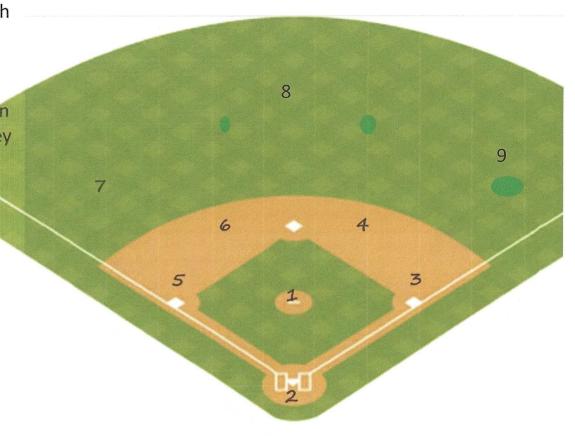
How Scorekeepers See the Field

Scorekeepers simplify the view of the field by replacing player's names with a unique number. The number represents the player's position.

This convention is really helpful when players change positions – which they do almost every inning

- 1- Pitcher
- 2- Catcher
- 3- First Base
- 4- Second Base
- 5- Third Base
- 6- Shortstop
- 7- Left field
- 8- Center Field
- 9- Right Field

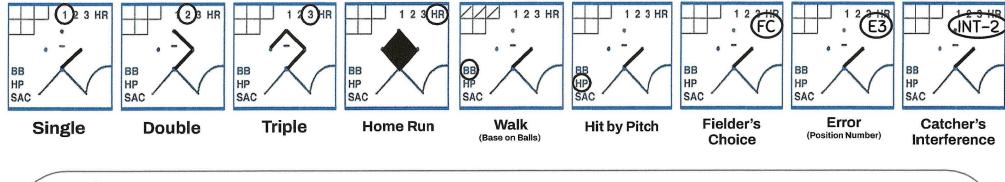


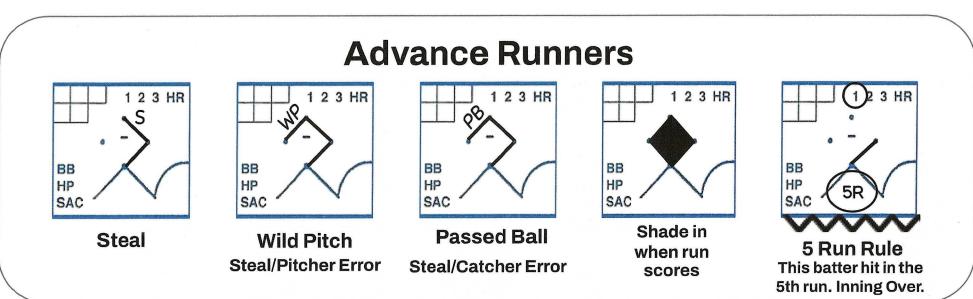
These numeric representations are always the same and do not change.

- Always remember that the scorekeeper's job is documentation. Should something happen during the game that doesn't get caught (batting out of order, incorrect call, etc.) by a manager or coach, the scorekeeper simply documents what happened. The scorekeeper should NEVER call a manager or coach's attention to a discrepancy.
- Common abbreviations (not all of which have been fully reviewed above):
 - Ways to get on base:
 - BB (walk)
 - 1B (single)
 - 2B (double)
 - 3B (triple)
 - HR (home run)
 - HBP (hit by pitch)
 - Ways to get out at the plate:
 - K (strike out looking)
 - Ks (strike out swinging)
 - Ways to get out on the baseline:
 - # # (play on the ball)
 - CS (caught stealing)
 - RI (runner interference)
 - DP (double play)

- Ways to advance on the baseline:
 - SB (stolen base)
 - OT (overthrow)
 - For more advanced scorekeepers:
 - E-# (error)
 - PB (passed ball)
 - WP (wild pitch)

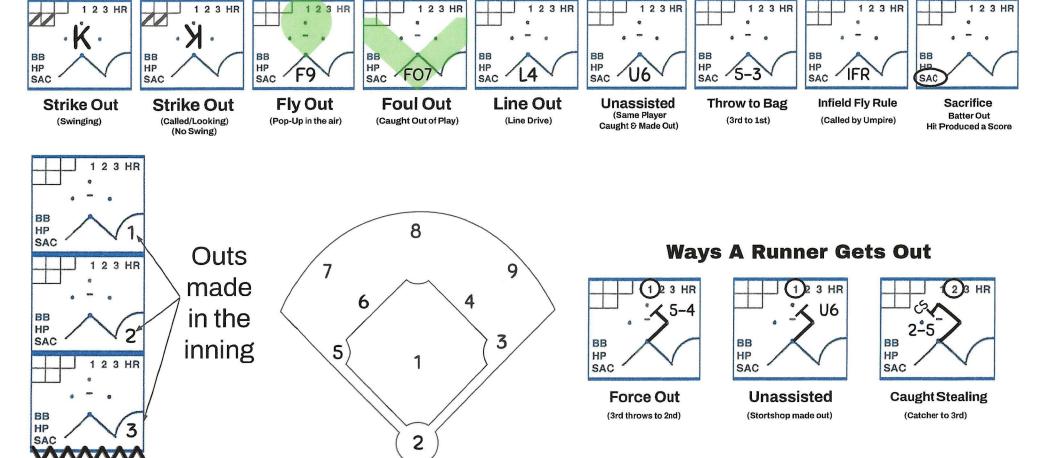
Ways To Get On Base





Ways A Batter Gets Out

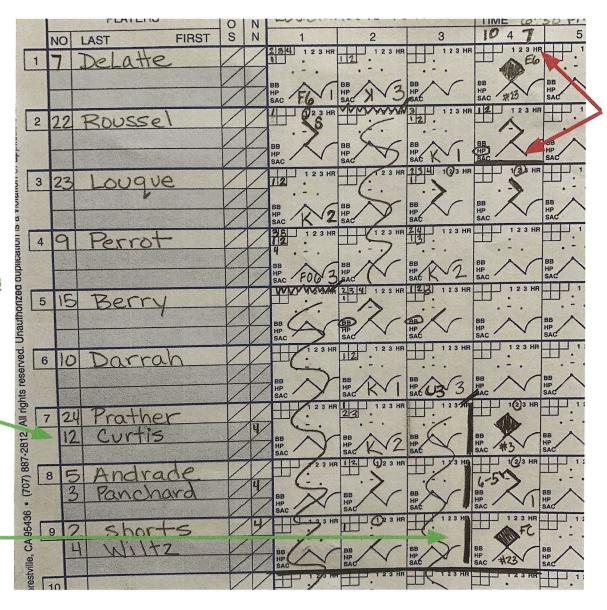
Outs



Squiggly Line to end the inning.

Majors & Juniors
Batting
substitutes are
places under the
player they are going
in for.

A solid line is drawn vertically to note when the substitute enters the game to bat.



A pitching change is noted by adding the jersey number of the new pitcher at the top of the column and drawing a solid line between the batters.