

The initial step will involve obtaining and writing in the lineup of each team in the first column. The batting order must include every player that attends the game and does not change regardless of defensive substitutions. The player's uniform number is entered in the second column to help in identification. The third column (labeled POS) allows the manager to designate the position of each player for the purpose of organizing the defense. The numbers across the top (1,2, 3,...) indicate the inning. Various league rules will determine the number of batters that establish a half inning (the team's time at bat). The number of innings that constitute a completed game are also unique to each classification. Any questions concerning these items can be found in the Parma Youth Baseball/Softball Rule Book or directed to your game supervisor.

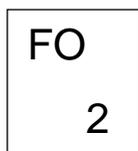
The squares beneath each inning number are used to indicate what the player did during his time at bat for that inning. Since we are discussing the **minimal requirements** for scoring, the following notations will be used.

If an out is made by the batter. Letters will designate what action occurred:

- FO means a fly ball was caught
- GO means a ground ball resulted in an out
- K means a strike out

A number (usually written inside a circle) is also recorded in the lower right corner of the box to indicate which out of the inning has occurred.

The notation below illustrates the batter hit a fly ball that was caught and resulted in the second out of their inning

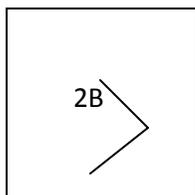


If a batter reaches base safely. Lines are drawn to simulate the progress of the runner around the bases (with the option of a notation to indicate how they initially reached the base.)

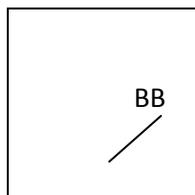
- 1B means the batter hit a single
- 2B means the batter hit a double
- 3B means the batter hit a triple
- HR means the batter hit a home run
- BB means the batter walked

Other means of reaching base (i.e. error, hit by pitch, fielder's choice) need not be indicated for our purposes.

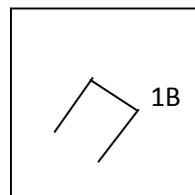
Example A



Example B



Example C



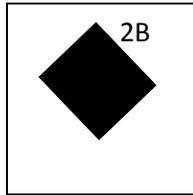
Example A indicates the batter hit a double and is on second base.

Example B indicates the batter walked and is now on first base.

Example C indicates the batter hit a single has now advanced to third base

WHEN A PLAYER ADVANCES AROUND ALL THE BASES A RUN IS AWARDED AND IS INDICATED BY A COMPLETED DIAMOND SHAPE WHICH IS FILLED IN

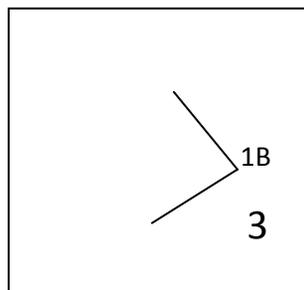
Example D



Example D indicates the batter hit a double and eventually scored a run.

If a runner who was on base makes an out. A runner who is on base may be become an out in numerous ways; i.e. being forced out at a base, having been caught stealing, tagging up illegally. Since we are discussing the **minimal requirements** for scoring, the only notation will be to indicate which out of the inning was made in the lower left corner (usually written inside a circle)

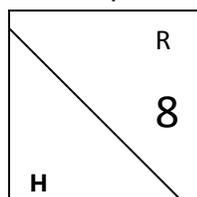
Example E



Example E indicates a batter who was on second base as the result of hitting a single has somehow made the third out of the inning.

At the conclusion of a team's half inning indicate the number of runs scored that inning in the upper right hand half of the inning summary box located at the bottom of each inning.

Example F



Example F indicates a team scored 8 runs in their half of the inning. You can also indicate the number of hits if desired.

Example G shows what happened in the top of the first inning of the game.

- Joe Brown hit a single (and would eventually score a run)
- Jim Black struck out for the first out of the inning
- Pete Moss hit a double (and would eventually score the second run)
- Chad Smith hit a triple but became the second out of the inning
- Tim Jones walked and would advance to third base
- Bud Rose hit a single
- John Best hit a fly ball that was caught for the third out
- Total runs scored in the inning was 2

Mike Good would be the first batter in the second inning