





Physical Education Subject Handbook

★º 3. %

Our vision and rationale for Physical Education

Physical Education at Meole Brace Primary School provides our pupils with numerous opportunities for them to develop our core values of perseverance, respect and community.

Whether it be Foundation Stage, or Year 6, enjoyment and teamwork play an integral part in our physical education lessons. Within all lessons, children will be individually challenged, promoting a self-awareness that aims to improve their competence and confidence. This perseverance will remain with them long after they leave this school and ensure they continue to make healthy choices for a healthy lifestyle. Our curriculum will be inclusive and active, ensuring pupils of all abilities can access the lessons. From an early age, fairness will be integral within our curriculum; that respect should be earned and given, whether that is a teacher, friend, referee or sport leader. Fairness will be developed through a deeper understanding or the rules, strategies and tactics.

Teamwork skills will be developed throughout the school community and beyond because we believe it is vital that children enjoy physical education and develop a love that will link into the wider <u>community</u> and clubs once they leave us. A trail that begins in Foundation stage will wind its way through Key Stage One, into lunchtime clubs, after school clubs and eventually competitive team games within school. Links to local clubs will also be signposted for children to broaden their love and level of sport.

Through the use of sports leaders, inter house competitions will provide every child with the opportunity to compete against their peers. We will also use specialist coaching to prepare for inter school competitions and provide the children with a wide range of after school clubs.

We aim to use the School Games calendar in order to plan our physical education lessons and this also gives our children a greater chance of success in the wider community. During these competitions our pupils will demonstrate how our core values have been embedded – respecting their opponent, linking together for county teams (wider community) and persevering with key physical skills in order to give their best.



Curriculum Subject Leaders





Mr. Andrew Nodder

Miss Chrissie Purslow

National Curriculum Progression for Physical Education

EYFS		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	8		Year 2 nould be taught to: 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	Year 3 Pupils should b	use running, j and in combin play competit [for example, hockey, netba principles suit	jumping, throwing a nation tive games, modifie , badminton, basket all, rounders and te table for attacking a	and catching in isolation d where appropriate ball, cricket, football, ennis], and apply basic
0	over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching, kicking. experiment with different ways of moving.	0	participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending perform dances using simple movement patterns.	0	balance [for e perform danc take part in o both individu compare thei	example, through a ces using a range of outdoor and advent ally and within a te ir performances wi	thletics and gymnastics] movement patterns urous activity challenges
0	negotiate space when playing racing and chasing games and to adjust speed and direction			0	best. swim compet distance of at use a range o	tently, confidently, t least 25 metres of strokes effectively	and proficiently over a y [for example, front
0	play alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme			0		roke and breaststro self-rescue in diffe	-

Three Pillars of Progression

Motor Competence

KS2 (YR 58 6)

In Year 5 & 6 children should have near mastered the key FMS. Children will take part in more context specific practices e.g. dodging around a player in netball, basketball, handball, tag rugby or football and then using these in a game situation.

These skills will involve different types of equipment, however they will hold the same principles- which allows them to be easily transferred into different activities and games.

Following this pathway and developing FMS, by the end of KS2 ensure that they are ready KS3 in secondary P.E.

KS2 (YR 3& 4)

Rules, Strategies and tactics (RST)

KS2 (YR 5 8 6)

Children will now have a key understanding of rules and know that there are differences and variations between each type of game. They will also build on sport specific vocabulary. baskets e.t.c and they will learn which games they apply to. In year 5 & 6 we encourage communicating and collaborating as a team and developing strategies across a variety games

KS2 (YR 38 4)

ocabulary related to RST.

Early Years

In Early Years we introduce fun games through

This all becomes the initial step of introducing

Healthy Participation

KS2 (YR 5 & 6)

pulse raisers). They will be able to take their own pulse, knowing that warming

Children will know some components of fitness using key vocabulary e.g. speed, nderstanding of how they are used in various sports. (See knowledge Organisers)

Healthy Me (through fitness) largely focuses on how exercise is good for your with your periods/hormones. Again ensuring children are prepared for KS3.

KS2 (YR 3& 4)

Through our fitness unit children will begin to understand what happens to their organs when exercising e.g. what is happening to their heart and lungs? Using key words including, muscles, oxygen and carbon dioxide. When warming up they will know what a pulse raiser is and where they can feel their pulse Healthy Me (through fitness)- also looks at how exercise makes you 'feel good' and that chemicals are released in our brain which makes you feel happy and how movement helps you to concentrat and learn better. We encourage and discuss healthy lifestyles and promote lifelong participation.

KS1

The children will begin to understand what is happening to their body when exercising. They will be encouraged to feel the effects of exercise on their body e.g. placing their hand on their chest after warming up-feeling their heart beat, and breathing is faster and their body is warmer. That our heart is important pumping blood around the body, preparing their muscles for exercise.

Healthy Me also focuses on how being active makes us feel better, how keeping hydrated is important along with how a balance of food, exercise and sleep is important.

Early Years

Early Years it is key to develop safety e.g negotiating space and obstacles. Climbing and jumping on/off objects- safely and controlled. These key safety skills are so important and underpin crucial sporting safety aspects of various units as they move up the key stages!

Healthy Me - We begin to introduce some basic concepts of how exercise can keep us healthy. These are incorporated through lessons e.g. Fitness, warm ups and Fun facts.

In Year 3 & 4 children will continue to master the FMS and practice them in isolation e.g. passing a ball (throwing, kicking or rolling). These skills can then be used in combination (more than one movement added together) e.g. passing a ball could then become running and passing the ball. Gymnastics could be a further example - Straight jump progressing to 1/2 or full turn. More complex situations are now added to these skills e.g. When to pass? What type of pass to use? Who to pass to? Where to move next? This is why it is key to master the FMS as there will be less time with the prain focusing on how to execute the skill and more time on effectively and efficiently performing the skill - (autonomy of the skill).

KST

Children will continue to refine and practice their FMS. In the units they will practice these in isolation e.g skipping, hopping, jumping and running. They can then transfer these skills into more complex movements with efficiency e.g. a tag game where children are running at different speeds, changing direction and stopping. The repetition of the FMS will lay the next building block in order to link more context specific practice in KS2.

By revisiting and recapping these FMS children are developing their motor competence.

Early Years

We develop Fundamental Movements Skills (FMS) through gross and fine motor skills within all the PPP units for Early Years

Fundamental movement skills (FMS) such as running, jumping throwing ,catching, hopping, skipping and climbing are vitally important to form the building blocks for more complex movement skills as children move through the key stages. An example would be how to jump and land safely, this is vital in Early Years - this will then help children progress onto jumping in various sports and off apparatus competently. confidently and most of all safely!

KS1

Physical Education Progression of Knowledge and skills

Types of Knowledge	EYFS	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
	To know how to			To know that			·		
Dance Athletics & Gymnastics Games FMS (running, jumping, catching, throwing) OAA Swimming & Water safety Challenge	 -move in time to music experiment with different ways of moving move a ball in a game using hands and feet shapes need to be strong in gymnastics a tuck roll involves keeping knees and chin tucked in. experiment with actions at different levels -balance a ball on a racket -find a space within a game -shoot into a target -begin to attack and defend 	 -Perform dance movements showing some levels with some control Listen to music and begin to move in time to it Changing direction with some control (agility) 	 -perform dance movements with control. -move in time to the music showing some expression. - move over, through or around an obstacle. -dribble the ball with the inside of feet, keeping the ball close to their body- dribble into a space. Stopping a ball with the sole and inside of feet 	Use a stimulus to create a dance. Use some different levels and pathways. Dance in unison with a partner Perform in canon with a group. Co-ordinate body to perform a combination of movements.	Respond imaginatively to stimulus. Perform a variety of levels and pathways in a dance. Dance in unison with a group Perform a canon showing a range of movement patterns.	Translate ideas form a stimulus showing control and fluency. Perform using a variety of levels and using the space. Dance in unison with a group keeping time with each other. Use the beat of the music to move in dance. Control the ball using either foot when moving. Pass the ball with inside, front or laces on the foot.	Dance in groups showing good timing, energy and strength. -use levels, travelling and space with timing and musicality -pass and move into a space with accuracy, control and speed (in isolation/game situation)		
Hudamental X ovement Skills (running and jumping)	 jump with two feet together run for coordination experiment with different ways of jumping, leap over cones, spots and throw down strips from standing 	Perform basic dance travelling movements, e.g. stepping, skipping, jumping -Change direction with some control. -Jumping, bending knees and pushing off. -Leaping, developing co-ordination. -Skipping – stepping through the hoop –	Perform dance movements showing travelling in different directions, sliding, turning, gesturing. -swing arms and bend knees to get further. -bend knees when landing from a jump. Leaping over hurdles beginning.	Perform a short sequence on mats using levels, directions and control. Begin to use. F - Face forward – head still A - Arms pump fast – 'hip to lip'. S - Speedy feet	To know how to chase the ball when fielding. To know how to sprint between wickets to score runs. To know how to perform 'FAST' technique confidently when sprinting.	Skipping – with rhythm aiming to get 25 skips or more. React quickly and accelerate over short distances. Perform a variety of jumps (Long jump and triple jump) and measure for distance.			

		one or two feet at a time. -Can perform basic jump (straight jump, star jump.) -jumping, bending knees and pushing off - being competitive to improve distance as a pair. -Identify ways of travelling to include hopping, jumping and leaping -Vertical jump – co- ordination of banana splat tap – jumping at various heights. - being competitive to improve distance. -Speed bounce/jump over a throw down strip, cone, spot. -Running/pumping arms at various speeds. -Dribble the ball using the inside of feet – finding a space.		T - Trunk to be upright. Skipping – with control, head up Jumping bending knees, use arms for distance. Speed bounce develop control over a mat. 5 strides- co- ordinating steps with arms Vertical jump – standing side on, jumping up to target, bending your knees. Jump landing two feet at the same time you can pivot on either foot. Stride stop landing one foot after another the landing foot is the one you pivot on.	To know how to run and jump over hurdles with some speed and control. Perform a straight jump with a half turn. Perform a teddy bear roll. Hopscotch on throwdown feet Introduction to hurdle step To know how to perform a hop, step and jump (standing triple jump)	Run and jump over hurdles with fluency Perform more complex jumps, tuck, pike and a scissor kick Choose different pathways to move with a ball in hands against an opponent. Perform a variety of standing jumps (Long jump and triple jump) and measure for distance. Speed bounce developing good rhythm and control over the speed bounce mat. Vertical jump –use arm swing movement to increase height	
Stability skills (twisting and balancing)	 -having arms stretched out will help to balance - experiment with different shapes - show a start shape, middle and finishing shape (sequence) - experiment with different ways of rolling in a small shape - experiment with balancing on different body parts - moving along the floor in different ways - sliding, rolling, stretching 	-Balance on lines with control and use equipment to balance on various parts of the body. -Perform a simple balance holding for three seconds. -Perform a bunny hop -Perform a tuck rock and a tuck roll and a rocket roll with pointed toes. -Move off and on apparatus with control. Balance on lines with control and use	Begin to hold the bat in correct position and hit a ball off a tee.	Balancing on various body parts while moving Can perform a variety of shapes with good control. Perform a point and patch balances. Shot put pushing rather than throwing the shot. Javelin - use correct stance, rotating hips forward. Run and take off over obstacles at some speed.	To know how to step into the hit when striking the ball with a rounders bat. To know how to balance when batting, bowling and fielding. To know how to perform two different dodges creating space to receive the ball.	Throw a javelin/vortex/ tennis ball using correct stance, rotating hips forward with good height and distance. Know how the body can make various shapes. Perform a T-roll Perform symmetrical and asymmetrical balances.	

		equipment to balance on various parts of the body Co-ordinating body whilst beginning to move with equipment		Balance when batting, bowling, fielding. Staying on the balls of your feet. Landing foot pivot.		Cartwheel on the floor using various apparatus. Show good body position to defend and press in a 2v2 game. Balancing on various parts of body when moving -using core strength and keeping control when moving Co-ordinate using both sides of the body when performing exercises - increasing speed and power.	
Manipulative skills (throwing and catching)	-make a basket with hands to catch a ball/object -spread fingers as wide as possible - experiment kicking a ball with feet to a partner - move a bean bag/ball on the floor using the inside of the foot - shoot into a target on the floor - look at a partner/target when throwing or aiming - experiment with different ways of throwing under/over arm	 Rolling and stopping a ball with one/two hands. Throw and catch a ball with some control. Bowl underarm towards a target. Catch/receive a ball safely. Pass a ball with some control (using either hands, feet or objects.) 	 roll and stop a ball with control/accuracy. Introduce a various passes (hands/feet/object) continuing to develop control of pass. Throw underarm with some accuracy and catch a ball. Develop overarm throw. Introduce various passes (hands/feet/object) continuing to develop control of pass. 	 Play a modified game using fielding and batting skills. Introduce long barrier method. Throw and catch under arm with both hands in isolation. Bowl underarm at a wicket and attempt overarm. Control with a bat (holding it correctly) hitting a ball off a tee and moving. Catching at varying distances. 	To know how to use a long barrier moving into position to scoop up the ball. To know how to throw under/over arm over varying distances. To know how to catch a ball with control and accuracy. To know how to bowl at a wicket (target) underarm/overarm with accuracy and control.	Field the ball using long barrier and attempting the run and scoop. Bowl, attempting to hit the wicket using under/overarm. Throwing over/underarm and catching over various distances Throw and catch the ball. Introduce a donkey drop bowl. Chest push bending knees with good height and distance	-hit a moving ball into a goal from different angles and sometimes with different levels of power

Image: state in the state in
stance, rotating hips forward.javelin/vortex with height and distance.the move and perform the correct footwork (jumpPass and receive a ball with some control.To know how to pass and receive, stepping into the pass with controlstop, stride stop and pivotChest push using correct stance.Chest push using correct stance.Shooting into stance, bend knees to gain height, flickPass the ball backwards andTo know how to shoot - focussing onStance, bend knees to gain height, flick
forward.height and distance.perform the correct footwork (jumpPass and receive a ball with some control.To know how to pass and receive, stepping into the pass with controlstop, stride stop and pivotChest push using correct stance.Chest push using correct stance.Shooting into netball posts - Stance, bend knees to gain height, flick wrist for accuracy.
Pass and receive a ball with some control. Chest push using correct stance. Pass the ball Pass the ball Pass the ball Pass the ball backwards and potwork (jump stop, stride stop and pivot stop, stride stop and pivot stop and pivot stop, stride stop and pivot stop and stop and pivot stop and pivot stop and stop and s
Pass and receive a ball with some control. To know how to pass and receive, stepping into the pass with control shooting into Chest push using correct stance. Chest push using correct stance. Shooting into Pass the ball To know how to pass and receive, stepping into the pass with control Shooting into Pass the ball To know how to pass and receive, stepping into the pass with control Noting into Pass the ball To know how to pass and receive, stance. Noting into Pass the ball To know how to pass and receive, stance. Noting into Pass the ball To know how to pass and receive, stance. Noting into Pass the ball To know how to pass and receive, stance. Noting into Pass the ball To know how to pass and receive, stance. Noting into Pass the ball To know how to pass and receive, stance. Noting into pass and receive, stance, bend knees to pain height, flick With the pass and receive, stance Shouter pass and receive, stance pass and receive, stance, bend knees to pain height, flick Not pass and receive, stance, shouter pass and receive, stance, shouter pass and receive, stance, shouter pass and receive, sh
ball with some control.
control. stepping into the pass with control Shooting into control. control. stepping into the pass with control Shooting into correct stance. correct stance. shoulder pass) Stance, bend knees to gain height, flick Pass the ball To know how to backwards and shoot - focussing on wrist for accuracy.
Pass with control pass with control Shooting into Chest push using correct stance. (chest, bounce and shoulder pass) netball posts - Stance, bend knees to gain height, flick Stance, bend knees to gain height, flick Pass the ball To know how to backwards and wrist for accuracy.
Chest push using correct stance. Pass the ball backwards and shoulder pass) To know how to wrist for accuracy.
Pass the ball To know how to wrist for accuracy. backwards and shout - focussing on
Pass the ball backwards andTo know how to shoot - focussing onto gain height, flick wrist for accuracy.
Pass the ball To know how to wrist for accuracy. backwards and shoot - focussing on
backwards and shoot - focussing on
Sidewalus III Dending the knees
isolation. and placing hand under the ball.
Pass a ball using the
sides and sole of
feet.
Dribble a ball using
the sides and sole of
feet.
Shooting- kick a
stationary ball past a
goalkeeper.
Types of Knowledge EYFS Year I Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6
To know how to To know that
-take turns -Co-operate, Follow/mark an Fielders -Aim to To begin to know Developing tactics -effectively lead a team to
-listen to others compete, and opponent and trying to limit the number of how to bowl from for striking and complete a task and evaluate
- watch others challenge themselves win (intercept) the ball. runs that stop the correct bowling fielding e.g working their own leadership skills
Rules, Strategies andperformas a team in variousbatter scoring.distance (7.5as a team,-create an exercise to improve
Tactics games. Scoring in a variety of - Aim to get the metres) supporting each a specific fitness e.g. strength,
Knowledge of the conventions of - it doesn't matter if ways and begin to use in batter out! other co-ordination, power
participation in different sports and you don't win -Begin to understand a game situation. To know how to
physical activities - always say well done and defending. Moving towards your runs when a player with children making the correct
to your friends opponents & goal to hits the ball. encouraged to think decisions in a game
-Small-sided games score keeping the ball - Sprints between of tactics when situation.
4v4. between your team. two wickets to striking and fielding.
score runs To know that when Communicate and
-Play a modified game Begin to navigate Collaborate as a
hitting off a tee. through a map using

	North, South, East and	Bowler- Aims to get	To know how to	team to beat an
-Small – sided, adapted	West.	the players out by	aim to limit the	opponent.
games begin to		hitting the wicket.	number of	Use a key to identify
develop tactics for	Further develop team		rounders or runs to	orienteering
striking and fielding.	skills including	Wicket- Stumps that	stop the batter	landmarks on a map.
	communication.	the batsman is trying	scoring.	Use compass
-Co-operate and		to defend.	- O r	directions to
compete in a team in	Develop tactics for	Adapted games with	To know how to	navigate around a
various running games.	striking and fielding.	variations of rules.	aim to get the batter	grid
3.8	Small-sided games using	Begin to apply some	out.	Use 4-figure grid
-Follow an opponent	various types of	basic principles for		references to read
in a game/adapted	equipment.	striking and fielding.	To know how to	an OS map.
game.			aim to score	Work efficiently as
C C	Improve tackling by	Adapting games,	rounders when a	part of a team to
-Begin to work with a	using adapted games-	begin to apply basic	player hits the ball.	complete a
partner to meet a	introduce intercepting	principles for		challenge.
challenge.	play.	attacking and	To know how to	Effectively lead a
о С		defending.	sprint around the	team to complete a
-Use communication	Begin to include some	Ĭ	posts.	task.
to guide your partner	basic tactics for			
through a course	attacking and defending	Perform a pass and	To know how to hit	Selecting the correct
when blindfolded.	in conditioned games.	look for a space in	ball with the flat side	pass in a game and
	Ŭ	an adapted game to	of the bat.	move into a space.
-Begin to travel in	-intercept (Stopping an	receive the ball.		
different directions	opposing players pass).		To know that the	To defend a player
under instructions, to		Begin to tackle a	batter must defend	and attempt to
locate treasure with a	Move into a space to	player safely- when	their stumps.	intercept a pass.
partner.	catch/receive a ball.	stationary and		
	Pass the ball to someone	moving	To know how to	In teams, begin to
-Continue to develop	in a space.	Score whilst the ball	mark a player,	discuss tactics and
team skills whilst		is stationary.	standing side on,	how to work as a
attempting to		Adapted games to	sticking to player.	team (communicate
complete a task.		focus on accuracy.		and collaborate)
		Adapted games, with	To know how to	
		variations of rules,	talk about tactics	Begin to use
		begin to apply some	when attacking and	techniques learned
		basic principles for	defending.	in a game situation
		attacking &		and to have an
		defending.	To know that the	understanding of key
			attacking team in	rules.
		Develop relay	netball	
		changes over	are the team in	Begin to defend
		techniques.	possession of	against an opponent
			the ball and the	in a game situation -
		Collaborate to make	attackers	tackling and marking.
		a dance warm up.	are attempting to	
			score a goal.	Can compare their
1		1		performances with

		Complete a variety	To know how to	previous ones and	
		of fitness tests	make decisions in	strive to achieve a	
		successfully and	games.	personal best on	
		achieve a personal	Bames.	each station.	
				each station.	
		best.	To know how to play		
			a game while	Working as a team	
		Running individually	communicating as a	to score a try-	
		using FAST	team.	supporting runs in	
		technique, and	courri.	practice.	
		developing relay	To be see bounds		
		change over	To know how to	Pass a relay baton	
		techniques.	develop running for	with control and	
		techniques.	distance, in		
			warmups, increasing	timing in pairs	
		Tag another player	with each lesson.	change over.	
		face on and keeping	with cath icssuit.		
		body position low to			
		the ground.	To know how to		
		Ŭ	evaluate		
		Move with the ball	performance and		
		in hands with the	improve.		
		correct position.			
		Pass the ball			
		backwards and			
		sidewards in			
		isolation.			
		Move into a space			
		to avoid defender			
		using dodging			
		techniques.			
		Beat a defender to			
		score a try in			
		various scoring			
		zones.			
		201105.			
		A 1. (c. 1.) (c. 1.)			
		Adapted games with			
		variations of rules			
		begin to apply some			
		basic principles for			
		attacking and			
		defending.			
		derending.			
		Dadaa waxaa a			
		Dodge – move away			
		from the opposition			
		to get free for a			
		pass.			
n an		DdSS.			

				Use a key to follow a plan. Communicate with peers to complete challenges. Know the 8 points of the compass. Collaborate with members of a team to solve problems. Continue to develop leadership qualities while completing tasks as part of a team.			
Types of Knowledge	EYFS	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		To know ho	ow to	To know that.			
Healthy Participation Knowledge of safe and effective participation	 to be safe when moving look out for others in a space apparatus needs to be used safely, including on and off climb down safely off apparatus negotiate space and objects safely considering self and others Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing 	-Children begin to learn rules of adaptive games, they learn that rules are there to keep you safe and encourage fair play.	 play fair and respect other players work within a team to find solutions work with and provide instructions for a variety of partners begin to develop individual leadership qualities while completing tasks as part of a team. encourage teamwork 	Landing on two feet – bending knees. Throwing safely with spatial awareness. Using equipment safely. Collaborate to make a dance warm up. Complete a variety of fitness tests successfully and achieve a personal best		Co-operate and collaborate to create a warmup displaying a variety of movement patterns Know that a non- contact sport is one where players do not come into contact with each other- for safety. Maintain a safe distance from batters and runners in a striking / fielding	

		that safety can be maintained.	
		Warm up effectively paying particular attention to muscle groups needed in the activity to follow.	
		Be aware of how to re-hydrate to stay healthy after and during a PE session	
		Create a warmup and cool down. Take pulse before and after exercise accurately.	

PE Unit Coverage

	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
EYFS	First PE	Enjoy a Ball	Gymnastics	Dance	Dance	Athletics
	Word Moves	Dance	Fitness Fundamentals	Multi-skills	Football Fundamentals	Tennis
Year	Multi skills	Ball skills	Gymnastics	Dance	Kwik cricket	Athletics
I		-	Forest	t School	· · · · · ·	
Year	Football Fundamentals	Indoor Athletics	Multi-skills	Multi-skills	Ball Games	Kwik cricket
2	Ball Skills	Dance	Gymnastics	Fitness	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Athletics
Year	Football	Tag Rugby	Indoor Athletics	Quicksticks Hockey	Netball	Kwik cricket Swimming
3	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Gymnastics	Multi-skills	Dance	Rounders	Athletics
Year	Football	Tag Rugby	Indoor Athletics	Quicksticks Hockey	Netball	Kwik cricket
4	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Dance	Gymnastics	Dance	Rounders	Swimming Athletics
Year	Football	Netball	Indoor Athletics	Quicksticks Hockey	Kwik cricket	Athletics
5	Tag Rugby	Fitness	Gymnastics	Rounders	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Swimming Dance
Year	Tag Rugby	Fitness	Indoor Athletics	Netball	Rounders	Kwik cricket Swimming
6	Football	Outdoor Adventurous Activities	Gymnastics	Quicksticks Hockey	Dance	Athletics