased confidence using hand or bat. Move towards a moving ball to return.
- Sending and returning a variety of balls.

## 15. Run jump throw

- Pupils will begin to link running and jumping.
- To learn and refine a range of running which includes varying pathways and speeds.
- Develop throwing techniques to send objects over long distances.

#### **Athletics**

- Control movements and body actions in response to specific instructions Demonstrate agility and speed.
- Jump for height and distance with control and balance. Throw with speed and power and apply appropriate force.

## Year 3

## Cycle 1

## 16.Handball/ Bench ball

 Able to show basic passing and catching skills Learn basic defensive techniques. To implement the rules of handball

#### 17.Gymnastics

 Modify actions independently using different pathways, directions and shapes. Consolidate and improve the of movements quality and gymnastics actions. Relate strength and flexibility to the actions and movements they are performing. To use compositional ideas to improve sequence work—unison.

## Cycle 2

18. Dance

 Practise different sections of a dance aiming to put together a performance. Perform using facial expressions. Perform with a prop.

#### 19.OAA

 To work with others to solve problems. To describe their work and use different strategies to solve problems. To lead others and be led. To differentiate between when a task is competitive and when it is collaborative.

#### 20.Rounders

- To be able to play simple rounders games
- To apply some rules to games.
   To develop and use simple rounders skill

## Cycle 3

## 21.Tag Rugby

- Handle a rugby ball with confidence.
- Evade attackers using footwork and body control.
- Link skills to perform as a team in attack.
- Use basic game principles of tag rugby and play within simpler rules.

#### 22.Football

- Able to show basic control skills including sending and receiving the ball.
- To send the ball with some accuracy to maintain possession and build attacking play.
- To implement the basic rules of football.

## 23.Athletics

 Control movements and body actions in response to specific

instructions. Demonstrate agility and speed Jump for height and distance with control and balance. Throw with speed and power and apply appropriate force Year 4 Cycle 1 Cycle 2 Cycle 3 24.Handball 27. Hockey 30.Tag Rugby Develop 3 step rule incorporating To be able to consistently perform To consistently perform basic tag bounce. basic hockey skills such as rugby skills Implement rules and develop tactics in competitive dribbling and push pass. Defend and stop attacks by situations. blocking and intercepting. • To implement the basic rules of To increase speed and build hockey. • Pass and move with the ball to set endurance during gameplay up attacks To develop tactics and apply them in competitive situations. • Demonstrate and implement the rules of handball To increase speed and endurance 31.Athletics during gameplay jumping and Using running, throwing stations, children 25.Gymnastics investigate in small groups 28. OAA increasingly different ways of performing To become these activities. competent and confident to · Work well in a team or group perform skills more consistently. within defined and understood Using a variety of equipment, Able to perform in time with a roles. ways of measuring and timing, partner and group. comparing the effectiveness of • Plan and refine strategies to solve different styles of runs, jumps and Use compositional ideas problems. throws. sequences such as changes in Identify the relevance of and use height, speed and direction maps, compass and symbols · Identify what they do well and 32.Football 26. Swimming suggest what they could do to Introduce some defensive skills improve. • Throughout the year Year 4 will Dribbling in different directions also attend weekly swimming using different parts of their feet. lesson 29. Rounders Passing for distance Evaluating · Becoming familiar with floating, · Link together a range of skills and skills to aid improvement submerging, and moving through use in combination. Collaborate with a team to Using swimming aids to develop choose, use and adapt rules in technique and stamina games. • Swimming lengths and linking with · Recognise how some aspects of turns. fitness apply to rounders, e.g. · Using different strokes flexibility power, and cardiovascular endurance Using different pull and kick styles · Treading water, basic survival and rescue techniques. Year 5 Cycle 2 Cycle 3 Cycle 1 32. Handball/ Bench ball/ 34. Hockey 37. Rugby **Basketball** · Combine basic hockey skills such · To combine basic tag rugby skills To confidently use specific as dribbling and push pass. such as catching and quickly handball skills in games, for passing in one movement. Select and apply skills in a game example, dribbling, blocking, situation confidently. To be able to select and shooting and keeping goal

implement appropriate skills in a

game situation.

- To begin to play effectively in different positions on the pitch in both attack and defence
- To increase power and strength of passes, moving the ball over longer distances. Use a wide range of handball rules consistently

## 33. Gymnastics

- Create longer and more complex sequences and adapt performances
- Take the lead in a group when preparing a sequence
- Develop symmetry individually, as a pair and in a small group
- Compare performances and judge strengths and areas for improvement
- Select a component for improvement. For example timing or flow

- Play effectively in different positions on the pitch including in defence.
- To increase power and strength of passes, moving the ball over longer distances.

#### 35.OAA

- Explore ways of communicating in a range of challenging activities.
- Navigate and solve problems from memory
- Develop and use trust to complete the task and perform under pressure

#### 36.Cricket

- Link together a range of skills and use in combination.
- Collaborate with a team to choose, use and adapt rules in games.
- Recognise how some aspects of fitness apply to cricket, e.g. power, flexibility and cardiovascular endurance

- To begin to play effectively when attacking and defending.
- To increase the power of passes so the ball can be moved quickly over greater distance

#### 38.Athletics

- Become confident and expert in a range of techniques and recognise their success.
- Apply strength and flexibility to a broad range of throwing, running and jumping activities.
- Work in collaboration and demonstrate improvement when working with self and others.
- Accurately and confidently judge across a variety of activities

#### 39.Football

- To play effectively in a variety of positions and formations on the pitch.
- Relate a greater number of attacking and defensive tactics to gameplay.
- Become more skilful when performing movements at speed.

#### Year 6 Cycle 1

# 40. Handball/ Bench ball/ Basketball

- Work as a team to improve group tactics and gameplay.
- Play within the rules using screening to break down offensive play.
- Develop defensive skills

## 41. Gymnastics

- Lead group warm-up showing understanding of the need for strength and flexibility.
- Demonstrate accuracy, consistency, and clarity of movement.
- Work independently and in small groups to make up own sequences.
- Arrange own apparatus to enhance work and vary compositional ideas.

## Cycle 2

## 42.Hockey

- To choose and implement a range of strategies and tactics to attack and defend.
- To combine and perform more complex skills at great speed.
- To recognise and describe good individual and team performances.
- To suggest, plan and lead a warmup as a small group

## 43.OAA

- Use information given by others to complete tasks and work collaboratively.
- Undertake more complex tasks.
- Take responsibility for a role in a task.
- Use knowledge of PE and physical activities to suggest design ideas & amendments to games

# Cycle 3

## 45.Tag Rugby

- Choose and implement a range of strategies and tactics to attack and defend.
- Combine and perform more complex skills at speed.
- Observe, analyse and recognise good individual and team performances.
- Suggest, plan and lead a warm-up as a small group

## 46. Football

- Choose and implement a range of strategies to attack and defend.
- To perform a wider range of more complex skills.
- Recognise and describe good individual and team performances
- Suggest, plan and lead simple drills for given skills

	Experience flight on and off of high apparatus	<ul> <li>44. Cricket</li> <li>Apply with consistency standard cricket rules in a variety of different styles of games.</li> <li>Attempt a small range of recognised shots in isolation and in competitive scenarios.</li> <li>Use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in the role of bowler, batter and fielder</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>47.Athletics</li> <li>Become confident and expert in a range of techniques and recognise their success.</li> <li>Apply strength and flexibility to a broad range of throwing, running and jumping activities.</li> <li>Work in collaboration and demonstrate improvement when working with self and others.</li> <li>Accurately and confidently judge across a variety of activities</li> </ul>
Year 7	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
	48. OAA (Mixed Sex)	51. Badminton (Single Sex)	54. Fitness (Single Sex)
	Team Building	Basic Serving Techniques	Gym safety
	Trust Exercises	Underarm Clear	Intensity (the basics)
	Basic Map Reading	Overhead Clear	Heart Rate
	Star Orienteering	Drop Shots	Following a training plan
		Positioning	
	49. Dance (Mixed Sex)		55. Hockey (Single Sex)
	Performing a routine which must	52. Football (Single Sex)	Rules & safety
	include	Dribbling, ball control,	Dribbling, ball control,
	Travel	<ul> <li>short &amp; long passing,</li> </ul>	Push passing
	Unison/Cannon	<ul><li>shooting,</li></ul>	• shooting,
	Variety of Levels	• tackling,	Block tackling,
	Individual input	marking	marking
		J. Company of the com	
	50. Rugby (Single Sex)	53. Running for Fitness (Mixed sex)	56. Cricket (Single Sex)
	Handling & carrying,	Pacing & Tracking	Bowling
	<ul><li>passing, tackling,</li></ul>	The Sprint Finish	Batting
	• playing the,	Race Planning	Fielding
	beating opponents,	The Big Race	Umpiring
	• try scoring		
			57. Athletics (Single Sex)
			• 100m technique,
			<ul> <li>long distance technique,</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>long jump technique,</li> </ul>
			• shot technique,
			discus technique,
	<u> </u>		javelin technique
Year 8	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
I Edi O	58. OAA (Mixed Sex)	62. Exercising at home (Mixed Sex)	65. Rounders (Single Sex)
	Team Building	HIIT	<ul> <li>stopping and throwing,</li> </ul>
	Trust Exercises	Yoga/Stretching	• catching,
	- Trust Exercises	- TOBA/Strettimig	- catching,

	Basic Map Reading	Circuit Training	forehand batting,
	Star Orienteering	Body Weight Training	backhand batting
		The big work out	bowling action,
	59. Gymnastics (Mixed Sex)		bowling type
	• rolls,	63. Football (Single sex)	
	balances, jumps, leaps,	Dribbling to beat opposition,	66. Cricket (Single Sex)
	twists, cartwheel	chest & thigh control,	Bowling
	• round off, squat,	<ul> <li>nondominant passing,</li> </ul>	Batting
	straddle vault,	<ul><li>volleying,</li></ul>	Fielding
		• jockeying,	Umpiring
	60. Handball (Single Sex)	marking off the ball	
	Handball Two handed catching,		67. Athletics (Single Sex)
	dominant hand dribbling,	64. Fitness (Single Sex)	• 100m technique,
	• passing,	Gym safety	long distance technique,
	• shooting,	Intensity (Borg RPE)	long jump technique,
	• feinting,	Training Zones	shot technique,
	screening with the ball	Progressive Overload	discus technique,
		Design their own work out plan	javelin technique
	61. Basketball/ Netball (Single Sex)		
	Dribbling,		
	• passing,		
	catching on the move,		
	<ul> <li>shooting (stepping/ lay ups),</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>shadowing/screening,</li> </ul>		
	interception,		
	• positions		
Year 9	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
	Students will take part in building	70. Evaluate Performance	72 - Tactical Awareness
	and designing their own curriculum.	• Fitness testing to be used to	Develop strategies that overcome
		compare and evaluate performance	opponents in team and individual games
	68 - Tactical Awareness		
	<ul> <li>Develop strategies that overcome opponents in team and individual</li> </ul>	71. Fitness	73 - Develop Technique and
	games	Part design training planning	improve performce
		• Intensity	• Athletics
	69. Fitness	Borg RPE	Gymnastics
	Part design training planning	Tracking Progress	• Dance
	Intensity	Components of Fitness	
	Borg RPE		
	Tracking Progress		
	Components of Fitness		
Year 9	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
BTEC Sport	Unit 6 - Practical sports Performance	Unit 6 - Practical sports Performance	Unit 6 - Practical sports Performance

	Learning aim A: Know the attributes associated with successful sports leadership	<ul> <li>Learning aim B: Undertake the planning and leading of sports activities</li> <li>Learning aim C: Review the planning and leading of sports activities</li> </ul>	Learning aim B: Know about the musculoskeletal system and cardiorespiratory system and the effects on the body during fitness training  Unit 3 - Fitness Training  Design a personal fitness training programme
Year 10	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
	Students will take part in building	70. Evaluate Performance	72 - Tactical Awareness
	and designing their own curriculum.  68 - Tactical Awareness	Fitness testing to be used to compare and evaluate performance	Develop strategies that overcome opponents in team and individual games
	Develop strategies that overcome opponents in team and individual games	71. Fitness	73 - Develop Technique and improve performce
		Part design training planning	Athletics
	69. Fitness	Intensity	Gymnastics
	Part design training planning	Borg RPE	Dance
	Intensity	Tracking Progress	Dunce
	Borg RPE	Components of Fitness	
	55161112		
Year 10	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
BTEC Sport	Unit 3 - Applying the principles of personal training	Unit 3 - Applying the principles of personal training	Unit 1 - Fitness for Sport and Exercise
	Learning aim A: Design a personal fitness training programme	Learning aim D: Review a personal fitness training programme	Learning aim C: Investigate fitness testing to determine fitness levels
	Learning Aim C: Safely implement a personal fitness training	Unit 1 - Fitness for Sport and Exercise	Exam (1st Sitting)
	<ul> <li>Learning aim D: Review a personal fitness training programme</li> </ul>	Learning aim A: Know about the components of fitness and the principles of training	
		Learning aim B: Explore different fitness training methods	
Year 11	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
	Students will take part in building	70. Evaluate Performance	72 - Tactical Awareness
	and designing their own curriculum.  68 - Tactical Awareness	Fitness testing to be used to compare and evaluate performance	Develop strategies that overcome opponents in team and individual games
	Develop strategies that overcome opponents in team and individual games		
		71. Fitness	73 - Develop Technique and
		Part design training planning	improve performce
	50 51	Intensity	• Athletics
	69. Fitness	Borg RPE	Gymnastics
	Part design training planning	Tracking Progress	Dance
	Intensity	Components of Fitness	
	Borg RPE		1

Year 11 BTEC Sport	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
	Unit 2: Practical Sports Performance	Unit 2: Practical Sports Performance	Unit 2: Practical Sports Performance
	<ul> <li>Learning aim A: Understand the rules, regulations and scoring systems for selected sports</li> <li>Learning aim B: Practically demonstrate skills, techniques and tactics in selected sports</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning aim B: Practically demonstrate skills, techniques and tactics in selected sports</li> <li>Learning aim C: Be able to review sports performance</li> </ul>	Learning aim C: Be able to review sports performance

In some subjects, a further distinction can be made between substantive knowledge (the domain specific knowledge accrued eg knowledge of the past) and disciplinary knowledge (how the knowledge is accrued eg historical reasoning).

Please refer to the DAT Curriculum Principles, published on our website, for further information about how we have designed our curriculum.

<sup>\*</sup>A powerful, knowledge-rich curriculum teaches both declarative knowledge (facts; knowing that something is the case; what we think about) and non-declarative or procedural knowledge (skills and processes; knowing how to do something; what we think with). There are no skills without bodies or knowledge to underpin them.