Gymnastics KS2

PE

Remember when

Explores and creates different pathways and patterns.

Uses equipment in a variety of ways to create a sequence

Link movements together to create a sequence

Applies compositional ideas independently and with others to create a sequence.

Copies, explores and remembers a variety of movements and uses these to create their own sequence.

Describe their own work using simple gym vocabulary.

Begin to notice similarities and differences between sequences.

Uses turns whilst travelling in a variety of ways.

Begin to show flexibility in movements

Begin to develop good technique when travelling, balancing, using equipment etc

Links skills with control, technique, co-ordination and fluency.

Understand composition by performing more complex sequences.

Begin to use gym vocabulary to describe how to improve and refine performances.

Develop strength, technique and flexibility throughout performances.

Creates sequences using various body shapes and equipment.

Combines equipment with movement to create sequences.

Sticky skills	Key Vocabulary <u>KS2</u>
 Select and combine their skills, techniques and 	
ideas.	Symmetrical: Symmetry occurs when a balance or a
 Apply combined skills accurately and appropriately, 	movement is identical on either side.
consistently showing precision, control and fluency.	Asymmetrical: Asymmetry means when a balance or
- Draw on what they know about strategy, tactics and	a movement does not match on either side.
composition when performing and evaluating.	Linking: This means successfully adding two
 Analyse and comment on skills and techniques and how these are applied in their own and others work 	movements together so that they flow one after the
how these are applied in their own and others' work.	other.
 Uses more complex gym vocabulary to describe how to improve and refine performances. 	Flow: This is when a gymnast moves from one action to another without stopping.
 Develop strength, technique and flexibility throughout 	Extension : This is when pupils are pointing (extending)
performances.	their fingers and toes when moving or holding a
- Links skills with control, technique, co-ordination and	balance.
fluency.	Interesting: This means pupils are thinking and being
- Understand composition by performing more	creative. This includes adding different levels and
complex sequences	different connection points to their balances and/or
- Plan and perform with precision, control and fluency,	movements.
a movement sequence showing a wide range of	Bridge: A bridge is a structure that passes over a road,
actions including variations in speed, levels and	a river or other obstacle. In this unit we want to recreate
directions.	the idea of a bridge using our bodies.
 Perform difficult actions, with an emphasis on 	Levels: This refers to when a gymnast is creating
extension, clear body shape and changes in	movements and balances that are performed using
direction.	different heights either on the floor or on apparatus.
 Adapts sequences to include a partner or a small 	Counter Balance: A counter balance is a pushing
group.	balance.
- Gradually increases the length of sequence work	Counter Tension: A counter tension is a pulling
with a partner to make up a short sequence using the	balance.
floor, mats and apparatus, showing consistency,	Unison: Unison is where pupils perform the same
fluency and clarity of movement.	movement at exactly the same time as each other.

Learning Journey

Year 3

Introduction to symmetry and asymmetry Application of learning onto apparatus Sequence formation Sequence completion

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Year 4 Introduction to bridges Application of bridge learning onto apparatus Develop sequences with bridges Sequence formation Sequence completion

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Year 5 Introduction to counter balance Application of counter balance learning onto apparatus Sequence formation Counter Tension Sequence completion

Counter Tension S		Sequence completion				
Cognitive Year 3: Pupils will develop life skills such as resourcefulness and evaluation as they create their sequences in pairs, making any adaptations when necessary. Year 4: Pupils will apply life skills such as resourcefulness and evaluation as they create		Social Year 3: Pupils will collaborate showing cooperation skills with their partner as they work together to create their sequences and share apparatus space with others. Year 4: Pupils will collaborate applying cooperation skills with their partner as they work together		Wellness ear 3: Pupils will develop eir resilience and ability to main self motivated as ey strive to improve their quences even when they d it hard. ear 4: Pupils will develop eir resilience and ability to main self motivated as ey strive to improve their	 National Curriculum Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and control and balance Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to show their personal 	
their sequences in pairs, making adaptations when necessary. Year 5: Pupils will apply life skills such as evaulation and reflection as they recognise the strengths and weaknesses in their sequences and find ways to improve them.		to create their sequences and suggest ways to improve. Year 5: Pupils will demonstrate communication skills and show respect as they watch others' perfromances and give feedback on ways to improve.	se fin Ye int as se fee wo	eventure to improve their quences even when they d it hard. ear 5: Pupils will apply egrity and self discipline they perform their quences and receive edback. Pupils will then ork hard to improve their quences.	best	
	Lear	ning Objective / Focus		Lesson Sequence Outline		
Three symmetrical way. Focus: Introduction				Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Overview: The unit of work will focus on exploring movements and balances in symmetrical and		
		explore movements and balances in a symmetrical way.		asymmetrical ways. Pupils will create sequences starting with their symmetrical balance on apparatus, moving out of it and travelling to a new piece of apparatus and ending		
	Fearer Introduction to comments			or it and travelling to a new piece of apparatus and ending		

together.

Focus: Introduction to asymmetry

Session 3: LO: to re-create pupils symmetrical balances on apparatus and look

Focus: Application of symmetrical and assymetrical learning onto apparatus

Session 4: LO: to travel to a new piece of apparatus and completing the start and middle section of a sequence.

Focus: Sequence formation

Session 5: LO: to start with symmetrical balances on apparatus, moving out of them, and travelling to a new piece of apparatus creating their asymmetrical balance to end the sequence.

in their asymmetrical balances applying flow. **Physical:** Pupils will execute 'excellent' balances and movements in both symmetrical and asymmetrical ways. Pupils will be able to link these movements and balances

See session plans attached or log on to Complete PE to access relevant documents

Matching: Matching is where pupils perform exactly the same movements at the same time. **Mirroring:** Mirroring is where pupils perform their movements creating a mirror image of each other.

	Focus: Sequence completion					
	Session 6: LO: to perform					
	Focus: Performance					
Voor	Session 1: LO: to explore mo	vements and balances		Bridges		
Year Four	creating bridges. Focus: Introduction to bridges		Overview: The unit of work will focus on exploring balances and the ways we can move in and out of t			
	Session 2: LO: to re-create bridge balances on apparatus, looking at how we can begin to move out of them, forming the start of a sequence.		over and unde Pupils will creat bridge balance	er them, on the floor and on the apparatus. ate sequences combining movements and es in pairs, applying flow and challenging		
	Focus: Application of bridge	learning onto apparatus	their creativity			
	Session 3 : LO: to move over bridges on apparatus.	and under individual	movements w	ical: Pupils will execute 'excellent' balances and ments within the 'bridges' theme. Applying flow, will link these movements and balances together.		
	Focus: Developing sequence	ideas with bridges	F -F			
	Session 4: LO: to apply an un gymnastics by starting to dever pair and individual bridges.		See session plans attached or log on to Complete PE access relevant documents			
	Focus: Sequence formation					
	Session 5: LO: to complete the	neir sequences.				
	Focus: Sequence completion	I				
	Session 6: LO: to perform co	mpleted sequences.				
	Focus: Performance					
Year Five	Session 1: LO: to explore the balance. Focus: Introduction to counte		Overview: Th	Counter Balance & Counter Tension verview: The unit of work will focus on exploring		
	Session 2: LO: to transfer the counter balances pupils created onto apparatus and explore how to move out of them and off the apparatus.		Counter Balance and Counter Tension balances on the floor and on apparatus. Pupils will create sequences by consistently applying flow and challenging their creativity. Pupils will focus on the various ways they can construct			
	Focus: Application of counter apparatus	ation of counter balance learning onto		the sequence and link the balances with movements. Physical: Pupils will execute 'excellent' balances and		
	 Session 3: LO: to counter balance on apparatus, move out of them, and travel to a new piece of apparatus, forming the start and middle section of a sequence. Focus: Sequence formation Session 4: LO: to explore the new concept of counter tension. 		movements within the Counter Balance and Tension theme, accurately applying flow as they link their balances with movement. See session plans attached or log on to Complete PE to access relevant documents			
	Focus: Counter tension					
	Session 5: LO: to counter balances on apparatus and move out of them.					
	Focus: Sequence completion					
	Session 6: LO: to perform con	Session 6: LO: to perform completed sequences.				
	Focus: Performance					
V	End of unit asses Working towards Working at Age related e			Working at a greater depth		