# Year 6 P.E.

# <u> Spring 2 – Cricket</u>



### **Overview**

In this topic, children will learn the rules and skills needed to play competitive cricket. Children will improve key skills such as catching and throwing which are needed for fielding, as well as improving new skills learnt from Year 5 such as overarm, straight armed bowling or different types of batting shots. Children will progress from drills improving their skills on a paired or small group activity, to competitive games and finally cricket-style activities. By the end of the unit, the children will be able to participate in competitive cricket games on a small scale.

## Key knowledge - P.E

- I can catch a ball accurately and consistently when fielding.
- I can bowl a ball accurately underarm.
- I can bowl overarm accurately, ensuring my arm remains straight throughout.
- I can strike a ball off a tee consistently using both horizontal and vertical bat shots.
- I show an understanding of the principles of cricket and can apply tactics to a cricket type game.
- I can evaluate my own and others' performances based on agreed success criteria.
- I can apply bowling, fielding and batting skills learnt to a cricket type game.
- I can participate and apply my skills and tactics when working as a team to a cricket type game.

# <u>Character skills developed in</u> this unit:

- **Encouragement** Offering practical solutions to support team mates improving.
- Self-motivation Set yourself a goal to develop bowling and stick with it to improve.
- Decision making Making a definite choice of where to strike a ball.
- Evaluation To recognise areas of strength and weakness in performances.

### Front foot batting

Typically used to hit a ball arriving between ankle and thigh height and can use either a straight (more frequent) or cross bat swing. It is used



to strike a 'full length' delivery from the bowler and can hit the ball along the floor or in the air.

#### **Back foot batting**

Typically used to hit a ball arriving between thigh and head height and can use either a straight or cross (more frequent) bat swing. It is used to strike a 'short length' delivery

from the bowler and can hit the ball along the floor or in the air. A backfoot provides a small amount of extra time to react to any lateral



## Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Catch	Stopping a ball mid-air without it touching the ground and keeping hold
	of it.
Fielding	Being out-field and catching,
	throwing the ball as a team to
	prevent the opponents scoring more.
Short	Stopping a ball quickly when fielding
Barrier	and picking it up.
Long Barrier	Using your leg while on one knee to
	act as a barrier to stop the ball while
	fielding.
Boundary	The outside line / marker of the
	pitch to indicate scoring.
Wickets	The stumps which the bowler aims
	for and batter protects.
Overarm	Straight arm rotates over the
bowl	shoulder and remains straight as you
	deliver the bowl.
Vertical bat	A type of shot used for precision or
shots	defensively blocking the ball.
Horizontal	A type of shot used for power at a
bat shots	higher bouncing ball.