

Year 6 Rounders

National Curriculum objectives

Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

Key Learning

- Throw and catch a ball at varying heights consistently
- Strike a bowled ball consistently into different spaces
- Stop a moving ball consistently. Use the long barrier technique
- Apply apt strategies when fielding
- Compete in a full rounders game with understanding of rules

Equipment

- Tennis balls
- Rounders bats and balls
- Rounders posts
- Rounders bases
- Tennis rackets
- Cones
- Hoops
- Bibs

Key Questions

Where is it best to aim when you are batting?

Why is the long barrier a good technique to use?

What do you need to think about when you are fielding at a base?

What are the main rules of Rounders?

Key Vocabulary

1st base only: If the ball is hit behind the batting box or not hit at all, the batter may only run to first base.

Attack: Movements made to get the batter out.

Backstop: The person who stands behind the batter. Their role is to receive the ball if that batter hits it backwards and throw the ball to the appropriate base to help get the batter out of play.

Bases: Markers placed in the field that players run around to score a rounder.

Batting box: The area the batter stands within ready to hit the ball.

Cupped hands, fingers pointing down, and soft hands: The best way to catch a ball with two hands placed together fingers pointing down, curved into the shape of a cup.

Deep Fielding: Fielders who stand in the field not on a base. Their role is to catch or gather the ball and throw it to the nearest base player.

Half Rounder: A Half Rounder is scored if the batter reaches 4th post without hitting the ball, or if the batter hits the ball and 2nd or 3rd post is reached and touched before next ball is bowled.

High-to-high: Batting technique where the bat is held up and swung high to hit the bowled ball.

Long barrier: A fielding skill used to stop the ball in the field by blocking it with the knee and body. The body is turned sideways to the ball with one knee on the ground while the ball is scooped up into the hands.

No ball: When the ball is bowled too high (above the batter's head) or too low (below the batter's knees)

Out at 1st base: If the fielder standing at first base touches the base with the ball before the batter manages to run to first base.

Out at base: A batter is called out if the base (post) to which s/he is running is touched with the ball.

Overarm: A throw or bowl with the hand or arm passing above the level of the shoulder.

Rounder scored: If the batter hits the ball and reaches and touches 4th base before the next ball is bowled.

Underarm: The bowler must bowl the ball to the batter using an underarm throw.

Wide ball: A ball that is bowled wide of the batting box that is too far from the batter to hit.

Safety

- Remove all jewellery including earrings
- Long hair must be tied back
- Wear suitable footwear
- Use correct techniques
- Complete a warm-up and cool-down