



# Physical Education

## Cricket Year 3

### Unit Purpose

The unit of work will **explore** how to **apply** the principles of **attack** vs **defence** in a cricket context. Pupils will learn how to utilise fielding skills to keep the batter's score as low as possible. Pupils will also explore batting skills to **outwit** the fielders and score as many runs (points) as possible.

### Inspire Me

**Sachin Tendulkar** or the Little Master is a former Indian cricketer and the highest run scorer of all time in international cricket. He is the only player to have scored one hundred international centuries.

#### Resilience

**Develop** stopping and returning the ball

**Understand** the concept of batting and fielding

#### Respect

**Introduce** bowling underarm

**Introduce** throwing underarm

Transition to Year 4

Year 3  
Learning Journey

#### Self Motivation

**Introduce** throwing overarm

#### Cooperation

**Introduce** catching

#### Problem Solving

Striking with intent



### Key Success Criteria

**P** Pupils will develop their throwing, catching and batting skills to outwit their opponents and win the game.

**C** Pupils will demonstrate a growing understanding of the difference between attack and defence (batting and fielding).

**S** Pupils will develop life skills such as respect and cooperation as they collaborate with others including their opponents.

**W** Pupils will apply their skills with developing confidence as they grow in their ability to show self motivation and determination.

### “ Vocabulary for Learning

**Throwing:** means using your arm/hand to propel a ball with force through the air to a specific target or area.

**Catching:** means receiving and holding the ball with our hands when the ball has been hit or thrown to us. This includes holding onto a ball struck by a batter before it touches the ground.

**Outwit:** means using your intelligence to trick or out smart your opponent or the other team.

**Strike:** means hitting the ball with a bat with the purpose of scoring runs.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Batting:** Batting is the skill of hitting a ball with a bat into a space to score runs. The aim of the game for the batter (attacking team) is to score as many runs as possible.

**Fielder:** A fielder is a defensive position that is occupied while the other team are batting. The aim of the fielding team (defending team) is to keep the batters score as low as possible.

**Out:** is a form of dismissal which occurs when the batters period of batting is brought to an end by the opposing team.





# Physical Education

## Cricket Year 4

### Unit Purpose

The unit of work will **develop pupils ability to apply** the principles of **attack vs defence** in a cricket context. Pupils will develop a range of more advanced fielding skills to keep the batter's score as low as possible. Pupils will also develop their batting skills to **outwit** the fielders and score as many runs (points) as possible.

### Inspire Me

**Baroness Rachael Heyhoe Flint** was a pioneer for women's cricket. Flint led England to their first World Cup victory in 1973. Did you know that Flint was the first women to hit a six in a test match!



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will develop their bowling, throwing, catching, stopping, retrieving and batting skills applying increasing accuracy to outwit their opponents and win the game.
- C** Pupils will apply an understanding of where, when and why we utilise our fielding skills to stop the batters using their batting skills to outwit the fielders.
- S** Pupils will develop life skills such as respect and cooperation as they collaborate with others and apply the rules of the game.
- W** Pupils will continue to develop and apply life skills such as resilience and self motivation as they strive to improve their own performance and understanding.



### Vocabulary for Learning

**Retrieving:** Retrieving means returning the ball as quickly as possible to a bowler, fielder or wicketkeeper preventing the batters from scoring runs.

**Bowling:** is the action of propelling the ball towards the wicket defended by a batter, with the intention of getting the batter out or preventing them from scoring runs.

**Strike:** means hitting the ball with a bat away from the fielders at different angles and speeds with the purpose of scoring runs.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Batting:** Batting is the skill of hitting a ball with a bat into a space to score runs. The aim of the game for the batter (attacking team) is to score as many runs as possible.

**Fielder:** A fielder is a defensive position that is occupied while the other team are batting. The aim of the fielding team (defending team) is to keep the batters score as low as possible.

**The Long Barrier:** is a fielding method used by a fielder to prevent the ball going past them. This involves the fielder stopping the ball with their hands, but positioning their body in line with the ball just in case they miss the ball with their hands.

### Reflection

Refine fielding, stopping, catching, throwing

Develop an understanding of batting and fielding

### Communication

Refine bowling, understand and develop bowling tactics

Develop stopping and returning the ball

Transition to Year 5

Year 4 Learning Journey

### Respect

Introduce bowling underarm

### Resilience

Develop retrieving and returning the ball

### Evaluation

Striking the ball at different angles and speeds





# Physical Education

## Cricket Year 5

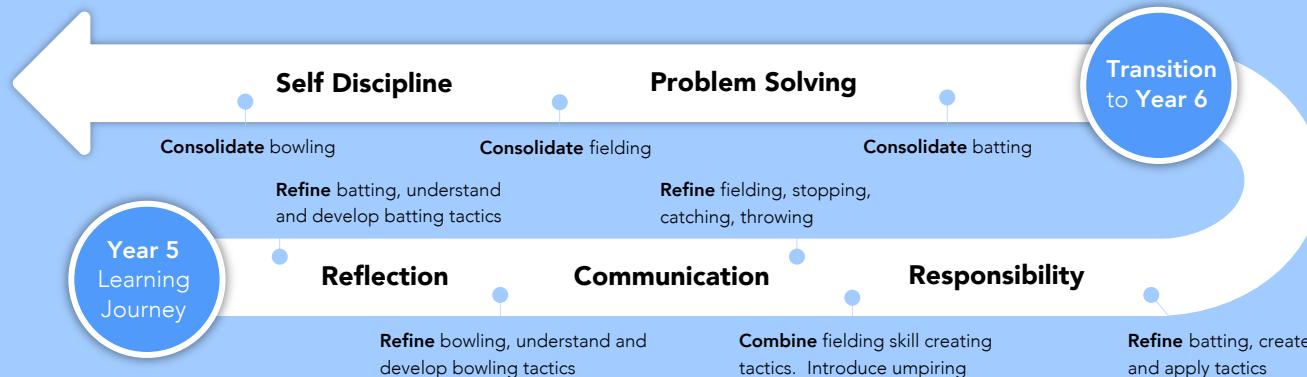
### Unit Purpose

The unit of work will challenge pupils to refine and apply their prior learning of the skills required for both batting and fielding.

Pupils will be able to create and apply **tactics** for both batting, and fielding (including bowling) and apply these successfully within their teams.

### Inspire Me

**Sir Don Bradman** was an Australian cricketer, and is widely acknowledged as the greatest batsman of all time. When Bradman retired from international cricket in 1948 he had a test batting average of 99.94!



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will refine their bowling, throwing, catching, stopping, retrieving and batting skills and apply these with accuracy and consistency to outwit their opponents.
- C** Pupils will create, apply and refine tactics for batting, bolwing and fielding, reflecting on the tactics and making any necessary adaptations.
- S** Pupils will develop communication skills as they officiate in game based scenarios. Pupils will also start to lead their team and manage their games.
- W** By facilitating learning through game-based scenarios and mini game situations, pupils will be challenged to always try their best, even when their team is losing.

### “ Vocabulary for Learning

**Tactics:** Tactics are a carefully planned set of actions that are used by a team or an individual to attain a certain goal.

**Bowling:** is the action of propelling the ball towards the wicket defended by a batter, with the intention of getting the batter out or preventing them from scoring runs.

**Run Out:** A run out occurs when a batter attempting a run, has not reached their ground when the stumps are successfully hit with the ball by the fielding team.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Wicket-keeper:** The wicket-keeper is a fielder who stands behind the stumps opposite the bowler ready to catch and stop the ball.

**No ball:** A no ball is an unfair delivery bowled by the bowler that is either; dangerous, the ball is bowled above waist height or the ball bounces more than once when it is bowled.

**Wide:** A wide ball is a delivery bowled by the bowler that the batter is unable to reach or hit.

**Bye:** A bye is a run scored by the batting team when the ball is missed by the wicket keeper and has not been hit by the batter.



# Physical Education

## Cricket Year 6

### Unit Purpose

Pupils will consolidate their knowledge, understanding and ability to effectively apply a range of fielding skills, batting skills and **tactics** into mini games.

### Inspire Me

West Indian cricketer **Brian Lara** holds the record for the most runs scored, 400 in a mens Test Match. **Kiran Baluch** from Pakistan holds the record for the most runs scored in an innings, 242 in a women's Test Match.



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will consolidate their bowling, throwing, catching, stopping, retrieving and batting skills and apply these with accuracy and consistency into mini games.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate resourcefulness and problem solving skills by creating a range of tactics, applying these into their games.
- S** Pupils will effectively apply their tactics, demonstrating a clear understanding of the role each team member will perform and will ensure the team feels motivated.
- W** Pupils will constantly apply life skills such as integrity and self discipline by playing by the rules and leading others by example.

### “ Vocabulary for Learning

**Tactics:** Tactics are a carefully planned set of actions that are used by a team or an individual to attain a certain goal.

**Umpire:** is an official who watches the game or match closely enforcing the rules and who is responsible for making sure that the game is played fairly. The umpire will resolve any disagreements and their decision is final and should be respected.

**Boundary:** The boundary is the perimeter of the playing area. The batters score four or six runs if the ball crosses the boundary.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Four Runs:** The batter scores four runs if the ball crosses the boundary having touched the ground within the playing area first.

**Six Runs:** The batter scores six runs if the ball crosses the boundary in the air not having touched the ground.

**Over:** An over consists of six consecutive legal (wides and no-balls do not count) deliveries bowled from one end by a bowler.