

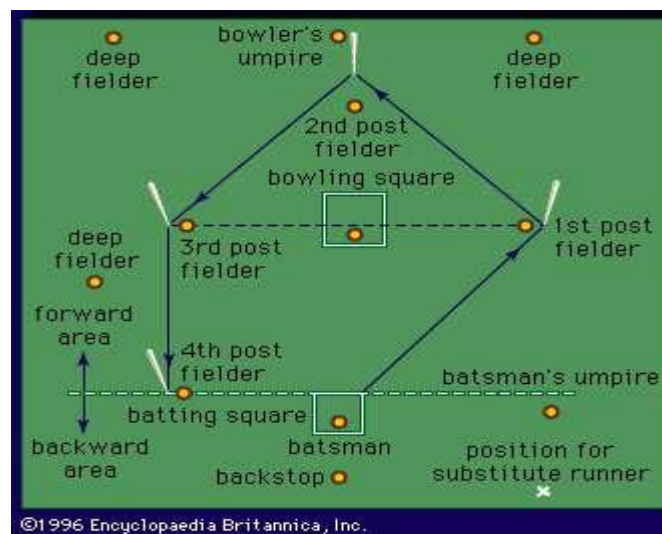


SUBJECT: PE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

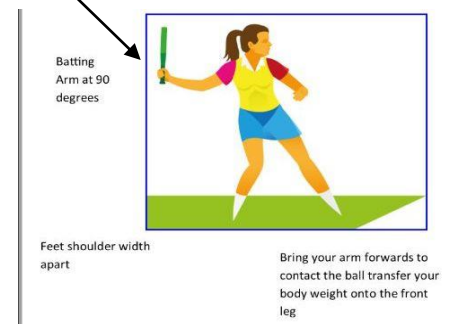
ACTIVITY: ROUNDERS

YEAR: 8

KEY VOCABULARY



POSITIONAL ROLES	To demonstrate the common hitting areas within the field To develop knowledge how to alter the fielding positions to gain the advantage
BOWLING DEVELOPMENT	Step into bowl within the bowling box and bowl between the batter's knee and head. To develop bowling demonstrate spin and disguise to outwit the batter.
BATTING DEVELOPMENT	Recap correct stance, bat back in preparation and follow through. Then develop the ability to hit the ball into the space in relation to the fielders.
BACKWARD HIT RULE	If the ball is hit backwards then the batter must wait at first base. Backstop must have an accurate throw at speed to 2 nd base otherwise the batter has an opportunity to run onto 2 nd base and score half a rounder.
LONG BARRIER	Improving the consistency of retrieving a rolling ball using the long barrier and then choosing whether to throw using an underarm or an overarm throw (fielders may need to move to assist the throw)
BATTING AND FIELDING TACTICS TO OUTWIT OPPONENTS	To demonstrate accurate decisions as a batter to increase the scoring opportunity. To demonstrate effective decisions as a fielder to reduce the scoring opportunities.



KEY QUESTIONS

- How can speed and accuracy in stopping and retrieving the ball improve fielding?
- How can accuracy and direction of the ball being bowled influence the hit?
- How can tactics of the fielding team influence the batting team?
- What would influence your decision about fielding positions?
- What are the best strategies a fielding team can use to prevent the batter scoring rounders?