

Curriculum area	Topic	Year	Session Number	Skill
Strike & Field Games	Cricket	3/4	#6	Cricket Games

Equipment

- Cricket/tennis balls
- Cricket bats
- Cricket stumps
- Cones for set up

Learning Objective

- To apply cricket skills in a game situation
- To follow the rules and play fairly
- To demonstrate teamwork and respect.

Success Criteria

- I can play cricket games following the rules.
- I can show fair play and respect to others.
- I can use the correct skills during a game.

Key words

- Rules
- Respect
- Sportsmanship

Preparation Ideas/Warm Up

Creative Warm Up

Split the class into 4-6 even teams (min 5 per group)

Allow each team to go away and lead their own warm up. This will include a dynamic movement, each person in the group picking a stretch, and practicing their bowling and fielding technique. You may want to give each group 3-4 balls each to practice this so they can go into smaller groups within their team

Skill Development

Game

Run Batter Run In Teams

The game is the same rules as the game last week. Fielding team need to have a wicket keeper, bowler and others being fielders spread out.

Batting team take one shot at a time to strike the ball and then run around the cones as many times as possible. If the ball is returned to the wicket keeper who taps the wickets before the batter gets back into position, their points are taken away. Each batter in the group gets 3 strikes of the ball and then the team adds the score together.

If you are concerned about batters running, you can make it so that if they strike the ball they get a run instead of running.

The teams will then swap roles. The team with the highest number of runs when both teams have been are the winner. We will then swap over the teams so that the winning team play the winning team and losing team plays losing team

Teaching points

- When batting, remember that we are looking to make good contact with the ball. We don't necessarily need to strike with a lot of power, it is about making good contact and looking for the spaces so we can achieve a run. We need good communication with our partner in order for us to successfully run between wickets and not be run out
- When bowling, we want the ball to only bounce once before reaching the batter. Can we get the ball to bounce just before reaching the wickets. Again, we are looking for good technique. If the children can't gain enough accuracy using the bowling technique, allow them to use the overarm throw. Again, if the accuracy is poor, use the underarm technique
- For fielding, we want the children to be in the ready position. This will allow them to react quickly to the ball. Remember to explain the two barrier techniques and when they should be used. When returning the ball, we want the wicket keeper standing next to a set of wickets and the bowler standing next to a set of wickets. The fielders should then look to throw the ball to one or the other (normally depending on which one they think the batter won't reach before the ball, resulting in a run out). Think tactically about where the fielders should be placed, to give them the best chance to either catch or return the ball quickly

Key Questions

- When batting, how can we ensure we make good contact with the ball?
- When bowling, how can we ensure we have good accuracy?
- When fielding, how should we be standing to ensure we can react quickly?
- Why would good communication help both the fielding and batting team?

National curriculum links:

- Use running, throwing and catching in isolation and combination
- Play competitive games against others, applying basic principles for attacking and defending
- Develop technique and control through playing cricket

Social and environmental skills:

- Developing team work and collaboration skills
- Developing good communication skills
- Showing creativity in coming up with tactics
- Showing good sportsmanship throughout the session