

Prior Learning

Have developed hitting skills with a variety of bats. Practised feeding/bowling skills. Hit and run to score points in games.

Rules

- The batter must stop running when the fielding team returns the ball to a base.
- The batter can also be caught out if the fielding team catches the ball before it bounces or if the bowler bowls and hits the stumps.






Key Questions

- Can you name some striking and fielding games?
- Why is it important to get behind the ball with two hands rather than reaching with one hand?
- How do rounders and cricket differ?

We are learning:

- To time our run around the bases to stay safe.
- To kick a ball into space using different parts of the foot.
- To respond to how a ball is being bowled when hitting.
- About the role of the wicketkeeper.
- About the role of the backstop and it's likeness to the wicketkeeper.
- To bowl underarm in a game with accuracy.

Equipment

<p>Quoits:</p> 	<p>Skittles:</p> 	<p>Button Cones:</p> 
<p>Bats:</p> 	<p>Hula Hoops:</p> 	<p>Beanbags:</p> 

Position - The role and position of a player on the field during a game.

Stumping – is a way of getting someone out in cricket by hitting the stumps with the ball in your hands.

Respond - something as a reaction to someone or something.
E.g. React to the direction that the ball has been hit.

Strike - to hit the ball accurately, with force using a part of the body, bat or racket.