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# Fulwood academy PE Knowledge Organisers: Cricket



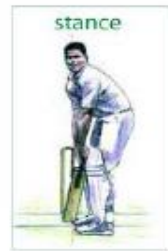
# Year 7: Cricket Knowledge Organiser

## Key Skills: Batting

### GRIP, STANCE, BACKSWING AND STEP

#### GRIP

- Fingers and thumbs wrapped around the bat handle
- "V" in line between spine and edge
- Hands close together
- Top hand against inside front thigh



#### STANCE

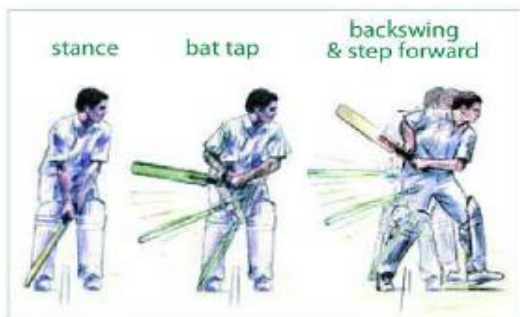
- Feet parallel and a foot length apart
- Weight evenly distributed and knees flexed
- Side-on position, relaxed
- Eyes level over toes

#### STANCE & BAT TAP

- Wrists and arms only
- Top hand control
- Bat handle close to body, in line with & under shoulders

#### BACKSWING & STEP

- Co-ordinated movement
- Comfortable stride
- Smooth movement of head toward line of the ball



## Key skills: Bowling



A straight arm on delivery whilst looking at the wickets

**Stretch and Challenge Task:** Try to watch some cricket on TV or Youtube. Watch how the batsman prepares before the bowler makes his delivery and fielders are expecting the ball to come to them

## Key skills: Fielding

### LONG BARRIER



#### REMEMBER

Don't do this too soon!!!

## Rules

*\*Two teams, both with 11 players, play an innings of batting and bowling.*

*\* When one team is batting, they try and score as many runs as they can by hitting the ball around a set boundary.*

*\* The other team must get them out by bowling the ball overarm at the stumps, which are at either end of a 22-yard area called a wicket.*

*\* The bowling team can get the batsmen out by hitting the stumps or catching the ball.*

*\* Once the batting team is all out, the teams swap over and they then become the bowling side.*

**Key Content and Terms to learn:** Grip, stance, backlift, batsman, drop feed, bobble feed, bowler, delivery, over, no ball, fielding, overarm, underarm, long barrier stop, wickets, crease, call, yes, no, backing up, LBW, umpire

# Year 8: Cricket Knowledge Organiser

## Key Skills: Batting and fielding positions

### The Straight Drive



#### Grip & Stance

- Hands close together towards top of handle
- Feet slightly apart



#### Preparation

- A high back lift with the blade of the bat facing down the wicket



#### The Shot

- Step forward with your front foot towards the pitch of the ball



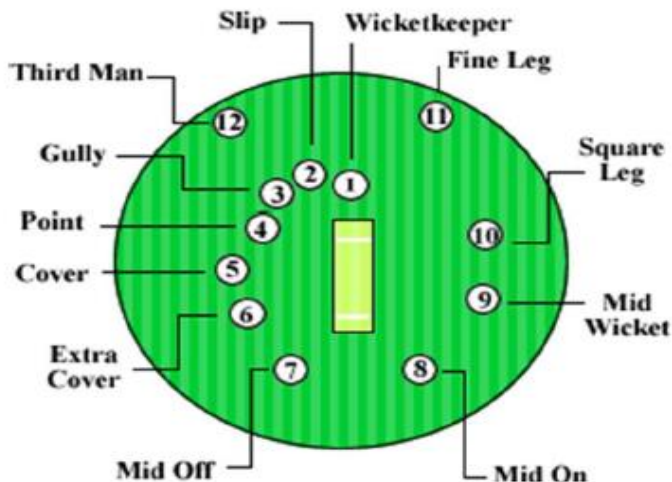
#### The Follow Through

- Keep front elbow high with a straight bat

The Pull shot



## Fielding positions



Address the bowler and ball normally  
 Deep step back into crease.  
 Feet in line, body chest onto bowler.  
 Bat swings horizontally to hit the ball  
 Rear shoulder now points up the wicket.

## Bowling technique

Tick what you can see your partner doing

### Grip

- Two fingers either side of the seam
- Thumb on the bottom of the seam



### The bound

- Head level
- Arms thrown up
- Ball held by chin to start
- Body leans back away from the batter



### The coil

- Front arm pulled back
- Make a figure of six with bowling arm
- Body leans away from the batter
- Back foot lands parallel to the crease



### The release

- Release at about one o'clock
- Arm brushes ear
- Look over opposite shoulder
- Remain tall



### The follow through

- Follow the ball down the wicket



Can you describe the correct bowling technique?  
 (Level 3)

## Stretch and Challenge Task:

Watch the following clip on the 11 different types of dismissal (ways of getting out) in cricket:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K3qVwuPXHX4>

Write out the 11 different ways of getting out

## Key Content and Terms to learn:

Grip, stance, back lift, drop feed, stumping, bowler, coil, delivery, over, no ball, fielding, overarm, underarm, long barrier stop, wickets, crease, call, yes, no, waiting, backing up, wicket keeper, LBW, umpire, signals

# Year 9: Cricket Knowledge Organiser

## Key Skills: Forward defensive



Played to a straight and full delivery  
Get your head in line with the ball.

Get your weight right into the ball.

Don't push at the ball, let the ball hit the bat not the bat hit the ball.

Angle the bat towards the ground

## Key Skills: The Cut shot



Played to a ball that is short and wide

The back foot goes back and across to get closer to the ball. Extend your arms through the shot.

Try to come from a high back lift down onto the ball. This will allow you to keep the ball on the floor so you don't get caught out.

## Rules and tactics

*\*Two teams, both with 11 players, play an innings of batting and bowling.*

*\* When one team is batting, they try and score as many runs as they can by hitting the ball around a set boundary.*

*\* The other team must get them out by bowling the ball overarm at the stumps, which are at either end of a 22-yard area called a wicket.*

*\* The bowling team can get the batsmen out by hitting the stumps or catching the ball.*

*\* Once the batting team is all out, the teams swap over and they then become the bowling side*

## Key skills: Wicket keeping



Good glove work: Use two hand

Watch the ball with a still head

Catching with relaxed elbows moving the gloves in the same direction as the path of the ball. Have 'soft hands'

## Stretch and Challenge Task:

Learn and be able to demonstrate the following 12 common signals given by umpires



## Key Content and Terms to learn:

Grip, stance, backlift, batsman, drop feed, bobble feed, bowler, delivery, accuracy, disguise, over, no ball, fielding, overarm, underarm, long barrier stop, wickets, crease, call, yes, no, backing up, wicket keeper, 'soft hands', LBW, umpire