

### Prior Learning

Sent and received a variety of objects with different body parts. Worked with others to control objects in space. Coordinated body parts in a variety of activities and in different ways.

### Unit Focus

Coordinate similar objects in a variety of ways.  
Differentiate ways to manoeuvre objects. Skip in isolation and with rope.

### We are learning...

1. to play parachute games.
2. to use equipment to perform actions.
3. to use a baton to push beanbags and balls.
4. to use a baton to dribble.
5. to perform different jumps.
6. to handle a hoop.

### Key Questions

1. Can you think of a sport in which you could use your baton skills?
2. Do you think you got better at rolling a hoop either for yourself to chase or to a partner?
3. What does 'opposition' mean when playing a game?

### Equipment

Beanbags, mats, cones, quoits, hoops, box tops, balls, bibs, benches, apparatus, music player, music, skipping ropes, short-handed racquet and own made baton.

### Vocabulary

Weight, spin, slide, apparatus, anticipate, freeze, high, low, switch, beat, hop, jump, step, grip, opposition, baton.

### Concepts

Object manipulation is a form of dexterity in which one or more people physically interact with one or more objects. Manipulation skills are linked to PE skills such as throwing, catching and hitting.

### Activity Example

1. In pairs, hit a balloon back and forth to each other using your baton.
2. Set out a target (like bowling pins); one at a time, children should try to hit a ball at the target. Vary the distance the child is away from the target based on ability.
3. Set out a rectangle on the floor using cones; two children play opposite each other by lying on the floor and trying to push the ball towards their partner opposite. Encourage to use a push as if in snooker.

