



Y4 PE Knowledge Organiser—Cricket Skills



Key Knowledge

Learn these key facts—key points in red

Fielder

When it is a teams turn to field the whole team at the same time become fielders. Fielders can use **any part of their body to field**, with **hands being the best option**. A fielder will need to use their skills to **prevent the batting side from scoring runs**. Remember the ball will move faster than you!



Batter



When a team is batting only **two members of that team are active**. This means that the rest of the team have to wait their turn. The batter 'on strike' may attempt to hit the ball

to **score runs**, whilst the 'non striker' can not hit the ball, they may still need to run. Both of the active batters can out individually during a delivery, even the batter not on strike. In school/junior cricket players bat in pairs and if they are out then the team loses runs instead of not being allowed to bat any longer (as in adult cricket). All players usually bat.

Bowler - Underarm Bowl

Any of the team may bowl. Only **one player bowls at a time**. One of two ways to bowl the ball. It is not allowed in many grades of cricket unless agreed beforehand.

Underarm bowling is normally used for **beginners** and progresses into over-arm bowling.



Run(s)

Usually the team with the **most runs** wins. Runs are scored in many ways: by **running, hitting boundaries or extras**.

Running: during a delivery, when the two batters change ends without being out. Do this once (single), twice (two) etc.

Boundaries: running is not necessary if the ball hits the marked boundary. If the ball does this having made contact with the ground, **four runs** are scored. If the ball does not bounce before hitting or going over the boundary, **six runs** are added.

Extras: runs that are not scored by the batter or added to the batters individual score and only added to the teams total. Examples of extras are **wides, no-balls, byes, leg byes and penalty runs**.

Key Vocabulary

Understand these key words

Word	Definition
Batter	The player who is attempting to hit the ball bowled to score runs or prevent the loss of a wicket.
Bowler	The player who is delivering the ball towards the stumps defended by the batter. This player is on the fielding team.
Fielder	The rest of the fielding team use their fielding skills to limit the amount of runs scored by the batting side.
Bowl	Is the action of propelling the ball towards the wicket defended by the batter
Underarm Bowl	Combining a underarm throw and releasing the ball. The bowler's hand does not rise above the level of the waist and the ball ideally bounces once before the popping crease or batter.
Run(s)	The scoring method in cricket to (help) decide the result of a match.
Out/Dismissed	When a batters' period of batting is ended by the opposing team
Stumps	There are two sets in a game at either end of the pitch made up of three stumps and two bails on top of the stumps.
Wide	A ball that is too far away from the stumps or batter and deemed unable to hit.
No Ball	Multiple ways to get a no-ball: too many bounces, too high without bouncing and the bowler over stepping are examples.
Over	When 6 legal deliveries are bowled by the bowler

Cricket Focus Players

Ben Stokes:



An English all rounder who was awarded the Sir Garfield Sobers trophy for 2019 (player of the year).

Shane Warne:



Retired Australian bowler. The greatest leg spinner of all time with over 1000 international wickets.

Sachin Tendulkar:



Retired Indian batsman and former captain of the Indian national team. He has scored the most international runs (34357) and the most international centuries (100).

Jofra Archer:



Jofra is a Barbadian born English fast bowler. Having played locally in Sussex he was signed by Sussex CCC and made a name globally playing short form cricket in Australia and India. In 2019 he qualified to play for England and won the Cricket World Cup and played in the Ashes, playing a starring role in both.