



Cricket



The six School Games values are: **Determination**, **Passion**, **Respect**, **Honesty**, **Self-Belief** and **Teamwork**, which were designed to reflect the 'spirit' of the School Games. We encourage all children to adopt and demonstrate the 'Spirit of the Games' in all PE lessons and sporting events we attend.

About this Unit

Cricket is a striking and fielding game. A full cricket match is played between two teams of 11 players each. Runs are scored by hitting a ball and running between the stumps, called wickets.

The game started in England in the 16th century. The earliest reference to the sport is in a court case of 1598. Later, the game spread to countries of the British Empire in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Today, it is a popular sport in England, Australia, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, South Africa, New Zealand and the West Indies to name a few!

Striking and Fielding Games Key Principles

attacking	defending
score points	limit points
placement of an object	deny space
avoid getting out	get opponents out

Can you think of any other striking and fielding games that share these principles?



wickets



Key Vocabulary



- abide:** act in accordance with the rules
- assess:** make a judgement of the situation
- collaborate:** work together
- close catch:** having both hands relatively close to the body to catch, little fingers together
- consistently:** do the same again
- deep catch:** catch a ball from height, thumbs together in front of head
- long barrier:** a fielding action used to stop a ball coming at speed
- momentum:** the direction created by weight and power
- short barrier:** creating a barrier with hands in front of feet to stop a ball travelling at slow speed
- situation:** circumstances that create the environment
- stance:** the body position taken
- tactic:** a plan
- tournament:** a competition of more than two teams
- track:** to move your body to get in line with a ball that is coming towards you

Ladder Knowledge



Striking:
Momentum and power for striking a ball comes from legs as well as arms.

Fielding:
There are lots of different fielding techniques. Assess the situation to help you decide on the best one.

Throwing and catching:
Decide who to throw to and when to throw in order to get batters out.
Accuracy, speed and consistency of throwing and catching will help to limit a batter's score.

Movement Skills

- deep and close catching
- underarm and overarm throwing
- overarm bowling
- long and short barrier
- batting



This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

- Social** collaboration, communication, respect
- Emotional** honesty, perseverance
- Thinking** observation, provide feedback, select and apply skills, tactics, assessing

Rules

BOWLING

- Each fielding player is required to bowl 5 balls per set.
- Balls can be bowled using underarm (only one bounce allowed or deemed a no-ball), or overarm bowling action (two bounces allowed).
- Overarm bowling with a straight arm is preferred.

BATTING

- Batting teams are organised into pairs
- Each batting pair will receive 10 balls (2 overs)
- Umpires to swap batters, so each is given an opportunity to contribute.

OUT

- Bowled out: bowler bowls a ball that hits the wicket
- Caught out: fielders catches a batted ball
- Run out: fielders hit the wickets with the ball when the batter isn't there
- Stumped out: wicket keeper stumps the wicket when the batter isn't there

RUNS

- 2 runs = no ball (no extra delivery - Free hit)
- 2 runs = wide balls (no extra delivery - Free hit)
- A ball is considered a wide ball or no-ball if it is deemed un-hittable e.g. rolling, bounces more than once, too high or too far to be hit fairly.

Tactics

Batters

- Look at where the fielders are and try to place the ball away from them.
- Finish with the bat pointing in the direction you want the ball to go.

Fielders

- Spread out to cover space.
- Consider which fielding technique to use: How quickly is the ball approaching you? Has the ball gone past you? Is the ball coming in flat or high?



