

Max's Striking and Fielding Masterclass

Learning objective: To demonstrate tactical awareness and knowledge of rules in striking and fielding games.

Read each question carefully. Max the monkey is looking for the most accurate answers to help him score a rounder! Choose the correct option or provide the answer requested.

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.False, 4.Fielder, 5.B, 6.A, 7.True, 8.Bowler, 9.Accuracy, 10.B. Explanation of scoring: 1 mark per correct answer.

Word bank: fielder · batter · backstop · wicket · tactical · bowler · rounders · strike

1. 1. When you are the batter, what is the most important tactical decision to make after hitting the ball? A) Close your eyes, B) Run as fast as possible to the next base, C) Look at where the fielders are positioned*, D) Wave at the crowd. (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: A fielder can be 'out' if they catch a ball hit by the batter before it touches the ground. (1 mark)

3. 3. True or False: It is considered good sportsmanship to argue with the umpire if you disagree with a decision. (1 mark)

4. 4. What is the name of the person whose job it is to chase the ball and return it to the base to stop the batter from scoring? (One word answer) (1 mark)

5. 5. Which piece of equipment is primarily used to strike the ball? A) A glove, B) A bat*, C) A base, D) A whistle. (1 mark)

6. 6. Why might a team choose to place their strongest fielder at 'deep field'? A) To catch long-distance hits*, B) To eat snacks, C) To talk to the spectators, D) To sit down. (1 mark)

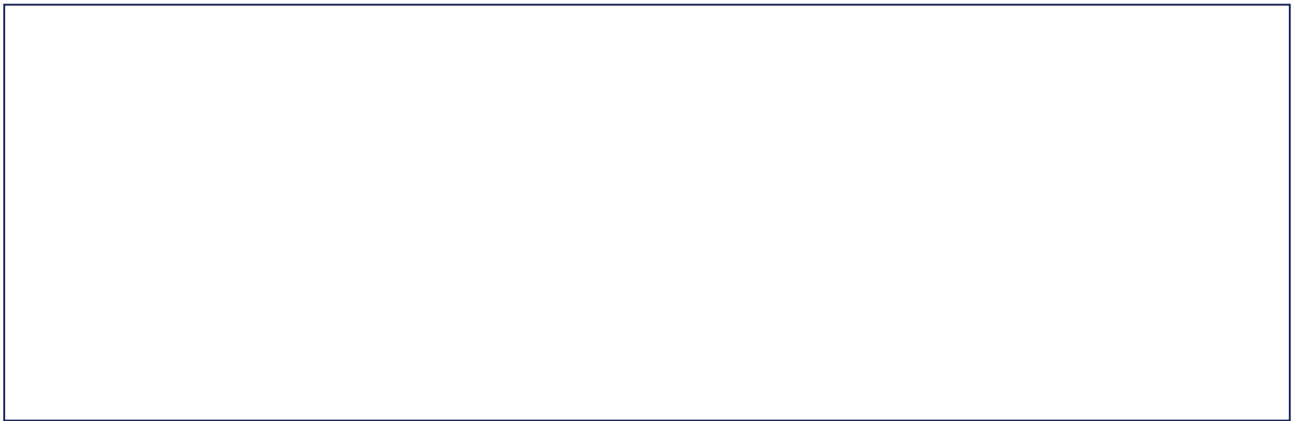
7. 7. True or False: Communication between teammates, such as calling 'I've got it!', is an essential skill in fielding. (1 mark)

8. 8. What is the title given to the player who delivers the ball towards the batter? (One word answer) (1 mark)

9. 9. If you are a fielder, does your throwing technique require more power or accuracy to get a player out at a base? (1 mark)

10. 10. Which of these is a 'tactical' way to play? A) Hitting the ball as hard as you can every time, B) Aiming the ball into a space where there are no fielders*, C) Always running to the final base, D) Standing still. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a bird's-eye view map of a striking and fielding pitch. Label the positions of the bowler, the batter, and at least three fielders, showing the 'tactical' gaps where the batter should aim.



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why it is more beneficial to 'back up' a teammate who is fielding a ball rather than standing still. 2. Compare and contrast the skills required for a batter versus a fielder. 3. Justify why communication is the most vital element of team success. 4. If you were the team captain, how would you organise your fielders to protect the base closest to the bowler? 5. What might happen if a fielder forgets to look at the batter's stance before the ball is bowled? 6. Design a new rule for a striking game that encourages players to use different types of shots, such as a 'bunt' or a 'lob', and explain why this adds difficulty.