

Physical Development – P.E.

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 wellbeing. 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 and what children need to know	Outcomes
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	walk, run, sit, stand, forwards, backwards, sideways. Climb, crawl	Clap and stamp to music. Fit themselves into spaces, like tunnels, dens and large boxes,
	direction.	Ride, pedal, push, pull ball,	and move around in them. Enjoy starting to kick, throw and catch balls.



Resources available that can be pulled, children to	Throw, catch, roll	Build independently with a range
pull these whilst walking forwards, backwards and		of appropriate resources.
sideways.	Build, stack, balance, fall, wobble	
,		Walk, run, jump and climb – and
Climbing through different sized spaces/obstacles.		start to use the stairs
Space for riding tricycles in both straight lines and	Thread	Independently.
around wide corners.		,
		Spin, roll and independently use
Encourage movement in different ways – including	paint, draw,	ropes and swings (for example,
on tiptoe.	panie, araw,	tyre swings).
on aproc.		cyre 3wii 1637.
Movement and Music daily.	snip, cut, roll, pinch	Sit on a push-along wheeled toy,
Wieverneine and Wasie daily.	Simp, eac, roil, pilleri	use a scooter or ride a tricycle.
Sticky Kids.		use a scooter of flac a tricycle.
Sticky Rids.		Develop manipulation and
Encouraging children to sit with feet crossed at the		control.
ankles.		control.
anties.		Explore different materials and
Opportunities for children to throw and kick balls of		•
• •		tools.
different sizes.		Haa lawa ay dayadh ya shay abilla ha
Block also start discount of substantial data asset		Use large and small motor skills to
Block play – including some simple models/pictures		do things independently, for
to copy of simple bridges, trains etc.		example manage buttons and
		zips, and pour drinks.
Thread large beads onto shoelaces.		
		Show an increasing desire to be
Match shapes for simple jigsaws.		independent, such as wanting to
		feed themselves and dress or
Use mark making tools including large paint		undress.
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.		Learn to use the toilet with help, and then independently.
	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.		
Preschool	Children try to run on tiptoes. Sticky kids.	Balance, hop, skip, jump, ride, weave	Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding
	Attempt sharper and sharper turns on a tricycle.	Catch, throw, bounce, roll, push, pull, slide	(scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.
	Try to stand on one foot for longer and longer		
	periods of time and to attempt hoping.	Hit, swing	Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.
	Model/encourage children to bend over to pick up	Model, balance, stack Grip	., .
	objects (rather than crouching).		Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like
	Model/encourage children to attempt further ball skills such as bouncing and catching.		musical statues.



ETF3 Culticululii Progressioii			
Introduce a large bat and a soft ball to this pla	y. body parts	Use large-muscle movements to	
		wave flags and streamers, paint	
Attempt building towers using up to 10 blocks	and	and make marks.	
to create more complex models following a pi	cture.		
		Start taking part in some group	
Model and encourage children to bring fingers	into	activities which they make up for	
opposition with the thumb on each hand.		themselves, or in teams.	
Model and encourage the use of a dynamic tri	pod	Are increasingly able to use and	
grasp.		remember sequences and	
	balance	patterns of movements which are	
Pinch and flick.		related to music and rhythm.	
	dig, scoop, collect, empty		
Provide lots of opportunities for children to ex	plore	Match their developing physical	
mark making tools that are smaller than for 3-	year- rhythm, beat, pulse	skills to tasks and activities in the	
olds.		setting. For example, they decide	
	cut, snip, trace, straight, curved	whether to crawl, walk or run	
Provide lots of opportunities for drawing peop		across a plank, depending on its	
praise the inclusion of more details such as a c		length and width.	
head, legs, trunk, arms and fingers. This may r	eed		
some modelling.		Choose the right resources to	
		carry out their own plan. For	
Encourage the drawing of other familiar object	ts to	example, choosing a spade to	
the children such as houses.		enlarge a small hole they dug with	
		a trowel.	
Provide a wide range of construction resource			
building (alongside blocks) e.g. material, tubes	5,	Collaborate with others to	
boxes etc.		manage large items, such as	
		moving a long plank safely,	
Encourage the children to attempt to walk alo	ng	carrying large hollow blocks.	
narrow lines.			



Primary School	EYFS Curriculum Progression		
	Weekly Forest School session. Encourage active climbing and digging.		Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.
	Encourage children to try to stand on one foot for longer and longer periods of time and to attempt hoping forwards.		Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.
	Move rhythmically to music.		Start to eat independently and learn how to use a knife and fork.
	Use large material, ribbons, flags and streamers to make large gross motor movements.		Show a preference for a dominant hand.
	Opportunities, through resourcing, for children to develop the strength in their hands.		Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed,
	Opportunities for children to explore throwing and catching balls of different sizes.		for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.
	Opportunities for the children to try picking up smaller and smaller objects.		Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the
	Resources for children to build elaborate models, sometimes following models.		toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly.
	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		Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing
	of things including people with increasing detail – head, trunk, legs, arms, facial features.		



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	Support children to add more detail to drawings of things such as houses e.g. windows, roof, chimney etc. 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 and cooking. Knives and forks for lunch.		
Reception	Weekly PE lesson delivered through a specialised sport coach using the Real PE scheme for skill progression. Weekly Forest School - managing risks, physical climbing and negotiating movements.	Control, coordination, risk, climb, space, narrow, balance, skip, hop, run, walk, dance, dig etc Challenge Balance, static balance, hop, skip	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.	Rhythm, pulse, beat Control	Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.



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.

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.

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

Chop, slice, cut, dice, grate

Hit, hammer, saw, cut, join

Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines 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.



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.

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.

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

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.