

COACHING RESOURCE- THE STRAIGHT DRIVE
When it is your turn to take the role as a coach, these are the key coaching points that you need to encourage your team mate to use so that they can improve their technique of the 'forward drive'.

1. Start in the 'bat up' position with feet side on and shoulder width apart. Use the two 'V' grip.

2. Step into the shot and point front foot in direction you want to hit the ball.

3. Hit the ball into the floor as the bat is moving downwards.

4. Finish with a high elbow and show the name on the bat to the bowler.

How do I play a straight drive?

- Be able to grip the bat correctly.
- To know the stance for playing the straight drive.
- Be able to watch the ball onto the bat.
- Be able to move my feet to play the ball.
- To know when and how to play the straight drive.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DxCZs5SGM0w> Steve Smith masterclass.

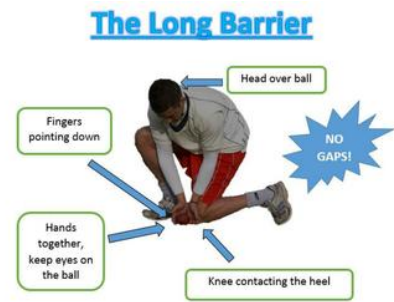
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fpjp2o2arVs> How to play the drive.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/ztptnbk/revision/5> Long Barrier technique.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XZ8hJt99M4!> How to catch a ball in cricket.

How do I field in cricket?

- Be able to perform a long barrier.
- Be able to catch a high ball.
- Be able to catch a low ball.



To know why we back up another person's throw.



Key Vocabulary and Definitions To Be Learnt		What Will The Assessment Look Like?
Cricket Bat	Equipment used to play cricket with.	<u>Quality of Performance</u>
Cricket Ball	Equipment used to play cricket with.	

Home-School Learning Collaboration – PE

Stumps	Three vertical posts that support the bails and form the wicket found at the ends of a cricket pitch.	<p>Students will be BASE assessed on their practical skills related to Cricket in isolation, small sided and recognised games.</p> <p><u>Quality of theoretical Understanding</u></p> <p>Students will also be assessed on their theoretical knowledge related to Cricket. Including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules and regulations • Skills and tactics • Analysis of performance
Wicket	When a fielder dismisses a batsman.	
Boundary	The boundary is the perimeter of a playing field. It is also the term given to a scoring shot where the ball is hit to, or beyond, that perimeter, which generally earns four or six runs for the batting team.	
Grip	Two V's created down the cricket bat handle.	
Over arm Bowling	A delivery in which the bowler's hand is above shoulder height.	<p>Family Learning Opportunities</p> <p>Local Club opportunity – ERDINGTON CRICKET CLUB - Home</p> <p>ECB Play cricket- https://www.ecb.co.uk/play</p>
Forward Drive (Straight Drive)	Where the batsman advances his front leg to the pitch (direction) of the ball and plays it in front of the wicket, along the floor with power.	
Long Barrier	The long barrier is the safest technique to control a cricket ball that is travelling along the ground.	
Backing Up	Where you support your fielders with giving protection if they miss or throw the ball past the target.	
High Catch	A high catch refers to a ball that is coming in from a high position, usually over the fielder's head or towards the fielder's head.	
Low Catch	You have a stable base, ready to move, level eyes and an open hand position with fingers pointing down.	
Batsmen	The person in bat.	
Fielder	The players who are out on the pitch.	
Umpire	The person who officiates the game of cricket.	
LBW	Leg before wicket- When the ball hits a batsmen's leg without any bat and the ball is in line with the stumps.	
Wide Ball	Where the ball is bowled wide of where the striker is standing, and which also would have passed wide of the striker standing in a normal guard position.	

Home-School Learning Collaboration – PE



No Ball	Where the ball is bowled above the waist height or the bowler's foot is over the crease line.	
Crease	They define the area within which the batsmen and bowlers operate	