

 <b>South Farnham School</b> <i>The Continual Pursuit of Excellence</i> Part of the South Farnham Educational Trust	Games Subject Knowledge Organiser		
	Summer Term	Year 6	Rounders

#### What prior knowledge should students have?

- Pupils have developed an ability to strike a bowled ball with increased power and accuracy.
- Pupils have begun to identify areas of the field that can be targeted to be more successful.

#### What skills will students learn? (Disciplinary Knowledge)

- Children will use the correct technique to throw the ball overarm and underarm when fielding.
- To use the correct catching technique to make a catch while moving.
- To apply the correct technique to bowl underarm with increased accuracy.
- To use the correct batting technique in a game situation.
- To understand that fielders have set positions and to know what the names are of these positions.

#### What key knowledge will be taught? (Substantive Knowledge)

- Children will know the rules of rounders and apply them to competitive games.
- Children will understand and be able to apply the basic techniques of throwing and batting in a game of rounders.
- Children will know the correct technique of how to catch while moving.
- Children will have the correct technique to bowl a ball with accuracy in a game situation.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Overarm throw	A throwing motion where the arm swings overhead, bringing the ball behind the head before releasing it towards a target with precision.
Accuracy line	The bowler aims to underarm throw the ball along a straight path towards the batter. Ideally, the ball should travel close to the batter's body.
Accuracy length	A good bowler will aim to deliver the ball at a length that makes it difficult for the batter to hit cleanly. In rounders, this means a ball that is close to the knee but not below it as this would result in a no ball.

#### Basic rules of rounders

1. Batter can use both hands when trying to hit the ball.
2. The ball needs to pass the batter below the head and above the knee to count as a fair delivery.
3. The batter keeps the bat until they have passed 4th base or are out.
4. 1 rounder is scored if a batter makes it to 4th base after contacting the ball in one go.
5.  $\frac{1}{2}$  a rounder is scored if a batter makes it to 2nd or 3rd base after contacting the ball in one go.
6.  $\frac{1}{2}$  a rounder is scored if a batter makes it to 4th base without contacting the ball in one go.
7. A batter is either out by being caught or stumped at the base they are running to.