

Muddled report

Cut out each section of this report and stick it on a large sheet of paper, or write them out, to create a non-chronological report

The fielding team needs to get 10 batsmen "out" to end the innings. Batsmen are out in a number of ways. If a bowler's delivery hits the stumps, the batsman is "bowled out". A batsman can be out "leg-before-wicket" (LBW), when a delivery hits his pads when it would have gone on to hit the stumps. A batsman can also be caught after hitting a ball, or "run out" if the fielding team get the ball to the stumps before the batsmen finish their run.

Cricket is played on an oval shaped ground with a pitch in the middle. At either end of the pitch are wickets, each made up of three stumps with two small pieces of wood, called bails, on top. The cricket ball is made from cork and string and covered with red or white leather. It has a large seam running around its middle. Bats can vary in size and weight but cannot be larger than 97 cm long and 10.8 cm wide.

A cricket match is played between two teams of 11 players. Each team is given a chance to score runs by batting. The team that scores the most runs wins the game. All players on a team must bat but only specialist bowlers bowl. Each team also has a specialist fielder called a wicketkeeper.

Two players from the batting team are on the pitch at one time. One batsman faces the bowler's delivery and the other batsman stands at the opposite end of the pitch. To score one run the facing batsman needs to hit the ball and run from wicket to wicket (swapping with the other batsman), before the fielding team collects and throws the ball at the stumps. A batsman scores four runs by hitting the ball over the boundary rope. If the batsman hits the ball over the boundary rope without the ball bouncing, they score six runs.

Cricket is a bat and ball game of technique and concentration. One team bats to score runs (points) while their opponents try to bowl them "out". They then swap and the roles are reversed.

The team bowling is known as the fielding team. Bowlers aim to hit the stumps behind the batsman and must bounce the ball once off the pitch. Bowlers use different types of delivery – fast, swing and spin. Fast deliveries can travel at nearly 160 kph (100 mph). Swing and spin bowlers make the ball move sideways through the air or off the pitch, making it tricky for the batsman to hit the ball.