



Knowledge Organiser

KS2 Cricket



Key Knowledge

Batter

When a team is batting, only two members of the team are active. Of the two batters, one will be “on strike.” The batter not on strike cannot hit the ball, but the batters can change ends at any point. Once a batter leaves the crease, the ball can be thrown at the wickets.

Bowler

All members of the team can bowl. Only one player bowls at a time. It is recommended that schools use the underarm bowl in matches, but when practicing, experiment with an overarm bowl.

Fielders

When it is a teams turn to field, the whole team is active. They’re responsible for returning the ball to the bowler or wicket keeper as quickly as possible. If the batters are not in their crease (the area between the wickets & the batter's line), the fielders can throw the ball at the wickets to get them out. The other way a fielder can get a batter out is through catching the ball before it bounces. The quicker the fielders return the ball to the bowler, the less runs the batters will attempt.

Runs

The team with the most runs, wins. Batters can receive runs by running between the wickets, hitting the ball to the boundaries, or through a wide ball from the bowler. Each time the batters run & change ends, they receive one run. If the ball reaches the boundaries but bounces before, the batters receive four points. If the ball reaches the boundary without bouncing, the batters receive six points.

Key Vocabulary

Batter	Two players from the batting side are active at once. Responsible for hitting the ball to receive runs, while defending the stumps.
Bowler	One player active from the fielding team at once. Can bowl over or under arm. Aiming to hit the stumps to get the batter out.
Fielder	Responsible for returning the ball to the bowler or wicket keeper as quick as possible to limit the number of runs the batters receive.
Wicket Keeper	One player from the fielding team who stands behind the stumps, catching the ball if the batter misses it.
Stumps	Each wicket has three stumps at each end of the wicket for the bowler to aim for, and the batter to defend.
Crease	The area between the stumps, and a painted line. If the batter is not in their crease, a fielder can hit the stumps and the batter will be out.
Boundaries	The line that surrounds the outside of the pitch. The batters receive extra points if they hit the ball past it.
Out	The batter can be out if a ball they’ve hit is caught before it bounces. If the bowler can hit the stumps, or if the batter is not in their crease, and the fielders can throw the ball at the stumps.
Wide	When the ball is too far away from the stumps or the batter, and the umpire deems it un-playable.
No Ball	If the ball bounces too many times, too high, or the bowler stepping over the crease, it is deemed a no ball.

Focus Players

Batter

Joe Root

Former England test match captain. Over 10,000 test runs, 12th highest in all time.



Bowler

James Anderson

Leading English wicket taker of all time, with over 650 wickets.



Wicket Keeper

Mark Boucher

Leading dismissals as a wicket keeper, taking 998 in 467 matches for South Africa.



What should I already know?

UKS2

- Different throwing techniques
- How to catch a ball
- How to create and use space with some success in game situations.
- How to use simple tactics to help your team to score.