

Sitka Little League: Try-out Evaluation Chart

GROUND BALLS: Player will stand in ready position in center of gym between a simulated first and third base player. Three ground balls will be thrown to player:

1st: fielded and thrown to first base player

2nd: fielded and thrown to third base player

3rd: fielded and thrown to catcher

FLY BALLS: Player will stand in ready position in center of gym. Three fly balls will be thrown to player; all will be fielded and thrown to a catcher.

THROWING: Will be evaluated during the ground and fly ball portion.

HITTING: Players will hit 5 balls resting on a Tee at mid-strike level.

RUNNING: Players will run from starting point to a designated spot and return back through the starting line for time.

EVALUATIONS WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVIDED CHART WITH LEVELS FROM 1-7.

1 Poor	2	3	4 Aver		5		6	0	7 Outstanding
failing to demonstrate most der (<10%) of the steps for each bet	monstrating skills that fall d tween poor and average, but b		Players achieve the consistently demonstrated majority (51%) of each skill set.	onstrating a f the steps for	Players achieve this ra demonstrating skills the between average & or but closer to the avera Accuracy/Velocity	hat fall itstanding,	Players achieve this rating I demonstrating skills that fal between average & outstand but closer to outstanding. 5. Batting	ll con ding, MC eac	yers achieve this rating by usistently demonstrating DST (>90%) of the steps for the skill set. unning / Athleticism
Feet take a wider stance with power leg dropping slightly further back. Seat should be down and the head up. Hands extended out front & carried low. Weight moves to the balls of the feet. Approaching the ball Stays low, eyes fixed on the ball. Moves to the ball to play the hop of choice. Receiving the ball Moves quickly to a position behind the ball. Extends both hands out front with palms up. Head is down and the seat is down. Watches the ball into the palm of the glove. Covers the ball with throwing hand. "Sucks it up" Sucks the ball up to the throwing side with both hands Separates smoothly	Eyes are fixed on the ball. Feet are shoulder width apart weight on the balls of the feet Fielding a fly ball —forch When moving toward a ball h glove side, use a cross-over s the power foor. Runs quickly to the ball. Keep arms down and doesn't with hands in the air. Runs on balls of feet Keeps eyes on the ball Forehand catch When player get to the ball, re up with both hands if possible Fielding a fly ball — backl When moving toward a ball h throwing side, use a cross-over with the non-power foot. Runs to the ball with hands de running position. Runs on balls of feet Keep eyes on the ball. Backhand Catch When player get to the ball, re up with both hands if possible Keep thumbs together on the ball. Gatches made above the Hands should be in a "thumbs together" position. Catch with two hands so that can be gripped quickly for the Catches made above the The hands should be in a "thumbs together" position This position is very similar t position used when fielding a ball.	Keeps eyes on the ta throw, and throw, and throw, and throw, and throw, and throw the target, and throw the target the target, and throw the target throw through the target throw the target throw the target throw the target throw	L. Type throughout the with the work with the work with the cought straight If the extended wower, body should oth left hip and left target. (Opposite oot and the non-ground deter. In the non-power foot the with the work wi	area of the pe Ball is throw and receiver Person receiv have to lungs on a hop, Accuracy sh distances ine Accuracy sh fielding grou either to their Throwing v Throws shou velocity. Th Balls should- identified wh its path from Higher veloc line path fror if a rope is st Higher veloc popping soun glove of the i	ving the ball shouldn't , jump or catch the ball souldn't diminish as rease souldn't diminish when nd ball or fly balls — left or right elocity Id be made with a higher le higher the better. n't be lobs, which can be en the ball takes an are in the thrower to receiver — as retched between the two. vii throws take a straight in thrower to receiver — as retched between the two. vii y throws will make at when the ball hist he	Secor lined Bat hu of the bat he had a leave the had a leave t	sare back at shoulder level. away from the body. steady, level and fixed on the ball. dees level. stightly bent shoulder width apart. balanced. & Cock- As pitcher delivers r shifts weight to the rear foot. same time, pulls the hands which causes the hips and ders to coil away from the err. st the front leg as it hits ground. is steady. on the ball. wing gin the swing, push off the back and brace your front leg. grone of the bat should extend the plate. In will be shifted to front foot. not bend front leg. wrists on follow through. shead and eyes down on ball. w through and upper body finish facing the	cons Spec Runs Both durin Athle Dem tryoo base This	nonstrates strong, aligned and sistent running mechanics. ed is important. so no halls of feet. I feet off ground at same time ng stride. **ticism** onustrated attleticism during the uts – but may have had poor ball mechanical skills. would include players who have ously played other sports but may never played baseball before.

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