

Enriching lives every day; enabling our school community to learn, achieve and flourish through living 'life in all its fullness'



Year 2 Gymnastics

Curriculum Link:

To develop balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities			
Key Information	Learning	Key PE Skills	
Unit	Previous Learning	Competing and Performing	
Subject Name: PE Year Group: 2 Term: 2 (H2) Unit Name: Gymnastics Spiritual Development Through the study of Physical Education, children will develop an understanding of the importance of physical health and how this can promote positive emotional development. An honest witness tells the truth. But a dishonest witness tells lies. Proverbs 12:17	 To explore travelling movements. To develop and combine travelling movements. To develop quality when performing and linking shapes. To develop quality when linking shapes. To develop stability and control when performing balances. 	Engage in competitive activities and team games.	
Big Ideas	Year 2 Learning	Health and Fitness & Preparation	



Glossary

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To develop s flexibility an		 To perform gymnastic shapes and link them together. To use shapes to create balances. To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus. To demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing when performing jumps. To develop rolling and sequence building. 	 Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. Explain what they need to stay healthy.
Key Info	ormation	Learning	Key PE Skills
Vocabulary		Future Learning:	Evaluation and Communication
stretch shape repeat roll direction speed balance turn warm-up	cool-down pike tuck straddle hop spring skip gallop tiptoe	 Year 3 pilates Begin to identify, repeat and remember actions and movements, selecting these actions and movements to compose their own short sequences. Link actions to make a sequence with a clear beginning, middle and end. Create interesting body shapes while holding balances with control. Begin to show flexibility in movements. Travel using a range of direction and speed, with control, co-ordination and care. 	 Watch or describe performances of themselves and others - begin to say what went well and what didn't go well. Follow simple rules to play games, including team games.



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Communication: Giving, receiving, and sharing information

Cool Down: Using gentle stretches and exercises to allow the body to return to rest after physical activity.

Core: Main muscles in centre of your body that help you to control and stabilize your body.

Levels: Whether a movement is low and lose to the ground, medium and standing or high off the ground.

Pilates: Exercises designed to improve physical strength, flexibility and posture.

Respect: You treat people in a way that shows that you care about their well-being and how they feel. You treat equipment with care and consideration.

Routine: Is combination of skills or movements in one sequence.

Sequence: Movements that link from one to the next.

Shape: The form created by putting the body in a certain position. **Skill:** The ability to use techniques or moves correctly and repeatedly. **Teamwork:** Working together with other people to achieve a goal.

Tempo: How fast or slow a movement is made. **Theme:** The main idea in a movement pattern.

Time/Timing: How movements in a dance relate to each other in terms of speed and length, how the movements of different people fit together and with the music.

Transition: Movement or change from one position/section to another.

Unison: Where a group of people perform the same routine at the same time.

Warm Up: Using gentle stretches and exercises to allow the body to be ready for physical activity.