

Physical Development: Movement and Handling

Early Learning Goal: Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.

Other linked Early Learning Goals	Activity	Teaching Points	Learning Outcomes
Personal, social and emotional development	Kicking: Heroes and villains- Chn to choose a ball and the aim of the game is to kick the ball to knock down as many cones as they can. 2/3 Chn to be the heroes and put the comes back up that get knocked down.	Allow chn to do the activity first without teaching points. Q – hands up if you knocked over a cone? What did you do (thinking about feet and head position) to successfully kick the ball at the cone? Coach to choose a child to demonstrate and discuss the teaching points. Q – what could you do to make this task more challenging? Chn could increase the distance that they are kicking from, choose a smaller ball to kick.	 22 – 36 months – can kick a large ball 30 – 50 months – can kick a large ball, trying to aim at a target 40 – 60 + Shows increasing control over an object in kicking it KS1 – can accurately kick a ball at a target.
Personal, social and emotional development Maths	Throwing: Exploring different objects Split the group in half, with half the children in a hoop with either a shuttlecock, scarf, big bouncy ball or bean bag. The children not in the hoops are going to run around and go up to a child in the hoop to receive the object and then pass it back.	Allow chn to choose which hoop they want to go to, after they have explored catching all the different objects discuss which object they found easy/trickier to catch and why. Q – Do you have to change the way you throw or catch when throwing a quoit? Chn to discuss in pairs	 22 – 36 months – runs safely on whole foot 30 – 50 months – Runs skilfully and negotiate space Can catch a large ball 40 – 60 + Shows increasing control over an object in throwing and catching



	Team hoop catching Scatter hoops in the area with 5 beanbags in each hoop and cones all around the area. Chn to work in groups of three with a ball or beanbag. The first player runs into a hoop and one team mate at the cone throws the ball to the person in the hoop. If the pass is caught, the catcher returns back to their team's cone with their ball and one beanbag from the hoop they were standing in. Once the catcher gets back to their cone (with or without a beanbag) the team swap roles. Play continues until there are no more beanbags in any of the hoops.	 Q – What could you do to make it more challenging? – Go to different objects, they might find the tennis ball and quoit more challenging/ increase the distance of the pass, throw a direct pass instead of a bounce pass. Q – How do you accurately throw? Chn to discuss in pairs or could show the stance and technique without an object. LAPs – use a large rubber ball and can do a bounce pass HAPs – go to hoops further away and use a smaller ball with a direct under/over arm pass. 	KS1 – can throw accurately, aiming at a target. Can catch a variety of objects.
Personal, social and emotional development	Rolling: Chn to get a ball and cone. Find a s pace and place their cone down. They need to roll their ball so it hits a cone. Chn to get a point for very cone they hit. Progression: Chn to stand a chosen distance from the bench and roll the ball at the bench with the aim of stopping the ball as close as they can to the bench.	Q – hand up if you hit a cone? What did you do to hit the cone? <i>Discuss teaching</i> <i>points of opposite arm to foot, ball must</i> <i>not bounce, looking at the target as you</i> <i>release the ball</i>	 22 – 36 months – Squats with steadiness to play with an object on the ground 30 – 50 months – can push objects 40 – 60 + Shows increasing control over an object in pushing KS1 – rolls the ball with dominant hand accurately at a target using opposite foot to rolling hand.