



## Grounds

Lords: The Home of Cricket



Basin Reserve, Wellington, New Zealand



Newlands, Cape Town, South Africa



MCG, Melbourne Australia



Kensington Oval, Bridgetown, Barbados



## Competitions

The Ashes



Probably the most famous Test series, played between England and Australia.

World Cup/t20 World Cup



ODI round robin and knockout competition between the best teams in the world. England are the current champions. T20 WC is similar for the popular t20 format.

County



The first stage of professional cricket is played between counties. They play in three different competitions/formats of cricket throughout the season: County Championship, One-Day Cup and t20 Blast

Local



In Sussex competitive teams play in the Sussex Cricket League which is the largest league in England. Sussex run men's, women's and junior leagues and cups. Indoor leagues are also held, with our local one being run at Davison Leisure Centre for Adults and Juniors

### Striking & hitting a ball

- Hit a bowled ball over longer distances.
- Use good hand-eye coordination to be able to direct a ball when striking or hitting.

### Catching & throwing

- Throw and catch accurately and successfully under pressure in a game.
- Choose and make the best pass in a game situation and link a range of skills together with fluency, e.g. passing and receiving the ball on the move.

### Using space

- Demonstrate a good awareness of space.

### Attacking & defending

- Think ahead and create a plan of attack or defence.
- Apply knowledge of skills for attacking and defending.
- Work as a team to develop fielding strategies to prevent the opposition from scoring.

### Tactics & rules

- Follow and create complicated rules to play a game successfully.
- Communicate plans to others during a game.
- Lead others during a game.

### Compete

- Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision.
- Take part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition.

### Evaluate

- Thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.

<b>Catch</b>	Stopping a moving object without it touching the group and keeping hold of it.	<b>Back foot batting</b>	A backward movement towards the ball in an attempt to hit the ball
<b>Short Barrier</b>	A quick way of stopping and picking up a ball	<b>Officials</b>	Run the game: Umpires, Scorers 3rd Umpire are some examples.
<b>Long Barrier</b>	Used to stop the ball when fielding	<b>Fielding Positions</b>	These are the multiple places that the fielding players can stand on the pitch
<b>Fielding</b>	Stopping, catching, throwing the ball, being in a ready position and getting in line with the ball.	<b>Vertical/straight bat shots</b>	Used to drive the ball or sometimes deflect. The bat is in a vertical alignment at the point of contact.
<b>Overarm Bowl</b>	A roundarm style in which the arm rotates over the head and is different to throwing. The arm must be kept straight up to 15 degrees and exceeding this results in a throw.	<b>Horizontal/cross bat shots</b>	The bat is swung in a horizontal arc, with the player's head not typically being in line with the ball.
<b>Front foot batting</b>	A forward movement towards the ball in an attempt to hit the ball		

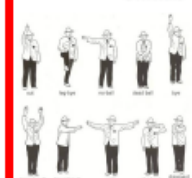


### Fielding Positions/Tactics

The captain or bowler needs to 'set the field'. This involves placing their team in specific positions to stop and catch the ball hit by the batter. Tactically players may need to change position depending on where each individual batter hits the ball or where they might hit it. Some players will generally be a specialist at certain position. The field changes with



### Officials



Umpires and scorers are vital for the game to be played. The umpires call wides, no balls, byes, leg byes, boundaries etc. Each

decision has a sign to communicate with the scorers. It is useful for players to know these.

Ways to be out: Bowled, Caught, Run Out, Stumped, LBW, Timed Out, Handled the ball, Obstructing the field, Hit Wicket, Hit the ball twice.

### 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 movement.



Key Vocabulary