Washing Machine:

On command:

Normal Wash - Gentle jog on spot
Boys clothes - Fast jog on spot
Mums delicates - Soft jog on spot
Spin cycle - ¼ Jumps around in circle

Trousers - Sitting in 'L' shape (pike)
Shorts - Sitting in tuck shape
Skirts - Sitting in straddle shape
Dress - Lie or stand in straight shape
Scarf - Lie or stand in straight shape

Extension: Iron - Tuck on knees

Ironing board - Front support position

Follow the Leader:

Line up in small groups of 4 or 5, take turns to lead the group around the room, using patterns and pathways on the floor. Teacher to dictate movement style initially: Walk, jog, skip, gallop, side step etc. On command: "Change" child at the end of the line is to travel to the front to be the new leader using the next movement style. Vary the way the back person gets to the front: weave in and out of team mates, slide under legs of team mates to get to the front.

Repeat enough times, so that each team member gets 2 goes at the front; allow them to choose their own movement on second turn, use music if desired.

Zoo:

Take the children on an imaginary trip to the Zoo On command move around like different animals:

Zebra - Gallop round with one leg remaining in front, change leading legs and repeat

Kangaroo - On toes with legs together, jumping around

Giraffe - Standing stretching very tall, walking with high legs and giant strides

Gorilla - Side galloping, repeating on both sides

Crab - Sit on bottom, hands flat on floor, lift bottom and walk forwards

Caterpillar - Front support, walk feet to hands and then hands away from feet (aim for straight legs)

Rabbit - In crouch move hands forward together, then jump feet in and repeat

Crocodile - On fronts, commando crawl, using opposite arm to leg action **Can the children come up with any other different animal actions?**

Musical Alphabet Soup:

Ask the children to move around the room to the music, using different movement styles:

- Walk On pausing the music, call out a letter: C, I, K, L, O, S, T, V, X, Y etc.

Jog
 Skip
 Gallop
 Ask the children to make the shape
 of the letter using different body parts
 holding each position for 5 seconds

Side stepHop scotch etc.

Traffic Lights:

On command: Add in additional commands as required:

Red - Stop/Freeze Roundabout - Small jumps around in circle, both ways

Amber - Get ready/Jog on the spot

Green - Go/jog around mats

Sleeping policeman - Lie on back in straight shape, eyes shut

Speed camera - Double jumping jack (like flash from camera)

Build a bridge - Make a front support position **Crash -** Rock back and forward in a tuck shape

Traffic warden - If space and numbers allow, allocate 1 or 2 children to be traffic wardens, they are to try to catch as many people as possible, if caught stand out in a star shape.

Numbers:

On number command:

- 1 Jumping jacks
- 2 Jogging around room
- 3 Skipping
- 4 Squat thrusts
- 5 Allow the children to choose
- 6 Allow the children to choose

Vary movements, above are just a few ideas.





	Lesson No: 1
Learning Outcomes: Focus of Lesson: Shapes Acquiring & Developing: All gymnastics shapes on different body parts/levels, using apparatus Selecting & Applying: 4 contrasting actions, create and perform sequence Knowledge & Understanding: explain that gymnastics improves joint range of movement Evaluating & Improving: watch shapes and comment/improve on levels and quality	Vocabulary: STRAIGHT, TUCK, STAR, PIKE, STRADDLE, LEVELS, HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW, RIGHT ANGLE TENSION, EXTENSION, CONTRASTING LINK, SEQUENCE, ROUTINE, REPEAT, TRANSITION, FLOW, DEMONSTRATE, OBSERVE, EVALUATE
Warm Up: : Washing Machine (F) (refer to additional warm up sheet) Mobility - Circle wrists, shoulders, arms, hips, knees and ankles. Rotate head from left to right (not upward) Stretches - Standing pike fold and seated straddle fold Hold each for 5 sec Back arch (lying on front, push up on hands) Back hollow (kneeling in tuck shape, arms stretched out on floor) Fundamentals (F) - Static Balance (Floor Work) (Seated) Red - 3a) Full front support and basic back support Blue - 2c) V-sit - 10 seconds	Teaching points/Class Management/Differentiation (STEP): Begin gradually, increasing intensity throughout warm up Controlled movement of limbs Hold stretches at full range of movement Do not force or bounce
Skills Activity: Learn/Recap the correct names of the shapes: (Refer to basic shapes sheet, if needed) Straight – Body tall and thin, legs together and arms stretched beside ears Tuck – Curl knees into chest, hold onto shins with legs together Star – Arms and legs stretched out wide and as far away from each other Straddle – Sitting tall, with legs out wide and straight, arms stretched out above legs Pike – Sitting tall, with legs together and straight, arms stretched out above legs	 Encourage Children to: Squeeze muscle tight and hold shapes clearly for 3 seconds Stretch legs, arms, fingers and toes where appropriate to improve quality Use correct vocabulary for the shape names
In class group, recap different ways of making Straight, Tuck, Star and Straddle shapes on different body parts. Use volunteers to demonstrate shapes clearly, whole class to then copy. Can the children identify the difference between the Straight and Pike shape? In small groups or pairs, explore as many different ways of making the Pike shape, who can come up with the most? (F) Feed ideas back to group and analyse levels e.g. high, medium and low, and comment on quality. Q. As a class discuss what makes a sequence? What must a sequence have?	 Use imaginative ideas. Extend through fingers and toes, use body tension Pike shape has a 90 degree bend in the middle, hands are near to toes Attempt shapes on different body parts, making sure hands are near toes Use appropriate vocabulary, commenting on levels, base of support etc A. A sequence must have a start position, the content of the sequence in the middle and an end position. It should link and flow smoothly, showing
Core Activity: Individually, create a sequence containing at least 4 contrasting (different) shapes, using the shapes explored earlier in the session. Concentrate on using different levels and imaginative links to improve the variety and flow of the sequence. Allow children time to remember, repeat and practise their sequence before performing.	Use different levels, bases of support and imaginative links, to improve the variety and flow of the sequence. Use sufficient space for their work, being aware of others working near Use only those skills in sequence which they can already completely perform
Cool Down: 'Log lift' In pairs numbered 1 & 2, 1 lies in a straight shape on back with arms beside body, partner 2 stands at the	Encourage children to: Squeeze all muscles tight to create tension Lift bottom by pushing down with feet against partners hands Be sensible when lifting and return partner to floor gently

Learning Outcomes: Focus of Lesson: Shapes Acquiring & Developing: All gymnastics shapes on different body parts/levels, using apparatus Selecting & Applying: 4 contrasting actions, create and perform sequence Knowledge & Understanding: explain that gymnastics improves joint range of movement Evaluating & Improving: watch shapes and comment/improve on levels and quality Warm Up: Washing Machine (F) (refer to additional warm up shee) Warm Up: Washing Machine (F) (refer to additional warm up shee) Warm Up: Washing Machine (F) (refer to additional warm up shee) Ward Up: Washing Machine (F) (refer to additional warm up shee) Ward Up: Washing Machine (F) (refer to additional warm up shee) Ward Up: Washing Machine (F) (refer to additional warm up shee) Ward Up: Washing in the Washape and seated straddle told Back arch (lying on front, push up on hands) Back hollow (kneeling in tuck shape, arms stretched out on floor) Fundamentals (F) – Static Balance (Floor Work) Red – 3a) Full front support and basic back support Fundamentals (F) – Static Balance (Floor Work) Red – 3a) Full front support and basic back support Skills Activity: Can the children remember the difference between the straight and pike shapes on different lovely parts, ask tor voluntiers to demonstrate shapes clearly. Can they come up with shapes, using body weight of completely on the apparatus? Can they come up with shapes, using body weight of completely on the apparatus? Can they come up with shapes, using body weight of completely on the apparatus? Can they come up with shapes, using body weight of completely on the apparatus? Can they come up with shapes, using body weight of completely on the apparatus? Can they come up with shapes, using body weight of completely on the apparatus? Can they come up with shapes, using body weight of completely on the apparatus? Can they come up with shapes, using body weight of completely on the apparatus? Can they come up with shapes, using part body weight of completely on the apparatus? Use imaginativ	Year Group: 4	Activity: Gymnastics	Lesson	No: 2
Recap basic shapes: Straight, Tuck, Star, Straddle and Pike (Teacher) - Refer to basic shapes sheet In class group, recap different ways of making Straight, Tuck, Star, Straddle and Pike shapes on different body parts, ask for volunteers to demonstrate shapes clearly. Can the children remember the difference between the straight and pike shape? Using benches and other available small apparatus Making Straight, Tuck, and Star shapes on apparatus: Can they come up with shapes, using body weight completely on the apparatus? Can they come up with shapes, using body weight on floor (encourage use of small body parts in contact with floor, example hands, elbows and head) and part body weight on apparatus? Use imaginative ideas and quality performance as demonstrations. Allow time to discuss why they think the shapes are good? Cor Activity: Revise sequence from last week; adapt the sequence to accommodate a piece of apparatus. Concentrate on using different levels and imaginative links to improve the variety and flow of the sequence. Allow children time to remember, repeat and practise their sequence before performing. Cool Down: 'Pike Squeeze' In pairs, sit in pike shape facing each other, partner 1 keep legs together, partner 2 place feet either side of partner 1. On Command "Squeeze", partner 1 uses legs muscle to try and open their legs, partner 2 uses their leg muscles to stop them. Attempt for 5 seconds before swapping.	Learning Outcomes:	a different body parts/levels, using apparatus and perform sequence stics improves joint range of movement ent/improve on levels and quality a up sheet) kles. Hold each for 5 sec	Vocabulary: STRAIGHT, TUCK, STAR, PIKE, STRADDLE, LEVELS, HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW, RIGHT ANGLE TENSION, EXTENSION, INVERTED, CONTRASTING LINK, SEQUENCE, ROUTINE, REPEAT, TRANSITION, FLOW, DEMONSTRATE, OBSERVE, EVALUATE Teaching points/Class Management/Differentiation (STEP): Begin gradually, increasing intensity throughout warm up Controlled movement of limbs Hold stretches at full range of movement Do not force or bounce Apparatus Safety: Put the apparatus out in accordance with your School Policy Allow sufficient individual space, when working with others of Do not climb over the top or jump from a fixed frame, or from	n apparatus.
Allow time to discuss why they think the shapes are good? Core Activity: Revise sequence from last week; adapt the sequence to accommodate a piece of apparatus. Concentrate on using different levels and imaginative links to improve the variety and flow of the sequence. Allow children time to remember, repeat and practise their sequence before performing. Cool Down: 'Pike Squeeze' In pairs, sit in pike shape facing each other, partner 1 keep legs together, partner 2 place feet either side of partner 1. On Command "Squeeze", partner 1 uses legs muscle to try and open their legs, partner 2 uses their leg muscles to stop them. Attempt for 5 seconds before swapping. • Use appropriate vocabulary, commenting on levels, base of support etc. • Use different levels, bases of support and imaginative links, to improve the variety and flow of the sequence. • Use sufficient space for their work, being aware of others working near Use only those skills in sequence which they can already completely perform Encourage children to: • Squeeze all muscles tight to create tension • Sit up straight with arms folding to inhibit cheating • Work sensibly with partner, using appropriate force	 Recap basic shapes: Straight, Tuck, Star, Straddle and Pi In class group, recap different ways of making Straight, T different body parts, ask for volunteers to demonstrate sh Can the children remember the difference between the st Using benches and other available small apparatus Making Straight, Tuck, and Star shapes on apparatus: Can they come up with shapes, using body weight comple Can they come up with shapes, using part body weight o 	Tuck, Star, Straddle and Pike shapes on hapes clearly. traight and pike shape? letely on the apparatus? In floor (encourage use of small body parts in	 Pike shape has a 90 degree bend in the middle, hands are in the Help layout apparatus, abiding by the <u>Apparatus Safety</u> rule. Use different body parts on apparatus, ensuring quality of sl 	es.
	Allow time to discuss why they think the shapes are good? Core Activity: Revise sequence from last week; adapt the sequence to according Concentrate on using different levels and imaginative links to Allow children time to remember, repeat and practise their section Cool Down: 'Pike Squeeze' In pairs, sit in pike shape facing each other, partner 1 keep lepartner 1. On Command "Squeeze", partner 1 uses legs must their leg muscles to stop them. Attempt for 5 seconds before seconds.	ommodate a piece of apparatus. improve the variety and flow of the sequence. quence before performing. gs together, partner 2 place feet either side of cle to try and open their legs, partner 2 uses	 Use appropriate vocabulary, commenting on levels, base of Use different levels, bases of support and imaginative links, variety and flow of the sequence. Use sufficient space for their work, being aware of others we Use only those skills in sequence which they can already compared children to: Squeeze all muscles tight to create tension Sit up straight with arms folding to inhibit cheating Work sensibly with partner, using appropriate force 	to improve the orking near mpletely perform

Learning Outcomes: Focus of Lesson: Travel	Lesson No: 3
 Acquiring & Developing: travel movements, using levels, directions, pathways and speeds Selecting & Applying: 4 contrasting actions, create and perform a sequence in a pathway Knowledge & Understanding: explain why their heart rate increases while exercising moderately Evaluating & Improving: watch travel and comment/improve on speeds and quality Varm Up: Zoo (F) (refer to additional warm up sheet) Mobility - Circle wrists, shoulders, arms, hips, knees and ankles. Rotate head from left to right (not upward) Stretches - Standing pike fold and sitting straddle fold Back arch (lying on front, push up on hands) Back hollow (kneeling in tuck shape, arms stretched out on floor) Fundamentals (F) - Co-ordination (Floor Patterns), Static balance Yellow - 10a) Side-steps Yellow - 10b) Gallop Note: All activities using a lead leg should be repeated using both legs Yellow - 2a-e) Seated balance working towards: No hands or feet for 10 seconds 	Vocabulary: LEVELS, HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW, DIRECTIONS, FORWARDS, BACKWARDS, SIDEWAYS, PATHWAYS, PATTERNS, CURVED, ZIG-ZAG, SPIRAL, SPEEDS, FAST, MEDIUM, SLOW, TENSION, EXTENSION, AMPLITUDE, LINK, SEQUENCE, ROUTINE, REPEAT, TRANSITION, FLOW, DEMONSTRATE, OBSERVE, EVALUATE Teaching points/Class Management/Differentiation (STEP): Begin gradually, increasing intensity throughout warm up Controlled movement of limbs Hold stretches at full range of movement Do not force or bounce
Skills Activity: Allow the children to have a go at the following popular gymnastics travel movements: Releve: Walk on balls of feet Battement: Walk tall, lifting legs straight out in front Front Chasse: One leg Gallop and change	Extend body and point toes before stepping in Releve and Battement Extend leg in the air, lead with both legs, use opposite arm to leg action
Q. Discuss how travelling can be made to look different? Explore ways of moving using: Different Levels: High, Medium and Low Different Directions: Forward, Backward and Sideways Different Pathways/Patterns: Curved, Zig Zag, Spiral, 'L' shape, 'X' shape etc. Can the children think of different speeds that could be used while travelling? Fast, Medium and Slow In Pairs, have a go at follow the leader. The leader will pick a travel movement, thinking about Level, Direction, Pathway and Speed, partner is to copy exactly. On command "Stop and Change" the leader	 A. Levels, Directions, Pathways and Speeds. Choose appropriate forms of travel to match the desired level Pick sensible forms of travel to attempt in different directions Imagine they have paint on their feet, what patterns can the create on the floor Choose appropriate forms of travel to match the speed desired Lead their partner into safe spaces, using appropriate speeds Go to the back of the line on command to change
goes to the back. The new leader has 30 seconds to think about their new form of travel, ensuring a change in Level, Direction, Pathway and Speed used? Repeat a couple of times. Core Activity: Individually, create a sequence containing at least 2 shape and 2 forms of travel, using a pathway explored earlier in session. Concentrate on using different directions and speeds while travelling, using different evels and imaginative links to improve the variety and flow of the sequence. Allow children time to remember, repeat and practise their sequence before performing.	 Use quality and control throughout contrasting movements Use different levels, bases of support and imaginative links, to improve the variety and flow of the sequence. Use sufficient space for their work, being aware of others working near Use only those skills in sequence which they can already completely perform
Cool Down: Dish and Arch Shape (F) Dish - Lying stretched on back feet and shoulders lifted 10cm off floor, hold 10 sec Arch - Lying stretched on front feet and chest lifted 10 cm off floor, hold 10 sec	Encourage children to:

Year Group: 4 Activity: Gymnastics	Lesson No: 4
earning Outcomes:	Vocabulary:
 Focus of Lesson: Travel Using Apparatus 	LEVELS, HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW, DIRECTIONS, FORWARDS,
 Acquiring & Developing: travel movements, using levels/directions/pathways/speeds on app 	BACKWARDS, SIDEWAYS, PATHWAYS, PATTERNS, CURVED,
 Selecting & Applying: 4 contrasting actions, create and perform a sequence in a pathway 	ZIG-ZAG, SPIRAL, SPEEDS, FAST, MEDIUM, SLOW, TENSION,
 Knowledge & Understanding: explain why their heart rate increases while exercising moderately 	EXTENSION, AMPLITUDE, LINK, SEQUENCE, ROUTINE, REPEAT,
 Evaluating & Improving: watch travel and comment/improve on speeds and quality 	TRANSITION, FLOW, DEMONSTRATE, OBSERVE, EVALUATE
Varm Up: Zoo (F) (refer to additional warm up sheet)	Teaching points/Class Management/Differentiation (STEP):
lobility - Circle wrists, shoulders, arms, hips, knees and ankles.	Begin gradually, increasing intensity throughout warm up
Rotate head from left to right (not upward)	Controlled movement of limbs
tretches - Standing pike fold and sitting straddle fold Hold each for 5 sec	Hold stretches at full range of movement
Back arch (lying on front, push up on hands)	Do not force or bounce
Back hollow (kneeling in tuck shape, arms stretched out on floor)	Apparatus Safety:
undamentals (F) – Co-ordination (Floor movement patterns), Static balance	Put the apparatus out in accordance with your School Policy.
(ellow - 10a) Side-steps Yellow - 10b) Gallop Note: All activities using a lead leg should	Allow sufficient individual space, when working with others on apparatus.
ellow - 5a) Natural walking along line/beam with minimal wobble be repeated using both legs	Do not climb over the top or jump from a fixed frame, or from over hip height.
ellow - 2a-e) Seated balance working towards: No hands or feet for 10 seconds	Use Mats to show landing areas from apparatus, upside down and rolling wor
kills Activity:	Encourage children to:
ecap and Revise popular gymnastics travel movements:	Encourage official to:
eleve: Walk on balls of feet Battement: Walk tall, lifting legs straight out in front	Extend body and point toes before stepping in Releve and Battement
kip: Step hop Front Chasse: One leg Gallop and change	Extend body and point loes before stepping in Releve and Batternant Extend leg in the air, lead with both legs, use opposite arm to leg action
NP. Clep hop and change	Exterio leg in the air, lead with both legs, use opposite annito leg action
. Recap how travelling can be made to look different?	A. Levels, Directions, Pathways and Speeds.
sing benches and other available small apparatus.	Help layout apparatus, abiding by the Apparatus Safety rules.
sk the children to explore the travel movements from last week using the floor and apparatus.	Their layout apparatus, abiding by the Apparatus Salety fules.
xplore ways of moving using:	
Different Levels: High, Medium and Low (F)	Choose appropriate forms of travel to match the desired level
Different Directions: Forward, Backward and Sideways	Pick sensible forms of travel to attempt in different directions
Different Pathways/Patterns on floor: Curved, Zig Zag, Spiral, 'L' shape, 'X' shape etc.	· ·
Different Speeds: Fast, Medium, Slow	Imagine they have paint on their feet, what patterns can the create on floor
n Pairs, have a go at follow the leader using apparatus: The leader will pick a travel movement,	Lead their partner into safe spaces, using apparatus only when its free
ninking about Level, Direction, Pathway and Speed, partner is to copy exactly. On command "Stop and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
hange" the leader goes to the back. The new leader has 30 seconds to think about their new form of	Go to the back of the line on command "stop and change"
avel, ensuring a change in Level, Direction, Pathway and Speed used? Repeat a couple of times.	Use quality and control throughout contrasting movements
ore Activity:	Use different levels, bases of support and imaginative links, to improve the
evise sequence from last week; adapt the sequence to accommodate a piece of apparatus.	variety and flow of the sequence.
concentrate on using different directions and speeds while travelling, using different levels and imaginative	Use sufficient space for their work, being aware of others working near
nks to improve the variety and flow of the sequence.	Use only those skills in sequence which they can already completely perform
llow children time to remember, repeat and practise their sequence before performing.	Soo only those state in coquence when they can alloway completely perform
cool Down: Dish and Arch Shape (F)	Encourage children to:
ish - Lying stretched on back feet and shoulders lifted 10cm off floor, hold 10 sec	Keep back in contact with floor in dish shape, bend knees to make easier
rch - Lying stretched on front feet and chest lifted 10 cm off floor, hold 10 sec	Squeeze tummy muscles in, head neutral in arch shape (looking at floor)
Which muscles can you feel working in each of the above balances?	Breathe throughout exercise, do not hold breath!
valuation/Post Lesson Notes:	Equipment/Resources:
	Equipment (1630 under 5.
valuation/Fost Lesson Notes.	
valuation/Fost Lesson Notes.	

STEP Space, Task, Equipment, People

Year Group: 4	Activity: Gymnastics	Lesson No: 5
Learning Outcomes:	points, using Symmetry & Asymmetry in pairs and performing a sequence individually are working hard to hold still positions on how to make some balances more stable stles. Hold each for 5 sec dout on floor) ont and back support)	Vocabulary: BALANCE, STILL, HELD, PATCHES, POINTS, CONCENTRATION, FOCUS, SYMMETRICAL, ASYMMETRICAL, MIRROR, FORMATION, MUSCLES, TIGHT, TENSION, LEVELS, HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW, LINKING, REPEAT, DEMONSTRATE, OBSERVE, EVALUATE Teaching points/Class Management/Differentiation (STEP): Begin gradually, increasing intensity throughout warm up Controlled movement of limbs Hold stretches at full range of movement Do not force or bounce
Blue – 2c) V-sit hold for 10 seconds Skills Activity: Q. What is a balance? Q. What makes a good balance? Q. How long do you think a balance should be held for? Recap with the children patches and points of the body?		A. Balance is a held position of stillness. A. Focus and concentration, minimal wobble, good body tension/extension A. 3-5 seconds Encourage children to:
 Patches: Are large parts of the body: Back, Stomach, Bott Challenge the children to perform a capital 'V' balance Points: Are small parts of the body: Feet, Knees, Hands Challenge the children to perform a capital 'T' balance Q. In gymnastics, what does Symmetrical and Asymmetric Explore Asymmetrical balances on Patches and then Points 	on their bottoms , Elbows and head standing on one foot	 Make imaginative shapes while balancing on larger body parts Keep quality in balance by extending legs, fingers and toes Use combinations of hands, feet, elbows and knees to create balances Attempt to keep a straight line from fingers to foot A. Symmetrical: The same on left and right sides of the body
In Pairs explore balances using a matching formation: Ask the children to take it in turns to copy their partner. Partner partner 2 attempts to copy the balance exactly, along side partrectore Activity: Individually, create a sequence containing at least 2 shapes (containing of travel and 2 balances explored earlier in the lesson.	ner 1. Partner 2 then has a turn. Repeat buld be used as start and end position), 2 concentrate on using different levels,	Adapt balances if needed to accommodate varying abilities Challenge themselves by trying trickier balances Use different levels, bases of support and imaginative links, to improve the variety and flow of the sequence. Use sufficient space for their work, being aware of others working near
directions, speeds and pathways to improve the variety and flow Allow children time to remember, repeat and practise their sequence. Cool Down: Frog Balance Ask the children to crouch down with knees apart and bent Have hands slightly wider than shoulder width and flat on the Lean forward, bending elbows out to the side to create a balance Attempt to hold the perch position for 3-5 seconds	t up near their shoulders he floor	Use only those skills in sequence which they can already completely perform Give positive feedback on sequences and suggestions on improvement Encourage children to: Take it in turns, using mat space in case of falling Control the balance, by using finger and palm pressure
Evaluation/Post Lesson Notes:		Equipment/Resources:

STEP Space, Task, Equipment, People

Year Group: 4	Activity: Gymnastics	Lesson No: 6
Learning Outcomes:		Vocabulary:
 Focus of Lesson: Dynamic Balance Us 	ng Apparatus	BALANCE, STILL, HELD, PATCHES, POINTS, CONCENTRATION,
 Acquiring & Developing: more complex t 	ravelling balances using apparatus and walking styles	FOCUS, SYMMETRICAL, ASYMMETRICAL, DYNAMIC BALANCE,
	a sequence on apparatus, using 5 contrasting actions	FORMATION, MUSCLES, TIGHT, TENSION,
	at muscles are working hard to hold still positions	LEVELS, HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW,
 Evaluating & Improving: provide suggest 	ions/demo on how to make some balances more stable	LINKING, REPEAT, DEMONSTRATE, OBSERVE, EVALUATE
Warm Up: Warm Up to Music or Musical Statues		Teaching points/Class Management/Differentiation (STEP):
Mobility - Circle wrists, shoulders, arms, hips, kne		Begin gradually, increasing intensity throughout warm up
Rotate head from left to right (not upwar	,	Controlled movement of limbs
Stretches - Standing pike fold and sitting straddle fo		Hold stretches at full range of movement
Back arch (lying on front, push up on ha		Do not force or bounce
Back hollow (kneeling in tuck shape, an		Apparatus Safety:
Fundamentals (F) - Dynamic balance: Along lin		Put the apparatus out in accordance with your School Policy.
Yellow – 5a) Natural walking with fluidity and minim		Allow sufficient individual space, when working with others on apparatus.
Green – 5a) Walking along line and beam lifting kn		Do not climb over the top or jump from a fixed frame, or from over hip height.
) Grape vine step	Use Mats to show landing areas from apparatus, upside down and rolling work
Blue − 5c) Lunge walking along line/beam		
Skills Activity:		Encourage children to:
Travelling/Dynamic Balance		at the second se
Using a selection of benches, balance beams and r	opes, ask the children to explore travelling/dynamic	Help layout apparatus, abiding by the <u>Apparatus Safety</u> rules
balance		
	xplore their piece of apparatus before rotating them	Allow sufficient space on apparatus for their work
round to explore a different piece.		Be aware and considerate of others using apparatus
Explore different ways of balancing using lines, rope		
Walk forwards, sideways and backwards on fla	•	Get their balance while stationary before attempting to move
Walk forwards: Lifting knees up and flicking hee		Use their arms out to the side to help them balance
Walk forwards: Lifting legs up straight out in fro		Use their toes to feel for the rope/beam before stepping backwards
Can the children come up with other challenging	g ways of moving along the bench/beam?	
Recap with the children patches and points of the		
• Patches - Are large parts of the body: Back, St	omach, Bottom and Shoulders	
 Points – Are small parts of the body: Feet, Kne 	es, Hands, Elbows and head.	
In Pairs explore Asymmetrical balances on large	Patches and on small Points, using the apparatus.	
Core Activity:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Walk with minimal wobble, good quality and extension, focus ahead
Revise sequence from last week; adapt the sequen-	ce to accommodate a piece of apparatus.	Watch closely to identify the directions used and comment on good quality
	eeds and pathways to improve the variety and flow of	Give positive feedback to the performers
the sequence.		Improve their own performance by watching good examples by others
Allow children time to remember, repeat and practis	e their sequence before performing.	Improve their own performance by watering good examples by others.
Cool Down: Bench Perch		Encourage children to:
Ask the children to sit on the bench, with hands place	ed on the edge either side of their body, keeping legs	Keep arms straight
	he children to take their own body weight by lifting body	Attempt to hold for 5 seconds
	e children to attempt again, sitting astride the bench,	Circle wrists after each attempt, as they are holding their whole body weight
using hands either side, if able attempt with straight		25.5 Artolo ditor odori ditoripi, do troy dro riolaring troit wriolo body worght
	•	Equipment/Resources:
Evaluation/Post Lesson Notes:		
Evaluation/Post Lesson Notes:		
Evaluation/Post Lesson Notes:		Ropes Benches

Year Group: 4	Activity: Gymnastics	Lesson No: 7
Learning Outcomes:	Vocabulary:	
 Focus of Lesson: Rolling 	ROLL, ROCK, LOG ROLL, EG	G ROLL, FORWARD ROLL,
 Acquiring & Developing: gymnastics rolls: Tuck rock/roll and forw 		OMENTUM,
 Selecting & Applying: 4 contrasting actions, creating and perform 	ing a sequence in pairs FORWARD, BACKWARD, SID	
 Knowledge & Understanding: explain why rolling activities increa 	ise their heart rate MUSCLES, TIGHT, TENSION,	,
 Evaluating & Improving: identify how to make rolling smooth and 	how to transfer weight LINKING, REPEAT, DEMONS	TRATE, OBSERVE, EVALUATE
Warm Up: Traffic Lights	Teaching points/Class Mana	gement/Differentiation (STEP):
Mobility - Circle wrists, shoulders, arms, hips, knees and ankles.	Begin gradually, increasing	g intensity throughout warm up
Rotate head from left to right (not upward)	Controlled movement of lin	
Stretches - Standing pike fold and seated straddle fold Hold each f		
Back arch (lying on front, push up on hands)	Do not force or bounce	
Back hollow (kneeling in tuck shape, arms stretched out on floor		
Fundamentals (F) – Co-ordination: Static Balance – Floor Work	Apparatus Safety:	
Pink 3b) – Move from front support to back support with fluency		ccordance with your School Policy.
Tilk 35) — Move from front support to back support with fracticy		space, when working with others on apparatus.
	• Use Mats to show landing	areas from apparatus, upside down and rolling work
Skills Activity:	Encourage children to:	
Revise and improve quality of rolls:		it smooth to roll on, pull on knees to sit
Rock and roll to stand, with/without partner assistance.		old hands out to encourage partner to reach forward
Roll to shoulder stand, returning to feet		g. ,
From standing, lower to crouch position, roll to shoulder stand (with and	without arm support) return to • Ensure enough space to s	safely roll, take turns if space is limited
crouch and then stand.		s, only advancing when competent and confident
Extension: Forward roll	Work within their own innit	s, only advancing when competent and confident
From crouch, roll to sit in tuck.		
 Make sure hands are flat on floor, head is tucked under, weight taken or 	n hands and shoulders, not • Work at their own level, if	not competent of confident stay at previous level
head and neck		
Lift hips up to create momentum, round back to roll smoothly	Perform roll with quality ar	na control
Lift hips up to create momentum, round back to roll smoothly		
Egg roll - Tuck sideways roll from kneeling, back to kneeling		
Extension:		
 Perform egg roll as normal, while rolling across back, explore different s 	shapes in the middle of the roll Begin slowly, performing s	shapes with good quality before adding speed
Begin slowly to ensure quality, before speeding the roll up.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	safely roll, take turns if space is limited
g q, ,	2 Endare chaugh space to a	arely ren, take tarne it space to infinted
In pairs, explore different balanced starting and finishing positions to t	the rolls explored during this	
lesson, positions could include: standing shapes and balances, seated tu		
kneeling positions. Lying shapes etc. Allow enough time to explore and practice		
Core Activity:		SG, 1- pag
In pairs, select a roll to perform together to the rest of the class, mutually de	cide on a different balanced • Choose a roll that both cal	n competently and confidently perform
start and finish position. Perform facing each other in a mirror formation world		er group to enable space to practise
timing of the roll.		k on timing and synchronisation
Cool Down: Front support turn over (F)		
Recap front and back support turn over (F)		
		the floor, with shoulders directly above hands
From front support, lift an arm up to point at the ceiling and without losing be	The state of the s	ughout by squeezing muscles
support position. Hold position for 3 before continuing rotation back into from	Transfer from position to p	position under control
Evaluation/Post Lesson Notes:	Equipment/Resources:	
	Mats	
	Tops Gymnastics cards"Roc	k and roll"

STEP Space, Task, Equipment, People

Year Group: 4	Activity: Gymnastics	Lesson No: 8
 Focus of Lesson: Rolling Acquiring & Developing: gymnastics rolls: Tuck rock/roll to stand, Egg romagnets. Selecting & Applying: 4 contrasting actions, creating and performing a set in Knowledge & Understanding: explain why activities like rolling make performing & Improving: describe the similarities and differences between the similarities and differences between	Vocabulary: ROLL, ROCK, EGG ROLL, CURL, SMOOTH, ROUND FORWARD, BACKWARD, MUSCLES, TIGHT, TENSI LINKING, REPEAT, DEMO Teaching points/Class Ma Begin gradually, increa Controlled movement of Hold stretches at full ra Do not force or bounce Apparatus Safety: Put the apparatus out Allow sufficient individe	, FORWARD ROLL, TEDDY BEAR ROLL, , MOMENTUM, SIDEWAYS, ASSISTANCE ON, DNSTRATE, OBSERVE, EVALUATE anagement/Differentiation (STEP): asing intensity throughout warm up of limbs ange of movement
Skills Activity: Recap and consolidate rolls from last week: Tuck Rock and Roll to stand with/without partner, to and from shoulder segg Roll exploring different shapes Revise and improve quality of rolls: Teddy Bear Roll Prep — Lie on back in Straddle, rock from side to side, attempt to Extension: Full Teddy Bear Roll Begin in seated straddle position, roll onto one side, back, other side and return Perform slowly to begin with, concentrating on good quality, then perform at no Use successful children or volunteers to demonstrate good examples/attemp	Encourage children to: • Ensure enough space • Extend and stretch leg • To hold onto ankles if	to safely roll, take turns if space is limited as and feet, to improve quality of roll flexibility allows, if not reach towards them instead
Core Activity: In pairs, select a roll to perform together to the rest of the class, mutually decide on start and finish position. Add form of travel into the sequence before the balance in shape onto the end. Perform using either a mirror or matching formation working or timing throughout. Cool Down: Front support turn over (F) Recap front and back support positions before introducing the cool down. From front support, lift an arm up to point at the ceiling and without losing body tens support position. Hold position for 3 before continuing rotation back into front support	 a different balanced ito roll and add finishing in synchronisation and Choose a roll that both Share matting with and Discuss how they can Improve their own performs and back Hands must remain flate Control body tension to Transfer from position 	or their work, being aware of others working near in can competently and confidently perform other group to enable space to practise work on timing and synchronisation formance by watching good examples by others support position at on the floor, with shoulders directly above hands throughout by squeezing muscles to position under control
Evaluation/Post Lesson Notes:	Equipment/Resources: Mats Tops Gymnastics cards"	Rock and roll"

Year Group: 4	Activity: Gymnastics	Lesson No: 9
Learning Outcomes:	5 jump classifications asic sequence in pairs ag and landing technique evation, style and control 5 sec STRAIGHT, TUCK, S' CHASSE, CAT LEAP, MUSCLES, TIGHT, TI LINKING, REPEAT, D Teaching points/Clas Begin gradually, i Controlled moven Hold stretches at Do not force or bo	ENSION, DEMONSTRATE, OBSERVE, EVALUATE SS Management/Differentiation (STEP): ncreasing intensity throughout warm up ment of limbs full range of movement
Green – 6b) 2 to 1 on a line with freeze Red – 7a) 2 to 2 180 degree turn 7b) Tucked jump Pink – 6a) 2-2 180 degrees on beam Green – 1b) Mini-squat x 5 Red – 1b) 90 degree squat with eyes closed x Skills Activity: Give children 2 minutes to explore how they jump? Thinking about the stages y Get children to explain, using correct vocabulary, how to jump to an imaginary What Makes a good jump?	you go through. alien (teacher!?!) Take off – Full/dr Flight – Tension	riving arm swing, strong bend and thrust through legs in flight, showing shape clearly with precision and control b impact through legs, held and controlled landing position
Discuss Jump Classification? (How many feet you take off and land on), 2 feet - 2 feet 2 feet - 1 foot 1 foot - 2 feet 1 foot - same for Explore Jumps from 2 feet - 2 feet (2-2): What shapes can you do in the air: Straight, tuck and star, some may atte	Can they think of all 5? oot 1 foot – other foot empt straddle and pike Encourage children Demonstrate if the	74
, ,	Gallop (chasse) etc. C Name: Cat Leap Gallop (chasse) etc. Lift one knee into	pport for their partner, allowing them extra height ight before performing ½ turn, keep body upright lop entrance into leaps, know in gymnastics as a 'chasse' the air on take off and changing legs before landing raight into the air, changing legs before landing
Core Activity: In pairs, create a sequence containing at least 2 shapes (could be used as stated travel, a balance and 2 jumps explored earlier in the lesson. Perform together formation, start apart and move together. Allow children time to remember, repeat and practise their sequence before percool Down: Single leg dips	facing each other in a mirror variety and flow o Use sufficient spa	els, bases of support and imaginative links, to improve the of the sequence. ace for their work, being aware of others working near cills in sequence which they can already competently perform
Balancing on one leg, ask the children to perform a dip attempting to get a 90 of lifting the free leg slightly off the floor behind. Attempt 5 on one leg, before rep Extension: Repeat above task with eyes closed Evaluation/Post Lesson Notes:	oeating on the other. • Perform with cont	

Year Group: 4	Activity: Gymnastics	Lesson No: 10
Learning Outcomes: Focus of Lesson: Jumping using Apparatus Acquiring & Developing: jumping, leaping and landing techniq Selecting & Applying: 5 contrasting actions, create and perforr Knowledge & Understanding: demonstrate and explain safe jumping: make judgments about quality of jumping: make judgments about quality of jumping:	m a basic sequence in pairs umping and landing technique	Vocabulary: JUMP, TAKE-OFF, FLIGHT, LANDING, ABSORB, SOFTEN, COMBINATION STRAIGHT, TUCK, STAR, ROTATION, TURN, HALF TURN, CHASSE, CAT LEAP, SCISSOR LEAP, MUSCLES, TIGHT, TENSION, LINKING, REPEAT, DEMONSTRATE, OBSERVE, EVALUATE
Warm Up: Numbers Mobility - Circle wrists, shoulders, arms, hips, knees and ankles. Rotate head from left to right (not upward) Stretches - Standing pike fold and seated straddle fold Hold each Back arch (lying on front, push up on hands) Back hollow (kneeling in tuck shape, arms stretched out on fletendamentals (F) - Dynamic Balance to Agility/Counter Balance in page Green - 6b) 2 to 1 on a line with freeze Red - 7a) 2 to 2 180 degree turn 7b) Tucked jump Pink - 6a) 2-2 180 degrees on beam Green - 1b) Mini-squat x 5 Red - 1b) 90 degree squat with eyes close	ch for 5 sec oor) pairs	Teaching points/Class Management/Differentiation (STEP): Begin gradually, increasing intensity throughout warm up Controlled movement of limbs Hold stretches at full range of movement Do not force or bounce Apparatus Safety: Put the apparatus out in accordance with your School Policy. Allow sufficient individual space, when working with others on apparatus. Do not climb over the top or jump from a fixed frame, or from over hip height. Use Mats to show landing areas from apparatus, upside down and rolling work
Skills Activity: Recap the 3 stages o f jumping and what Makes a good jump? Recap the 5 Jump Classifications? Who can remember them all? 2 feet - 2 feet		 Take off – Full/driving arm swing, strong bend and thrust through legs Flight – Tension in flight, showing shape clearly with precision and control Landing – Absorb impact through legs, held and controlled landing position Encourage children to: Bend at hips and knees with arms forward on landing to show control Perform shapes clearly in the air, concentrating on extension Safely provide support for their partner, allowing them extra height Jump upright in flight before performing ½ and full turn, keep body upright Use chasse entrance into cat leaps, changing legs in the air
Using benches and other available small apparatus, no higher than theight, ask the children to explore Jumps: Using Shapes on and off the apparatus Using Rotation on and off the apparatus Using Leaps along or over the apparatus Core Activity: In pairs, revise sequence from last week; adapt the sequence to accomm Concentrate on using different levels, directions, speeds and pathways to the sequence. Perform together facing each other in a mirror formation, show children time to remember, repeat and practise their sequence before	nodate a piece of apparatus. o improve the variety and flow of start apart and move together.	 Help layout apparatus, abiding by the Apparatus Safety rules Work within their own capabilities, judge heights and distances required Attempt shapes clearly, concentrating on safe and secure landings Have control on the floor, before attempting rotations from apparatus Concentrate on quality, begin small and improve as confidence increases Use different jump combinations and shapes, show control and extension Use different levels, bases of support and imaginative links, to improve the variety and flow of the sequence. Use sufficient space for their work, being aware of others working near Use only those skills in sequence which they can already competently perform
Cool Down: Single leg dips Balancing on one leg, ask the children to perform a dip attempting to get lifting the free leg slightly off the floor behind. Attempt 5 on one leg, before Extension: Repeat above task with eyes closed Evaluation/Post Lesson Notes:	a 90 degree bend at the knee,	 Push hips out behind when squatting, rather than letting knee go over toe Perform with control and precision, focusing ahead to assist balance Focus on body position and tension when attempting with eyes closed Equipment/Resources: Mats Benches Nesting tables and platforms (no higher than average child's hip height) Tops Gymnastics cards"Jumping jacks"

Year Group: Keystage 2 (Year 3 & 4)	Activity: Gymnastics	Lesson No: 11 & 12 Apparatus
Learning Outcomes: Focus of Lesson: Large Apparatus Acquiring & Developing: using the apparatus for a wide rare. Selecting & Applying: 4 contrasting actions, create & performan Evaluating & Improving: describe how intense a sequeral Evaluating & Improving: use correct vocabulary to name at Warm Up: Choice of Warm Up Mobility - Circle wrists, shoulders, arms, hips, knees and ankles. Rotate head from left to right (not upward) Stretches - Standing pike fold and seated straddle fold Hold Back arch (lying on front, push up on hands) Back hollow (kneeling in tuck shape, arms stretched out of Fundamentals Dependant on warm up and cool down –Use appropriate Fundamentals	orm a sequence in pairs, on apparatus uence on large app. feels to perform and describe what you see each for 5 sec	Vocabulary: GYMNASTIC ACTIONS; SHAPES, TRAVEL, STILL BALANCE, DYNAMIC BALANCE, ROLLS, JUMPS, LEAPS, CLIMB, HANG, GRIP, OVER GRASP, UNDER GRASP, DIRECTION, LEVEL, SPEEDS, PATHWAYS, MUSCLES, TIGHT, TENSION, LINK, REPEAT, DEMONSTRATE Teaching points/Class Management/Differentiation (STEP): Begin gradually, increasing intensity throughout warm up Controlled movement of limbs Hold stretches at full range of movement Do not force or bounce Apparatus Safety: Put the apparatus out in accordance with your School Policy. Allow sufficient individual space, when working with others on apparatus. Do not climb over the top or jump from a fixed frame, or from over hip height. Use Mats to show landing areas from apparatus, upside down and rolling work
Skills Activity: Set out as much large apparatus as is available, ensuring enoug Use mats to designate landing area, for assisting resilience when land denoting areas to practise travelling upside down on low equipment a Aim to set up between 4-6 stations, allowing the children to exploit Climbing/hanging - Fixed frames, A-frame and bar attachment Travelling - Benches, mats and floor space Still Balance - Nesting tables, gymnastic platforms, benches Dynamic Balance - Balance beams, up turned benches, A-frame was a plant of the children evenly into groups, depending on how many station minutes per station for the children to explore gymnastics actions: Shapes Travel Balance Rolls Jumps Core Activity: In pairs, begin to create a sequence containing at least 4 gymnastics position, travels, balance, rolls and/or jumps, using your allocated pieperformed next week. Concentrate on using different directions, level creative links to smoothly join actions together. Decide which relation	ding from low apparatus, or for and rolling. ore a mixture of: with beam attachment niches ons you have available. Allow up to 5 Climbing Hanging actions, including a start and end ce of apparatus. To be continued and ls, speeds and pathways, using	 Encourage children to: Help layout apparatus, abiding by the Apparatus Safety rules (Training up a few children to be apparatus monitors, maybe easier to set up large apparatus in advance, allowing all children to help place mats where you and they think appropriate) Keep three point contact, no climbing over fixed frames and no jumping off Remember to use different; directions, speeds, levels and pathways Hold balances still, using different body parts, showing control and extension Keep body tension and focus throughout to prevent wobbling. Use different take off combinations, tension while in flight and control landings Roll in different shapes with control, showing different start and end positions Use their apparatus appropriately linking gymnastics actions together where possible Use floor and apparatus to add depth to their sequence Use different levels, bases of support and imaginative links, to improve the variety and flow of the sequence. Use sufficient space for their work, being aware of others working near Use only those skills in sequence which they can already competently perform
mirror, match, unison, cannon, contrast etc. Cool Down: Use cool down time to continue performing sequences, allowing enouchildren. Criteria for feedback could be given to watching groups; Groups and variety of linking work, Group 3: Changes in direction, Group Evaluation/Post Lesson Notes:	igh time for feedback from the other oup 1: Quality of actions, Group 2:	Equipment/Resources: Fixed Frames, 'A' Frame with bar and beam attachments Nesting tables and gymnastics platforms Benches and balance beams Springboard or slope to roll down, Mats Tops Gymnastics cards'Feet off the ground'

Year Group: Keystage 2 (Year 3 & 4)	Activity: Gymnastics	Lesson No: 11 & 12 Rhythmic
 Focus of Lesson: Rhythmic Apparatus Acquiring & Developing: co-ordination and control usi Selecting & Applying: link basic movement actions to Knowledge & Understanding: describe where & where Evaluating & Improving: describe similarities and difference 	movements of the apparatus at they can take part in hand app. activities	Vocabulary: RIBBON, SPIRAL, STREAM, SWING, PATTERNS OVERHEAD, CLOCKWISE, ANTI-CLOCKWISE BALL, BOUNCE, THROW, RELEASE, CATCH, RETURN, HOOP, SPIN, ROLL, RETRIEVE, CONTROL, ROPE, SNAKE, SKIPPING, RHYTHM, CO-ORDINATION,
Warm Up: Choice of Warm Up Mobility - Circle wrists, shoulders, arms, hips, knees and ankle Rotate head from left to right (not upward)	es. Hold each for 5 sec out on floor) ted 1 hand	Teaching points/Class Management/Differentiation (STEP): Begin gradually, increasing intensity throughout warm up Controlled movement of limbs Hold stretches at full range of movement Do not force or bounce
Skills Activity: Jsing available rhythmic gymnastics hand apparatus: Ribbo Divide the class into 4 groups and allow time to explore eac Ribbons:	h piece of hand apparatus.	Encourage children to: Be aware of others Avoid windows and doors when throwing Throw/roll into space and be aware of others when following apparatus
Spiral the ribbon, keeping arm below shoulder, facing down Vertical streaming moving forwards and backwards Explore what other patterns you can make using the ribbons Balls:	S	 Hold the end of the ribbon stick, using wrist to create spiral Move into spaces, being aware of others Use large swinging movements of the arm to create a big effect
Bouncing and catching ball with 2 hands, repetitive bouncing. Throw and catch ball with 2 hands, and one hand by cupping Explore performing different shapes and balances while handops:	g the ball and using a straight arm	 Bounce the ball by pushing it towards the floor rather than 'pat' it Use a bend at the knees to assist throw, beginning with a small throw Make still balances while continuing to bounce/throw the ball
Spin the hoop on different body parts; waist, arm, leg etc. Spin the hoop on floor, catch before it falls. Roll/throw hoop What other skills or tricks can you perform with the hoop? Ropes:	to a partner and catch, repeat	 Co-ordinate movements of the body in time with the rotations of the hoop Use thumb and fore finger around the hoop to initiate a floor hoop spin Explore apparatus, can they skip with the hoop etc.
Skipping forwards on the spot using a rope Skipping backwards on the spot using a rope What other skills or tricks can you perform with the rope?		 Initiate turns from the wrist while skipping, keeping body upright Work on timing and co-ordination while jumping the rope Explore apparatus, figure 8 pattern either side of body with rope folded in half
core Activity: n pairs, use 'the add' on technique to put together a short seque hild 'B' repeats the start shape and adds on a simple gymnastic hild 'A' repeats both actions and adds on another, child 'B' adds	s actions and/or apparatus movement,	 Compose a sequence that includes actions and linking movements Show quality, control and extension throughout Keep control of the apparatus throughout sequence
cool Down: Illow pairs to demonstration to the rest of the class. Encourage reativity, imagination, quality, control and effort.	feedback from the other children, on	PART
Evaluation/Post Lesson Notes:		Equipment/Resources: Ribbons, Balls, Hoops and Ropes Tops Gymnastics cards"Hand Apparatus 1 and 2"