

## DHS Cricket

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
DAY/S \_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD \_\_\_\_\_

## GRADING:

PERS/SOC RESP/SAFETY (52) /5 /5 /5 /5 /5 /5 /5			
SKILL (12):			
KNOWLEDGE (20):			
TOTAL (82):			

### SKILL 1: Bowling

- ☐ Feet hip width apart
- ☐ Hips facing your batter
- ☐ Throwing arm is lower than non-throwing arm
- ☐ Follow through with elbow straight

### SKILL 2: Batting

- ☐ Body position; flexion of knee, waist, stance
- ☐ Arm position; front elbow down, back elbow up
- ☐ Hands; Correct grip on bat, leading the bat through the zone
- ☐ Swing down and follow through with the bat

### SKILL 3: Throwing/ Catching/ Fielding

- ☐ Throwing: stepping forward when throwing the ball
- ☐ Catching: bring the ball towards your center of your body before throwing
- ☐ Fielding: Body position: Feet shoulder-width, hand out in front, low to the ground
- ☐ Fielding: Ball fielded out in front of body, brought into stomach

TOTAL SKILL: 12 pt

## Background:

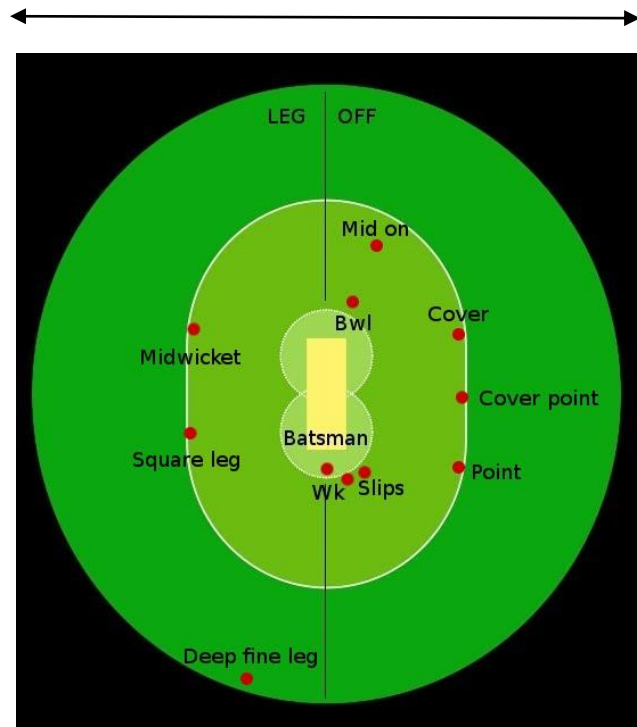
Cricket is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams of 11 players on a roughly circular field, at the center of which is a rectangular 22-yard long pitch

**Objective of the game:** Each team takes a turn to bat, in which they attempt to accumulate as many runs as possible, while the other team fields, attempting to prevent the batting team scoring runs.

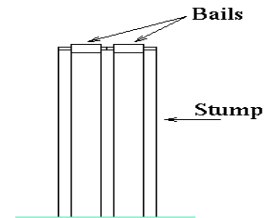
The batting team has two players (striker and a non-striker) on the field (*more specifically one on each end of the pitch*)

The fielding team has eleven players on the field. The wicket keeper stands behind the wickets on one end, while the bowler

**Equipment needed?**



- **Cricket Ball:** Hard string ball, covered with leather. The circumference is about 9.00 inches and the ball weighs about 5.6 ounces.
- **Cricket Bat:** Blade made of willow, flat on one side, humped on the other for strength, attached to a sturdy cane handle. The blade has a maximum width of 4.25 inches and the whole bat has a maximum length of 38 inches.
- **Wickets:** There are two wickets - wooden structures made up of a set of three stumps topped by a pair of bails. The wooden posts are about 1 inch in diameter and 32 inches high. They have spikes extending from their bottom end and are hammered into the ground in an evenly spaced row such that they are just close enough together so that a cricket ball cannot pass between them.



### Scoring runs?

- A run is scored when the striker and the non-striker reach the opposite crease on the pitch. The batsmen carry their bats as they run, and turning for another run is accomplished by touching the ground beyond the crease with an outstretched bat. *The batsmen do not have to run at any time they think it is unsafe - it is common to hit the ball and elect not to run.*
- In addition to scoring runs like this, if a batsman hits the ball so that it reaches the boundary fence, he scores *four runs*, without needing to actually run them. If a batsman hits the ball over the boundary on the full, he scores *six runs*.



### Ways of Getting Out

When a batsman gets out, no matter by what method, his wicket is said to have **fallen**, and the fielding team are said to have **taken a wicket**.

- **Caught:** If a fielder catches the ball on the full after the batsman has hit it with his bat. However, if the fielder catches the ball, either during the catch or immediately afterwards touches or steps over the boundary, then the batsman scores six runs and is not out.
- **Bowled:** If the batsman misses the ball and it hits and breaks the wicket directly from the bowler's delivery. He is also out bowled if the ball breaks the wicket after deflecting from his bat or body. The batsman is not out if the wicket does not break.
- **Leg Before Wicket (LBW):** If the batsman misses the ball with his bat, but intercepts it with part of his body when it would otherwise have hit the wicket.
- **Stumped:** If a batsman misses the ball and in attempting to play it steps outside his crease, he is out stumped if the wicket-keeper gathers the ball and breaks the wicket with it before the batsman can ground part of his body or his bat behind his crease.



- **Run Out:** If a batsman is attempting to take a run, or to return to his crease after an aborted run, and a fielder breaks that batsman's wicket with the ball while he is out of the crease.



***Vocabulary:***

**Stumps-** three wooden post that make up the wicket it is one inch in diameter and 32 inches high. Each of the stumps have spikes in them to hammer the wicket into the ground. The space between each stump is 9 inches so it is close enough that a ball cannot pass through them.

**Bails-** the two wooden pieces that sit atop the wicket

**Runs-** when a player safely reaches the opposite wicket

**Bowler-** the player delivering to ball to the batter

**Bowling-** delivering the ball to the batter

**Wicket keeper-** person behind the wicket fielding it when the batter does not hit the ball or the ball does not hit the wicket

**Pitch-** a rectangle usually made of dirt or closely mowed grass and is where most of the action occurs

**Crease-** areas marked by white lines inside the pitch to show where the batter stands and needs to run to

**Striker-** the batter who will be hitting the ball

**Non Striker-** the batter who is standing nearest to the bowler

**Over-** when a bowler have completed six balls