P.E- Lower Key Stage One - Kick and pass/Attack, defend and shoot Yr1 and Yr2

Pupils should be	How we do this in Y1	How we do this in Y2	Resources	Vocabulary	Notes
Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending	Key vocabulary will be taught at the start of each session and explicitly modelled, review previous session vocabulary where applicable. - Key kicking and passing techniques to be modelled to the children - Children should begin kicking with an effort to aim for a target - Good communication between children should be encouraged in both pairs and groups to indicate their intentions - Children should begin to identify useful spaces for passing and receiving a ball in an attempt to evade defenders	Continue to embed already taught vocabulary from precious year model where possible as a recap. Introduce new vocabulary where possible model - Children to watch, review and replicate throwing techniques from both the teacher and their peers - Children's kicking techniques should be increasing in accuracy - Develop eye to foot coordination - Participate in increasingly challenging games situations	Yr 1 Beanbags, hoops, balls, cones, skittles, benches, Lesson plans — see PE folder on staffshared Yr 2 Balls, beanbags, cones, hoops, mats, targets, skittles, goals, quoits Lesson plans — see PE folder on staffshared	Vocabulary Yr1 Aim, target, goal, defensive goal, defender, attacker, pass, dribble, opponent Vocabulary Yr2 Aim, attack, compete, controlling, cooperate, defend, direction, fluency, following, heart rate, kick, outwit, physical activity, pitch, play against, rebound, receive, scoring, send, speed.	Differentiation is not decided by who is SEND, WTS, EXS or GD in other areas, but through outcome, support and carefully selected equipment apparatus to extend/ challenge and support learners Differentiation for individuals may vary across sessions/ tasks and units of work. Teaching sequence: - Warm up - Review previous learning/ vocabulary - Clear modelling of new teaching - Pupil/ group activity - Review/ re model - Share- does not have to be whole class could be two groups at a time- use sharing part as teaching points - Cool down Please note pupils should be active a minimum of 80% of the session

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- Children should be able to change direction when moving away from a defender	 When kicking the ball, children should be improving when using the side of the foot 	
- Children should be able to send, receive and begin to dribble a ball with their feet	rather than their toes - An understanding about when they are attacker should be	
- Understand when they are the attacker and when they are the defender	shown in their effort to move into free space - An understanding of	S
- Some defending skills should be developed through the use of 'shadowing'	when the children are a defender should be shown in their efforts to shadow their opponent	
- When kicking the ball, children should be showing some progression in using the side of the foot rather than their toes	 Defending skills should be developed through the use of 'shadowing' in small and medium sized groups 	
- Some control of the ball should be developing by keeping the ball close in front of the player	 Control of the ball should be developing by keeping the ball close in front of the player 	
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 he/she can pass a ball to a partner using his/her hands and feet. he/she can move into a given space within a game. Chase, stop and control balls and other objects such as beanbags and hoops 	- he/she can throw a ball underarm, over arm and use a bounce pass. - he/she can move into a given space to catch a ball. - he/she can stop a ball with his/her feet before passing it. - he/she is beginning to understand where to stand to make a game more difficult for an opponent.

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