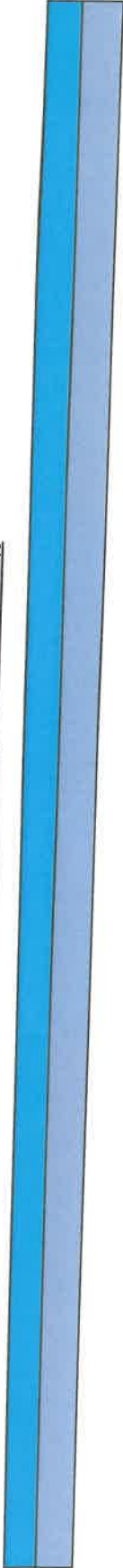




INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION	IMPACT
<p>See INTENT statement</p>	<p>ACET PE schemes of work ensure that all teachers are equipped with the secure subject knowledge required to deliver modern, high-quality teaching and learning opportunities for all areas of the PE National Curriculum. Lessons are planned alongside the ACET subject-specific progression map. Pupils are given the opportunity to practice existing skills, transfer skills from other units and learn new skills, which combine to develop new or more advanced skills/techniques. Our sequencing along with outstanding teaching create a smooth transition in order to achieve optimal learning outcomes for all pupils. Formal summative assessments are termly and a levelled through the ACET assessment criteria in line with the NC objectives for PE in KS2.</p>	<p>The units are mapped against the progression documents to ensure that learners develop detailed knowledge and skills across the full breadth of the PE curriculum through engaging and age-appropriate curriculum content.</p> <p>Wherever possible our units have strong cross-curricular links to other subjects including scientific concepts, PSHE and topic themes.</p> <p>Attainment and progress are measured using our ACET assessment criteria.</p>

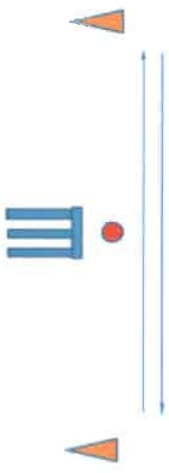
Summer 2 – Y3 Learning Goals – Cricket Unit




Cricket

- I can throw a ball underarm or overarm in the direction of a person.**
- I use suitable catching techniques and sometimes catch a ball thrown towards me.**
- I can hold a bat correctly and sometimes make contact with a ball.**
- I can bowl underarm in the direction of a person.**
- I try and perform the short or long barrier when stopping the ball.**

Summer 2 - Year 3 – Cricket unit	
6 week term	New vocabulary:
Lesson 1: Kwik Cricket Rules/Regulations	Bowling
Lesson 2: Throwing underarm and overarm	Wood chopper
Lesson 3: Bowling underarm	In
Lesson 4 : Batting	Out
Lesson 5: Fielding	Stumps
Lesson 6: Game Situations	Over
	Four
	Six
	Wickets
	Batter
	Bowler
	Fielder
	Runs
Lesson One	
Year 3 learning goal:	
Pupils begin to understand how to play/win a game of kwik cricket	
Lesson focus/objective:	Equipment:
➤ Pupils can take part in a kwik cricket game	Cones/Bats/Tennis balls/Stumps/Rubber Markers
Introduction/warm up activity:	Main Activity/Plenary

<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uouPt3WSwk</p> <p>Watch simple video (above) in classroom before going out.</p> <p>Ask the pupils to explain the rules. What skills are needed?</p> <p>Half the class with bats/ half the class with tennis balls.</p> <p>Pupils with bats (batters) to stand in a large circle. Pupils with tennis balls (bowlers) in the middle of the circle.</p> <p>Bowlers to underarm bowl the ball at the batters (bowling at a different batter every time). Bowlers to fetch their ball after each bowl. Batters to try and hit it around to get the bowlers running. Swap around on teachers instruction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop into batters running each time instead of bowlers. - Bowlers to try bowling overarm if capable. <p>Teaching points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Make the ball bounce before it gets to batter ● Body sideways on and step forward when bowling ● Wood chopper batting grip. 	<p>Kwik Cricket: Groups of 3. 1 Batter, 1 Bowler and 1 Fielder. Set up stations for pupils or let pupils set up their own stations (if capable) 6 bowls per person then swap roles. Stations:</p>  <p>Pupils hit the ball and run from cone to cone. 1 point for every run. Bowler bowls underarm at the wickets when back in their hand. Fielder to pick ball up and throw back to bowler every time. 6 bowls each. Take it in turns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Try using bigger, softer balls if pupils struggle to bowl/hit - If pupils really struggle get them to kick the ball and play the same game. <p>Teaching points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6 bowls means an over in cricket ● How to grip a bat ● Bouncing ball before hitting the stumps ● Fielders on their toes and ready ● Throwing ball is quicker than running with ball <p>Plenary –</p> <p>Questions to pupils about the rules of kwik cricket. Does anyone know a famous cricketer?</p>
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	What are famous cricketers good at? How do we get better? How could you have scored more runs?
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Lesson Two	
<p>Year 3 learning goal:</p> <p>Pupils can use underarm and overarm throwing techniques.</p>	
<p>Lesson focus/objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pupils can throw underarm with some accuracy and attempt overarm throws. 	<p>Equipment:</p> <p>Tennis Balls/Cones/Bucket(coned area if no buckets)</p>
<p>Introduction/warm up activity:</p>	<p>Main Activity/Plenary</p>
<p>Half the class with a tennis ball. Half the class without (catchers). Pupils have to throw the ball to the catchers who catch and throw it back. Every successful throw and catch is a point.</p> <p>Pupils swap roles on teachers command.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can pupils throw it high - Pupils to roll the ball 	<p>No bat Kwik Cricket</p> <p>Groups of 4: 1 bowler, 2 fielders and 1 batter (without a bat)</p> <p>Aim: Batter has to throw balls and make as many runs as possible before fielders get balls back into bowlers bucket/area</p> 

<p>Teaching points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pupils body position side on and stepping forward when throwing. ● Aiming for pupils chest when throwing ● Overlapping little fingers and opening fingers wide to catch. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bowler to have 3 balls for 3 bowls and a bucket next to them - Batter to catch each bowl and throw them in different directions (forward throws only) - When ball 3 is thrown batter makes as many runs as possible and counts points (point every time they touch a cone) <p>Increase/decrease amount of balls per group Increase/decrease fielders per group Can higher ability use bats? Add the rule that bowler can only stay inside their box/on their cone</p> <p>Teaching Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Discourage pupils running with balls in their hand ● Throw the ball to bowler <p>Plenary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupil vs ball race. Prove to pupils that throwing the ball is faster than running with it. - Why is fielding important in a game of cricket?
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Lesson Three	
Year 3 learning goal:	
Pupils learn how to underarm bowl and why it's important to be accurate	
Lesson focus/objective:	Equipment: Tennis Balls/ Cones/ Hoops/ Whiteboards/ Pens/ Whiteboard rubbers
➤ Pupils can bowl with some accuracy	
Introduction/warm up activity:	Main Activity/Plenary
Half the class with a tennis ball. Half the class without (catchers). Pupils have to underarm bowl to the catchers who catch and throw it back. Every successful bowl and catch is a point.	Groups of 3
Pupils swap roles on teachers command.	1 Bowler, 1 Wicket Keeper and 1 Scorer.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aim for catchers chest - Can you make the ball bounce once before getting to catcher - Can pupils throw it high 	6 Goes each.
Teaching points:	Place hoop in front of wicket. Pupils to bowl and try and bounce it in the hoop before hitting the wickets. Stumps = 3 points Hoop = 5 points

- Pupils body position side on and stepping forward when throwing.
- Aiming for pupils chest when throwing

Overlapping little fingers and opening fingers wide to catch.

Hoop + Stumps = 10 points



6 Bowls each.


- Increase/Decrease distance of bowling
- Higher ability pupils have a go at overarm bowling?
- Smaller hoop for higher difficulty
- Position hoop closer to bowler

Teaching points:

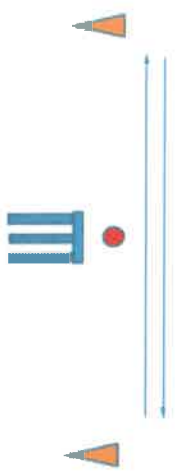
- Step with stronger foot as pupils bowl to create power
- Start with feet together
- Follow through to help with accuracy

Lesson Four		
Year 3 learning goal: Pupils understand how to hold and use a cricket bat		
Lesson focus/objective: ➤ Pupils can use the correct grip and attempt to hit a ball	Equipment: Tennis Balls/ Cricket Bats/ Cones/ Hoops	
Introduction/warm up activity: Half the class with bats/ half the class with tennis balls. Pupils with bats (batters) to stand in a large circle. Pupils with tennis balls (bowlers) in the middle of the circle. Bowlers to underarm bowl the ball at the batters (bowling at a different batter every time). Bowlers to fetch their ball after each bowl. Batters to try and hit it around to get the bowlers running. Swap around on teachers instruction. - Develop into batters running each time instead of bowlers. - Bowlers to try bowling overarm if capable. Teaching points: ● Make the ball bounce before it gets to batter ● Body sideways on and step forward when bowling	Main Activity/Plenary	
	Batting Accuracy Groups of 4 Wicket Keeper, Batter, bowler and fielder. Kwik Cricket but aiming for cone gates for extra points 	Batter to hit ball through gates. On target = 1 point Goes through gate without fielder/bowler stopping it = 5 points Hit through gates and over fielder/bowlers head = 10 points

	<p>Repeat drill again once children have had a go each. Bring pupils in to show a good example and see if they can improve their score next time.</p> <p>Plenary:</p> <p>Pupils to see if they can knock over their wickets with 1 bowl each.</p> <p>Questioning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Why is it hard to combine power and accuracy?- How do we be more accurate?
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Lesson Five	
Year 3 learning goal:	
Pupils understand which part of the body we can use to stop a ball when fielding	
Lesson focus/objective:	Equipment: Tennis Balls/ Cones/ Cricket Bats/ Stumps
➤ I understand what a short and long barrier is and can attempt them when practicing	
Introduction/warm up activity:	Main Activity/Plenary
<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B4ee2svy5Lk</p> <p>Watch video on short and long barriers and discuss the difference with the class.</p> <p>Pupils in pairs. Stand facing each other and roll the ball to one another. After 3 throws each keep increasing the distance. Roll turns to bowl then to throw.</p> <p>Teaching points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Encourage short barrier when close – using back foot as a barrier and hands together ● Encourage long barrier – Using foot, knee and shine as a long barrier. 	<p>Groups of 4 Wicket Keeper, Batter, bowler and fielder. Kwik Cricket fielding focus</p>  <p>Batter to attempt to hit ball through gates. Batter scores points for runs. Fielder points:</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wood Chopper grip – Lay bat in front with handle pointing at you and spine facing to the sky. Put your weakest hand on the highest point of the handle and strongest hand at the lowest point of the handle. Turn body to the side and you're ready to bat. ● Recap bowling technique 	<p>6 bowls each (good bowls) Batter can score kwik cricket runs along with target shots.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make target gates bigger/smaller - Batter to hit off cones if bowling isn't good enough - Use tennis rackets instead of cricket bats for lower ability <p>Repeat drill twice and look at good examples in between. Can pupils improve their score next time?</p> <p>Teaching points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wood Chopper grip ● Body sideways on ● High elbow when hitting ● Preparation, execution and follow through.
	<p>Plenary:</p> <p>Line pupils up and see who can hit it the furthest from 1 shot.</p> <p>How do we change shot direction? How do we stop batters from hitting the ball?</p>

Lesson Six	
Year 3 learning goal:	
Pupils to understand how fielding, bowling and batting can effect a game of cricket	
Lesson focus/objective:	Equipment: Tennis balls/ cones/ bats/ stumps/ whiteboards
➤ Show understanding of how to field, bat and bowl	
Introduction/warm up activity:	Main Activity/Plenary
<p>Groups of 4 Batter, Bowler, Wicket Keeper and Fielder 3 bowls each and swap roles.</p> <p>Kwik Cricket How many runs can batters achieve out of 3 bowls?</p> <p>Teaching points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Can make runs even if you don't hit it ● Aim away from fielders ● Accurate bowling ● Fielders getting it back to bowlers quickly 	<p>Kwik Cricket: Groups of 6. 1 Batter, 1 Bowler, 1 Wicket Keeper and 3 Fielders. Set up stations for pupils or let pupils set up their own stations (if capable) 6 bowls per person then swap roles.</p> <p>Stations:</p> 

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Essential the ball doesn't go through the body or past the fielder 	<p>Fielder throws ball back to bowler = 1 point Fielder stops ball going through gate on the floor = 5 points Fielder stops ball going through gate in the air= 10 points 6 bowls each (good bowls)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make target gates bigger/smaller - Batter to hit off cones if bowling isn't good enough - Use tennis rackets instead of cricket bats for lower ability <p>Repeat drill twice and look at good examples in between. Can pupils improve their score next time?</p> <p>Teaching points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Short barrier for fast fielding ● Long barrier to ensure ball doesn't pass through gates ● Importance of throwing ball rather than running with it ● Team work
	<p>Plenary:</p> <p>Test out the best short/long barriers of children by choosing 3 or 4 to face some thrown balls at them.</p> <p>Teacher to try and beat the pupils. Pupils to stop the ball going past.</p> <p>What are they doing well? How could they get better?</p>

	<p>Pupils hit the ball and run from cone to cone. 1 point for every run. Bowler bowls underarm at the wickets when back in their hand. Fielder to pick ball up and throw back to bowler every time. 6 bowls each. Take it in turns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Try using bigger, softer balls if pupils struggle to bowl/hit- If pupils really struggle get them to kick the ball and play the same game. <p>Teaching points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 6 bowls means an over in cricket● Can we add speed to our bowls to make it difficult for batsmen● Short and long barriers used when fielding● Throwing the ball to fielders chest
	<p>Plenary –</p> <p>Class discussion:</p> <p>What's the most important role in cricket? Batting, bowling, fielding or wicket keeper?</p> <p>Why?</p> <p>What skills are needed in these positions?</p>



