

Year 6 Term 6

## Does maturity bring greater freedoms or more challenges?

### PHYSICL EDUCATION - CRICKET



#### National Curriculum Links:

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.

#### Essential Prior Learning:

Hold a cricket bat correctly, depending on whether you are right- or left-handed.  
Throw/bowl a ball underarm and overarm.  
Catch a ball cricket/tennis ball sized.

#### Progression in Skill:

Aim to strike the ball in different directions with power and accuracy, taking account of fielder placement.  
Choose the appropriate throw in a game (underarm/overarm), depending on the distance the ball needs to travel.  
Catch the ball in a game situation, moving to where it is travelling, communicating to teammates.  
Cricket is an interval sport with equally aerobic (movement that makes your muscles use oxygen) and anaerobic (movement that is so vigorous that not enough oxygen is delivered to muscles) periods.

A game of cricket has an agreed number of innings, each consisting of an agreed number of overs with each over consisting of six balls being bowled; compare this to rounders.  
Although cricket is played by two teams, members of the team take responsibility for their individual performances; compare this to rounders.  
Virat Kohli has achieved 10 ICC awards – more than any other cricketer; an advocate of healthy eating and known for his strong work ethic.

#### Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Strike a ball in a direction of your choosing, showing an awareness of fielders' positions.  
Make decisions about when to use and underarm throw and when to use overarm, depending on the distance the ball needs to travel.  
Move to receive a ball, communicating with teammates to agree responsibility.  
Explain why cricket is regarded as an interval sport and what this means.  
Understand terminology used to describe the organisation of a cricket match: innings, over, etc. and explain the differences with a game of rounders.  
Explain which parts of a cricket match an individual has responsibility for and when it becomes team responsibility; make comparisons with rounders.  
Talk about some of Virat Kohli's achievements.

#### Key Vocabulary

<b>innings</b>	a period of time within a cricket match; during an innings, one team will be batting and the other will be fielding; there can be differing numbers of overs in a cricket match
<b>over</b>	a set of six balls bowled by a bowler to a batter; there can be

	differing numbers of overs in an innings
<b>balls</b>	as well as being the spherical object being bowled in a cricket match, 'balls' is also used to refer to the throws made by a bowler to a batsman

#### Progression in Resources:

cricket bats, cricket balls, tennis balls, tennis rackets, stumps, cones, hoops, markers

#### Relevance

<b>Now</b>	Children develop skills such as ball control and hand/eye coordination that can be used in a range of games; they continue to learn to work together as a team to problem solve in order to win; they encounter opportunities to win graciously and lose well.
<b>Future</b>	Children develop levels of fitness, hand/eye coordination, etc. that allow them to live active, healthy lives; they can work effectively as a team to problem solve to be successful.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Children develop levels of competency in sports of their choosing so that they are able to compete at a high level; they can lead a team successfully, not necessarily in the sporting world, enabling everyone to play to their strengths so that everyone gains.