

Physical Literacy Through Rounders



	Players	layers 9			
	Start & • The game starts with the ball 1 that is bowled by the bowled				
	Re-Start				
	Scoring • If the ball is hit and the batter gets to 2 nd base in that go h				
	rounder is scored.				
 If the ball is hit and the batter gets to 4th base in that go 					
		rounder is scored. The batter must contact the base and remain in			
1	Rules	contact.			
ı	vale2	 2 no balls in a row to the same batter result in half a rounder. 			
		Half a rounder is awarded if a fielder obstructs a batter and runs			
	in front of their path.				
 4th and 2nd bases must be stumped to confirm the point 					
In & Out • The ball is deemed as a 'backwards' hit if it touches the ba					
of Play a good ball and travels backwards. The batter cannot run past					
	base if 'backwards hit' is called. The ball is back in play when				
	comes back over the line level to the front of the batting box.				
	batter can then run on past 1st base to score half since they				
	touched the ball.				
		 18 Good balls are allowed per team, there is no specific time, 			
	innings depend how long this takes.				
	There are usually two innings or batting turns per team.				
Sport A player is out if:					
	Specific • The ball is caught directly from a hit.				
	The base that they are running towards is stumped before				
	arrival.				
	 They are over taken by a teammate when running around, this known as being run out. 				
	If they run inside the base.				
	If they run out of the front of the box.				
	When the bowler has the ball in the box the running batters				
		must stop at the base they are on the way to.			
		Players must take their bat with them or they are out.			
		Batters must remain in contact with the base they are at.			
		A no ball is a ball that is wide, at the body, or not bowled			
	between the head and the knee of the batter.				
	*EMPTURE NUTRITION TRANSFORMATION				
	Fitness				
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MOVE SUCCESS CE WINDOW ENERGY

Controlled Play

Using the bowler for safety

- Covering bases
- Positioning fielders
- · Playing safe
- Using the bowler
- Bowling safe
- Fielding miss hits
- · Using the bowler to stop play
- Decision making

Attacking

- Disguising bats
- · Bowling variation · Directing bats
- Disguising bats
- Exploiting fielder weaknesses
- Exploiting the backward hit rule
- Using the wicket keeper

Defending

- Double and triple plays
- Pressuring batters

· Backing up bases

Tactics

- Pressuring runners
- Fielding to prevent backward hit exploitation
- Moving to respond to batters

Behaviours

Half Term Theme	Personal Dev.	Social Dev.	Leadership Dev.	
1-Competence	Personal effort, gov. recs,	Team effort, teamwork skills,	Effort a as a leader,	
	fundamental movements	gov.recs	developing skills of others	
2-Confidence	Self-confidence, self-respect	Team confidence, respect for	Confidence to be aspirational	
		others	and lead, respecting	
			followers	
3-Motivation	Intrinsic and extrinsic	Team motivation, short,	Motivation as a leader,	
	motivation, target setting	medium- and long-term	SMART target setting	
		targets		
4-Communication	Verbal and non-verbal,	Active listening, team	Autocratic, democratic,	
	internal dialogue	belonging,	clarity	
5-Resilience	Personal resilience, growth	Team resilience, positivity,	Leadership resilience,	
ሽ	mindset, fixed mindset	conflict resolution	challenging negativity,	
<u>2</u>			purpose	
6-My Physical	Lifelong participation, current	Lifelong participation, current	Lifelong participation, current	
Literacy	personal development,	social development, further	leadership development,	
	further opportunities	opportunities	further opportunities	

Controlled Play

- Bowling
- Catching
- Throwing underarm
- Throwing overarm
- Base running

Attacking

- · Batting consistency
- ·Batting with power
- Direction batting

Catching

- Stumping
- Backing up bases
- Chasing a rolling ball
- Chasing an overhead ball

Defending