

Knowledge Organiser

Cricket Year 3 and Year 4

About this Unit

Cricket is a striking and fielding game. The game has one fielding and one batting team. A complete game can last until the fielders get the batters out or after a set number of overs.

The first ever international sporting event was a cricket match between Canada and USA in New York in 1844. Canada won.

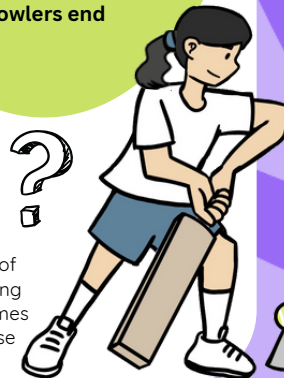
Striking and Fielding Games Key Principles

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?

batters end

bowlers end



Key Vocabulary



accuracy: how close the object is to the given target

bowled out: when a bowler hits the wickets

caught out: when a player catches an opponent's ball deeming them out

cushion: take the power out of an object

decision: select an outcome

grip: the way an object is held

momentum: the direction created by weight and power

no ball: a bowled ball deemed to be outside of the rules

opposition: the other team

pressure: to add challenge

retrieve: to collect

run out: when a fielder hits a wicket before the batter is there

short barrier: creating a barrier with hands in front of feet to stop a ball travelling at slow speed

tactics: a plan or strategy

technique: the action used correctly

tournament: a competition of more than two teams

two-handed pickup: fielding technique where a field can scoop the ball with two hands

wicket: the three upright sticks and base

Ladder Knowledge



Striking:

Year 3: striking to space away from fielders will help you to score.

Year 4: using the centre of the bat will provide the most control and accuracy.

Fielding:

Year 3: look at where a batter is before deciding what to do. Communicate with teammates before throwing them a ball.

Year 4: it is easier to field a ball that is coming towards you rather than away so set up accordingly.

Throwing:

Year 3: overarm throwing is used for long distances and underarm throwing for shorter distances.

Year 4: being balanced before throwing will help to improve the accuracy of the throw.

Catching:

Year 3: move your feet to the ball.

Year 4: track the ball as it is thrown to help you to catch more consistently.

Movement Skills

- underarm and overarm throwing
- overarm bowling
- batting
- two handed pick up
- short barrier

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

Social collaboration, communication, respect

Emotional honesty, perseverance, determination

Thinking observe and provide feedback, apply strategies

Rules

BOWLING

- Balls can be bowled using underarm (only one bounce allowed or deemed a no-ball), or overarm bowling action (two bounces allowed).

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.

Fielders

- Wicket keeper: ready to catch the ball to stump the batsman out if they leave their wicket.
- Bowler: try to bowl the batter out with an accurate bowl.
- Fielders: spread out, communicate to field the ball quickly. Throw the ball to hit the wicket if close enough. Run to a wicket if not collecting the ball to be available to run a batter out.

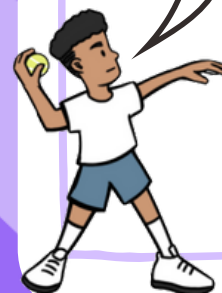
Tactics

Healthy Participation



Always keep a safe distance between yourself and a batter. Ensure you handle the bat in the way suggested by the teacher at all times.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a cricket club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

Balance, speed, strength, co-ordination, agility.

BATTING

- Batting teams are organised into pairs

OUT

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

Batters

- Place the ball away from fielders. Look at where the fielders and the ball is before deciding to run or stay.
- Communicate with your other batter.



Home Learning

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Hit for Wicket



What you need: a wall or chair, a ball

How to play:

Begin 6m away from the target. Overarm bowl to hit the target. More than 2 bounces is a no-ball.

For each successful bowl collect a letter from the word 'wicket'. If you bowl a no-ball start again from the beginning.



Extra players? Who can spell the word first? Make this easier by underarm bowling (only one bounce allowed). Make this harder by standing further from the target.

www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



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