www.CMYGSA.org

Getting Started As A Pitcher

By Alissa Kline

Beginners:

All done into a wall or net. Two days a week. One hour sessions.

Week 1

- DAY 1 Wrist Snaps 2 point position, no arm movement, fingers point to sky.
- DAY 2 Follow Through Start at 3/4 circle in 2 point position down on throwing side knee, end when elbow points to catcher

Week 2 – Include above but also add the following...

- DAY 1 **K's** Like pictured above, start in a "K" 2 point position on front heel with ball facing the rear, point glove, glove hand moves in conjunction with throwing hand, end in a 4 point position with follow through to the ear.
- DAY 2
 - o **Arm Circles** fast repetitive. Demonstrate against a flat surface or wall.
 - o **Stationary Pitch** (no rocker) into wall or net, need to be FAST and follow through, execute in 4 point position with the feet not moving. No more than 10!

Week 3 – Include above but also add the following...

- DAY 1 Full Pitch instruct how to get on the mound and what is legal/illegal:
 - 1. Hands Apart
 - 2. Step On Mound
 - 3. Hands Together
 - 4. Once the hands break, motion starts whether or not with a rocker
 - 5. Pivot Foot must remain in contact with ground until release point
- DAY 2 Sprinter Drill (demonstrates how to start using your legs) Start in a sprinter's position bent over with chest almost touching knee. Place a predetermined mark on the floor (extended leg stride) that they need to try and reach with their stride foot.

Week 4 – Include above but also add the following...

- DAY 1 "Elvis" do a full pitch with 2 arm circles will need to keep the weight back until the 2nd arm circle to keep balance (causes the arm circle to be faster). Everything else is the same!
- DAY 2 **Speed Pitching** use ALL the balls you have (up to one full bucket) with a person handing balls to the pitcher to do continuous pitching as FAST as you can until all the balls are gone!

Experienced Pitchers:

MUST have ONE quality pitch!!! Don't try to throw 5-6 different pitches unless they are EFFECTIVE!

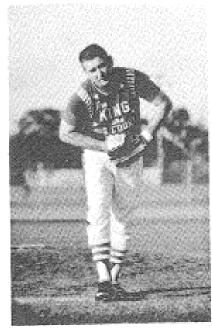
For Speed

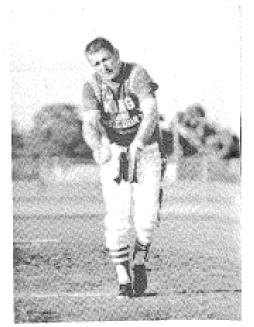
If a pitcher needs to work on speed, the following drills will help:

- 1. Arm Circles fast repetitive
- 2. Stationary Pitch
- 3. "Elvis"
- 4. Long Distance Pitching (From more than 50 feet)
- 5. Elastic Band Strengthening (3/4 circle to release)
- 6. Weighted Ball Pitching
- 7. Speed Pitching



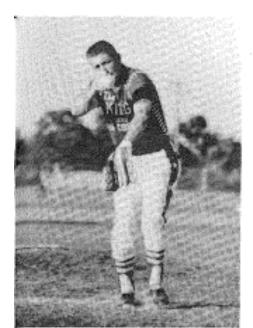






Pitching Sequence

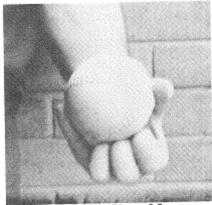
You need not "crow hop."







Try to put power into your wrist —not on the back foot digging a hole.

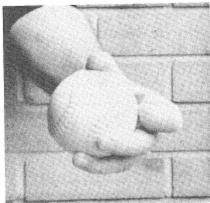


No Spin, Knuckie, Fast or Slow

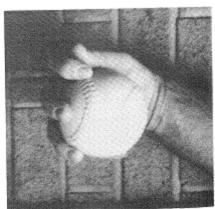


In or Out Drop Held to Look Like a Raise

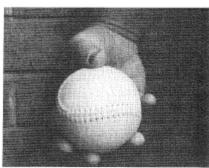
Step right and throw left. Turn your hand over so that the ball goes off your fingers with the thumb pointing down for a drop or sudden drop. See hand grips on drop and cross fire. Throw ball with fourth finger straight down the back of ball.



Left Handed Knuckle Raise



Outside View of Raise Looking down on the ball in your hand



Straight Fast Drop

The ball should be thrown by closing your hand. Do not extend your arm, the ball should be thrown from behind hips with a lifting of the elbow. Snap the ball over right as your hand contacts your hip.

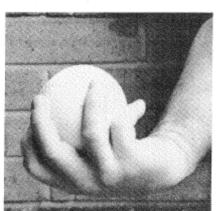
Note placement on back cover and throw 8, 9, 10 and down, 6 to 8



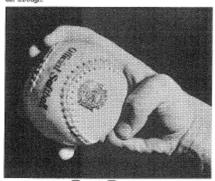
Slow Drop

A ball held loosely in finger tips and sloped out smoothly with body follow through, is a good change of pace. Gripped tightly it will tern into a slow drop.

Change of pace is a violent windup to convince the better that it is a last ball. Then at release is: the ball go by lifting all the fingers and thumb off the ball at the same time as you throw your arm and shoulder through.



Inside View of Raise



Fast Drop

Hold the ball like you were going to flip a marble while pitching will result in a fast drop. Gripping the ball tightly in this way and flipping the wrist is the way to throw a spiral. With a good saveep and body follow through, a Fast Ball.



Slip Pitch

Same grip as Raise is a slip pitch or with fingers raised it is a form of knuckle ball. No seams.



Flat Raise

Raise—
Proper grip for a woman or anyone who has a small hand or short fingers. Small wrist boys should pitch 11" ball in practice to learn proper grip



No No

Wrong— Lazy finger laying down will cause Raise to be flat curve and easy to hit.



Throwing windmill, a finger or two tucked under like shown will be an out or out raise.

If you deliver a pitch where your thumb turns toward the ground. Pour on the coal.

The Raise Grip



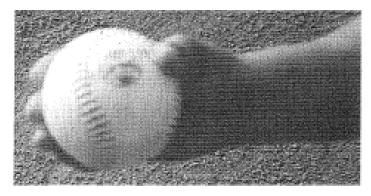




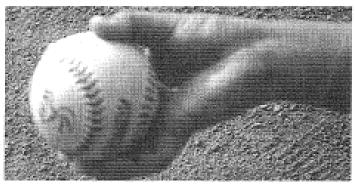
To reach proper grip for Raise— First put horseshoe of seam in hand to match U shape formed by index finger and thumb, then cradle ball before placing finger tip on long part of seam. To be thrown up to 8, 9, 10 or up 7 to 1 or 6 to 3.

(See back cover)

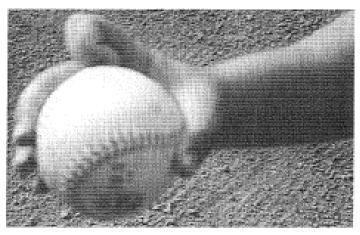
New Game in 1995. For Young Boys and Girls 11" Ball



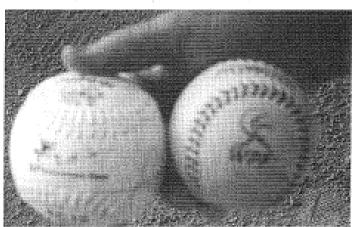
Proper Grip for Drop Pitch.



Wrong Way to Grip a Drop.

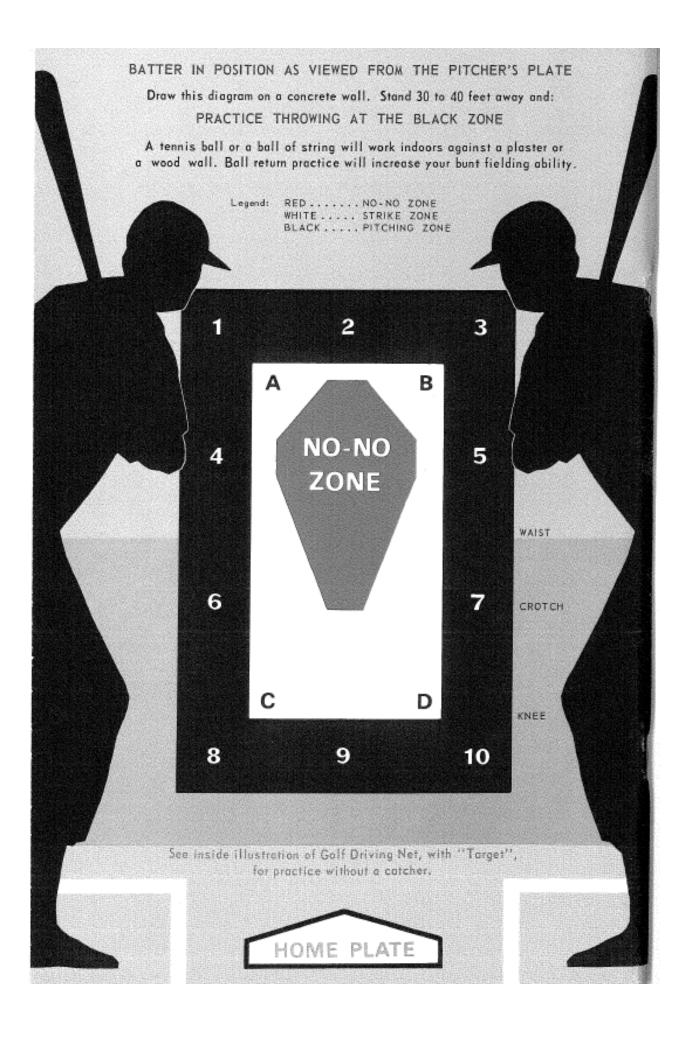


Easy for young & small hands to grip a curve. No Raise pitch till your are 15 years old.



12" DeBear Kapok Center Ball. (left) 11" Dudley "chutruse" colored ball to be used in new Womens Professional Fastball League. (right)

If you are interested, contact:
Rayla Allison
510 First Ave North, Suite 302
Minneapolis, MN. 55403
612-335-8835
Fax 612-335-8810



Fastpitch Softball - Pitching

www.CanonsburgLadyKnights.com

Closed Position (4 points)

- □ Take the mound feet point to catcher
- □ 1 Pre-Motion load and forward movement
- □ 2- Circle Start leg drive





Arm Circle/Open Position (2 points)

☐ 3 - 1st Quarter Circle – glove extension, hips opening



- □ 4 Circle Peak slight bend in arm, leg drive/power
- □ 5 3rd Quarter Circle power line





- □ Acceleration
- $\ \square$ In Plane and Facing 3^{rd}

Fastpitch Softball - Pitching

Body Position

- \Box 6 Heel/Foot Plant foot angle, for fastball = hand facing rear.
- □ 7 Pre-Release even balance/arms down, hips still open.





8 - Release

- ☐ Hand First, then hip (close too soon = brings release outward)
- ☐ Strong Wrist Snap (Natural)



- □ 9 Elbow Release continues past hip after release
- □ 10 Finish standing tall, firm front side (not a "soft knee")







Fastpitch Softball - Pitching

Powerline - Front/Rear View

□ Arm Circle Remains on Plane		
☐ Glove hand does not flare too far to the side.		

MUST MASTER:

- □ Fastball Location (8 out of 10 pitches hit target)
- \Box Change Up (Arm Circle = Same Speed as FB up to $\frac{3}{4}$ of circle)

Characteristics	Weakness	Pitch
Stance		
Up in front of box	Fast Ball High	Fastest Pitch, rises
In back of box	Breaking Balls	Breaking ball (drop or change)
Closed stance	Inside	Drop or rise, screw
Open stance	Outside	Out drop or rise, curve or curve drop, or rise
Overly erect	Low	Inside Drop, screw
Wide stance	Low	Drops or curves low and on corners
Crouches over	High	Rise in or out, curve rise, change
Close to plate	Inside	Drop, fast ball or rise inside
Far from plate	Outside	Out drop or rise, curve or curve drop or rise
Even with plate	High-low	Rises, drops, curves, screw on corners
Tilted Head	Inside	In rise, drop or screw
Weight over shift	Low & outside	Out drop, curve drop, curves to front leg
No weight shift	Inside	Drop or rise, screw
Stride toward plate (closed)	Inside	Drop or rise, screw
Stride away from plate (open)	Outside	Out drop or rise, curve or curve drop, or rise
Long stride	High	Rise in or out, curve rise, change
Hands/Swing		
Hitch	High	Rise in or out; curve rise; change
High, Mix	Rise in or out, change	
Hands high	Low	In or out drop, curve drop, screw
Hands low	High in	Rise in or out; curve rise, change
Hands away from body	Inside	In drop or rise, screw
Loopy swing	High	Rise in or out; curve rise, change
Choppy swing	High	Rise in or out, curve rise, change
No arm extension	Low & outside	Out drop, curve drop, curves, fastball
Parallel bat	High	Rise in or out, curve rise, change
Slow bat/sweeper	Inside	Off speed, in rise, drop, screw, change
Quick bat	Low	Change speeds, keep hitter off balance
Inside-out swing	Low-in	In drop, screw, change, low rise
Swings up	High, low in	Rise in or out, drop in, screw
Appearance		
Weak batter	Low, outside	Fastball, out drop, curve drop, curves
Strong batter	Low; extreme	Change speeds, drops, drop curve, corner fastball
Relaxed batter	Faster delivery	Pitch with quicker rhythm, change speeds
Tense batter	Slower delivery	Use speed as waste then break ball
Aggressive batter	Change rhythm	Off-speed, In rise, drop, screw, change inside
LH Batter with speed	Low out	Drop, screw, rise, curve, in rise high
Dotton		
Batter Hitter bunts for hit	Poor bunt	
(LHout & away)	Force to hit	High in or out, change in
Hit and runs	Pop up or ground ball	Low in or jam high in
	1 1 6	Pitch to pitchers strike zone, just outside of batters strike
Ahead in count		zone; make batter swing at a ball.
Behind in count		Pitch to umpire's & pitcher's strike zone, never pitch to
,		batter's strength

Result Wanted	Pitch to hit
Poor bunt or pop-up	High in or out Very inside and low
Ground ball left side	Low in, change in, high in
Ground ball corners	Very low, in or out
Ground ball left side	Low out, change out, high out
Ground ball left side	Low out, change out, high out
Poor bunt or pop out	High in or out, very low in or pitchout
NO CHANGE-UPS	
Ground ball	Low in or out
	Poor bunt or pop-up Ground ball left side Ground ball corners Ground ball left side Ground ball left side Poor bunt or pop out NO CHANGE-UPS

Left side stronger	Ball hit to left	Pitch inside
Right side stronger	Ball hit to right	Pitch outside
Infield stronger	Ground balls	Low in or out
Outfield stronger	Pop ups, fly balls	High in, rises, change-ups
Pitcher tired		Stay away from rise or curve
Pitch not working		Don't use it except as a waste pitch

Field			
Fence Short	Ground balls	Low in or out	
Fence Long	Pop ups, fly balls	High in, rises, change-ups	
Wet Field	Ground balls	Low in or out, stay away from risers	
Weather			

weather				
Humidity high, low altitude	Pop ups, fly balls	High in, rises, changes, breaking balls		
Humidity low, high altitude	Ground balls	Inside, drops, in rise curves, change low in		
Wind at your back	Jam Pitch	Low, inside (faster ball), high rise inside		
Wind in your face	Vary Speeds	Use speed as waste then break ball low, outside		

Miscellaneous thoughts on pitching

- In facing a batter, have 3 or 4 pitch sequences in mind before you throw the first pitch. Hopefully your catcher "understands the show".
- Throwing low to bunters who drop the bat head can generate foul balls.
- Throwing high to slappers can generate easy pop-ups. If they pop the ball up, it does not matter how fast they are.
- Be careful using the change-up with runners on base.
- Pitch change-ups anywhere in the count. Don't save them for the 3rd strike.
- Be careful using the drop with runners on base.
- Be careful using the drop as a 3rd strike. Drop balls are more frequently in the dirt than other pitches.
- Brush back hitters dug in or crowding the plate.
- Know what the batter did the last time at bat.
- Get the first out of the inning yourself.
- Watch hitters practice their swings.
- When in doubt, pitch opposites; high/low, inside/outside, fast/slow.
- Keep the fat part of the ball away from the fat part of the bat.
- Use your best stuff on the weakest hitters. They will hit off-speed every time.
- Trust your catcher's abilities. Don't pitch to her based upon her skills.
- Perception is *everything*.
- Know when to walk a batter.
- Be a good batter. A pitcher who hurts the opponent on offense and defense is a formidable player.
- Keep your attitude in check. There's nothing worse than being beaten by a nice, polite person and team.
- Pitch Fearlessly.