Topic name – Striking	and fielding		
long-term memory of an am	re that our students experience a wide breadth o bitious body of fundamental movement knowled hip, personal and social and vocabulary.		key stage,
Oracy Developing sports comme	ntary and feedback when performing.	Key Vocabulary: Targets, opponents, aiming and c	ost-benefit
Experiences/Visits/Visitors Children were exposed to sport at the highest level.	(Inspiration) elite athletes in this particular field, highlighti	ng what key characteristics and at	pilities they have to perform their
Subjects covered: PE			
PE threshold concepts Develop practical skills in	order to participate, compete and lead a he	althy lifestyle.	
This scheme of work will be	structured all around striking and fielding ar	nd variations of cricket.	
Lesson title and learning Intention	Threshold concepts (success criteria)	Milestones (success criteria)	Lesson structure
1. Quick pick-up	Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle.	 This activity shows that children can: Strike a ball with control. Lead others and act as a respectful team member. Follow the rules of the game and play fairly. Lead others and act as a respectful team member. 	Two wickets are set up, with the crease line two steps in front of the stumps approximately 14 steps apart. Two teams of five line up in single file on opposite sides at one end of the pitch. A wicket-keeper, who belongs to neither team,

		 Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for the opposition. Pass to team mates at appropriate times. 	stands behind the wicket at the end the teams line up (see diagram). A ball is placed at the other end of the pitch, opposite the fielding team. The first batter stands beside the stumps. On the wicket-keeper's instruction 'Go', the batter runs to the opposite wicket, touches the bat down in the crease and runs back. On the same instruction, the fielder runs to retrieve the stationary ball, picks it up and throws it to the wicket- keeper who touches the stumps with the ball. If the batsman gets there and back before the wicket- keeper stumps the ball, 2 runs are scored. If the wicket-keeper stumps the ball before the batter returns, 1 run is scored. The ball is replaced and the game repeats until every player has had a turn; then the other team has their inning. The game can progress to a leader throwing a ball anywhere on the pitch instead of picking up a stationary ball.
2. Safe or sorry	Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle.	This activity shows that children can:Strike a ball with control.	 Safe or sorry is a basic striking and fielding game. Set up as shown in the diagram. The game is

		 Lead others and act as a respectful team member. Follow the rules of the game and play fairly. Lead others and act as a respectful team member. Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for the opposition. Pass to team mates at appropriate times. 	played by two teams: four batters and four fielders. The batting team, hitting off a tee, has eight hits (two each). (The ball could be thrown initially so that players can learn the game without the challenge of striking the ball.) Batters have the choice of running to a safe zone for 2 points or running there and back for 6. Fielders have to retrieve the ball and pass it to a fielder in the safe zone. If the batter decides to run back for 6 points, the fielding team have to try to get the ball into a hoop, near the tee, before he/she gets back. If the fielders get the ball back first, no points are scored.
3. Round the square	Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle.	 This activity shows that children can: Strike a ball with control. Lead others and act as a respectful team member. Follow the rules of the game and play fairly. Lead others and act as a respectful team member. Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for the opposition. Pass to team mates at appropriate times. 	• A square court is set up, with a set of stumps or equivalent target at each corner, facing inwards (see diagram). The batting team has a player at each corner in front of the stumps. The fielding team has a player at each set of stumps. This player is a fielder and a bowler. The game starts with a bowler bowling to one of the batting team. If the ball is hit, the batting team run anti-clockwise to the next

successful strike).
