

Knowledge Organiser: Cricket Year 5 and Year 6

wicket keeper

tracking

retrieve

Links to the PE National Curriculum

- They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.
- They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.
- Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

Key Skills: Physical

- Underarm and overarm throwing
- Catching
- Over and underarm bowling
- Long and short barrier
- Batting

Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Collaboration and communication
- Social: Respect
- Emotional: Honesty
- Thinking: Observing and providing feedback
- Thinking: Selecting and applying strategies

Key principles of striking and fielding games Attacking Defending Score points Limit points Placement of an object Get opponents Avoid getting out

A player is out if:

- **Bowled out:** The bowler bowls a ball that hits the wicket.
- **Caught out:** The batter hits the ball and the ball is caught by the bowler or a fielder before it hits the ground.
- **Run out:** The batters, when going for a run, fall short of the crease and the stumps are hit by the fielding team.
- **Stumped out:** The wicket keeper can stump the wicket off a bowled ball if the batter has moved beyond their crease.
- Hit wicket: The batter hits their own wicket.
- **LBW:** The ball hits the batter's **L**eg **B**efore the **W**icket when the ball is travelling towards the wicket.

Key Vocabulary:

- strike batting •
- fielding wicket
- consistently tracking
- support obstruction

Teacher Glossary

Fielder: A player on the fielding team, especially one other than the

bowler or backstop / wicket keeper. **Batter:** A player on the batting team.

Runs: The unit of scoring.

Bowler: The player who starts the game by bowling to the batter.

Wicket Keeper: The player on the fielding side who stands behind the

wicket.

Innings: One player's or one team's turn to bat (or bowl).

An over: The delivery of six consecutive legal balls by one bowler.

Crease: The lines in front of the wickets that mark positions for the

bowler and batter.