



Overview



- Rounders is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams. Players score by hitting the ball and running around four bases on the field to complete a circuit and score a "rounder." The game is similar to baseball and softball, but with different rules and equipment.
- The sport has origins dating back to 16th-century England and is especially popular in Ireland, England, and Wales.
- It is a recreational sport often played in schools and at amateur levels, with some competitive leagues.

Rules

- Team Composition: Teams typically consist of 6 to 15 players, with 9 being the standard.
- Scoring: A full rounder is scored when the batter runs around all four bases. A half-rounder is scored for reaching the second base. Points are also awarded if the batter reaches the fourth base after a "no ball."
- Batting Rules: Players must wait for the ball to be bowled underarm. They can only run to the next base after hitting the ball or if they decide to run after a missed ball.
- Fielding Rules: Fielders must attempt to catch the ball, stump bases, or get the ball back to the bowler quickly to prevent runs. The backstop plays a key role in stopping balls that pass the batter.

Further Support

- Rounders England: The official governing body for rounders in England. [Rounders England Website](#)
- Gaelic Athletic Association (GAA): Governs rounders in Ireland, where the game is also a traditional sport. [GAARounders Website](#)

Did you know?

Origins: Rounders dates back to Tudor England, with references in historical texts.

Field Dimensions: The field is typically 70m in length and 50m in width, with bases placed around 12m apart.

Equipment: Rounders bats are usually wooden, about 46 cm (18 inches) long. The ball is small and leather-covered.

Skills

Batting: Players must hit the ball accurately to maximize the chance of scoring.

Good hand-eye coordination is essential.

Bowling (Pitching): Bowlers aim to deliver the ball underarm so it bounces once before reaching the batter. Accurate and varied bowling techniques can make it difficult for the batter to hit.

Catching: Fielders need to catch the ball to get batters out or stop them from scoring.

Throwing: Quick and accurate throws are crucial for getting the ball back to the bases and preventing the opposing team from scoring.

Running: Players must run quickly between bases to score rounders. Agility and speed are key.

Fielding Positioning: Understanding where to stand and how to react quickly is important for effective defense.

Vocabulary

Rounder

Base

Bowler

Batter

No Ball

Innings

Back Stop

Stumped

Half Rounder

Bowling Square