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| **PE Dance** Personal Development Focus Autumn Term 1 Year 2  | **What?** | **How?** | **Next?** |
|  | **Learning Intentions**What skills will the children learn? | **Context**What key knowledge and understanding will the children gain? | **Enabling Success**What language structures and functions am I going to use? | **The Challenge**What questions am I going to ask? | **Activities**What activities will enable effective learning of skills/knowledge and how will they be differentiated for different abilities and learning styles? | **Assessment / Evaluation**How will the children be able to reflect on and improve their work/learning? How will it inform future planning? |
| **Lesson 1** | LO: To perform basic travelling skills. | To understand expectations in PE.To follow instructionsTo perform basic travelling skills  | SpaceSafetyWalkHopRunJogDirectionSlowlyQuickly | How can you move **safely** in the hall?How does your body feel before/after warm up? Why do we warm up?Why is it important? | **Warm Up**Tell children expectations of behaviour and safety. Tell children LO. Children find a space. Children must mime the following: getting out of bed, brushing teeth, washing face, get dressed, go downstairs, get breakfast, forgot book bag!, run upstairs, run to school.How does your body feel? Put your hand on your heart. The heart is pumping more quickly – blood around the body. We breathe faster to take more oxygen. Why do we warm up? Why important?**Main Activity** Using the space. Find a space not touching anyone, (pretend to be in a bubble) Move a round: Stop: sit down. Anyone too close pops bubble sits out. Change direction. Walk. Try other ways of moving using out feet. Hopping, skipping, running, side steps. Everyone sit down. 5 children to choose and demonstrate favourite way of moving around children sat down. Everyone choose ONE favourite way. Change speed. Fast. Slow. Change direction. Consider 2nd way of moving. Extend: On the signal change from 1st to 2nd way of travelling. | **Cool Down**Lie still and feel changes in the body. Children will have time to reflect on learning during cool down. They will also learn how to follow instructions in order to complete a task. This skill can then be used across the school day. |
| **Lesson 2** | LO: To begin to handle equipment with control. | To show an awareness of immediate space around bodiesTo use space to move safely around othersTo begin to handle equipment with control. | SpaceSafetyWalkHopRunJogDirectionSlowlyQuicklyBreathingOxygen ShareJumpGentlySilently  | Why do we warm up? Why is it important?How has exercise changed their body? Are they tired? Are they breaking quickly? Are their hearts beating faster? | **Warm Up**Tell children expectations of behaviour and safety. Tell children LO. Children find a space. Children must mime the following: getting out of bed, brushing teeth, washing face, get dressed, go downstairs, get breakfast, forgot book bag!, run upstairs, run to school.How does your body feel? Put your hand on your heart. The heart is pumping more quickly – blood around the body. We breathe faster to take more oxygen. Why do we warm up? Why important?**Main Activity**Review different ways of moving from last week. Switch from moving forwards to backwards using hopping, skipping, and running. Be careful to avoid each other! Ask children to collect a hoop and put it quietly on the floor in a space. Ask them to stand in it and bring it up over their heads, and the lowering it down as gently as possible without making a noise. Practice until perfect.Play music. Ask children to jog around hall without touching hoops. STOP! Must jump into a hoop. Begin to take hoops away (6 hoops) – children must share hoops. Replace the hoops. Tell children to travel differently around the hall What ways could they move? Hopping, skipping, running, side steps.  | **Warm down**Children to lie in a space and make a variety of faces (happy, sad,)Pretend to fall asleep. Awake as though from a deep sleep and stretch slowly. Children are learning to be more aware of space around them. This skills can be used in the classroom and playground.  |
| **Lesson 3**Lesson 3 | LO: To recognise how bodies communicate feelings to each other (Part 1). | To explore movement imaginatively to express emotionTo recognise how our bodies communicate feelings to each other.  | EmotionFeelingPositionSafelyMovementSafelyGroupDirection | How can their bodies show how they are feeling?How will they move their arms and legs to show this?  | **Warm Up**Play Bubbles whilst reviewing different ways of moving from last week. Stay in the bubble ad try hopping, skipping and running whilst using eyes to avoid each other. **Main Activity**Demonstrate moving tiredly and surprised to the children. Make sure they are clear about what an emotion is.Children to move around hall using different emotions.Encourage children to think about their bod positioning ad movement for different feelings (eg tired…slow…happy…quickly…worried…cross…surprised) How would they move their arms and legs? Hold up emotion cards for different feelings and ask children to move accordingly. How ca their bodies demonstrate how they are feeling? Split children into groups and distribute cards. Each group to perform to the rest of the class what s on the card. Others to guess.  | **Warm Down**Lie still in a space on the floor. Recognise and discuss the changes that happen to their bodies when active.Breathing, heartbeat. What happens as body cools down?Learning to recognise other people’s feelings is vital in all areas of school life. These skills can be used in the playground. It will also be useful to children with additional needs (Child X) who needs to develop this skill.  |
| **Lesson 4** | LO: To recognise how our bodies communicate feeling to others (Part 2). | To explore movement imaginatively to express emotionTo recognise how our bodies communicate feelings to each other. | EmotionFeelingPositionSafelyMovementSafelyGroupDirectionTravellingPartners Mirroring | How can you change your body to ‘change’ the emotion?How does your partner know what your emotion is?What did group X do well/how could they make it even better? | **Warm Up – A walk in the park**Children to ‘walk around the park’. Play music. When the music stops, find someone to shake hands with. Children to hold hands. Continue walking around the park. Giant steps, tiptoes, fairy steps, marching, heavy feet, light, and children to suggest other ways of travelling. **Main Activity**Discuss how children would travel if they were astonished, disappointed, excited? Children to move around hall. Find a partner! Partner to think of an emotion and to demonstrate it using body – partner to mirror and guess what the emotion is. Regroup as a class. Show children expression cards happy – sad. How could their body movement differ to show the change? Move individually around the hall. Combine two different movements. Teacher to call out eg worried to excited, sad to scared, scared to excited etcPartner work: Choose favourite combination and practice mirroring. Choose 4 different pairs to perform to the class.  | **Warm Down**Lie still in a space on the floor. Recognise and discuss the changes that happen to their bodies when active.Breathing, heartbeat. What happens as body cools down?Learning to recognise other people’s feelings is vital in all areas of school life. These skills can be used in the playground. It will also be useful to children with additional needs (Child X) who needs to develop this skill.  |
| **Lesson 5**  | LO: To understand how different parts of the body are able to move. | To understand how different parts of the body are able to moveTo understand how important it is to be active.  | Different parts of the body.ObstaclesExerciseActiveBendTwistShakeNod RestingMoving | How long do they last for? What does exercise do?Ask children if they think any part of their body has not been exercised. How does it feel? (stiff/supple)Introduce muscles. What would happen if they didn’t exercise?What is this body part called?  | **Warm Up – Remote Control**Children walk around the hall. Choose different way of moving: play, stop, fast forward, rewind (looking carefully behind when moving backwards)**Main Activity**Name parts of the body to be exercised instead of specifying movements. (Enable the children’s movement responses to be more open ended. e.g. tongue move s side to side) Encourage children to think from head to toe. What is that body part called? How does it move? What are the limitations…can it twist? Bend? Nod? Shake? Discuss bones/joint movement.Split class into 2 teams. One team to be resting their bodies (obstacles) The other children to move around the space around them. Play combination of SLOW and FAST music. When music stops body part is called out. Whole class have to think of a way of moving a particular part of their body on the spot each time (including resting team) When music starts, resting children back to being obstacles. Swap teams.Compare differences in body between resting and moving | Talk about effects exercise has on the body. How long do they last for? What does exercise do?Ask children if they think any part of their body has not been exercised. How does it feel? (stiff/supple)Introduce muscles. What would happen if they didn’t exercise |
| Lesson 6 | LO: To understand how we use our body to travel. | To understand how we use our body to travelTo perform basic skills in travelling using different parts of the body.To develop an awareness of different body parts and how they can be used differently.  | CornersSideMiddleTravelTouchObstaclesExerciseActiveBendTwistShakeNod RestingMoving | How many body parts are you using when travelling?Which is the easiest – why do you think so?How does your body feel after using all your body parts?  | **Warm Up**Use the space in the hall. Move around. Have you visited all the places in the hall? Corners/sides/middle? When the tambourine shakes: French bean, chilly bean, runner bean, jelly bean, flat bean, string bean, baked bean.**Main Activity**Stand in a space. Use hands to touch whichever body part stated. Go for a walk. On signal (tambourine) stop and wave at teacher. One hand, then both hands.Run into a space. Then on signal (sitting down slowly)…wave one foot, wave other, progress to…..2 feet….. feet and hands.Walk on one foot (hopping) then two feet, Can you walk on hands and feet together (lift bottom high)? FIND AND USE SPACEGo for walk on hands and feet. Stop on signal, sat down with hands and feet in the air. (Repeat few times)Go for walk on hands and feet. On signal, stop with different body part on floor. 1 part, 2 parts, 3 parts.Travel on different parts of body, 1 part, 2 parts, and 3 parts? In partners decide favourite way of travelling. Demonstrate to rest of class. How many body parts are they using? | **Warm Down**Stretch body and cool down. CLASSICAL MUSIC. Make body into shapes. Pointy shape (long, tall, stretching high) wide shape (using arms and legs) low shape, small shape and finally flat shape lying down in a space. Feel and recognise changes as body cools down. |