Key Stage 4 PE – Year 11 Cricket			Background Why we te		each it		Values	
Enquiry Question: How do manipulate the ball in front/behind the wicket?		Students will have ground understanding of the game and an experience of the core skills required	County and National competitively in local, County and National competitions. Popular within our school community (student voice); aspirations of playing outside of school.		 Learn transferable skills BEST: Teamwork BEST: Bravery: Understanding their strengths and weaknesses and show resilience 			
Lesso n	Title		Activities		Independent Learning	SMSC Links (Personal Development)	Transferable skills	
1	 Batting - Back foot – Timing the Cut shot To be able to execute the cut and pull shots from stance to moving into position and begin to manipulate ball using timing High hands Back foot moves back and across Bat high to low- Late = behind square (behind wicket) Early hit in front of square (in front of wicket) 	is being hit sideways. E square to behind and o back, w/k in case ball m Feeder – 6 yards and fe Differentiation – Focus Differentiation + Redu Adapted game = Lords - 2 teams fielding and l - Teacher feeds ball for - fielding team protect Batter now must ident - Every time teacher fe every time fielded	ce size of coned targets game (Batters playing ball from stance and get into pos	Students to peer assess within their own group. Give feedback to other students Think about their own performance and how it can be improved	Cooperation - Working with different people in groups Integrity - Honesty in games scoring Resilience - Overcoming challenges and unsuccessful attempts Team BA – Sportspersonship shaking hands with opponents at end of games	Stance and motion similar to tennis forehand		
2	Batting - Moving into and manipulating the Pull shot To be able to move into the correct position to execute a pull shot and begin to manipulate the ball in front and behind square (Similar lesson to cut shot but for pull shot) Teaching points front foot out in front head towards ball let it come closer (play it later) to get it behind square Play out in front earlier with follow through to get it in front Hands High to low	is being hit sideways. E front of square leg side case ball missed. 4 att Feeder – 6 yards and fe Differentiation – slow Differentiation + Go fr Adapted game = Lords - 2 teams fielding and I - Teacher feeds ball for - fielding team protect Batter now must ident - Every time teacher fe every time fielded	all for pull shot, all field set legside. otecting this area – batters not allowed to hit offside identify gaps is it in front of square/behind square and try manipulate field ner feeds ball, batter must play and run (10 yards up and down), fielders return ball to teacher		Students to peer assess within their own group. Give feedback to other students Think about their own performance and how it can be improved	Cooperation - Working with different people in groups Integrity - Honesty in games scoring Resilience - Overcoming challenges and unsuccessful attempts Team BA – Sportspersonship shaking hands with opponents at end of games	Stance like a boxer where front foot in front and ensures access for hands to come through	

Key Stage 4 PE Yr 11 Cricket How do I manipulate the ball to get it behind/in front of the wickets?		Background Students will have a basic understanding of the game and a unit of work experience of the skills	understanding of the game and a unit of work experienceSport that is played competitively in local, County and National competitions. Popular within our school community		 Values Learn transferable skills BEST: Teamwork BEST: Bravery: Understanding their strengths and weaknesses and show resilience 	
Lesso n	Title	Examples of Activities	Independent Learning	SMSC Links (Personal Development)	Transferable skills	
4	Fielding Running and reverse pick up To be able to attack towards weaker side and pick up using reverse technique Teaching points; Run at pace towards ball Rotate using same foot as pick throwing hand Turn back to ball - Jump and spin into set position Quick release	 TGFU Direct hit competition Stumps in middle Non fielding team backing up collecting throws Fielding team run out attack ball reverse pick up and throw at stumps Differentiation - = Pick up two handed intercept Game Pupils now attempt to put this into place in Kwik cricket Kwik cricket will have increased number of throws due to nature of game where batter must run every ball 	Students to officiate their own game. Give feedback to other students Think about their own performance and how it can be improved	Cooperation - Working with different people in groups Integrity - Honesty in games scoring Resilience - Overcoming challenges and unsuccessful attempts Team BA – Sportspersonship shaking hands with opponents at end of games	Pivoting in basketball/netball As you run and rotate around one foot to get into position to pick ball up	
5	Game play (Boundary focus) To learn the terminology for different fielding positions Tactical fielding focus Learn the fielding positions	 TGFU – Pairs ricket 2 games simultaneous based on ability Find a partner, each partner given number 1 bat, 2 one is bowler 1 is wicket keeper, the rest fielders, after 2 overs 2 is batters 3 is bowlers etc Each pair starts on 100, -5 every time out, no 4's/6's must run for every run Tactical –Aim of lesson If you do not hit a 4/6 of 3 balls in a row it counts as "out" and –5 runs so on third ball must run 	Students to officiate their own event. Give feedback to other students Analyse their own performance and explain ways in which they can improve.	Cooperation - Working with different people in groups Integrity - Honesty in games scoring Resilience - Overcoming challenges and unsuccessful attempts Team BA – Sportspersonship shaking hands with opponents at end of games	Choosing the attacking brave slighlty risky option Like going for a 3 pointer in basketball Like trying to score from outside box in football	
6	Game play (Yorker focus) Building on from last lesson Understand Why is it easeir to hit length balls for boundary What ball can you bowl to make it harder	TGFU – Pairs ricket 2 games simultaneous based on ability Find a partner, each partner given number 1 bat, 2 one is bowler 1 is wicket keeper, the rest fielders, after 2 overs 2 is batters 3 is bowlers etc Each pair starts on 100, -5 every time out, no 4's/6's must run for every run Tactical –Aim of lesson	Students to officiate their own event. Give feedback to other students Analyse their own performance and explain ways in which they can improve.	Cooperation - Working with different people in groups Integrity - Honesty in games scoring Resilience - Overcoming	Basketball – Bounce pass if passed at feet hard to catch Just like yorker bowled hard to hit But if bounce pass to waist	

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7	Game play Batting focus Rotating strike Learn the importance of running between the wickets and rotating the strike	 TGFU – Pairs ricket 2 games simultaneous based on ability Find a partner, each partner given number 1 bat, 2 one is bowler 1 is wicket keeper, the rest fielders, after 2 overs 2 is batters 3 is bowlers etc Each pair starts on 100, -5 every time out, no 4's/6's must run for every run Tactical –Aim of lesson If you do not score of 3 balls in a row it counts as "out" and –5 runs so on third ball must run 	Students to officiate their own event. Give feedback to other students Analyse their own performance and explain ways in which they can improve.	Cooperation - Working with different people in groups Integrity - Honesty in games scoring Resilience - Overcoming challenges and unsuccessful attempts Team BA – Sportspersonship shaking hands with opponents at end of games	Football – tactical understanding if one winger has got beating of a full back let them play that side Here, if one batter likes to play a bowler rotate strike so they face that bowler.
8	Assessment - Technical Consistency in being able to bowl a ball accurately Tactical Being able to play a variety of shots based on where ball is bowled/where field is set	Pairs cricket Assessment of pupils technical and tactical learning from unit of work	Students to officiate their own event. Give feedback to other students Analyse their own performance and explain ways in which they can improve.	Cooperation - Working with different people in groups Integrity - Honesty in games scoring Resilience - Overcoming challenges and unsuccessful attempts Team BA – Sportspersonship shaking hands with opponents at end of games	Maths = keeping scores Bowling -= Javelin non bowling arm extended out in front Throwing – Like pitcher in baseball wide stance for maximum power