Lewknor C of E Primary School Physical Education - Progression of Key Skills - Reception – Year 6



Dance

EYFS	Infants	Infants	End of KS expectations
	Cycle A	Cycle B	
Move to music.	Copy dance moves.	Change rhythm, speed, level and direction with	Children should be taught to perform dances
		consistency and in order	using simple movement patterns.
Copy dance moves.	Establish sequences of actions and skills which	to improve performance.	
	have a clear beginning, middle and end.		Use movement imaginatively, responding to
Perform some dance moves.		Dance with control and co-ordination,	stimuli including music and performing basic
	Remember a short dance.	demonstrating good balance.	skills.
Move around the space safely.			
	Dance imaginatively showing some control and	Make a sequence by linking actions together.	Change rhythm, speed, level and direction of
	co-ordination.		their movements.
		Link some movement to show a mood or feeling.	
	Change rhythm, speed and direction.		Create and perform dances using simple
	Describe and comment on a performance.	Compare his/her performance with that of	movement patterns, including those from
		others.	different times and cultures.
	Identify how exercise makes us feel and why this		
	is important.		Express and communicate ideas and feelings and
			how to deal with them.

Lower Juniors Cycle A	Lower Juniors Cycle B	Upper Juniors Cycle A	Upper Juniors Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Perform pair/group dance involving canon and unison, meet and part.	Respond imaginatively to stimuli related to character/music/story.	Show/fluency/control in chosen dances in response to stimuli.	Create and perform dances in a variety of styles and traditions consistently.	Children should be taught to create dances using a range of movement patterns, including those from
Respond to music in time and rhythm.	Perform clear and fluent dances that show sensitivity to idea/stimuli.	Perform fluent dances with characteristics of different styles/eras.	Be aware of and use musical structure, rhythm and mood and can dance	different times, place and cultures.
Respond to music to express a variety of moods and feelings.	Make up dance within a small group.	Adapt and refine (alone/in pair/group),	accordingly.	Respond to a range of stimuli and accompaniment.
Compare and contrast performance with that of others.	Comment on skills and techniques applied in own work and use this understanding to enhance performance.	dances that vary direction, space and rhythm. Explain how confidence effects performance.	Understand how a dance is formed and performed and combine movements effectively and fluently. Use appropriate criteria and	Through dance, develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
			terminology to evaluate performances.	Perform dances using a range of movement patterns.

Gymnastics

EYFS	Infants	Infants	End of KS expectations
	Cycle A	Cycle B	
Make body tense, relaxed, curled and	Make body tense, relaxed, curled and	Make body tense, relaxed, curled and stretched, in a	Children should develop core movement, become
stretched.	stretched, showing some tension.	range of movements.	increasingly competent and confident and access a
			broad range of opportunities to extend their agility,
Balance on small/large body parts and understand	Begin to work on alone/with someone to make a	Develop and perform a sequence with changes in speed	balance and co-ordination, individually and with others.
stillness.	sequence of shapes/travels.	and direction including 3 different actions (sometimes	
		giving advice to others).	
Make large and small body shapes.	Climb safely, showing some shapes and balances when		
Climb and hang from apparatus.	climbing.	Be still on single/two + points of contact on	
		floor/apparatus showing tension and control.	
Perform basic travelling actions on various body parts.	Keep balance travelling in a range of ways along bench,		
	spots, mat et.	Link known shape/travel/roll/jump to a balance using	
		floor and on apparatus.	
	Roll in stretched/curled positions e.g. 'log' and 'egg		
	rolls'.	Jump/land with control using different body shapes in	
		flight.	
	Hold a balance whilst walking in a straight line.		
		Compare own performances with that of others.	
	Jump for height with balance and control.		

Lower Juniors	Lower Juniors	Upper Juniors	Upper Juniors	End of KS expectations
Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	
Use a greater number of own ideas for	Share ideas and give positive	Combine own work with that of others,	Select a suitable routine to perform to	Pupils should be taught to develop
movement in response to a task.	criticism/advice to self and others.	identifying strengths and weaknesses.	different audiences, bearing in mind who the audience is.	flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
Combine arm actions with	Create and perform matching/mirroring	Include change of speed, direction and		Children should be able to link actions and
skips/leaps/steps/jumps and spins in travel.	sequences explaining how it could be improved.	shape in movements with control and fluency.	Transfer sequence above onto suitably arranged apparatus and floor.	sequence movements.
Travel while using various hand apparatus,				Children should compare performances
(ribbon/hoop/ rope/ball).	Perform at least 3 different rolls (shoulder,	Follow a set of 'rules' to produce a	Perform 6-8 part floor sequence as	with previous ones and demonstrate
	forward, back) with some control.	sequence, possibly made by peers.	individual, pair and small group to a piece	improvement to achieve personal bests.
Know principles of balance and apply them			of music.	
on floor and apparatus by climbing wall	Link a roll with travel and balance using	Create mirror/matching/cannon (pair)		Children should enjoy collaborating with
bars effectively.	floor and apparatus with good body	sequence varying dynamics/levels/direction	Demonstrate 3 paired balances in sequence	each other and recognise each other's and
	control.	etc.	using various skills/actions.	their own successes.
Develop jumps (taking off on one foot and			Further a consist of starting and finishing	
landing on the other).	Create a sequence with changes of speed, different balances and ways of travelling.	Create a sequence using a variety of jumps,	Explore a variety of starting and finishing	
Create a sequence either alone or with a	different balances and ways of travelling.	leaps, rolls and balances.	positions when rolling i.e. straddle, straight and upward.	
partner.	Balance with a partner/alone exploring	Be aware of body tension and control.		
	which body parts are safest.		Jump with controlled shapes in the air and	
		Make a variety of shapes in the air and land	landing positions.	
	Move in and out of balances fluently.	with control.	In an and the consists of mathematic levels and	
	Compare and contrast similar performances		Increase the variety of pathways, levels and speeds of travel.	
	and suggest ways to improve.		speeds of travel.	
	and suggest ways to improve.		Travel in time with a partner, move away	
			from and back to a partner	
			Analyse, modify and refine skills and	
			techniques.	

Games (netball, football, rugby, basketball, hockey)

EYFS	Infants Cycle A	Infants Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Send and receive a ball by rolling from hand and striking with foot.	Throw underarm, bounce and catch ball/bean bag by self and with partner.	Perform some dribbling skills with hands and feet using space.	Pupils should participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.
Aim and throw object underarm. Catch balloon/bean bag/scarf and sometimes a bouncing	Retrieve and stop a ball using different parts of the body with control and increased accuracy.	Pass a ball accurately and with control (hands and feet) over longer distances to a team mate.	Children engage in competitive (both self and against others) and co-operative physical activities in a range of challenging situations.
ball.	Run straight and on a curve and sidestep with correct technique.	Combine stopping, pick up/collect and send a ball accurately to other players.	
Move freely using speed and stop safely in a specific area.	Begin to follow some simple rules.	Make simple decisions about when /where to move in game to receive a ball.	
Demonstrate control over objects.	Change speed and direction of travel.	Catch a small ball.	
Demonstrate control and co-ordination over large and small movements.	Work co-operatively as part of a team.	Begin to follow rules and understand fair/unfair.	
Play a passing and target game alone and with a partner.		Use different rules and tactics.	

Netball

Lower Juniors Cycle A	Lower Juniors Cycle B	Upper Juniors Cycle A	Upper Juniors Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Use of first steps netball (4 a side C GA GS GK) ov	er 1/3 of a netball court)	Use of High Five netball (5 a side C GA GA GS GK) of	over a whole netball court	Pupils should be taught to play
Make a series of passes to team mates moving towards a scoring area.	Use a chest pass and shoulder pass to support team in scoring.	Use all three passes (chest, shoulder and bounce) correctly.	Know which pass is best to use and when in a game.	competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as
Show some signs of using a chest pass and shoulder pass.	Make decisions regarding which is the best type of pass to use.	Use a range of speeds within a game to support a team in scoring.	Use a range of square and straight passes to change direction of the ball.	football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for
Show a target to indicate where I'd like to pass to.	Begin to use a bounce pass, which only bounces once.	Begin to use square (across the court) and straight (up and down the court) passes to	Use landing foot to change direction to lose a defender.	attacking and defending.
Know where space is and try to move into it.	Identify space to move into and show a clear target to receive a pass.	achieve pace.	Draw defender away to create space for	Children should use running, jumping, throwing and catching
Mark another player and defend when needed.	Mark another player and begin to attempt	Lose a defender to receive a pass.	self or team.	in isolation as well as combination.
Vary responses to tactics and strategies used.	interceptions.	Defend a player and make some successful interceptions (snatch and catch) when	Position body to defend effectively, making successful interceptions.	combination.
	Know where positions are allowed on a court.	playing as a team.	Take into account a range of strategies,	
	Apply skills and tactics in combination with a partner or as part of team/group.	Participate in activities and games with skill and precision showing creativity with tactics and	tactics and routes to success, considering own and others strengths and	
		strategies.	weaknesses.	

Football

Cycle A	Lower Juniors Cycle B	Upper Juniors Cycle A	Upper Juniors Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Begin to dribble a ball making small	Dribble with small touches into space.	Dribble between cones and in a game	Dribble making small touches into space	Pupils should be taught to play competitive
ouches.		making small touches into space with	with speed, to beat defenders.	games, modified where appropriate, such
	Kick a ball accurately.	speed.		as football, netball, rounders, cricket,
Begin to send a football to someone on	Send a football to someone on the team,		Make decisions regarding how and when to	hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis,
eam.	using different parts of foot.	Send a football to someone on the team,	send a football to someone in team.	and apply basic principles suitable for
		using different parts of foot accurately.		attacking and defending.
Keep a ball under control.	Keep a ball under control when receiving a		Use a range of ways to keep a ball under	
	range of passes from team.	Use a range of ways to keep a ball under	control (foot, knee, head, and knowing	Children should use running and jumping in
Know where space is and try to move into		control (foot, knee, head, and knowing	which one due to where ball is coming	combination.
t.	Understand where the space is and can	which one due to where ball is coming	from) when under pressure from a	
	move into it.	from).	defender.	
Mark another player and defend when				
needed.	Mark another player and begin to attempt	See space, and use it effectively.	Know how space changes within a game	
	interceptions.		and when and how to move into changing	
Play games that involve keeping possession		Lose a defender to receive a pass.	spaces.	
and scoring in targets. 3 vs 1 and 4 vs 1				
games.		Defend a player and make some successful	Draw defender away to create space.	
-		interceptions for team.		
			Position body to defend effectively, making	
			successful interceptions.	

Tag Rugby

Lower Juniors Cycle A	Lower Juniors Cycle B	Upper Juniors Cycle A	Upper Juniors Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Cycle A Move holding a rugby ball. Know where to score a try and how to position the ball to score a try. Move into spaces to avoid defenders. Make a backward pass to team mates, using the direction most comfortable. Know to tag team mates when to defend.	Cycle B Move with speed (and change of) with the ball and without. Use speed and space to avoid defenders. Pass backwards and in both directions and sometimes on the move. Tag the person who has the ball, but can mark a player who doesn't have the ball. Begin to make a high pop pass to avoid a defender.	Cycle A Be able to evade and tag opponents. Be able to pass and receive a pass at speed. Be able to pass and receive a pass at speed in a game situation. Refine attacking and defending skills. Develop tactics as a team. Apply learned skills in a game of tag rugby.	Cycle B Be able to evade and tag opponents. Running at speed, changing direction at speed. Play effectively in attack and defence Score points against opposition Support player with the ball. Perform a 'drop-kick'.	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. Children should use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation as well as combination.

Hockey

Lower Juniors Cycle A	Lower Juniors Cycle B	Upper Juniors Cycle A	Upper Juniors Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Begin to show how to hold a hockey stick	Sometimes change direction of travel by rotating	Change direction and use the correct side of	Use speed, changing of direction and Indian	Pupils should be taught to play
and which side to use.	and turning stick to support this.	stick, sometimes using Indian dribbling	dribbling to advance towards team's goal.	competitive games, modified where
Use a simple push pass to another team	Use a push pass to make a direct pass.	(alternating sides of stick while dribbling) to	Use a range of passes knowing which one	appropriate, such as football,
mate.		avoid defenders.	depending on the distance of the pass.	netball, rounders, cricket, hockey,
	Begin to use a slap pass (bringing stick back and			basketball, badminton and tennis,
Dribble the ball keeping it close to me	causing more power).	Choose between the two passes (push/slap) and	Dribble and change direction by making a	and apply basic principles suitable
using the correct side of stick.		explain simply why.	square pass (across the pitch) or straight	for attacking and defending
	Use speed to dribble the ball into space.		pass (up/down the pitch).	
Show some signs of an		Make a direct pass while dribbling.		
approaching a player to tackle and cause	Maintain defence and keep the pressure until		Know when to defend and what defence	
pressure.	possession is gained.	Begin to use stick to mark a player from the side	skills could be used.	
		line causing them difficulty.		
Begin to attempt to score a goal from	Attempt to score inside a designated scoring		Seize an opportunity to score, sometimes	
anywhere.	area.	Successfully score while in the scoring area.	quite quickly.	

Games (Cricket, Rounders)

EYFS	Infants Cycle A	Infants Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Aim and throw object underarm.	Show some different ways of hitting, throwing and striking a ball.	Send a ball off a tee using a bat or a racket.	Pupils should participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.
Catch balloon/bean bag/scarf and sometimes a		Play two types of games to score: running around a	
bouncing ball.	Hit a ball or bean bag and move quickly to score a range of points (further distance scores more points).	series of hula hoops or forwards and backwards between hula hoops.	Children engage in competitive (both self and against others) and co-operative physical activities in a range of
Use hand to strike a bean bag or ball and move towards			challenging situations.
a scoring area.	Play as a fielder and get the ball back to a STOP ZONE by throwing underarm correctly.	Stop moving when the 'bowler' has the ball.	
Begin to use a bat to hit a ball or bean bag.		Play as a fielder and pass the ball back (with control and	
	Begin to follow some simple rules (carrying the bat, not	co-ordination) to the bowler to make the runner stop.	
Demonstrate control and co-ordination over large and	over taking someone).		
small movements.		Follow rules for a game (carry the bat, don't overtake,	
	Catch a ball/bean bag.	run around the outside of the hula hoops).	
		Catch a small ball.	
		Throw overarm with correct technique.	

Cricket

Lower Juniors Cycle A	Lower Juniors Cycle B	Upper Juniors Cycle A	Upper Juniors Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Throw and catch.	To develop the range of Cricket skills they can apply in a competitive context.	To link together a range of skills and use in combination.	To apply with consistency standard cricket rules in a variety of different styles of	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where
Use fielding skills to stop the ball effectively.	To choose and use a range of simple tactics in	To collaborate as a team to choose, use and	games.	appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey,
Learn batting control.	isolation and in a game context.	adapt rules in games.	To attempt a small range of recognised shots in isolation and in competitive	basketball, badminton and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable
Learn the role of Wicket Keeper.	Throw under and over arm with accuracy.	To recognise how some aspects of fitness apply to cricket e.g. power, flexibility and	scenarios.	for attacking and defending.
Work as team, using	Keep, adapt and make rules for striking and fielding games.	cardiovascular endurance.	To strike a ball with a range of bats with accuracy and for distance.	Children should use running, jumping, throwing and catching in
tactics in order to beat another team.		Understand what to include in a warm up in		isolation as well as combination.
	Recognise good performance and identify the parts of a performance that need improving.	order to improve performance.	To use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in role of bowler, batter and fielder.	

Rounders

Lower Juniors Cycle A	Lower Juniors Cycle B	Upper Juniors Cycle A	Upper Juniors Cycle B	End of KS expectations
Be able to play simple rounders games.	Develop the range of rounders skills that	Link together a range of skills and use in	Apply consistently rounders rules in	Pupils should be taught to play competitive
	can apply in a competitive context.	combination.	conditioned games.	games, modified where appropriate, such
Apply some rules to games.				as football, netball, rounders, cricket,
	Choose and use a range of simple tactics in	Collaborate as a team to choose, use and	Play small sided games using standard	hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis,
Develop and use simple rounders skills	isolation and in a game context.	adapt rules in games.	rounders pitch layout.	and apply basic principles suitable for
	Identify different positions in rounders and			attacking and defending.
	the roles of those positions.	Recognise how some aspects of fitness	Use a range of tactics for attacking and	
		apply to rounders e.g. power, flexibility and	defending in role of bowler, batter and	Children should use running, jumping,
		cardiovascular endurance	fielder.	throwing and catching in isolation as well a
				combination.
		Throw and catch under pressure.	To strike a ball with a range of bats with accuracy and for distance.	
		Use fielding skills to stop the ball		
		effectively.	Evaluate strengths and weaknesses in their	
			own and others' performances and suggest	
		Learn batting control.	improvements.	
		Learn the role of backstop.		
		Play in a tournament and work as team,		
		using tactics in order to beat another team.		

<u>Tennis</u>

Lower Juniors	Lower Juniors	Upper Juniors	Upper Juniors	End of KS expectations
Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	
Tap the ball off racquet (tapping it to the ground, tapping it up off the racket,	Tap the ball back and forth to a partner over a small space.	Tap the ball using either a forehand or backhand motion and above head.	Turn and run to the ball getting into a forehand or backhand position en-route.	Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where
tapping it up with one bounce etc).				appropriate, such as football,
	Begin to tap a ball over a net allowing for a	Move towards the ball from 'ready' position,	Use 'move-hit-recover' approach within a	netball, rounders, cricket, hockey,
Tap the ball back and forth with a racket	bounce, hit technique.	choosing either forehand or backhand	game showing facing forward on recovery.	basketball, badminton and tennis,
to a partner using different shots.	Manual Grand and a social state of Construction	depending on where the ball is.		and apply basic principles suitable
	Move from a ready position into a forehand		Show a range of grips when demonstrating a	for attacking and defending.
Stand in a ready position holding racquet	position/backhand position quickly.	Set racquet back in its ready position quickly	backhand (continental, chopper, hammer	
correctly.		upon recovery.	grip).	
	Bring racquet to meet the ball for a forehand			
Change from a ready position before	and backhand hit.	Demonstrate the correct swing technique when	Use the correct swing technique and control	
tapping the ball to a partner.		hitting the ball over a net sometimes showing	with smooth swings keeping the path of the	
	Know to use two hands for an effective	control over the hit.	racquet the same.	
Begin to know what it means by a	backhand.			
forehand and backhand position.		Serve the ball correctly beginning to purposely	Serve the ball accurately making team mates	
	Move racquet in a low to high swing for an	aim for space to score.	have to move to send it back.	
	effective tap.			

Begin to attempt to serve the tennis ball	Serve the ball straight from hands to racquet	Use different types of shots during a game to	Strike a ball with a range if bats with accuracy	
straight from hands, sometimes using	making sure it lands 'in' on the other side.	improve accuracy.	for distance.	
one bounce if needed.				
	Understand how they can make it difficult for		Hit the ball in the court away from opponent,	
Understand rules of the game.	opponent to receive ball.		how to outwit them using speed height and	
			direction of ball.	
	Understand rules of the game.			
			Know where to stand when attacking and	
			defending.	

Swimming and Water Safety

KS2	End of KS expectations
To develop basic pool safety skills and confidence in water.	Pupils should be taught to swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres.
To develop travel in vertical or horizontal position and introduce floats.	
To develop push and glides, any kick action on front and back with or without support aids.	To use a range of strokes effectively (for example; front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke)
To develop entry and exit, travel further, float and submerge.	Perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.
To develop balance, link activities and travel further on whole stroke.	
To develop an effective kick for breaststroke and crawl.	
To develop stroke techniques that incorporates the correct breath control.	
Travel at speed through the water.	
Introduction to deeper water.	
Treading water.	

Athletics

Reception	Infants	Infants	End of KS expectations
	Cycle A	Cycle B	
Handle equipment safely.	Use varying speeds when running.	Run with agility and confidence.	Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and
Use a variety of speeds and change direction.	Explore footwork patterns.	Learn the best jumping techniques for distance and control their landing.	access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and co-ordination.
Throw an object under or over arm.	Explore arm mobility.		
		Throw different objects in a variety of	Children should be taught to maser basic movements
Explore jumping, landing with control on 2 feet.	Explore different methods of throwing with a range of objects.	Ways with control and co-ordination.	including running, jumping, throwing and catching.
	Practise short distance running.	Hurdle an obstacle and maintain effective running style.	They should enjoy communicating, collaborating their own success.
	5	Run for distance.	
	Jump for height and distance with control.	Complete an obstacle course with control and agility.	Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
	Develop balance, agility and co-ordination.		
		Perform combinations of (2-2, 2-1, 1-2, 1-1, same foot, 1 -1 landing on the other foot) jumps.	

Lower Juniors	Lower Juniors	Upper Juniors	Upper Juniors	End of KS expectations
Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	
Run in different directions and at different	Select and maintain a running pace for	Use correct technique to run	Investigate running styles and	Pupils should continue to apply and develop
speeds, using a good technique covering	different distances.	at speed.	changes of speed.	a broader range of skills, learning how to
distance.				use them in different ways and to link them
	Practise throwing with power and accuracy.	Develop the ability to run for	Practise throwing with power and accuracy.	to make actions and sequences of
Improve throwing technique.		distance.		movement.
	Throw safely and with understanding.		Throw safely with control, accuracy,	
Reinforce jumping		Throw with accuracy and power.	efficiency and with	They should enjoy communicating,
techniques.	Demonstrate good running		Understanding.	collaborating and competing with each
	technique in a competitive	Identify and apply techniques of relay		other and evaluate their own success.
Understand the relay and passing the baton.	situation.	running.	Demonstrate good running	
			technique in a competitive	Pupils should be taught to use running,
Choose and understand appropriate running	Explore different footwork patterns.	Explore different footwork	situation and understand why pacing is	jumping, throwing and catching in isolation
techniques.		patterns.	important.	and in combination.
	Understand which technique is most			
Compete in a mini	effective when jumping for distance.	Understand which technique is most	Explore different footwork	Children should compare their
competition, recording		effective when jumping for distance.	patterns.	performances with previous ones and
scores.	Utilise all the skills learned in this unit in a			demonstrate improvement to achieve their
	competitive situation.	Learn how to use skills to improve the	Understand which technique is most	personal best.
Choose sills and equipment to meet		distance of a pull throw.	effective when jumping for distance.	
challenges that are set.	Show control in jumps when taking off and			
	landing.	Demonstrate good techniques in a	Utilise all the skills learned in this unit in a	
		competitive situation.	competitive	
			situation.	
		Performs a range of jumps for height and		
		distance, showing consistent technique and	Jumps are consistently controlled and	
		sometimes using a short run-up.	accurate when jumping for distance and	
			height and can link combination jumps	
		Identify self-improvement points.	smoothly together.	
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Outdoor and Adventurous Activities

KS1	KS2	End of KS expectations
Identify positions on simple maps and diagrams of familiar environments e.g. in relation to position of desk in plan of classroom.	Orientate simple maps and plans.	Children should participate in team games.
Use simple maps and diagrams to follow a trail.	Mark control points in correct position on map or plan. Find way back to a base point.	They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in
		a range of increasingly challenging situations.
Begin to work cooperatively with others.	Draw maps and plans and set trails for others to follow.	Children should take part in outdoor and adventurous activity
Plan and share ideas.	Use the eight points of the compass to orientate.	challenges both individually and within a team.
Discuss how to follow trails and solve problems.	Plan an orienteering challenge.	
Select appropriate equipment for the task.	Co-operate and share roles within a group.	
	Listen to each other's ideas when planning a task and take responsibility for a role within the group.	
	Recognise that some outdoor adventurous activities can be dangerous so follow rules to keep self and others safe.	
	Plan and share roles within the group based on each other's strengths.	
	Understand individuals' roles and responsibilities and adapt roles if they are not working.	
	Recognise and talk about the dangers of tasks.	
	Recognise how to keep themselves and others safe.	
	Select appropriate equipment/route/people to solve a problem successfully.	
	Choose effective strategies and change ideas if not working.	
	Plan strategies to solve problems/plan routes/follow trails/build shelters etc.	