Year 7 & 8







Consolidate ABC's and introduce fundamental movement skills

In this pack you'll find a simple instruction sheet covering the basics of cricket, which also gives an overview of batting, fielding and bowling. Each skill has an instruction sheet which outlines:

- Target age group
- What type of skill it is
- Equipment needed
- · Duration of skill/game
- Choose a warm up card
- Choose a bowling card (not relevant in years 0- 2)
- N Choose a batting card
- (III) Choose a fielding card

Make sure you are using the right stage for the children you are coaching

Year 3-4 (Colour of the resource)

Year 5-6 (Colour of resource)

Year 7-8 (Colour of resource,

Encourage all children in your class to participate. If modifications are necessary, try to keep the challenges as true to form as possible. For example, in one activity you may wish to only change the distance over which the skill is performed.

The various skills of CATCHING, THROWING, STRIKING and BOWLING can be tested with children seeing how well they perform the various skills. There is a scoring card template included in every pack! Or it can be downloaded from the New Zealand Cricket website from the New Zealand Post Superstarter Skills page (Web address TBC)

resources (in particular Hit it for six!) which shows how cricket based activities can work in the school yard and in the classroom. **Have fun!**

Stage Objectives

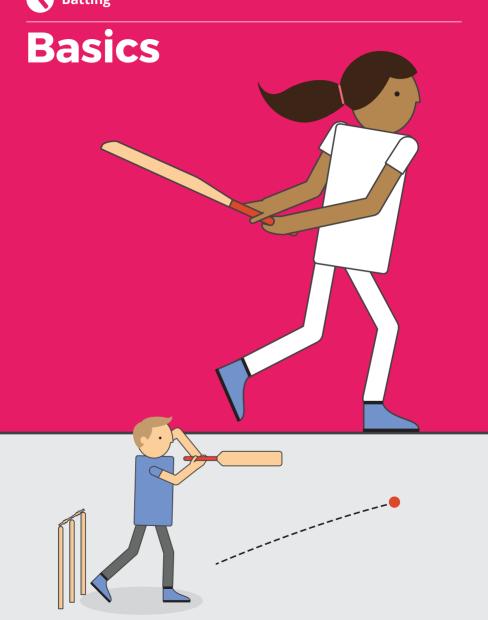
Build the base of physical literacy skills.

Master/consolidate fundamental skills.

Introduce fundamental sport skills such as batting for direction/distance, throwing and catching.

Use modified games to practice movement skills.





Batting grip

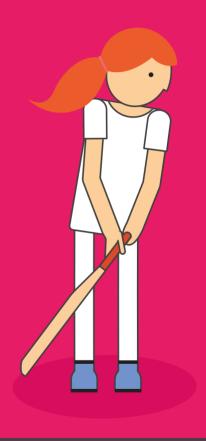
First the players should, hold their hands together, comfortably, in the middle of the bat handle. Now look down at their hands. They should be making a V-shape with the thumb and forefinger of each hand, with the 'V' pointing to the forward edge of the bat.

Stance

This refers to the way in which a batter stands in front of the wickets to receive a bowled ball. When facing a bowler, the batter should always stand side-on, feet should remain shoulderwidth apart. Players should have their head upright and eyes level.

Backswing

With correct grip and stance in place now progress to the backswing. Head still, eyes level, swing the bat backwards cocking the wrists, at the same time dip the front shoulder and step forward, swinging the bat down straight to hit the hall with the full face of the hat

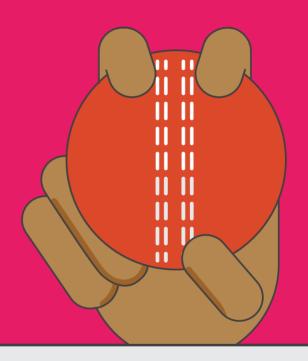








Basics



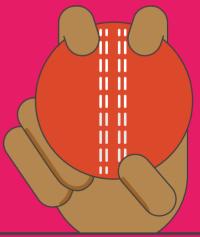


Bowling grip

Players should grip the ball with their thumb underneath and the first two fingers on top (making 'bunny ears' on either side of the seam). As they bowl the seam will be upright, pointing towards the batter.

Action

When we say 'action,' we're referring to the way that the ball is delivered to a batter. Bowlers should stand side-on to the target. With the ball held using the bowling grip, their bowling arm should be held straight down towards their back knee. Meanwhile, the other arm should be stretched up to the sky. Once the player is ready to bowl, make a windmill-like motion by bringing the non-bowling arm down, and the bowling arm up and over. Lastly, as they follow through the motion, the bowling arm should end across the front of their body.

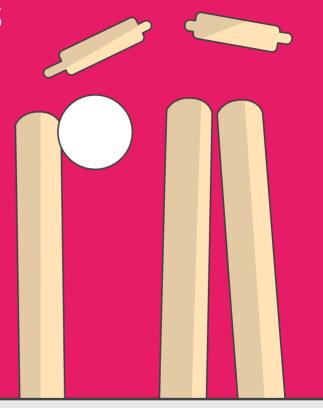








Basics





Fielders must learn to stop the ball and prevent runs

Underarm throw

These are short distance throws and are used for speed and accuracy. This means releasing the ball from below shoulder height. The correct way to perform a good underarm throw is by extending throwing arm back with straight arm then stepping forward towards the target with the opposite leg to the throwing arm. Then swing your throwing arm forward and release the ball. Allow the palm of the hand to continue through towards the target.

Overarm throw

These are longer throws and are used for power and distance. Players should stand side-on to the target that they are aiming for. The throwing arm moves back and up with the fingers on top of the ball. The non-throwing arm points towards the target, step towards the target throwing the ball keeping the elbow high. Throwing arm follows through across the body and the players should also transfer their body weight into the throw.

Catching

Players must learn to catch the ball as this is one of the main ways to dismiss a batter. Players should move into position quickly, keeping head still and eyes on the ball, they should then cup their hands together with their little fingers touching. The palms of their hands should be facing the ball, ready to cushion the ball as you catch it.

Ground fielding

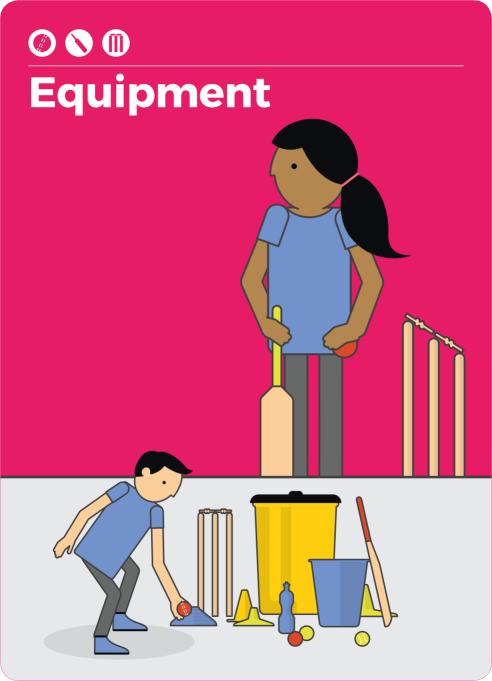
This refers to collecting the ball when it's on the ground. The best way to collect the ball quickly is to move into a low position with bent knees and gather the ball with two hands.

Wicketkeeping

It's important for the wicketkeeper to catch deliveries from the bowler that a batter misses. The wicketkeeper should be waiting on bent knees in a low position, at a comfortable distance behind the wickets to catch the ball. The other very important thing that a wicketkeeper does is they often collect the ball that is thrown by the fielders. When receiving a ball from a fielder like this, wicketkeepers should be standing close to the stumps.







Balls

Variety of ball types can be used: Tennis balls, sponge balls, soft cricket balls etc.

Bats

Plastic or wooden.

Cones

Marker cones.

Batting tee

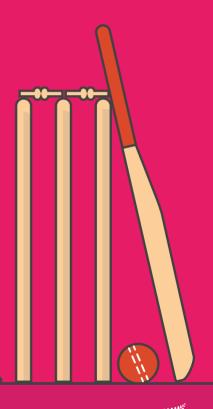
You can use batting tees to introduce batting. If batting tees are not available you could use stacked marker cones as an alternative.

Wickets (stumps)

You can use plastic or wooden stumps. If these are not available you can use upturned bins, buckets or similar targets.

Targets

You can use a range of targets to help develop throwing, bowling and batting accuracy.







Touch Cricket



5 MINS



CONES, STUMPS, BALLS



LARGE GROUPS: 6-8

AIM: TO KNOCK OVER THE STUMPS TO SCORE POINTS.

- **02** One team rolls the ball underarm to their teammates.
- **03** Play is turned over if the ball is intercepted
- **05** Once a point has been scored, possession turns





- Make the area between the sets of stumps larger.
- Offer the children the option of underarm or overarm passes.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Move into empty spaces.
- Call for the ball
- Aim by pointing with the non-throwing arm.

- Why is calling for the ball important? (So teammates know where to pass.)
- When is the best time to try and score? (When close to shooting circle.)









Snowball Tag



5 MINS



CONES, BALLS



EVERYONE

AIM: TO AVOID BEING TAGGED.

- **04** Once tagged, a player has to collect a ball



- When a player is tagged and collects their ball, they must bounce-catch it five times before they can become an active tagger.
- Make the area either larger or smaller.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Look for the spaces to move into.
- Work together as a team of taggers.

Key questions

 What can you do as a team of taggers? (Work together to trap and tag a player.)

How can you make sure players know they are tagged?









Umpire Tag



5 MINS

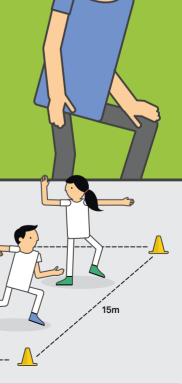




EVERYONE

AIM: TO LEARN THE CRICKET UMPIRE CALLS.

- **04** Add the progressions to the freeing sequence

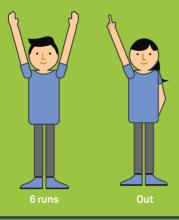


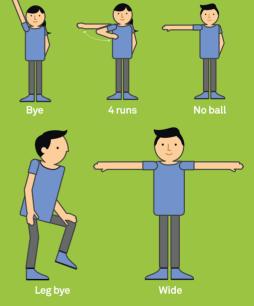
- Perform and call the "four" signal.
- Perform and call the "six" signal.
- Perform and call the "leg bye" signal.
- Perform and call the "bye" signal
- Perform and call the "wide" signal.
- Perform and call the "no ball" signal.
- Call "howzat" and perform the "out" signal.

Coaching points / Success criteria

Make sure the players use clear signals.

- When is a good time to free someone else? (When the tagger is not nearby.)
- How will you communicate your calls clearly? (Showing the signal clearly.)









Five Pass



5 MINS



CONES, BALLS



EVERYONE

AIM: PASSING AND CATCHING THE BALL.

Instructions

- **02** The first team starts with the ball and
- **03** The other team tries to intercept the ball.
- **04** If a team completes five passes then they



- Try one handed catching with either the left hand or right hand.
- Roll the ball along the ground.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Eves on the ball.
- Cup your hands together with little fingers touching.
- Palms should always face the ball when catching
- Always cushion the ball into your hands.

Key questions

 How can teammates without the ball make it easier to achieve the five passes? (Running into space.)









Target Driving



(1) 10 MINS



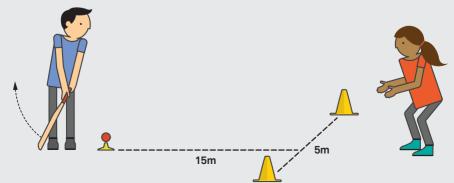
CONES, BALLS, BATS, BATTING TEES



AIM: TO DRIVE THE BALL ACCURATELY WITH YOUR BAT.

- **02** The batter drives the ball off the batting tee
- **04** Each player gets six turns trying to drive the





- Increase the difficulty by underarm bowling the ball to the batter.
- Create extra zones that the batter has to hit the ball into to score extra runs.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Hold the bat with two hands in the correct grip.
- Stand side-on to the batting tee.
- Swing the bat backwards cocking the wrists.
- Step forward with the foot beside the ball.
- Swing the bat down straight hitting the ball with the full face of the bat.
- Keep your head still when striking the ball.
- Follow through.









Teeline Drive



(1) 10 MINS



CONES, STUMPS, BALLS, BATS, BATTING TEES

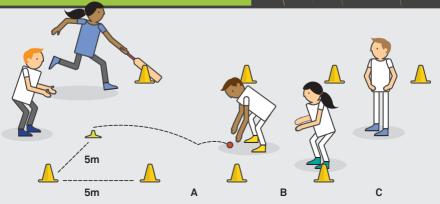


SMALL GROUPS: 2-4

AIM: TO COLLECT AS MANY CONES AS YOU CAN.

- **02** The fielders spread out behind the cones,
- 03 Each batter gets a turn hitting the ball off the
- **05** Each member of the batting team is allowed two





- Underarm bowl.
- Increase the distance between the running cones.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Grip the bat with both hands around the middle of the handle.
- Stand side-on to the batting tee or the bowler.
- Step forward towards the ball and swing down with full face of the bat, keeping your
 eyes on the ball.
- Follow through so that your arms are fully extended.

Key questions

What do you need to be thinking about as a batting team?
 Where to hit the ball.)

What do you need to be thinking about as a fielding team?
(The quickest way to get the ball back to the bowler.)







Three Strike Cricket







SMALL GROUPS: 2-4

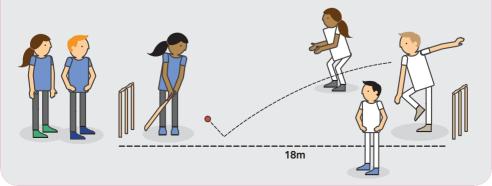
AIM: TO RETURN THE BATS BACK AS FAST AS POSSIBLE.

02 The bowler bowls to the batter, who hits the ball

04 If the batter doesn't have a bat, they are

05 After three 'outs' the teams swap roles.





• The batter loses 2 runs if the fielders catch the hit ball, or stop the ball and return it to the wicketkeeper before the batter returns to the batting tee.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Grip the bat with both hands around the middle of the handle.
- Stand side-on to the batting tee or the bowler.
- Step forward towards the ball and swing down, keeping your eyes on the ball.
- Follow through so that your arms are fully extended.

- Where is the best place to hit the ball? (Into the empty spaces.)
- How will you decide whether to run or not? (Depending on whether the ball has been hit towards a fielder or not.)









Diamond Cricket



(1) 10-15 MINS

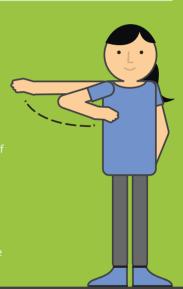


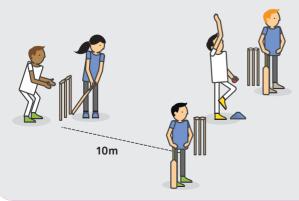


LARGE GROUPS: 6-8

AIM: TO SCORE MORE RUNS THAN THE OPPOSITION.

- **02** The bowler may bowl the ball to any batter. It's the
- **03** After bowling six balls the bowler rotates with one of
- **04** Once the ball has been hit, the batters run
- 05 Batters must run if they miss two balls in





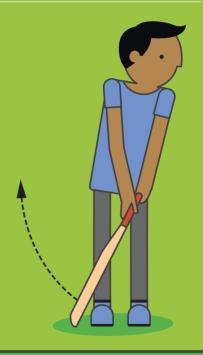


- Always bowl from the centre of the diamond.
- Batter calls for direction to run in either left or right.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Hold the bat with two hands in the correct grip.
- Stand side-on.
- Step forward with the foot beside the ball.
- Swing the bat down straight hitting the ball with the full face of the bat.
- Keep your head still when striking the ball
- · Follow through.

- Where is the best place to try and hit the ball? (Into the empty spaces.)
- How do you know when to stop running? (As the ball is being returned to the bowler.)
- How will you organise yourselves in the field? (Spread out.)











Bat and Beyond



(1) 10-15 MINS



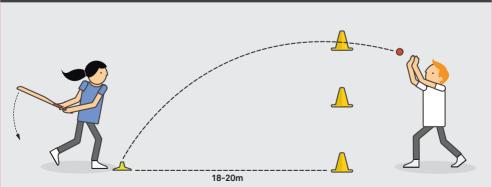
CONES, STUMPS, BALLS, BAT, BATTING TEES



SMALL GROUPS: 2-4

AIM: TO HIT THE BALL IN THE AIR SAFELY OVER THE FIELDERS.

- **02** Set up three cones as a guideline for the batter
- **03** The batter strikes the ball off the batting tee



• Increase the distance from stumps to dropping zone.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Grip the bat with both hands around the middle of the handle.
- Stand side-on to the batting tee or the bowler.
- On impact head must be still and eyes on the ball.
- Transfer weight onto back foot to allow your bat to come down and under in a scooping motion.
- Remain side-on at contact point.
- Extends hands fully through the ball.

- Where is the best place to try and hit the ball? (Into the empty spaces.)
- How do you decide whether to hit the ball with the lofted drive or not?
 (If you cannot hit it on the ground past the fielders, look to go over the top of them.)







Stump Destruction



(1) 10 MINS



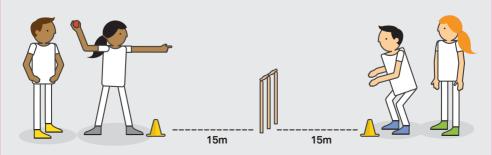


🔪 CONES, STUMPS, BALLS | 🕴 small groups or pairs

AIM: TO KNOCK OVER THE STUMPS.

- **02** One player starts with the ball and throws to hit
- **03** Each time the stumps are hit, one stump is
- **04** The first team to remove all their stumps is





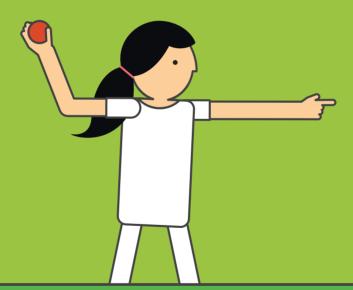
- When there is only one stump left, the stumps are replaced one at a time for every successful hit.
- Increase or decrease the distance between the sets of stumps.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Stand side-on to the target.
- Fingers should be on top of the ball, and the throwing elbow higher than the shoulder
- Non-throwing arm should be pointed towards the target
- Step forward with opposite foot and follow through down and across the body.

Key questions

• How do you make your throw more accurate? (Point at the target with your non-throwing arm.)









Battleships



(1) 10 MINS



CONES, BALLS



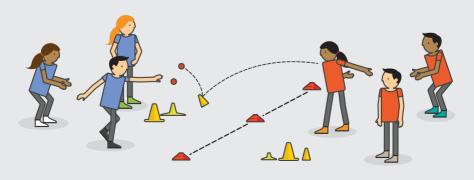
SMALL GROUPS: 2-4

AIM: TO USE DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES TO THROW ACCURATELY.

Instructions

- **02** Each team sets up a number of ships (cones,
- first are the winners.





- Increase or decrease the distance.
- Use sets of stumps instead of cones.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- If throwing from close range, use an underarm throw.
- If throwing from a further distance, use an overarm throw.
- Low position with bent knees to gather ball with two hands.

- How will you organise yourselves as a team? (Spread out, standing behind the 'battleship' cones.)
- What throwing techniques will you use?









Bulldog Cricket



10 MINS



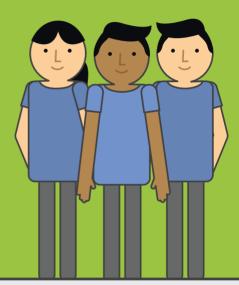
CONES, BALLS

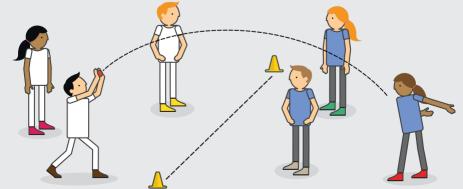


LARGE GROUPS: 6-8

AIM: TO END UP WITH THE MOST PLAYERS IN YOUR ZONE.

- 03 If the ball is caught, then the thrower





Catch with two hands, or with only the left or right hand.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Eyes on the ball.
- Cup your hands together with little fingers touching.
- Palms should always face the ball when catching.
- Always cushion the ball into your hands.

- How will you organise yourselves as a team? (Spread out in space.)
- Why is it important to cover space? (To be able to take the catch.)
- How will you know who will catch the ball? (Call "Mine!" when catching.)











Fielding Soccer



(1) 10-15 MINS



CONES, STUMPS, BALLS

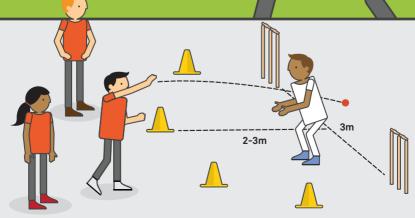


LARGE GROUPS: 6-8

AIM: TO THROW AND CATCH THE BALL USING THE CORRECT TECHNIQUES.

- **02** One team starts with the ball and attempts to throw it between their designated cones,
- **04** Players may pass and catch with each other





- You can increase or decrease the distance to make it easier or harder.
- Arrange the game so that a specified number of passes must be made before a team can shoot at goal.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- When diving land on large parts of the body to prevent injury.
- Stop the ball with your hands
- Always watch the ball.

- How can you get the ball closer to the goals? (By passing to teammates.)
- What is the best way to stand to be ready to move? (With your knees bent and hand out, ready to catch.)







Stump To Stump Bowling



() 10 MINS



CONES, STUMPS (OR ANOTHER TARGET), BALLS

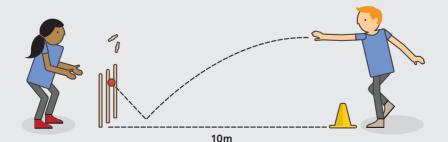


SMALL GROUPS (PAIRS)

AIM: TO BOWL THE BALL ACCURATELY.

- **02** Divide the players into pairs one bowler and





 Once the bowlers are comfortable with the distance, challenge them by moving the cone further away from the stumps (up to 20 metres apart).

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Use the "bunny ears" grip for the ball.
- Stand side-on to the wicket with your feet apart
- · Point your non-bowling arm at the target.
- Swing your bowling arm straight over like a windmill and release at the top of the arc.
- Follow through with your bowling arm across the front of body.

Key questions

- How can you bowl more accurately?
 (Watch the target as you bowl, point your non-bowling arm towards the target, and follow through towards the target.)
- What should you watch if you are the wicketkeeper?
 (You should be watching the ball out of the bowler's hand,









Bowling Stump Destruction



(1) 10 MINS



CONES, STUMPS, BALLS



SMALL GROUPS (PAIRS)

AIM: TO KNOCK OVER THE STUMPS.

- **02** One side starts with the ball and bowls to hit
- **03** Each time the stumps are hit, one stump is







- When there is only one stump left, the stumps are replaced one at a time for every successful hit.
- Increase / reduce the distance to the stumps.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Use the 'bunny ears' grip
- Stand side-on with feet apart.
- Point your front arm at the target.
- Swing your bowling arm straight over like a windmill, and release the ball at the top.
- Follow through with your bowling arm across the front of your body

Key questions

- How can you bowl more accurately?
 (Watch the target as you bowl, point your non-bowling arm towards the target, follow through towards the target.)
- What should you watch when you are the wicketkeeper? (The ball out of the bowlers hand.)









On The Money



(1) 10-15 MINS



CONES, STUMPS, BALLS

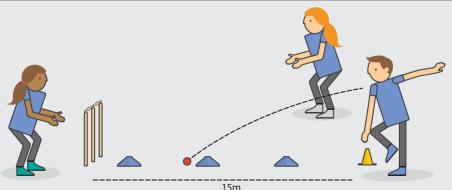


SMALL GROUPS: 2-4

AIM: TO BOWL AT DIFFERENT LENGTHS.

- **02** Players take turns at being the bowler, wicketkeeper,
- **03** The bowler takes a turn at bowling so that the ball
- **04** Every time the bowler bounces the ball in Zone A, they score
- **05** After each ball is bowled the wicketkeeper gathers the
- **06** After the bowler has bowled their four allocated balls





• Move the markers backwards or forwards narrowing the landing zones.

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Use the "bunny ears" grip for the ball.
- Stand side-on to the wicket with your feet apart.
- Point your non-bowling arm at the target.
- Swing your bowling arm straight over like a windmill and release at the top of the arc
- Follow through with your bowling arm across the front of body.

Key questions

How do you change the length of the bounce?
 (By watching the cone you want to hit.)









Bowling Goaler



(1) 10-15 MINS



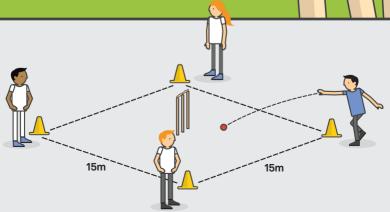


CONES, STUMPS, BALLS | TOTAL SMALL GROUPS: 2-4

AIM: TO BOWL THE BALL ACCURATELY.

- **02** Create a square box 15 metres x 15 metres with cones
- 03 One player begins with the ball and passes (clockwise) to
- **05** All players then move around clockwise to the next cone
- **06** Each time the group hit the stumps they score 1 point.





- Increase or reduce the size of the playing area.
- Increase or reduce the distance between the bowler and the stumps.

Coaching points / Success criteria

Bowlers

- Use the "bunny ears" grip for the ball.
- Stand side-on to the wicket with your feet apart.
- Point your non-bowling arm at the target.
- Swing your bowling arm straight over like a windmill and release at the top of the arc.
- Follow through with your bowling arm across the front of body.

Fielders

- Eyes on the ball.
- Cup your hands together with little fingers touching.
- Palms should always face the ball when catching
- Always cushion the ball into your hands.

Key questions

 How can you bowl more accurately? (Watch the target, point your non-bowling arm towards the target, and follow through towards the target.)











Super Sixes



(Y) 20-25 MINS



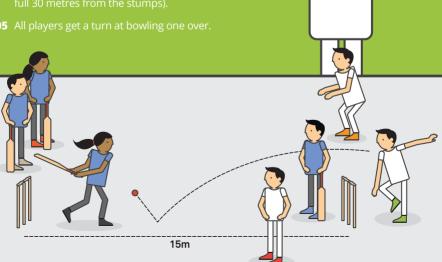
STUMPS, BALLS, BATS



LARGE GROUPS: 6-8

AIM: TO SCORE MORE RUNS THAN THE OPPOSITION IN SIX OVERS.

- 03 If a batter is caught or bowled out, then the
- **04** The batting team gets 10 bonus points if they



- Bowlers should point their non-bowling arm at the stumps.
- Fielders should gather the ball and return it to the wicketkeeper or bowler as quickly as possible.
- Batters should have the correct grip and aim to hit into the empty spaces.

Key questions

- How do you decide how many runs to make? (Communicate with your partner.)
- How can you bowl more accurately?
 (Point at the target you're aiming for.)
- How can you collect the ball quickly? (With your knees bent and using two hands.)









Pairs Cricket



20 MINS



STUMPS, BALLS, BATS



LARGE GROUPS: 6-8

AIM: TO AIM TO SCORE MORE RUNS THAN THE OPPOSITION.

- **02** Set up two sets of stumps 18 metres apart.
- **03** One pair bats, another pair bowls, another pair
- **04** Each player bowls three balls while their partner





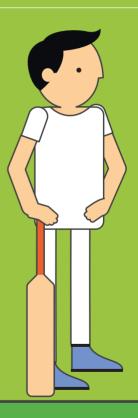
Place extra scoring zones in the field

Coaching points / Success criteria

- Bowlers should point their non-bowling arm at the stumps.
- Fielders should gather the ball and return it to the wicketkeeper or bowler as quickly
 as possible.
- Batters should have the correct grip and aim to hit into the empty spaces

Key questions

- How do you decide how many runs to make? (Communicate with your partner.)
- How could you be more accurate? (Point at the target.)
- How can you collect the ball quickly? (With your knees bent and using two hands.)









Tee Ball Drive



(1) 10 MINS



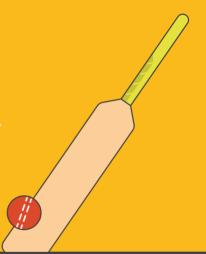
4 CONES, 3 BALLS, BAT, BATTING TEE

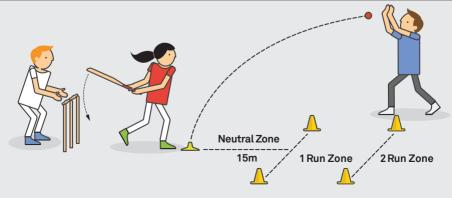


SMALL GROUPS: 2-4

AIM: TO HIT THE BALL ACCURATELY USING FRONT FOOT DRIVE.

- **02** Batter hits/drives a ball off the batting tee.





- Hold the bat with two hands in the correct grip.
- Stand side-on to the batting tee.
- Swing the bat backwards cocking the wrists.
- Step forward with the foot beside the ball.
- Swing the bat down straight hitting the ball with the full face of the bat
- Keep your head still when striking the ball.
- Follow through.

Success criteria

1 run zone = 1 point

2 run zone = 2 points

If the ball hits the cone the batter gets the higher point at that cone.

Score

out of 6 points.







Bat And Beyond



(1) 10-15 MINS

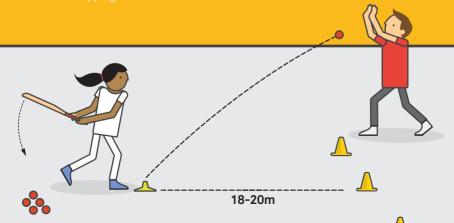


3 CONES, STUMPS, BAT, BALLS, BATTING TEES



SMALL GROUPS: 2-4

AIM: TO HIT THE BALL IN THE AIR SAFELY OVER THE FIELDERS



- Grip the bat with both hands around the middle of the handle.
- Stand side-on to the batting tee or the bowler.
- On impact head must be still and eyes on the ball.
- Transfer weight onto back foot to allow your bat to come down and under in a scooping motion.
- Remain side on at contact point.
- Extends hands fully through the ball.

Success criteria

1 run if ball is hit over the cones without bouncing = 1 point. If the ball hits the cone the batter gets 1 point.

Score

		O'			ts.	







Catches Win Matches



10 MINS

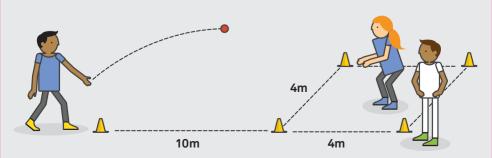




SMALL GROUPS: 3

AIM: TO CATCH ALL SIX CATCHES.

- **03** Each catcher receives six catches then



- Watch the ball
- Cup your hands together with little fingers touching.
- Palms should always face the ball when catching.
- Always cushion the ball into your hands

Success criteria

Successful catch = 1 point

Score

____ out of 6 points.







Shy At The Stumps





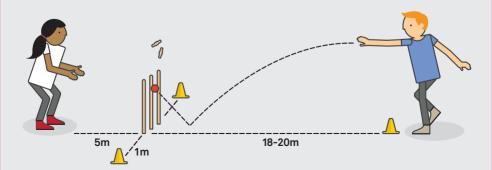
4 CONES, STUMPS, BALL



SMALL GROUPS: 3

AIM: TO OVERARM THROW THE BALL AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE.





- Stand side-on to the target.
- Fingers should be on top of the ball, and the throwing elbow higher than the shoulder.
- Non-throwing arm should be pointed towards the target.

Success criteria

The ball hits the stumps = 2 points.

The ball goes in between the outside cones = 1 point

Score

____ out of 6 points.







Bowling



(1) 10 MINS



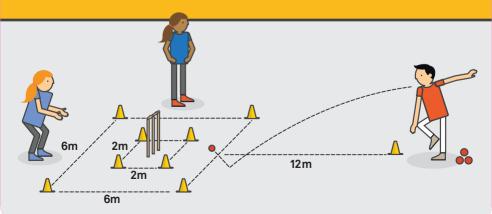
8 CONES, STUMPS BALL



SMALL GROUPS: 3

AIM: TO BOWL ACCURATELY AT THE STUMPS.

- **02** Bowlers are to run in and try to land the ball
- **03** Each bowler is allowed 3 attempts each.



- Use the "bunny ears" grip.
- Stand side-on with feet apart.
- Point your front arm at the target.
- Swing your bowling arm straight over like a windmill, and release the ball at the top.
- Follow through with your bowling arm across the front of your body

Success criteria

Ball lands in the 6 metre \times 6 metre square = 1 point. Ball lands in the 2 metre \times 2 metre square = 2 points

Score

____ out of 6 points.



