# Kwik Cricket Knowledge Organiser - Year 6



**Prior Learning:** In Year 5, children learned how to field over long and short distances They learned overarm (and recapped underarm) bowling. They continued to practice their batting techniques. They played pairs kwik cricket and a variety of other adapted games.

## **Physical Me**

# **Key Skills**

**Throw/bowling -** Underarm/overarm

**Throwing and Catching-** Varying distances

**Running-** Chasing the ball when fielding - Scoring runs, running to support

Co-ordination - Hand-eye (catching and hitting the ball) - Throwing at a target

Balance- When batting, bowling, fielding

## Thinking Me

- To improve my performance

### Value Me:

- Inspire
- Encouragement

### Social Me

- Communicate
- Co-operate

- Leadership

# **Key Knowledge**

Wide: If a bowled ball passes outside either cone to the left **KWIK CRICKET** or right of the wicket it is called 'wide', or too high - the batter is given another go.

**Over** - There are 6 balls bowled in an over

**Runs** - In cricket, a run is term for scoring. The team with the most runs wins in many versions of the game

**Speed-** Meaning the speed at which bowler/thrower releases the ball

Wicket Keeper- Is the player in a cricket team who stands behind the wicket in order to stop balls that the batsman misses or to catch balls that the batsman hits



## **Kwik Cricket (Pairs)**

- 1 pair starts as the batters.
- Each batting pair starts with 20 runs and receives 12 balls (6 balls each- an over)
- 1 pair starts as the bowler and wicket keeper.
- The other pairs start as the fielders.
- -If "wide" ball is called the batters receive 1 run and an extra bowl is bowled.
- Once the bowler has had 6 balls they swap places with their partner, (the wicket )keeper and they have their 6 balls.
- Plavers can bowl underarm or overarm

After 12 good balls (wide balls do not count). Players rotate around.

Batters can run when they feel it is appropriate: they score 1 run each time. Both players make it to the opposite wicket: there are no boundaries

Batters lose 2 runs each time they are bowled out, caught out, run out by their partner, or if the fielding team hits the wicket.

# **Key Vocabulary**

Fluency

Motion

Speed

Technique

Focus

Leadership

Over

Runs

Zone