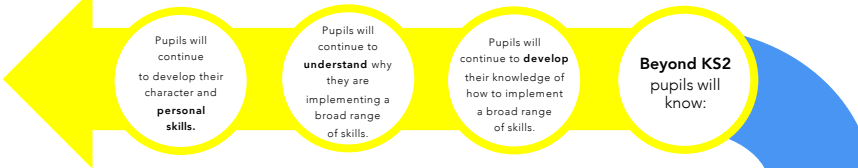


Pupils can space themselves effectively to stop, retrieve and return the ball back to the bowler or wicket keeper with increased speed and accuracy. Pupils demonstrate that they can catch a tennis ball, with hands using the correct technique, when fielding over a range of distances. Pupils begin to demonstrate that they can throw a tennis ball underarm and overarm accurately with their dominant hand using the correct technique, back to the bowler or wicket keeper, over a range of distances. Pupils can catch a tennis ball with one hand and use non-dominant hand to throw. Pupils adapt their fielding set up depending on the other team's batter.

Children understand and demonstrate the ability to bowl underarm accurately and with pace using the correct technique. Pupils bowl overarm effectively with accuracy. Pupils are able to adapt their bowling technique depending on the other team's batter.



Children understand and demonstrate how to hit a range of shots (pull shot, straight drive and cover drive), with increasing accuracy and power, using the correct technique, into spaces and away from fielders to score runs. Pupils adapt their batting shots depending on the other team's bowling and fielding.

To be able to tell another child what they did well and how they could improve.

Why we need to **attack the ball** when we are fielding and why when need to apply **pressure** to the batters.

In **Year 6** pupils will know:

**Umpire and Scorer**      **Adapting Tactics**

**How and when** to apply a range of fielding skills into mini games.

**How to umpire and score** in a mini game of cricket, applying the correct signals when umpiring.

**How to create and apply simple fielding and batting tactics** in order for their team to be successful.

**Batting Tactics**      **Fielding Tactics**

In **Year 5** pupils will know:

**Where and how** to bowl in order to prevent the batters from scoring runs. Stepping forwards with one foot, releasing the ball from low to high using their opposite hand towards the wicket (stumps).

Pupils can create, evaluate, adapt and execute simple batting, bowling and fielding tactics effectively.

**How and why** the role as a batter may change depending on the situation of the game.

Pupils to demonstrate that they can catch a tennis ball, with two hands using the correct technique, when fielding.

**How to outwit** the fielding team by varying the speed and direction we strike the ball.

To say what they did well and how they could improve.

**How to throw** a ball overarm using the correct technique. Side on, opposite arm to opposite foot, arm up, elbow bent above the shoulder.

Pupils demonstrate that they can throw a tennis ball underarm and overarm accurately with their dominant hand using the correct technique, back to the bowler or wicket keeper.

When to use a **long barrier** to stop the ball. The long barrier is a method of stopping the ball when the ball is travelling towards us on the ground. We will use our hands stop the ball, making a barrier with our legs and body to prevent the ball going past us.

Pupils demonstrate that they can throw a bean bag or tennis ball underarm and overarm accurately with their dominant hand using the correct technique.

In **Year 4** pupils will know:

**Bowling**      **Retrieving**

**How to bowl** underarm, varying the speed at which we bowl depending on who is batting.

**How to outwit** the fielding team when batting by varying the speed and direction we strike the ball.

**Where to stand** when we are fielding and have a clear understanding why we have chosen that particular position.

**Why we need to return** the ball to the bowler or wicketkeeper quickly and accurately to prevent the batters from scoring runs.

**How and when** to use different ways of **retrieving and returning** the ball to prevent the batters from scoring runs.

**Striking**      **Batting and Fielding**

In **Year 3** pupils will know:

**How to catch** a ball, adjusting the body and hand position when catching a high ball compared to a low ball.

**How and why** to throw a ball overarm with power and distance.

Why we make a **target with our hands** when catching.

Children understand and demonstrate how to hit a ball, with increasing accuracy, using the correct technique, away from fielders to score runs on both sides of their body.

What the differences are between **'batting'** and **'fielding'**.

To express what they have learnt and what they did well.

In **Year 2** pupils will know:

**Attack v Defence**      **Outwit**

Where we send a ball and why, so we can score points and **beat an opponent**.

The **consequences of throwing** our object away from the target that we are aiming towards.

Why we need to throw with **accuracy when throwing** towards a target.

**How** we can use our bodies to throw overarm for greater distance.

Stepping forwards with one foot, releasing the ball high above our head, with the opposite hand, rotating the body as we release the ball.

**Catching**      **Accuracy**

In **Year 1** pupils will know:

**How to use** our bodies when aiming; using our non throwing hand, pointing towards a target.

**Why we need to look at the target** when throwing underarm.

**How we can use our bodies** to throw.

**How to use our hands to stop a ball.**

Pupils demonstrate that they can catch a tennis ball or bean bag, when thrown underarm or overarm, with two hands using the correct technique.

Understand why we need to use our **hands to catch** an object (ball or beanbag).

In **EYFS** pupils will know:

**Throwing**      **Aiming**      **Stopping**

**Why we need to aim** when we are throwing.

**Why and when we need use our hands** to stop a ball.

**How to throw** underarm. Stepping forwards with one foot, releasing the ball from low to high using our opposite hand.

EYFS - to throw with dominant hand.

EYFS - pupils express what they have done.

EYFS - to explore throwing overarm.



# Knowledge Progression Journey

## Ball Skills into Striking and Fielding (Cricket)

