

EYFS Curriculum Progression



Physical Development - P.E & Other Physical development

Intent:

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, coordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

As part of the EYFS statutory framework pupils are taught:

- Physical development involves providing opportunities for young children to be active and interactive; and to develop their co-ordination, control, and movement. Children must also be helped to understand the importance of physical activity, and to make healthy choices in relation to food.
- Moving and handling: children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively.
- Health and self-care: children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.

Implementation:	Learning experiences	Key vocabulary & what children need to know	Development Matters in the EYFS
Nursery 2 year old Provision	Opportunities to climb on nursery equipment such as small mountains, wobbly walkers, benches etc. Opportunities to run around obstacles – changing direction.	walk, run, sit, stand, forwards, backwards, sideways.	Clap and stamp to music. Fit themselves into spaces, like tunnels, dens and large boxes, and move around in them.
	Resources available that can be pulled, children to pull these whilst walking forwards, backwards and sideways.		Enjoy starting to kick, throw and catch balls. Build independently with a
	Climbing through different sized spaces/obstacles.	CLimb, crawl	range of appropriate resources.
	Space for riding tricycles in both straight lines and around wide corners.	Ride, pedal, push, pull	Walk, run, jump and climb – and start to use the stairs independently
	Encourage movement in different ways – including on tiptoe. Encouraging children to sit with feet		Spin, roll and independently use ropes and swings (for example,
	crossed at the ankles.		tyre swings).
	Opportunities for children to throw and kick balls of different sizes.	ball, throw, catch, roll	Sit on a push-along wheeled toy, use a scooter or ride a tricycle.
	Block play – including some simple models/pictures to copy of simple bridges, trains etc.	Build, stack, balance, fall, wobble	Develop manipulation and control.
	Thread large beads onto shoelaces.	Thread	Explore different materials and tools.
	Match shapes for simple jigsaws.		

	Use mark making tools including large paint brushes, large wax crayons, large chalks, large pencils – supporting children to progress from whole hand grasp to a grasp between the first 2 fingers and thumb. Drawing people and explaining the parts they have included. Practice using toy scissors to cut through playdough and progress onto paper. Pinch, roll, squash and squeeze the dough to develop hand muscles and control Model/encourage children to bend over to pick up objects (rather than crouching). Building towers 6 to 7 bricks tall. Looking at books, turning pages independently.	snip, cut, roll, pinch	Use large and small motor skills to do things independently, for example manage buttons and zips, and pour drinks. Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress or undress. Learn to use the toilet with help, and then independently.
Preschool	Children try to run on tiptoes. Attempt sharper and sharper turns on a tricycle. Try to stand on one foot for longer and longer periods of time and to attempt hoping. Model/encourage children to bend over to pick up objects (rather than crouching).	Balance, hop, skip, jump, ride, weave	Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues.

Model/encourage children to attempt	Catch, throw, bounce,	Use large-muscle movements to
further balls skills such as bouncing and	roll, push, pull, slide	wave flags and streamers,
catching.		paint and make marks.
Introduce a large bat and a soft ball to	Hit, swing	Start taking part in some group
this play.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	activities which they make up
Allened building to read value of 10	Model, balance, stack	for themselves, or in teams.
Attempt building towers using up to 10	Model, balance, stack	To themselves, or in teams.
blocks and to create more complex		Are increasingly oble to use and
models following a picture.		Are increasingly able to use and
Model and encourage children to bring	Grip	remember sequences and
fingers into opposition with the thumb on		patterns of movements which
l each hand.		are related to music and
each hand.		rhythm.
Model and encourage the use of a		
dynamic tripod grasp.		Match their developing physical
ayrranne in pour grasp.		skills to tasks and activities in
Provide lots of opportunities for children		the setting. For example, they
to explore mark making tools that are		decide whether to crawl, walk
smaller than for 3 year olds.		or run across a plank,
′		depending on its length and
Provide lots of opportunities for drawing		, ,
people, praise the inclusion of more	body parts	width.
details such as a clear head, legs, trunk,		
arms and fingers. This may need some		Choose the right resources to
modelling. Encourage the drawing of		carry out their own plan. For
other familiar objects to the children		example, choosing a spade to
such as houses.		enlarge a small hole they dug
		with a trowel.
Provide a wide range of construction		
resources for building (alongside blocks)		Collaborate with others to
e.g. material, tubes, boxes etc.		manage large items, such as
	halana	moving a long plank safely,
Encourage the children to attempt to	balance	, ,
walk along narrow lines.		carrying large hollow blocks.

Encourage active climbing and digging. Use one-handed tools and dig, scoop, collect, equipment, for example, making empty Encourage children to try to stand on one snips in paper with scissors. foot for longer and longer periods of time and to attempt hoping forwards. Use a comfortable grip with rhythm, beat, pulse good control when holding pens Move rhythmically to music. and pencils. Use large material, ribbons, flags and streamers to make large gross motor Start to eat independently and movements. learn how to use a knife and

> Opportunities, through resourcing, for children to develop the strength in their hands.

> Opportunities for children to explore throwing and catching balls of different sizes.

Opportunities for the children to try picking up smaller and smaller objects.

Resources for children to build elaborate models, sometimes following models.

Provide lots of opportunities to explore mark making tools including a variety of pencils, pens and paintbrushes. Provide lots of opportunities for drawing a variety of things including people with increasing detail - head, trunk, legs, arms, facial features. Support children to add more detail to drawings of things such as houses e.g. windows, roof, chimney etc.

fork.

Show a preference for a dominant hand.

Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.

Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly.

Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing

	Opportunities for cutting paper with increasing accuracy – working towards being able to cut along a straight line. Opportunities for children to colour colouring pages and support them to do this with increasing neatness. Model and encourage counting fingers by pointing with the opposite index finger. Dressing up with buttons, zips etc Self serve snack Knives and forks for lunch and tea	cut, snip, trace, straight, curved	
Reception	Weekly PE lesson using the Real PE scheme for skill progression. Weekly Forest School - managing risks, physical climbing and negotiating movements.	Control, coordination, risk, climb, space, narrow, ballance, skip, hop, run, walk, dance, dig etc	Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing
	Walk along narrow lines and benches. Engage in active climbing, hopping, jumping, dancing, skipping, running and digging. Encourage the lifting of items that are increasingly heavy but still within the safe capabilities of the children. Provide lots of opportunities for children to move around in a variety of ways showing consideration for themselves and others.	Challenge	Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace. Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines

Provide opportunities for the children to try to stand on one foot for longer and longer periods of time and to attempt hoping forwards.

Provide opportunities for children to try to move rhythmically to music.

Provide opportunities, through resourcing, for children to develop the strength in their hands - dough gym, pen disco, write dance.

Provide opportunities for children to explore throwing and catching balls of different sizes.

Provide opportunities for the children to try picking up smaller and smaller objects.

Provide opportunities for children to build elaborate models, sometimes following models.

Provide lots of opportunities to explore mark making tools including a variety of pencils, pens and paintbrushes.

Provide lots of opportunities for drawing a variety of things including people with increasing detail – head, trunk, legs, arms, facial features. Support children to add more detail to drawings of things such as houses e.g. windows, roof, chimney etc.

Balance, static balance, hop, skip

Rhythm, pulse, beat

Control

Throw, catch, roll, slide, underarm overarm, tap, hit

including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.

Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.

Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.

Combine different movements with ease and fluency

Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.

Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility

Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming.

Provide lots of opportunities for cutting paper with increasing accuracy – working towards being able to cut along a straight line.

Provide opportunities for children to colour colouring pages and support them to do this with increasing neatness – trying to stay within the lines.

Model and encourage counting fingers by pointing with the opposite index finger.

Provide opportunities for children to use cutlery with increasing skill through cooking, lunchtime experience and role play

Using tools - woodwork bench

Chop, slice, cut, dice, grate

Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.

Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.

Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating, toothbrushing, sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine, being a safe pedestrian

Hit, hammer, saw, cut, join.

ELG Gross Motor:

Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others; - Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing; - Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

ELG Fine Motor:

Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases; - Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint

	brushes and cutlery; - Begin to
	show accuracy and care when
	drawing.