

Curriculum area	Topic	Year	Session Number	Skill
Strike & Field Games	Cricket	5/6	#2	Fielding on the move

Equipment

- Cricket/tennis balls
- Cricket stumps
- Cones for set up
- Bibs
- Cricket Bat

Learning Objective	Success Criteria
• To be able to perform skills with accuracy, whilst on the move • To use appropriate techniques for fielding	• I can move quickly into position before collecting the ball. • I can choose the correct technique to stop the ball. • I can make good decision-making skills to aim for the correct target.

Key words

- Technique
- Decision making
- Positioning

Preparation Ideas/Warm Up

Surround the Wicket

Get the class into groups of 6-8 per group. Stand them in a circle with a wicket placed in the centre of the circle. The class will take it in turns trying to strike the wicket by using an overarm throw.

The player who the ball comes to will then use a long or short barrier to stop the ball, before passing to the next person in the circle who's turn it is. Make sure each member of the circle is taking a turn.

If you strike the wickets, you get a point. Once the circle have had a turn, move positions to the left or right to change the angle at which you are striking the wicket.

Skill Development

Fielding on the move

Split the class into teams of 4-5. Set out a wicket, with a wicket keeper standing behind. To the side, we will have the rest of the fielders lined up one behind the other. The wicket keeper will roll the ball out into space. The fielder will then retrieve the ball and look to throw the ball towards the stumps from where they retrieve the ball. We want to either aim for the wickets directly, or for our wicket keeper to catch the ball.

Swap roles each time so that the fielder becomes the wicket keeper and the wicket keeper joins the fielding line.

Progression:

>Roll the ball out further for the fielder to collect

Game

Beat The Batter

Class to be in teams of 5. We are going to have 1 wicket keeper, 1 batter and 3 fielders.

The batter begins in their crease, and have a target crease opposite around 10-12m away. Their job is simple, make it to the opposite crease, touch the bat down and make it back to the starting wicket.

The wicket keeper will start the game with the ball and will throw the ball out to a fielder standing parallel to them, who will then throw or roll the ball down the wicket to another fielder half way down the crease, who will pass to a fielder standing parallel to the crease on the opposite side. They will then attempt to throw the ball and hit the wickets where the batter starts. If they miss, the wicket keeper can catch and strike the stumps before the batter gets back, if the throw is accurate enough for them to catch.

If the fielder strikes the wicket, they are awarded a point. Swap the roles over after each turn. If the batter makes it back, they are awarded a point

Progression:

Bring 2 teams together and allow them to compete against one another. 1 team taking it turns running as the batter. The fielding team swapping roles of the fielders and wicket keeper after each turn. Once all runners have been twice, swap over teams and see if they can beat their score.

Teaching points

- When fielding on the move, we want to see the children using good technique to retrieve the ball, turn and throw the ball. Make sure the non throwing hand is out for aim and that we step forward, throwing the ball with good technique.
- We want to see the children make good decisions when fielding. Can they hit the stumps, or are they better off aiming for the wicket keeper to catch and hit the stumps. This will be dependant on how far away from the wickets and what angle they are from the wicket. Can they see 3 wickets, 2 wickets or just a single wicket and is it easier to aim for the keeper than to try and hit the stumps.
- If the fielder wants to throw the ball to the wicket keeper rather than the wickets, we want to hear a call (shout their name) so that the wicket keeper knows the ball is coming to them and they can react to that call. Even if the fielder is aiming for the wickets, the keeper should be stood behind the wickets, in the ready position, ready to react to the ball missing the wickets.

Key Questions

- How can we let our wicket keeper know we are throwing the ball to them?
- As the wicket keeper, if we don't hear a call and the fielder is aiming for the wicket, what should we do anyway?
- What will determine whether we aim for the wicket or for the wicket keeper?

National curriculum links:

- Use running, throwing and catching in isolation and combination
- Develop technique and control through playing cricket

Social and environmental skills:

- Developing team work and collaboration skills
- Developing good communication skills
- Improving decision making skills
- Showing creativity in their work