



*Physical Education Knowledge Organiser

Rounders – Year 4 – Summer 1



Batting technique

Stance – side on, feet apart, weight on back foot, striking arm back, eyes on the bowler and ball.

Strike – with eyes on the ball, time your swing to make contact with the ball. A faster, powerful swing will make the ball go further.

Body position – can be altered to change the direction that the ball is hit.

Follow-through for greater power and accuracy.

Fielding

Formation – team discussions to decide where to stand in the field, who will be backstop and who will be on the posts.

Long and short barriers and catching skills are paramount to effective fielding.

Decision-making to decide who (bowler, post, another fielder) to throw the ball to.

Bowling

Underarm technique focussed on accuracy and speed.

Teamwork

I follow sporting values to work effectively in a group and respect the opinions of teammates.

Leadership

I share my opinions with my team and show good effort and determination to perform well.

Rules

2 teams alternately bat and field. The bowler delivers the ball to the batter with an underarm throw which must be between the batter's shoulder and knee and to the side where the bat is. If the ball is deemed 'good' the batter must run regardless of whether they hit the ball. The batter runs around the bases from 1-4 and if they get to 4 they win a point for their team. Award an extra point for a 'full' rounder. Fielders can get the batter out by stumping a base before the batter reaches it, or by catching the ball before it bounces. If the ball is thrown to the bowler in their square, batters must stop running at the next base. Batters can choose to stop at a base and run when the next player hits the ball. 2 batters cannot be on 1 base and batters cannot overtake each other.

