

EYFS Curriculum Progression

Physical Development – P.E & Other Physical development

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 &	Development Matters in the EYFS
		what children need to	
		<u>know</u>	
Caterpillars	Opportunities to climb on nursery equipment such as small	walk, run, sit, stand,	Clap and stamp to music.
Nursery 2 year old	mountains, wobbly walkers, benches etc.	forwards, backwards,	
Provision		sideways.	Fit themselves into spaces, like tunnels, dens and
	Opportunities to run around obstacles – changing direction.	CLimb, crawl	large boxes, and move around in them.
		Ride, pedal, push, pull	
	Resources available that can be pulled, children to pull these	ball, throw, catch, roll	Enjoy starting to kick, throw and catch balls.
	whilst walking forwards, backwards and sideways.	Build, stack, balance, fall,	
		wobble	Build independently with a range of appropriate
	Climbing through different sized spaces/obstacles.	Thread	resources.
		paint, draw,	
	Space for riding tricycles in both straight lines and around wide corners.	snip, cut, roll, pinch	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 crossed at the ankles.		Spin, roll and independently use ropes and swings (for example, tyre swings).
	Opportunities for children to throw and kick balls of different sizes.		Sit on a push-along wheeled toy, use a scooter or ride a tricycle.
	31263.		Develop manipulation and control.
	Block play – including some simple models/pictures to copy of		Develop manipalation and control
	simple bridges, trains etc.		Explore different materials and tools.
	Thread large beads onto shoelaces.		Use large and small motor skills to do things independently, for example manage buttons and
	Match shapes for simple jigsaws.		zips, and pour drinks.
	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.		Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress or undress.
	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		Learn to use the toilet with help, and then independently.
	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.		
<u>Butterflies</u>	Children try to run on tiptoes.	Balance, hop, skip, jump,	Continue to develop their movement, balancing,
Preschool	Attempt sharper and sharper turns on a tricuals	ride, weave	riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.
provision	Attempt sharper and sharper turns on a tricycle.	Catch, throw, bounce, roll,	Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using
	Try to stand on one foot for longer and longer periods of time and to attempt hoping.	push, pull, slide Hit, swing	alternate feet.
			Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a
	Model/encourage children to bend over to pick up objects (rather than crouching).	Model, balance, stack	game like musical statues.
		Grip	Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and
	Model/encourage children to attempt further balls skills such as bouncing and catching.	hody parts	streamers, paint and make marks.
	as bouncing and catching.	body parts	Start taking part in some group activities which they
	Introduce a large bat and a soft ball to this play.	balance	make up for themselves, or in teams.
	Attempt building towers using up to 10 blocks and to create	dig, scoop, collect, empty	Are increasingly able to use and remember
	more complex models following a picture.	rhythm, beat, pulse	sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm.

Model and encourage children to bring fingers into opposition with the thumb on each hand.

Model and encourage the use of a dynamic tripod grasp.

Provide lots of opportunities for children to explore mark making tools that are smaller than for 3 year olds.

Provide lots of opportunities for drawing people, praise the inclusion of more details such as a clear head, legs, trunk, arms and fingers. This may need some modelling. Encourage the drawing of other familiar objects to the children such as houses.

Provide a wide range of construction resources for building (alongside blocks) e.g. material, tubes, boxes etc.

Encourage the children to attempt to walk along narrow lines.

Encourage active climbing and digging.

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

Move rhythmically to music.

Use large material, ribbons, flags and streamers to make large gross motor movements.

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

cut, snip, trace, straight, curved

Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.

Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel.

Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.

Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.

Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.

Start to eat independently and learn how to use a knife and 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.

Opportunities for children to explore throwing and catching	Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity
balls of different sizes.	and toothbrushing
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.	
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	

Holly Class	Weekly PE lesson using the Get Set 4 PE scheme for skill	Control, coordination,	Revise and refine the fundamental movement
Reception	progression.	risk, climb, space, narrow,	skills they have already acquired: rolling,
		ballance, skip, hop, run,	crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping,
	Weekly Forest School - managing risks, physical climbing and negotiating movements.	walk, dance, dig etc	skipping, climbing
		Challenge	Progress towards a more fluent style of moving,
	Walk along narrow lines and benches.		with developing control and grace.
		Balance, static balance,	
	Engage in active climbing, hopping, jumping, dancing,	hop, skip	Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination,
	skipping, running and digging.		balance and agility needed to engage successfully
		Rhythm, pulse, beat	with future physical education sessions and other
	Encourage the lifting of items that are increasingly heavy but	Control	physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics,
	still within the safe capabilities of the children.		sport and swimming.
		Throw, catch, roll, slide,	
	Provide lots of opportunities for children to move around in a	underarm overarm, tap,	Develop their small motor skills so that they can use
	variety of ways showing consideration for themselves and	hit	a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.
	others.		Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing,
		Chop, slice, cut, dice,	paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.
	Provide opportunities for the children to try to stand on one	grate	
	foot for longer and longer periods of time and to attempt		Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good
	hoping forwards.	Hit, hammer, saw, cut,	posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the
		join.	floor.
	Provide opportunities for children to try to move rhythmically		
	to music.		Combine different movements with ease and
			fluency
	Provide opportunities, through resourcing, for children to		
	develop the strength in their hands - dough gym, pen disco,		Confidently and safely use a range of large and
	write dance.		small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a
			group.
	Provide opportunities for children to explore throwing and		
	catching balls of different sizes.		Develop overall body-strength, balance,
			co-ordination and agility

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.

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

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 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 Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy brushes and cutlery; - Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.