



CLASS _____ NAME _____

Out:

The batsman is out if:

- the ball that the bowler has thrown hits the wicket (eg. the batsman misses the ball etc.)
 - after the ball has been hit by the batsman, it is caught by the bowler, fielder or wicket keeper before bouncing. The same as in baseball.
 - a fielder who has caught the ball throws it and hits the wicket before the batsman (who is running between the wickets) crosses the line in front of the wicket.
- * There are various other ways of getting out.

Batting:

The job of the batsman is to protect the wicket and score points. The bowler is aiming to hit the wicket so the batsman has to prevent this by hitting the ball. The most important element is to stop the ball from hitting the wicket so even if the batsman just blocks the ball it is ok. If the batsman does not manage to make a good hit, he does not have to run. He is not out if he doesn't run.

If the batsman hits the ball well, he runs. However, if someone on the fielding team catches the ball before it hits the ground, the batsman is out. Take note – in cricket, there are two batsmen at all times! They stand at each end of the pitch. One batsman hits the ball, the other stands at the bowler's end of the pitch ready to run when the ball is hit. If the batsmen think the ball has been hit well, they call out 'Yes!' to each other and run to opposite ends. (The batsman who hits the ball runs holding the bat) If they successfully change positions, their team scores 1 point. If they then change back to their original positions, they score another point and so on.

There is also what is like a home run in baseball. If the batsman hits the ball outside the field line without it bouncing, the team automatically scores 6 points without having to run. If it bounces and then goes out of the field line, the team automatically scores 4 points.

If the batsman gets out, the next batsman comes in to play. If the bowler throws 6 balls and the batsman doesn't get out, they then change ends so that the new bowler throws from the other end of the pitch to the batsman who was previously running without hitting. Once 10 out of the 11 players in the batting team are out, the fielding and batting teams change over.

Once both teams have batted and fielded (1 set), the team with the highest score wins. 1 set is called 1 inning. In test cricket, 2 innings are played. These test cricket matches can last from 2 to 5 days.