

# **8U Minors Curriculum LYBO**

- 1. Throwing
- 2. Base running
- 3. Catcher
- 4. Batting
- 5. Infield
- 6. Outfield

# **Throwing Curriculum**

#### **Objectives:**

- Reinforce stretching and warming up arms with exercises ALWAYS before throwing
- Improving accuracy and velocity with proper mechanics
- Proper 4 seam grip
- Squaring shoulders to align glove elbow to align to target for increased accuracy
- Transferring weight and using core for increased velocity

## **Expectations**

- All players should be able to make an accurate 40' throw
- All defensive throws should be done with a 4 seam grip

#### **Curriculum**

- Start each practice with stretches and calisthenics and then throwing mechanics drills. As the season starts this will be your pre-game warm up. The premise of the progression is it warms up the players and builds on keys steps of throwing correctly at the same time. Here is the sequence.
- Players stand 10 ft apart and do a wrist waggle flip. (throw with elbow straight out from ear and
  forearm at 90 degrees with glove under throwing arm elbow) Emphasis is players focus on release
  that is over the top and proper ball rotation. This also helps player see how getting more wrist in
  throw increases velocity. I tell player to throw like a dart but I've recently realize most don't know
  what a dartboard is.
- Players kneel 12 ft apart and throw while kneeling (right knee on ground and left knee up for righties). Emphasis is making circle in throwing motion and follow through where back is bent and throwing arm finishes on outside of knee that is up
- Player stand with chest square at 25 feet. Emphasis is weight transfer from balls of feet, to heels to ball of feet and rotating torso. Complete throwing motion finishing across the body.
- Power position at 40 feet Emphasis here is pointing front should at target and weight transfer. With each of these I teach players to aim with front elbow and move the glove hand out and in.



- Long toss at 50 feet. This is where it all comes together or falls apart. It the players aren't doing all the things in steps 1-4 they'll never make this distance and/or hit the target.
- Here are a couple good video that teaches some different steps in throwing progression drills for reference.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MblA9Rhnqtl

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PIMARLKbdcY



# **Base running Curriculum (Minors Level)**

## **Objectives:**

- Improve ability to run the bases efficiently
- Learn to advance on passed ball and wild pitches
- Develop ability and knowledge at tagging up and taking extra bases when possible
- Develop players' abilities to practice situational base running including taking extra bases for balls hit in gap or behind outfielders and anticipating opponents mistakes
- Learn to take signs from base coaches

#### **Expectations:**

- Players should be practicing at least one new base running fundamental (knowledge) or skill as a part of each practice
- All players will steal or advance on a passed ball at least once over the course of the season
- Integrate base running skills into the warm-up each practice for more efficient use of practice time

#### Curriculum

- How to leave the batter's box when the ball is batted
- Proper foot work for running through base (hit front of base with inside of left foot)
- Understanding base coaches' role and taking direction from the base coaches while advancing
- Running to first base
  - o run through the base, turn head towards foul territory to look for overthrow, stay in foul territory
  - when & how to round the base
- Thinking ahead on the bases
  - Know the number outs
  - Know the situation
- Learn what a secondary lead is
  - Coaches should begin to encourage players to get in the habit of taking a secondary lead at the minors level
- What to do if a ground ball is hit
- What to do if a pop fly is hit
  - Recognizing a safe distance to be off a base
- Receiving signs from base coaches
- How to round each base (bellying out)
- Sliding
- Understand the rules of stealing and how to steal a base
- Advancing on a wild pitch
- Understand the rules of tagging up



# **CATCHER INSTRUCTION (Minors)**

# **Objectives:**

- Learn proper set-up & stance
- Improve receiving & blocking techniques
- Develop catcher throwing fundamentals
- Learn to be the field leader, including communication & responsibilities

# **Expectations:**

- Each team should have a minimum of 2 catchers who adequately master the Minors curriculum by the end of the season
- Catchers are to be given individual or small group instruction on some portion of the fundamental skills outlined in this curriculum at least 1x per week.
- Catchers should be working in full gear with pitchers as a regular part of each practice

# **Catcher's Curriculum**

- **Set-up & stance**: Set-up should be low & wide with both your legs & feet. Weight should be distributed on the inside of your feet with concentration of weight at the balls of your feet.
  - o **Bases empty**: lower stance & target with throwing hand behind back for safety.
  - Runners on 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup>: "Ready" position (butt should be positioned higher & throwing hand should be in a fist, behind your catching hand thumb.



- Receiving & blocking: When receiving good pitches your body needs to be "quiet". Avoid
  rotating the shoulders, and also avoid excessive movement up & down and side to side.
  Catching the ball with your glove hand smoothly and gently. Framing pitches when
  necessary.
  - o Thumb up on pitches to your left.
  - Thumb down on pitches to the right

**Blocking:** Keep shoulders square to pitcher so that ball bounces off your body back towards the pitcher. Close the whole between your legs with the glove. Head facing down and chest out so that the ball will be deflected towards the infield.

- **Throwing**: There are two main rules with any of the approaches. 1<sup>st</sup> stay low, and 2<sup>nd</sup> avoid stepping on the plate so you do not slip.
  - Jump Pivot produces a quick release and requires a strong arm. While staying low you will hop with your feet shifting to the 6 & 12 positions.
  - Jab Step is for catchers with weaker arms. Take a small pivot step with your right foot towards the back point of the plate & stride with your front foot towards second while raking with the ball back. This approach is slower and more deliberate, but produces a stronger base for throwing off of and thus a stronger throw.
- Communication & Responsibilities: Encourage and reinforce good pitching. Take trips to the
  pitcher's mound to talk to the pitcher when the pitcher is upset or struggling to throw strikes.
   Tell him that you are going to catch his pitches and get him some strikes. Back-up 1<sup>st</sup> base on
  ground balls with no one on base.
- **Being the field leader:** Let the team know how many outs there are with every new batter. Call out who is covering second in a stealing situation.

## Advanced Catcher skills & knowledge:

Learn to field bunts and short hits and make throws to the bases



# **Hitting Training (Minors level)**

## **Objectives**

- Develop a consistent batting stance
- All players will recognize the dimensions of the strike zone and identify strikes for hitting
- Proper positioning in batter's box for hitting all pitches in strike zone
- All players will understand pitch counts and improve ability to make contact and expand zone as necessary for two strike counts
- Learn situational approach to hitting; including knowing the count, bunting & RBIsituations

#### **Expectations**

- Goal of 40 swings at every practice (tee, soft-toss, &/or BP)
  - Hitting mechanics can only be taught using a tee. Most coaches forego this. Coaches should always start with tee work prior to soft toss or coach pitch BP. Never use your pitchers for BP.
- Development of stance and swing fundamentals as to hitter's curriculum below
  - (All players should master #'s 1-3)
- Learn to bunt and acquire knowledge of when bunting is appropriate
- Advanced player skill: All players will learn to do soft toss with teammates.

## **Hitter Curriculum**

- 1. Grip and hand position
  - Bat in finger tips
  - Line up knocking knuckles
  - NOT in palm
  - Loose hands
- 2. Stance and Position in box
  - There is no wrong position
  - Feet shoulder width apart (athletic position)
  - Preferably a straight/neutral stance
  - Balanced position achieved by "getting rhythm" (light bounce in knees)
- 3. Stride and weight transfer
  - Slow take back "bow and arrow" approach or "hands back"
  - Reach with front foot toe first (DON'T move weight forward) Power transfer thru hips
  - Stay Straight head & eyes level
  - Transfer weight hands go straight to ball
  - KEEP FRONT SHOULDER DOWN ON BALL (chin to shoulder)
- 4. Swing & follow through



- Level swing (for liners and grounders)
- Do NOT look up! Again, shoulder down!
- Head Down.



# **INFIELDER INSTRUCTION (Minors level)**

- Demonstrate mastery of "set position"
- Improve upon independent pre-pitch positioning and a basic understanding of common situations
- Develop knowledge of cut-off roles and back-up responsibilities for each infield position
- Demonstrate mastery of knowing when to apply a tag and when there is a force out
- Learn proper method for tracking balls hit in the air beyond the infield

## **Expectations:**

- All fielders should be fielding a minimum of 30 groundballs on each game day and during each practice
- All players should master the proper technique for fielding a ground ball by season's end

#### **Infielder Curriculum**

## Set position and situational positioning

- Ready Position glove at waist facing up, steps in as pitcher delivers, bend at knees and waist
- Understand double play depth, infield in, and cheating to a base for covering a steal.
- o Recognize how to line-up a throw as the cut-off or relay man (hands up: Hit me! Hit me!)
- Understand double play depth & infield in

#### Receiving ground balls

- Proper ground ball fielding technique (head low, glove out front, button of cap)
- Sense of urgency to get to the ball quickly
- The throw plant feet and make strong accurate throw(on the skate board) with glove shoulder pointed at target
- Shuffle feet for long throws

#### Fielding balls in the air

- Run to the ball, do not back pedal
- Calling the ball
- Get to ball fast
- Plant feet and throw ball back into the infield quickly

#### • Communication & Responsibilities:

- Let outfielders know the number of outs before each batter (entire infield should yell out situation and where play is prior to each pitch
- Let catcher know when a runner is stealing
- Back-up on every play
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> &/or SS back-up pitcher on throw back from catcher with runners on base
- Cut-off

#### Advanced Infielder skills & knowledge:

• Throwing "around the horn" – learn how & when appropriate



- Learn to sweep tag
- Positioning of body for lining up a cut-off
- Drop-step for balls hit in the air

# **Outfield Training (Minors)**

# **Objectives:**

- Learn proper positioning & the outfielder's "set" position
- Develop proper fielding techniques for receiving both ground balls and fly-balls
- Always shuffle feet towards target and begin to learn the "crow-hop"
- Properly judge the flight of a batted ball
- Throw to the appropriate cut-off man

## **Expectations:** (Outfielders have 3 major assignments)

- All players should practice out fielding skills regularly in practice
- All players should field a minimum of 20 fly balls or pop-up at every practice
- Players should be aware of the 3 major assignments (below for outfielders)
- 1. **Take a base hit away** from a batter whenever possible. (Catch the fly ball).
- 2. **Cut down the length of base hits**. (Hustle and work together to hold the batter and/or runners to the minimum number of bases).
- 3. **Keep runners from advancing** whenever possible. Get to the ball fast and get it in fast! (Throw to the right cut-off or base; throw strongly and accurately).

## **Outfielder's Curriculum**

**ON EVERY PITCH** – the key component here is to keep the outfielders moving and to be engaged. An outfielder must:

- Be in the correct position. (See positioning below)
- The outfielder should watch the batter and **not** the pitcher, as the ball is being delivered to the plate
- As the batter strides to hit, the outfielder should be moving forward slightly in the set position.
- The outfielder always breaks FAST! (Drop-step, crossover step & pivot step)



**ON BALLS TO THE OUTFIELD** – spend the majority of the season teaching these skills by throwing ball and hot hitting them until your players are confident. And even then start each session by throwing balls and they hit off a bat. An outfielder must:

- Fly balls: Get to the ball fast and wait for it. Never drift to a ball.
- **Ground balls**: Try to get it off an early hop. The longer and slower it rolls the trickier the hops become. Get to grounders FAST!
- Run on your toes, not your heels. Running on heels makes your head bounce and makes tracking a fly ball more difficult. Especially important on balls hit over your head where you have to turn and run.
- Use your glove or bare hand to block the sun. (if necessary)

#### **POSITIONING**

- Identify where to position oneself on the field
- Opposite field outfielder should move in closer than pull side outfielder.
- Play power hitters to pull (shift).

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES**

- o Calling the Ball
- o The outfielder makes the call on all fly balls dropping behind the infield.
- Outfielders should back each other up on every outfield play.
- Each outfielder should back up the base in front of him on every infield play.

# Advanced outfield skill & knowledge:

• Recognize situations when it is appropriate to throw through the cut-off man



#### Other Resources:

## **Little League University:**



- <a href="http://www.littleleagueu.org/#user">http://www.littleleagueu.org/#user</a> type=league official:
- Sections for:
  - o Parents
  - o Umpires
  - o Coach
  - o League Officials
- Categories for all ages
- Topics from hitting to fielding to communication to fun drills and skills

## **Social Media:**

- Facebook
  - CoachLisle.com

# The Matheny Manifesto:

o http://mikematheny.com/sites/default/files/docs/MathenyManifesto.pdf

#### Videos:

- Power Stance Throwing
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f3pvKlkjSKY
- Infield Fielding Drill
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xbZDmXPgRWE
- Beginners Catching Drill
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2mRuWPJS64E
- Hitting for youth (More Advanced)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=73Ljh3gELfg