





Make the best use of the practice time you have with your players.

## Players Should:

- 1. Be actively involved in planning practices together with a coach or teammate.
- 2. Practice the way they hope to play in a game using proper technique and skills with sound strategy.
- 3. Understand and use the nine basic components in the following sequence at every practice.

Nine Basic Components of Practice:

- \* Warm-up and stretching
- \* On-field warm-up
- \* Review of previously learned skills
- \* Learn new skills
- \* Practice game situations
- \* Play game or modified game
- \* Conditioning
- \* Cool-down and stretching
- \* Evaluate practice
- 4. Learn new skills in the first half of practice and do hard physical training near the end of practice so as not to impair fine motor control due to fatigue.
- 5. Practice with the same intensity as in a game.
- 6. Develop one or two specific cues that help concentration and the ability to stay focused on the task at hand during each practice.

- 7. Use drills to isolate work on baseball skills and techniques. After the initial learning stages, emphasis should be on live game-like drills to insure maximum transfer to playing situations.
- 8. Be able to set specific performance goals for each practice.

Example: "During batting practice I will hit 10 hard balls or line-drives," rather than, "I will work on my hitting."

- 9. Devote a significant amount of practice time to develop strategies as well as time to improve weaknesses.
- 10. Organize practice sessions into short, intensive work periods of 15-45-minute durations followed by short breaks for relaxation, hydration and refocusing.

## **Below is a Sample Practice Schedule**

Based on a two-hour practice, an appropriate practice time for this age group. Adjust as necessary.

- 1. Warm-up
  - a. This warm-up should include cardiovascular and stretching activities
  - b. 5 min
- 2. On-field Warm-up
  - a. Form Running
  - b. Arm warm-up
  - c. Dry swings
  - d. 10 min
- 3. Review Previously Learned Skills
- a. Used for areas that were not completed last practice or need to be reviewed in order to make sure that the players properly learned the material
  - b. 15 min

- 4. Specialty Period for Learning New Skills
  - a. This should be broken-down into small groups
  - b. Each area of the game should be developed during this period
    - i. Pitchers
    - ii. Catchers
    - iii. Infielders
    - iv. Outfielders
    - v. Hitting
    - vi. Team Defense
    - vii. Base Running
  - c. 35 min
- 5. Practicing Game Situations
  - a. This is done in a large group
  - b. Outfield/Infield
  - c. 15 min
- 6. Play Modified Game
  - a. Example start with a 2-2 count
  - b. Example start with a runner on second base
  - c. Limit modified game to 2-3 innings
  - d. 20 min
- 7. Conditioning
  - a. Leave conditioning until the end of the workout to minimize fatigue during practice time
  - b. Players learn better when they are not fatigued
  - c. 10 min max

- 8. Cool down and stretching
  - a. 5 min
- 9. Evaluation
- a. This should be positive, enforcing good work ethic and proper baseball fundamentals that were learned
  - b. 5 min





