# **Yorke Mead Primary School**

**PE Policy** 

September 2020



Our School Vision Statement BRINGING LEARNING to LIFE

We are a school dedicated to creating an environment where children are able to grow into happy, well-rounded individuals with a love of learning through which they can achieve to the best of their abilities.

We want our pupils to enter the wider world as

- Happy, positive individuals
- Responsible citizens who make a positive contribution
- Confident, resilient, healthy & life-long learners.
  - **D** Determination
  - A Ambition
  - **R** Resilience
  - E Enjoyment
  - T Trust
  - **O** Openness

# **Rationale and Ethos**

Physical Education provides children with the unique opportunity to develop and demonstrate their physical competence and confidence in a range of activities. It promotes skilfulness, teamwork and knowledge of the body in action, contributing to a positive attitude towards living healthy and active lifestyles.

Physical Education allows pupils to be creative, competitive, and cooperative and adapt to different challenges as individuals and in groups or teams.

Here at Yorke Mead, we seek to provide a full, varied and interesting Physical Education curriculum, which challenges, engages and excites children. Introducing them to new sports and activities, which could ignite a passion that could last a lifetime.

### Aims of the Curriculum at Yorke Mead

The curriculum at Yorke Mead is intended to ensure each child:

- Develops high self-esteem, confidence and a true feeling of self-worth
- Develops a lively, enquiring mind and life skills so that he/she will have the ability to experiment, investigate, take risks, challenge, discriminate and make informed choices
- Is enriched, motivated and challenged by a broad and balanced curriculum and recognises the value of all areas of learning, including literature, sciences, the arts and humanities.
- Is valued for their individual contributions, recognises their role and develops a positive attitude towards everyone in the life of the school and community.
- Develops the positive skills and attitudes necessary to work both independently and collaboratively.
- Will be given equal opportunities to participate in all aspects of school life, with high expectations and ambition for every child and appropriate levels of challenge and support to enable them to achieve.
- Develops an understanding and respect for other races, cultures, gender, people with disabilities, religions and associated points of view.
- Understands the importance of and develops responsibility for keeping themselves physically and emotionally healthy
- Acquires a set of moral values and attitudes including honesty, respect, sincerity, trust and personal responsibility.
- Is supported in their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development
- Is equipped with the knowledge and cultural capital they need to succeed in life

### Aims of the PE Curriculum

'A high-quality physical education curriculum inspires all pupils to succeed and excel in competitive sport and other physically demanding activities. It should provide opportunities for pupils to become physically confident in a way, which supports their health and fitness. Opportunities to compete in sport and other activities build character and help to embed values such as fairness and respect.'

National Curriculum: Physical education programmes of study.

#### The national curriculum for physical education aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities
- are physically active for sustained periods of time
- engage in competitive sports and activities
- lead healthy, active lives.

# **Curriculum Design**

### How the PE curriculum meets the needs of children at Yorke Mead

- Daily Mile to improve overall fitness and stamina
- 1:1 time supporting children with SEN to improve co-ordination and instruction following
- Introducing children to new sports and consolidating prior learning.
- A condensed curriculum that allows children to be immersed by a sport over a shorter period.
- Planning when sports are taught in the curriculum around when family competitions take place.
- A differentiated approach to learning that allows all children to progress within a lesson.
- A clear focus on developing applicable and transferable physical skills in order to compete effectively.

### How the PE curriculum supports the development of children's reading

- Non-fiction texts used for guided reading/ comprehension activities.
- Research tasks centred on famous sportspeople -Jesse Owens for example.
- Class-based lessons (due to weather) to include opportunities to further their knowledge of rules and the history of the sport.

How the PE curriculum supports children's spiritual, moral, cultural, social development Spiritual – enables children to consider their role within a team, promoting positivity and inclusivity through teamwork and encouragement.

**Moral** – children adhere to the given rules and restrictions of the sport/activity and are encouraged to show their competitive nature in a fair and honest way.

**Cultural** – introducing children to new opportunities and sports that are more commonly played in other countries and broadening their understanding of sport internationally.

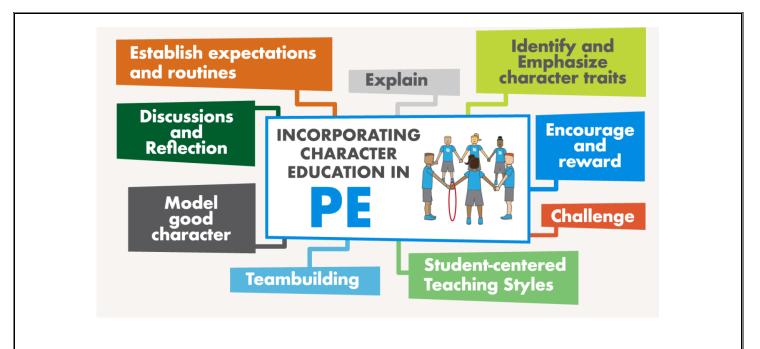
**Social** –-inspires a healthy competitive mind-set towards sporting competitions against other schools and each other.

### How the PE curriculum supports children's emotional well being

A brief overview of how the PE curriculum supports the development of the whole child. Please read this in conjunction with the school document '*Personal Development at Yorke Mead'*.

British Values • Democracy. Character Education Cultural Capital	
The rule of law.     Individual liberty.     Mutual respect.     Tolerance of those of different faiths	5 Ways to Wellbeing Well-being is central to teaching at Yorke Mead. It underpins every curriculum area and all children have specialist

See above	See below	For many years, character	Cultural capital is the	Connect with
		(or moral) development has	accumulation of knowledge,	other children as a
		been cited as one of the many benefits of an	behaviours, and skills that a student can draw upon and	team and build a sense of belonging
		effective Physical	which demonstrates their	and self-worth,
		Education program.	cultural awareness,	with the
		Essentially, character	knowledge and competence;	opportunity to
		development is about	it is one of the key	share positive
		helping students to become	ingredients a student will	experiences.
		better human beings, as it emphasises moral traits	draw upon to be successful in society, their career and the	Being physically
		such as kindness, respect,	world of work.	active is not only
		and fairness.	Cultural capital promotes	great for your
		Physical education has	social mobility and success in	physical health and
		been recognised as	our stratified society.	fitness, it also
		"probably the most significant physical activity	Cultural capital gives a student power. It helps them	raises your self- esteem helping
		context for developing	achieve goals, become	you to set goals or
		moral character".	successful, and rise up the	challenges and
		We as physical educators	social ladder without	achieve them.
		have a huge opportunity to	necessarily having wealth or	Leave in the Lett
		support the development of the whole-student –	financial capital. Cultural capital is having	Learning new skills can also improve
		physically, intellectually,	assets that give students the	your mental
		socially, affectively, and	desire to aspire and achieve	wellbeing by
		possibly even spiritually.	social mobility whatever their	boosting self-
		This is where terms such as	starting point.	confidence and
		'sportspersonship' and 'fair	How this links to Physical	helps you to build
		play' come into use, as many PE teachers and	How this links to Physical Development:	a sense of purpose that connects you
		sports coaches around the	Developmenti	with others
		world try urge students to	The Physical Education	
		model the behaviour	curriculum;	
		expected of participants in	Healthy Eating policies	
		sport and physical activity.	<ul><li>and catering provision;</li><li>Anti-bullying and</li></ul>	
		The PE Project	<ul> <li>Anti-boliging and safeguarding policies and</li> </ul>	
			strategies, including the	
			student-friendly policy	
			and Student Anti-Bullying	
			<ul><li>Charter;</li><li>The Health Education</li></ul>	
			dimension of the CPSHE	
			programme, including	
			strands on drugs,	
			smoking and alcohol;	
			<ul> <li>The extra-curricular programme related to</li> </ul>	
			sports and well-being;	
			<ul> <li>The celebration of</li> </ul>	
			sporting achievement	
			including personal fitness	
			<ul><li>and competitive sport;</li><li>Cycling proficiency</li></ul>	
			training and Cycling to	
			School Safely protocol;	
			Activities available for	
			unstructured time,	
			including lunch and break times;	
			<ul> <li>Activity-based</li> </ul>	
			residentials;	
			• The curricular programme	
			related to food	
			<ul><li>preparation and nutrition;</li><li>Advice &amp; Guidance to</li></ul>	
			<ul> <li>Advice &amp; Guidance to parents on all aspects of</li> </ul>	
			student lifestyle;	
			• The promotion of walking	
			or cycling to school.	



### How British values links to PE in primary schools

British Values	School and Physical Education can provide	Possible Evidence	British Values	School and Physical Education can provide	Possible Evidence
Democracy The Rule of Law	A code of conduct for the school that permeates all subjects, including PE.     Pupils are taught about the need for different roles and different responsibilities, including team work and decision making.     A pupil voice for PE & School Sport (e.g. re curricular activities, kit).     Pupils are taught about age appropriate rules,	Pupils know how to behave in PE in a way that is acceptable socially.     Pupils understand and accept the roles of captain, vice captain, team players, coaches and volunteers.     Pupils can work individually and in teams and make informed choices.     Pupils can work in all lessons     The extra-curricular programme is inclusive and activities are well attended.     Pupils can play within the rules in any activity.	Individual Liberty	<ul> <li>PE recognises individual differences.</li> <li>There is an ethos where the views of individual pupils are listened to and respected within an acceptable framework.</li> <li>Pupils are taught safely and about safety.</li> <li>There is a buddy and mentoring system in PE.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils respect individual differences and are confident to express their opinions and respect others' views.</li> <li>Pupils are able to mak judgements about their own and others' performances.</li> <li>Pupils feel safe in curricular and extra- curricular activities and during off site visits.</li> <li>Pupils use the buddy and mentoring system to build confidence an this is apparent in how they work together.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>fairness and respect, through a variety of PE activities.</li> <li>Pupils learn to work individually and in groups.</li> <li>An established ethos in PE with regard to how to win and lose fairly and understand good sportspersonship.</li> <li>Competition against oneself is encouraged in addition to competition against others.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils can understand the need for rules, adhere to them and can develop rules for activities that they create.</li> <li>Pupils adhere to and understand the rules of safety.</li> <li>All pupils can solve problems on their own or with others.</li> <li>Pupils demonstrate good social skills.</li> <li>Pupils know and adhere to the rules and social etiquettes related to any type of competition.</li> </ul>	Mutual Respect and Tolerance	<ul> <li>Pupils are taught about historical, cultural and religious differences, through a variety of PE activities.</li> <li>The culture in PE respects cultural differences.</li> <li>Pupils are taught about the environment and different activity contexts.</li> <li>There are appropriate rewards and sanctions in PE for inappropriate behaviour.</li> <li>The school engages in competition and encourages competition within and across the community.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils will know, understand and be at to articulate different styles of dance and tf historical aspects of various activities.</li> <li>Pupils avoid stereotyping groups.</li> <li>Pupils can articulate their own beliefs.</li> <li>Pupils respect PE equipment and schood buildings/facilities.</li> <li>Pupils respect the countryside and venu during off site visits.</li> <li>Pupils know the value of the school and PE, contribute to their development, and accept rewards and sanctions.</li> <li>All pupils can access competition within am outside of the school and demonstrate appropriate behaviou and regard for rules a regulations.</li> </ul>

# Organisation and planning

#### Organisation

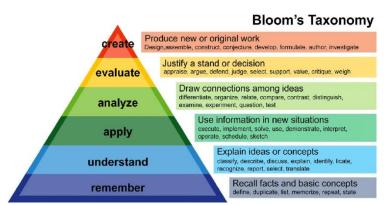
At Yorke Mead, we value the team approach and with this in mind we aim to group subjects together so that consistency across similar subjects is maintained as far as possible. This also means subject leaders are not working in isolation.

#### Physical Education is part of the *flourish* team along with PSHE, Mindfulness, and Forest School.

The skills and outcomes of effective PE teaching is outlined in the Real PE scheme of work and this is evident across the school. The lessons from which are adapted and taught in KS1 all year round whilst KS2 planning is centred on specific sports and developing the skills required to compete at a high standard –utilising support and guidance from a weekly PSD member of staff.

#### Planning

Teachers at Yorke Mead are provided with a broad long term plan by subject leaders outlining the curriculum content and learning intentions to be covered throughout the year. It is the teacher's job to outline the delivery of this curriculum in a detailed medium term plan. There is no need for teachers to produce individual lesson plans for subjects other than English and Maths, which again may be paper or power point format. The purpose of this is to manage workload of the teachers and to ensure



that time spent on planning is the most purposeful it can be to meet the needs of the teachers and the children.

In planning units of work teachers are mindful of the **Bloom's Taxonomy,** recognising that we cannot expect children to apply or analyse skills or knowledge unless we have given them time to both remember and understand this. Bloom's also supports differentiation of learning within the curriculum.

### **Progression and Sequence of Learning**

The new role taken on by Mr Furlong requires him to take every class in the school once a week for one of their PE lessons and the other to be delivered by the class teacher-using Mr Furlong for support/guidance if necessary.

### KS2

The previous approach to PE planning and delivering was for each class in KS2 to have two set slots for their lessons: one outdoor and one indoor in order for children to take part in two separate activities per week. For example: tag rugby (outdoor) and gymnastics (indoor). After speaking to teachers about what they thought of this, it was agreed that Yorke Mead should adopt a more condensed approach to allow children to be immersed in a sport and so they are fully aware of what they are doing in PE beyond simply the name of the topic.

Classes in KS<sub>2</sub> now have 3 or 4 weeks in which they will complete an indoor PE unit consisting of 6 to 8 lessons such as volleyball, gymnastics or dodgeball before moving onto an outdoor sport such as netball, basketball or football or vice versa.

The planning also takes into account the family competitions calendar provided by Three Rivers & Watford School Sports Partnership so that the children are able to appropriately prepare for these competitions against other local schools and enable teachers to identify individuals who show promise that will give the school the best chance for success. Units such as golf, dodgeball, basketball and handball have all been added to the curriculum this year to give every child the opportunity to represent the school in a competitive setting and to introduce them to a new sport that they had never thought of trying.

The planning for each of the sports in KS2 breaks up each element of the game into 5 or 6 lessons before the final lesson which acts as a mini-class tournament in order for the children to demonstrate and apply the skills they have acquired over the previous 3 or 4 weeks- ready for any upcoming family competitions.

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

#### Ksı

Ks1 do not teach team sports and therefore their approach to PE needs to focus on developing their fine and gross motor skills in an engaging/ competitive way to prepare them for future sporting opportunities. KS1 will continue to have one indoor slot and an outdoor slot per week. The indoor slot will be used for gymnastics/dance which is covered consistently across the school year to improve their co-ordination/body control and will be taught by the class teacher. The outdoor slot will be taught by Mr Furlong, utilising and adapting the Real PE scheme of work in order to develop key skills that will contribute to future activities/sports.

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. 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

The Physical Education Expert Group Guidance on Assessment: National Curriculum (2014) Members of the Physical Education Expert Group November 2014

#### **Early Years**

All aspects of our curriculum for Key Stage One and Two build from the Early Years curriculum, which is centred around the needs and interests of the Early Years children at Yorke Mead. Whilst this policy is relevant to all stages of education at Yorke Mead it is essential this is read in conjunction with the EYFS policy.

This PE curriculum policy should be read in conjunction with the following policies:

- Yorke Mead curriculum policy
- Teaching and Learning Policy
- Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) Policy
- Personal development at Yorke Mead

### Assessment for Learning

Effective assessment in physical education engages supports and motivates pupils to become competent, confident, creative and reflective movers. It can support and encourage young people to work together in order to excel in physically demanding and competitive activities. Approaches to assessment must be meaningful and embedded throughout a high-quality physical education curriculum; which enables learners to make progress and improve their attainment. Although locally determined and child-centred, physical education must be situated within a whole school approach to assessment and support a child's development across the whole curriculum.

Teachers should adopt a range of assessment approaches that motivate young people to make progress in PE e.g. pupil-led assessment, peer assessment techniques, self-assessment and reflection, use of video, journals, wholeclass discussion and teacher assessments. Teachers and pupils should consider the broader context of learning in the physical environment including the social, emotional, thinking and health-related aspects of learning and how young people progress across all of these domains.

Teachers and schools should be able to evidence and demonstrate the ongoing progress that a child makes through a range of recordable measures. These might include, for example, recording through use of mobile technology, pupil journals, peer written reflections, photographic evidence, practical performance and teacher observations. Detailed evidence can be used to help inform a teacher's judgement regarding pupils' progress across the attainment target for their key stage. Pupils should have a clear understanding of how they can make progress with clear understanding of expectations.

Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
Develop fundamental movement	Applies and develops movement
Physically motivated and confident	Effective in working together
Socially engaged	Reflective learners
<ul> <li>Fundamental movement skills</li> <li>Agility, balance and coordination</li> <li>Competes with self</li> <li>Competes with others</li> <li>Cooperates with others</li> <li>Physical confidence</li> <li>Can evaluate and recognise success</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Apply skills in different ways</li> <li>Link and sequence actions</li> <li>Communicate</li> <li>Collaborate</li> <li>Compete</li> <li>How to improve in sports and activities</li> <li>Evaluate and recognise success</li> </ul>

Assessment is embedded within every lesson and includes clear objectives for learning, activities that support pupils' progress to meet the learning objectives, and success criteria that challenge learners. Progression for learning is planned across the whole physical education curriculum and may support the learning in other curriculum subjects e.g. aspects of literacy, number, use of space, shape and measure.

The Physical Education Expert Group Guidance on Assessment: National Curriculum (2014) Members of the Physical Education Expert Group November 2014

## Inclusion

Teachers set high expectations for all pupils. They will use appropriate assessment to set ambitious targets and plan challenging work for all groups, including:

- Currently higher attaining pupils
- Pupils with low prior attainment
- Pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds
- Pupils with SEN
- Pupils with English as an additional language (EAL)

Teachers will plan lessons so that pupils with SEND can study every National Curriculum subject, wherever possible, and ensure that there are no barriers to every pupil achieving.

Teachers will also take account of the needs of pupils whose first language is not English. Lessons will be planned so that teaching opportunities help pupils to develop their English, and to support pupils to take part in all subjects.

Further information can be found in our statement of equality information and objectives, and in our SEN policy and information report.

# Safeguarding and Safe Practise

In all areas, at all times, staff at Yorke Mead are aware of safeguarding responsibilities and health and safety. Some aspects of learning naturally require greater need to be aware of planning for safe practise than others. Where there is any form of risk to children staff will have completed a risk assessment to manage this risk and ensure

procedures minimise or remove the risk. The school has a number of generic risk assessments to cover those aspects where risk will be evident at all times such as:

#### • Yorke Mead PE risk assessment (Covid 19)

There are times when children may be more likely to disclose a safeguarding concern, perhaps during class discussions about what sports or activities children take part in outside school. Should there be a concern or disclosure from a pupil, staff will always follows the school safeguarding policy.

# The role of the PE subject leaders

Subject Leaders will ensure that the school curriculum is implemented in accordance with this policy and specific subject and that:

- All required elements of the PE curriculum have aims and objectives which reflect the aims of the school and indicate how the needs of individual pupils will be met.
- Long term planning is available for PE to support individual teachers in their planning
- The amount of time provided for teaching PE is adequate and the curriculum meets the aims and objectives for each year group.
- Standards within the PE are monitored, meet the expectations and that the head teacher and phase leader is informed of any concerns around this.
- Resources required to deliver the PE curriculum are available and accessible to staff.
- The policy and practise within PE is updated to reflect current educational research in consultation with the Head teacher, SLT and governors.
- Supporting staff to have the pedagogical understanding necessary to successfully teach the PE curriculum, and any required training is brought to the attention of the senior leadership team.
- The school's procedures for assessment meet all legal requirements
- Where appropriate, the individual needs of some pupils are met by permanent or temporary disapplication from all or part of the National Curriculum, allowing the most appropriate individual curriculum needs to be met in consultation with the Head teacher and school SENDCo.
- Proper provision is in place for pupils with different abilities and needs, including children with SEND policies.
- Link governors are kept up to date with policies and procedures linked to PE.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the Yorke Mead Curriculum Policy. The following sections are as listed within this policy:

- Legislation
- Roles and responsibilities
- Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

#### **Policy Review**

This policy will be reviewed every three years by the headteacher, senior leadership team and governor curriculum team. At every review, the policy will be shared with the full governing board.

# Links with other policies

This policy links to the following policies and procedures:

- Teaching and Learning Policy
- EYFS policy
- Assessment policy
- SEN policy and information report
- Equality information and objectives
- Inclusion Policy
- Relationships Education, Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) and Health Education Policy
- Pupil Premium Policy

# Appendices

- PE coverage 2020-2021
- Real PE scheme of work
- The Physical Education Expert Group Guidance on Assessment: National Curriculum (2014) Members of the Physical Education Expert Group November 2014
- Yorke Mead PE curriculum
- PE action plan 2020-2021
- National Curriculum: Physical education programmes of study.
- The PE Project