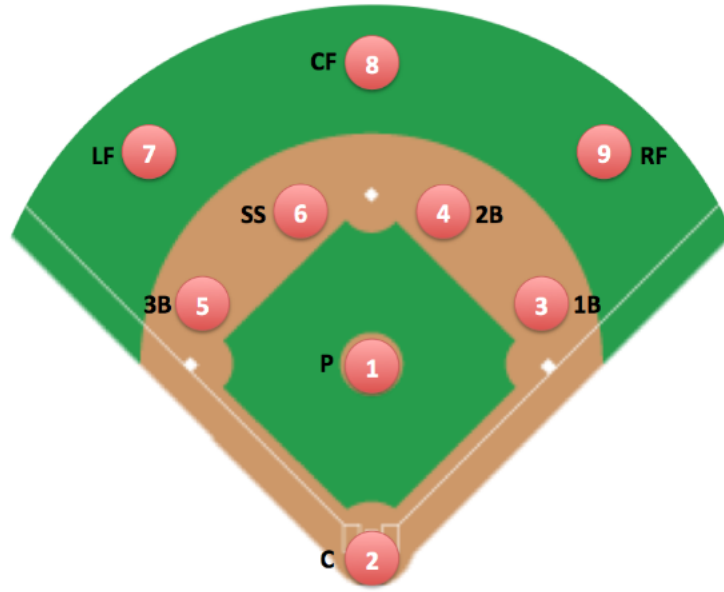


## SCOREKEEPER'S CHEAT SHEET

### List of Positions and Numbers

Position	#
Pitcher	1
Catcher	2
First base	3
Second base	4
Third base	5
Shortstop	6
Left field	7
Center field	8
Right field	9



### Ways to Get on Base and Advance Baserunners

Abbrev	Meaning	Example
<b>1B</b>	Single	Batter is safe on first with a hit
<b>2B</b>	Double	Batter is safe on second with a hit
<b>3B</b>	Triple	Batter is safe on third with a hit
<b>HR</b>	Home run	Can also be a grand slam with 4 RBIs
<b>GRD</b>	Ground Rule Double	Ball bounces over outfield wall, batter given second base
<b>BB</b>	Base on balls	Batter is walked
<b>HP or HBP</b>	Hit by pitch	Batter is given first base due to being hit by a pitch
<b>FC</b>	Fielder's choice	Batter gets on base, but another runner is out – could have been the batter being out (but the fielder “chose” to make another out)
<b>E #</b>	Error	Fielder makes an error so batter gets on base (E3 = error made by first base)
<b>IBB</b>	Intentional base on balls	Batter is walked intentionally
<b>CI</b>	Catcher interference	Catcher's mitt interferes with bat swing, batter given first base
<b>K E2</b>	Dropped 3 <sup>rd</sup> strike, runner safe at first	Third strike pitch, but the catcher drops it. In Majors, batter can run to base if 1) 1 <sup>st</sup> base is unoccupied, or 2) 1 <sup>st</sup> base is occupied and there are 2 outs
<b>#</b>	Runner advanced by batter	Record jersey number of batter on base path for the base runner in the scorebook
<b>SB</b>	Stolen base	Legitimate stolen base (not WP or PB or error)
<b>WP</b>	Wild pitch	Pitcher's fault – catcher would have difficulties catching the ball, so a runner successfully gets to next base during another's at bat
<b>PB</b>	Passed ball	Catcher's fault – pitch was thrown so catcher should have caught the ball, but missed, so a runner successfully gets to next base during another's at bat
<b>BK</b>	Balk	Pitcher makes illegal motion after coming to a set with a runner on base

## Ways to Get Out

Standard scoring when multiple players make an out working together:

Place the position numbers of those who helped make the out in the sequence that the out was made (i.e., 9-6-3 = right fielder throws to shortstop who throws to 1<sup>st</sup> base player who gets the out).

Abbrev	Meaning	Example
<b>K</b>	Strikeout swinging	Strike three was a swing and a miss
<b>X</b>	Strikeout looking	Strike three was a called strike by the umpire
<b>L #</b>	Line drive	L6 = line drive out catch made by shortstop
<b>F #</b>	Fly	F8 = fly out catch made by center field
<b># U</b>	Unassisted	3U = first base was the only player who touched the ball and made the out at first
<b>#'s DP</b>	Double play	6-4-3 DP = short to 2 <sup>nd</sup> to 1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>#'s TP</b>	Triple play	5-4-3 TP = 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 2 <sup>nd</sup> to 1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>CS</b>	Caught stealing	Base runner tagged out while stealing
<b>SAC</b>	Sacrifice	Additional notation if out led to advancing a base runner

## Checklist on What to Complete in Scorebook

- ✓ **Lineup** – Get the lineup for both teams before game starts, and put in book with player names and uniform numbers (typically, put visitor team on left page and home team on right page, check appropriate box).
- ✓ **Team names** – V is visitor / H is home.
- ✓ **Pitcher**
  - Write name/number in Pitchers box at bottom, as well as at the top of column for each inning pitched.
  - If replaced during an inning, indicate where the pitching change occurred and how many pitches the replaced pitcher threw. Then, start a new pitch count.
  - When pitcher is finished pitching, complete the Pitchers box with NP (number of pitches) and IP (innings pitched – may have an increment of 1/3, 2/3 or 1)
  - » *NOTE: Keeping track of the number of pitches is one of the most important things you do. Have with you the rules for your particular league and the specific time of year (rules are available on the [hmbbaseball.org](http://hmbbaseball.org) website). Find out from your team's manager what his/her intentions are with respect to pitch counts for each pitcher and keep your the manager informed if the pitcher is getting close to the maximum number of pitches.*
- ✓ **Field & Date** – Complete as appropriate.
- ✓ **Start** – Enter time first pitch is thrown.
- ✓ **Boxes for each batter**
  - Record each strike (in “s” boxes), ball (in “b” boxes) and foul (circled in “s” boxes) – with either a line or consecutive numbers
  - When final pitched ball goes into play or ends the at bat, record what happened using legend in Cheat Sheet and place on field diagram, drawing lines along applicable baselines for hits or entering how the out was made in center if out. For any runs that come in to home plate, shade in the full diamond, and write in the RBI (runs batted in) box the number of runs that came in for the batter that was hitting when the run(s) came in.
  - Count number of pitches including the final one not in “s” or “b” boxes; add number to running pitch count for that pitcher pulled down from the box above and place in upper left corner of next box.
  - Complete the circle with an out in the applicable box if that player is out at the plate

or if anywhere else on the field (indicating 1, 2 or 3, depending on which out they incurred) and outline the circle.

- » *NOTE: As you get the hang of it, you'll want to do more advanced scoring, such as indicating the location the ball was hit, but initially, you can just do the basics!*

√ **Inning end**

- Draw a slash at the lower right corner of the last batter's box to indicate the last batter of the inning.
- If the third out occurred was a baserunner and the batter didn't put the ball in play, the batter comes up again with a new count at the beginning of the next inning. Use an arrow to the same box in the next column so you'll know where in the lineup to start at the next inning.
- Draw an obvious vertical line or squiggle through any unused batter boxes (including any above the first batter from that inning) so that you don't make a mistake and start scoring in the wrong column next inning.
- Count the number of Runs (batter comes across home plate to score), Hits (1B, 2B, 3B, HR, GRD), Errors, [and players Left On Base (LOB) if there is a column for it] and record at the bottom of that inning's column.

- √ **End of game** – Record the Finish time & complete the full total R, H, E section at the top (corresponds to the same at the bottom of each inning, but totaling all for game. Record the final score and winning team. Don't forget to submit game highlights to the HMB Review.