

Worlingham CEVC Primary School

PHYSICAL EDUCATION POLICY



*Like a tree firmly planted by streams of living water we will grow
in knowledge, love, faith and wisdom. Based on Psalm 1:*

1) Rationale

Physical education is a statutory requirement of the National Curriculum and an essential contributor to the development of the whole child. Through a high quality Physical Education programme pupils develop physical competence and confidence and are given opportunities to become physically educated and physically literate. The physical education provision will contribute to the personal development, health and well being, enjoyment, success and achievement of all pupils across the whole curriculum and beyond.

Physical education provides pupils with the opportunity to be creative, competitive and face up to different challenges as individuals and in groups. It promotes positive attitudes towards a healthy and active lifestyle. Pupils learn how to think in different ways and make decisions in response to creative, competitive and challenging activities. They learn how to reflect on their performance, plan, perform and evaluate actions, ideas and performances to improve the quality of their work.

Physical education helps pupils develop personally and socially. They work individually and in teams, developing concepts of fairness and of personal and social responsibility. They take on different roles and responsibilities, including leadership, officiating and coaching.

Through high quality physical education pupils discover their aptitudes, abilities and preferences and make informed choices about how to get involved in lifelong physical activity.

2) Aims

Through a high quality physical education programme Worlingham CEVC Primary School aims to enable pupils to become:

- Successful learners.
- Confident individuals.
- Responsible citizens.
- Independent learners.
- Creative thinkers.
- Reflective learners.
- Team workers.
- Effective participators.

3) Objectives

- Provide a curriculum that satisfies the needs of the National Curriculum.
- Ensure pupils understand that physical activity is an important part of a healthy, active lifestyle.
- Provide an environment in which pupils enjoy and are committed to PE and sport making physical activity a central part of their lives both in and out of school.
- Allow pupils the opportunity to take part in a range of competitive, creative and challenge-type activities, both as individuals and as part of a team or group.

- Develop competence and control in the gross and fine motor skills that pupils need in order to succeed in PE and sport.
- Develop pupils' stamina, suppleness, strength and the mental capacity (determination and resilience) to keep going.
- Ensure that pupils know and understand what they are trying to achieve and how to do this.
- Give pupils the opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge, understanding and competence.
- Challenge pupils to select and use skills, tactics and compositional ideas.
- Provide opportunities for pupils to make appropriate decisions.
- Provide pupils with opportunities to express and communicate ideas, solve problems and overcome challenges.
- Establish good habits and awareness of safety and personal hygiene.
- Provide an out of school hours' programme of activities which enables pupils to extend and enrich their curriculum provision.
- Establish community links and pathways for pupils to encourage life-long participation.
- Provide links to other areas of the curriculum and wider school, county and national agendas.

4) Curriculum

- All pupils at Worlingham CEVC Primary School receive a progressive and comprehensive Physical Education programme which embraces the Statutory Orders of the National Curriculum and takes into account individual needs.
- Pupils have access to all components of the National Curriculum programmes of study. These include Dance, Gymnastics and Games at Key Stage 1, with the additions of Swimming and Athletics/ OAA at Key Stage 2. In this way all pupils are given the opportunity to achieve the expected levels of performance as set out in National Curriculum descriptors. (The Worlingham CEVC Primary School PE Programme of Study is given in **APPENDIX 1**)
- The planning and delivery of each unit of work will ensure that all pupils have the opportunity to:
 - Acquire and develop new skills.
 - Select and apply appropriate skills, tactics and compositional ideas.
 - Evaluate their own and others' performance in order to improve.
 - Gain knowledge and understanding of how PE and sport contributes to staying physically, mentally and emotionally healthy.
 - Experience a range of roles – performer/coach/official/leader.

The Early Years Foundation Stage

- We encourage the physical development of children in the Foundation Stage as an integral part of their schoolwork. We relate the physical development of the children to the objectives set out in the Early Learning Goals, which underpin the curriculum planning for children aged three to five years. We encourage the children to develop confidence and control of the way they move, and the way they handle tools and equipment. We give all children the opportunity to undertake activities that offer appropriate physical challenge, both indoors and outdoors, using a wide range of resources to support specific skills.

5) Teaching and Learning

- Lessons will be planned to provide challenge for pupils of all abilities.

- The learning environment will enable all pupils to recognise their own and others' strengths and areas for improvement and provide them with appropriate tasks to improve and succeed.
- A variety of teaching styles will be used to engage learners, providing them with the opportunity to learn from visual, auditory and kinaesthetic experiences.
- Lessons will provide challenges which enable pupils to develop as independent enquirers, creative thinkers, reflective learners, team workers, self-managers and effective participators.

6) Contribution of PE to Teaching in other Curriculum areas.

- **English** - PE contributes to the development of Speaking and Listening skills by encouraging children to:
 - Follow instructions – understand and respond to instructions.
 - Understand the task and terminology used to express it.
 - Act on advice given.
 - Learn from others – ideas exchanged, team tactics, peer evaluation.
- **Personal, Social and Health education and Citizenship (PSHE)** - Children are taught the benefits of exercise, healthy eating, and how to make informed choices about their lifestyle. In PE children are encouraged to work cooperatively across a range of activities and experiences. They learn to respect the views and abilities of others.
- **Mathematics** - Children learn to apply numeracy skills when counting, measuring and timing. They are also encouraged to use mathematical terminology for shapes, space and position.
- Links to other curriculum subjects are made where meaningful.

7) Assessment & Recording

- The Attainment Targets for Physical Education set out the knowledge, skills and understanding that pupils of different abilities and maturities are expected to have by the end of each Key Stage.
- Teachers ensure that when evaluating pupil progress, connections are made between acquiring, developing, selecting and applying skills, their ability to evaluate and improve performance as well as demonstrating their knowledge and understanding of health and fitness.
- Pupils are assessed on every key area of the National Curriculum using the new assessment plan model. Refer to **Appendix 2**.

Assessing Progress

- The main method of gathering evidence and assessing achievement in Physical Education is made through a continuous process of teacher observation. This is an informed assessment based on knowledge of the pupil and the content of their work.
- To assist in formative assessment, teachers will use the following:
 - Watch children work.
 - Talk to them about what they are doing to gauge their knowledge and understanding.
- Each teacher makes an annual assessment of each child, as part of the child's annual report to parents. The teacher passes this information onto the next teacher at the end of the year.

Recording & Reporting

- Records are selective and brief and teachers should have a clear reason for recording information.
- Significant achievements or weaknesses may be noted in an evaluation of a lesson and used to:

- Inform future planning for themselves or a new class teacher.
- Form part of the statutory annual reporting process, and support discussions with parents.
- Help children as a basis for future target setting.
- Inform during transfer between classes and Key Stages to ensure continuity of progression.

8) Equality, Diversity and Accessibility

- All pupils will access a broad and balanced PE curriculum, which meets the specific needs of individuals and groups of pupils, including those who have diverse special educational needs, disabled youngsters, gifted and talented children and those who have English as an additional language.
- Lesson planning, delivery and assessment aim to ensure that children are provided with appropriate and effective opportunities to actively participate and succeed in the whole range of learning opportunities offered within and outside the curriculum.
- The needs of individuals are met by providing dedicated support staff, a range of equipment, appropriate groupings, safe spaces in which to work and differentiated tasks which enable all pupils to make progress.

9) Differentiation

- Planning for differentiation is based on the S.T.E.P. principles i.e. making changes to SPACE, TASK/TIME, EQUIPMENT and PEOPLE taking account of:
 - Space -The size of the area in which a pupil works - smaller spaces until pupils develop spatial awareness and control over themselves and equipment, larger spaces to challenge more able pupils.
 - Task/Time - to meet the needs of different levels of ability - different but related pupil tasks , different roles and responsibilities, different allocations of time and variations of pace within the lesson. Differentiation by outcome may be used by setting tasks which are suitable, and appropriate for all children to start yet which allow more able children to reach higher levels.
 - Equipment - different equipment for different levels of ability.
 - Pupil groupings - ability or mixed ability groups; paired or individual activities, the opportunity to work with adult support where needed.

10) Adults Supporting Learning (ASLs)

- Additional support staff will be used during curriculum and out of hours time to:
 - Support the delivery of high quality PE.
 - Provide training opportunities for staff.
 - Offer OSHL opportunities.
 - Foster school to club links.
 - All support staff will receive appropriate access to School, LA and SSP training and support to ensure their knowledge and understanding of delivering curriculum PE is in line with current statutory requirements and recommended good practice.
 - The Headteacher and the Subject Leader will ensure that support staff receive an induction and are competent before working with the children at a distance from the teacher. (**SEE**

- **APPENDIX 3 – ASL induction document)** Issues relating to workforce reform should be considered when using ASLs during curriculum and non curriculum PE. These considerations can be found in the afPE Safe Practice in Physical Education and School Sport handbook.

11) Staff Development

- Opportunities for the development of all staff should be provided in order to enhance the quality of PE within the school. The needs of the staff will be identified through the monitoring and evaluation of the subject which is undertaken by the designated PE Subject Leader and should be done in conjunction with the School Development Plan.
- The PE Subject Leader should ensure that all teaching staff and ASLs are aware of the development opportunities available from the Local Delivery Agency, School Sports Partnerships and the Teaching & Learning Group.
- The PE Subject Leader will ensure that any development opportunities undertaken by staff are disseminated throughout the school where necessary to further enhance the quality of PE.

12) Leadership & Management

- The PE Subject Leader is responsible to the Headteacher and will ensure that the following considerations are appropriately overseen:
 - Developing good classroom practice.
 - Managing the PE Premium budget based on the needs identified through the monitoring and evaluation of the subject and the School Development Plan
 - Auditing, ordering and reviewing resources.
 - Ensuring that appropriate records and data are kept up to date.
 - Attending courses to further own professional development and providing information and support for colleagues.
 - Monitoring classroom practice and planning to ensure high quality delivery and setting future targets.
 - Extending relationships and contacts beyond the school and in the local community.
 - Keeping up to date with and implementing Local Authority and School Sport Partnership developments as appropriate.

13) Monitoring & Evaluating

- Subject monitoring and evaluating will be carried out by the PE Subject Leader with appropriate support from the SLT.
- The school will utilise the following strategies and measures in order to evaluate standards in PE.
 - Observation of teaching and learning, including support staff, to assist in the identification of strengths and development needs.
 - Assessment of pupil progress and achievement.
 - Obtaining the views of staff and pupils.

14) Health and Safety Issues (see **APPENDIX 4** – H&S Risk assessment checklist)

- To manage risks in PE the school works in accordance with the guidelines given in ‘Safe Practice in Physical Education & School Sport’ (afPE 2012).
- The PE Subject Leader will report any concerns to the school’s Health and Safety officer.
- Key aspects of Health and Safety in PE at Worlingham CEVC Primary School include:

i) Risk Assessments

- The importance of safety in PE is made clear to all pupils.
- Teachers carry out informal risk assessments prior to every lesson. Any risks identified must be minimised.
- Lesson planning includes opportunities for explicit teaching of safe practice, particularly in potentially dangerous areas like the swimming pool, gymnastics hall and playground.
- A risk assessment will be completed by the PE Subject Leader prior to pupils attending any offsite sporting event.
- An example event risk assessment can be found in **APPENDIX 5** in this document.

In summary each member of staff teaching PE is required to:

- Undertake an informal risk assessment.
- Identify any hazard – anything that can cause harm.
- Decide who is at risk.
- Evaluate the risk.
- Devise control measures to minimise the risk (risk management).
- Where required inform those responsible for PE / Health and Safety.

ii) PE Equipment

- Any damage, breakage or loss of equipment should be reported to the PE Subject Leader as soon as possible. Any damage observed to a piece of apparatus which could cause subsequent injury must be isolated from use, and reported. No other groups or individuals should be able to access the resource until such time as it is made safe.
- The school employs an approved external contractor to undertake an annual equipment maintenance visit.

iii) Clothing

- Clothing and correct attire for a particular activity represent important features of safe practice that apply in equal measures to both staff and pupils.
- Staff should always endeavour to change for physical education, at the very least a change of footwear and removal of jewellery should be undertaken.
- Pupils from the earliest ages should change into suitable clothing for PE so that they can participate safely. Although vests and pants were in the past, an acceptable option for the youngest children, contemporary views on safeguarding, personal development and hygiene mean this is no longer advisable practice. In addition, changing is an important life skill.
- Clothing for PE should be well suited to its function. It should be light and allow good freedom of movement, but will also need to offer some insulation from cold weather in the winter months. It should be remembered that pupils who are insufficiently warm and are experiencing discomfort will not be sufficiently focused and may lack concentration.
- Long hair worn by both staff and pupils should always be tied back with a suitably soft item to prevent entanglement in apparatus and to prevent obscuring vision.

iv) Jewellery and personal adornment

- Staff have a duty of care to ensure that pupils are able to actively participate without unnecessarily endangering themselves or those working around them.
- Personal Effects, such as jewellery, religious artefacts, watches, hair slides, sensory aids etc, should always be removed by pupils before participating in physical activity.
- Staff also need to be mindful of their own adornments. The wearing of rings for instance, has been responsible for unnecessary injury in the past and represents a hazard to both staff and pupils involved in the lesson.
- Any exception to the recommendation of complete removal needs to be carefully considered and always comply with a suitable risk assessment.
- Disclaimers from parents about the wearing of any item of jewellery by a pupil should be declined. Such indemnities have no legal status. The duty of care remains firmly with the school on such matters.
- Clear expectations should be established throughout the school and with parents, about the management of personal effects.
- Systems and procedures need to be in place within the changing area to check that pupils fulfil this obligation prior to participation.

v) The wearing of sensory aids such as spectacles or hearing aids will usually be determined by:

1. The nature of the activity.
2. A balanced judgment as to whether wearing the item constitutes a greater or lesser risk to the wearer in those activities where physical contact is absent.
 - Where sensory aids need to be worn for safe participation by the individual then staff need to determine whether participation with the sensory aid is safe for the wearer and for the others in the group.

vi) Indoor footwear

- Suitable indoor footwear is crucial to safe participation and supervision.
- Bare feet transmit better feel of movement and consequently offer the best option for activities such as Gymnastics and Dance, providing the floor is of good quality and clean. Where any doubt exists about the suitability of the working surface, however, more appropriate footwear becomes a requirement.
- Pupils should never participate in socks on polished surfaces.
- Training shoes on which the soles provide good traction, will often prove effective for a range of indoor games, but should not be worn for gymnastics activities for the reason of feel described above.
- Staff need to avoid situations often found in games lessons when organising wet weather indoor activity in which some pupils wear training shoes and others are obliged to resort to bare feet.

vii) Outdoor footwear

- A player must not use equipment or wear anything which is dangerous to themselves or another player.
- Security of footing is an essential requirement, along with consideration as to whether the outdoor footwear presents any foreseeable risk to other participants.
- Where a group presents a variety of footwear for outdoor lessons, the adult with the group has to determine whether the lesson can proceed as planned or whether some conditions need to be applied to enable maximum participation in safety.

viii) The following procedure should be applied at the start of every lesson:

1. All personal effects should be removed. Staff should always give a verbal

- reminder to pupils and, where necessary, visually monitor the group.
2. If personal effects cannot be removed, staff need to take action to try to make the situation safe. In some situations, this may mean adjusting the activity in some way or, where a risk assessment allows, protecting the item with tape, padding or wristband. Taping over ear studs, for instance may offer a measure of protection in some physical activity situations where individuals are required to work within their own personal space. This would not be acceptable, however, in swimming lessons where exposure to water can easily dislodge the tape, magnifying the hazards involved, nor is it satisfactory in situations where close contact is foreseeable. Where taping is utilised, the adult supervising the group maintains the duty of care to ensure that the taping is effective in its purpose.
 3. If the situation cannot be made safe, the individual pupil(s) concerned should not actively participate. Alternative involvement in the lesson may be possible.

ix) Pupils should be aware that:

- Clothing used for PE should be suitable for the activity and designated with safe participation in mind.
- Personal items of Physical Education and sports clothing should be kept clean and serviceable.
- Jewellery should always be removed before active participation; any exception to this rule must always be sanctioned by a member of staff.

15) Non Participation

- On occasions pupils may be unable to participate in a Physical Education lesson. A record of non-participation should be kept – stating whether it is on medical grounds or due to failure to bring appropriate kit. A note from their parent must be provided for a child to be excused from a lesson. In such a case an alternative role for the pupil should be found e.g. coach, team manager, equipment manager, or even making a written record of the lesson.

16) Equipment & Resources

- An annual audit of PE resources is undertaken by the PE Subject Leader. The equipment suitability is reviewed to ensure it is appropriate to the range of ages, abilities and needs of children in order to enhance learning. Where there is a need to replace old equipment, or to purchase resources allowing for the introduction of new activities, the PE Subject Leader will bring such recommendations to the senior management group.

Staff and Pupils should:

- Look after resources.
- Use different resources to promote learning.
- Return all resources tidily and to the correct place (Staff to supervise).
- Be aware of any safety procedures relating to the carrying or handling of resources.

17) Inclement weather

Where weather conditions render an outdoor lesson non-viable every effort is made to move the lesson indoors to the school hall or sports hall. Staff are expected to keep a supply of indoor games 'fallback' lesson plans to cover this eventuality.

18) Extra-curricular activities

- The school provides a range of sporting activities, competitive and non-competitive, for children during lunchtimes and at the end of the school day.
- All children in all year groups are included in this planning.
- These extra-curricular opportunities encourage children to further develop their skills in a range of activity areas.
- The school sends details of after school club activities to parents at the beginning of each term.
- The school also runs internal competitions (largely led by our own pupil sport leaders), plays fixtures against other schools and participates in area knockout competitions. These allow children to put into practice the skills that they have developed in their lessons, and help to foster a sense of team spirit and co-operation amongst our children.

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