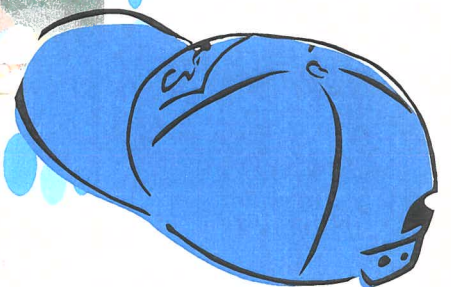
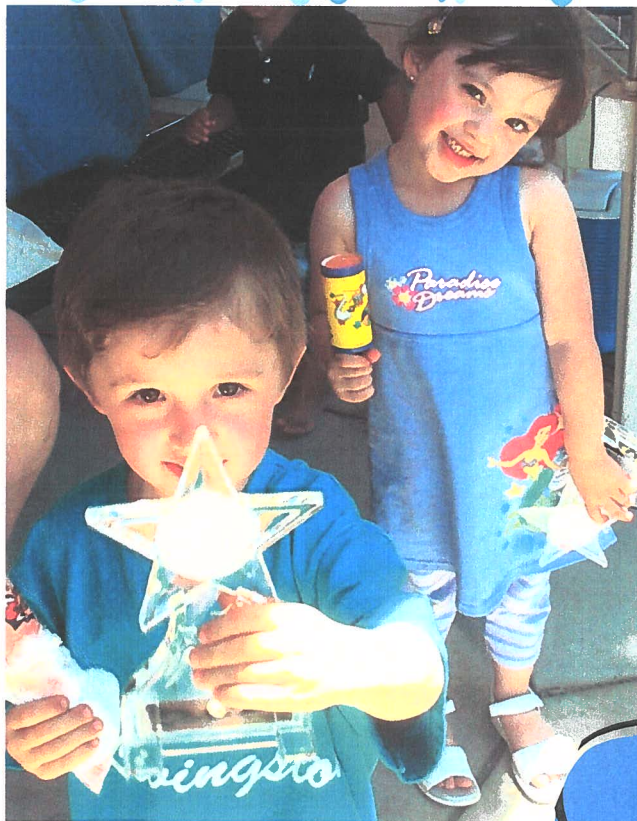


# Mite Giants

*An Introduction to the Great Game  
of Baseball for Preschoolers*



# Introduction

The Livingston Recreation Mite Giant Baseball Program is a fun way to introduce preschoolers to the great game of baseball!! As you enter this adventure as a coach we hope this work book will help you provide a positive experience for your players.

Mite Giants introduces basics and focuses on base recognition, running, hitting , overhand throwing, fielding, fitness and improved hand eye coordination. What a great environment to introduce basic social skills such as following simple instructions, sharing, taking turns and teamwork.

Thank you in advance for all your hard work!!

Jacquelyn Benoit  
Recreation Superintendent  
City of Livingston

# What do I do NOW?

You will be teaching a 5 week clinic. The day and time is up to you. Each lesson is about 45 minutes. If your players are more mature and you want to extend your time it is up to you. But past experience has taught us 45 minutes is even long for most 3 & 4 year olds. This program is parent participation with no exceptions. The curriculum is designed for each player to have an adult partner. (teenagers also make great partners if there is more than one child in the same family). The city will provide you with all the basic supplies needed to implement these lessons. The Recreation Department wants you to be successful. If you have any questions or need assistance in anyway please contact us at 209-394-8830.

Listed are the Goals we have set for this program. You will use these goals as you run the clinic and then use them again at the end of the season for an evaluation of each player.

## **Child will be able to recognize the following components of the game:**

- Bat
- Ball
- Mitt
- Uniform
- Baseball Field
- Identify Bases 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Home and run them in order
- Listen to the Coach run or stay

## **Who is the:**

- Pitcher
- Catcher
- Coach
- Umpire
- Throw the ball properly
- Swing the Bat
- Begin catching the ball with the mitt, scoop and covering



# Equipment

All equipment needed to implement the lesson plans will be provided for you . Please arrive at least 20 minutes prior to your practice so you will have enough time to collect all you need. Bins are provided to assist you in taking the equipment to the field. Please return everything after your practice. If something is broken or lost please let the site supervisor know so that it can be fixed or replaced prior to the next teams practice.

## Where do I practice?

Due to the heat we have held practices on the parking lot side of the soccer field using the end line as a base line. The grass is cooler and there is shade for parents that are not participating. It also gives you shade when you talk to the team. If you want to use a ball field check with the site supervisor for field availability. The soccer field is also closer to the rest-rooms.

# TEAM MOM

Very, Very IMPORTANT, she can help you with calls, snack schedule and the team banner!!!



# Uniforms

Uniforms usually arrive the week of Opening Ceremonies. You will be called to come pick them up at City Hall.

Notes:



# Livingston Mite Giants Tampa Bay Rays Snack Schedule



## Snack

## Drinks

Tuesday April 15 Isaac Macias

Alexis Parga

Tuesday April 22 Melissa Cervantes

Mar Garcia

Tuesday April 30 Carlos Cordero

Anthony Zurita

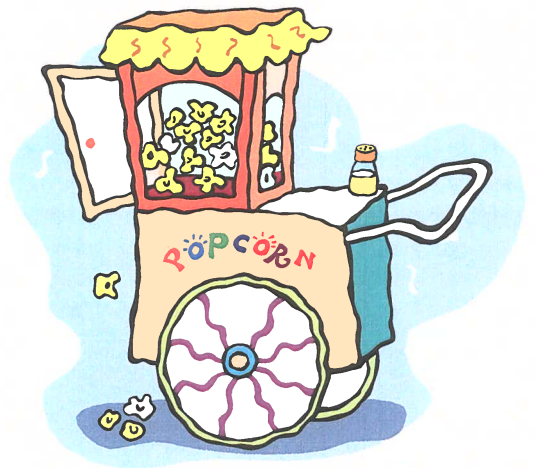
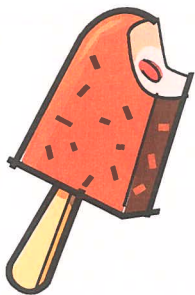
Tuesday May 6 Isabella Soto

Liliana Zaragoza

Tuesday May 13 Willy Mahn

Rebecca Sobrevilla

**SAMPLE**



# Mite Giant Coaches

What are Your Responsibilities:

1. Distribute Uniforms
2. Hold a parent meeting to discuss the season plans and dates
3. Attend Opening Ceremonies Line up to parade on to the field
4. Make a Banner with your Team Name
5. Hold 5 - 30 to 45 minute sessions using the curriculum provided.
6. Inform your team and their families about the Modesto Nuts Game in May, Sell Ticket Orders . Turn in Money to Recreation Office.
7. Have a Team Mom organize a snack Schedule



Picture will be held at the Sports Complex. Each Child will get a team Picture and a individual picture. Please have them fill out the picture packet whether or not they will be buying extra pictures or not. Please arrive a few minutes early so we stay on schedule.

Dates are:



Attend closing Ceremonies at Memorial Park on

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Potluck with your team to hand out trophies,  
Opportunity to Participate in the Coach VS Coach Game  
Thank you in Advance for all your hard work!!

the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased in the UK (Mental Health Act 1983, 1990).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The Department of Health (1999) has set out a strategy for mental health care in the UK, which includes a commitment to improve the lives of people with mental health problems.

The strategy is based on the following principles:

- People with mental health problems should be treated as individuals, with their own needs and wishes.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to participate in decisions about their care.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to live in their own homes and communities.

The strategy also includes a commitment to improve the lives of people with mental health problems in the following ways:

- To improve the quality of care and services for people with mental health problems.
- To improve the support and services available to people with mental health problems.
- To improve the opportunities for people with mental health problems to live in their own homes and communities.

The strategy is a key document in the development of mental health care in the UK.

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## Livingston Mite Giant Tips

### **Bats are a safety issue...**

Keep all bats in one place on the field. Keep one parent there to supervise at all times.

### **Equipment will be lost...**

Tell parents to put players' last name and phone number on all personal equipment (i.e. under the bill of the cap).

### **Buying a glove...**

Find out which hand the player can throw most accurately with. Buy a glove for the opposite hand. Recommend a glove that closes easily.

### **Players do not know the field...**

For very young players, run them around the bases before each game.

### **Home plate is the most dangerous position...**

With young players, you may choose to eliminate the catcher position. Always have a coach with the catcher to guard against the following:

- Batter throwing the bat
- Upcoming batters swinging the bat
- Catcher being hurt by runner from third

### **Young players are unfamiliar with the game**

Your least experienced players need your best effort.

### **Parent's who are impatient with their own children...**

Compliment their knowledge of baseball, "I see you know a lot about baseball." Then ask the parent to coach a specific position other than where their child is playing.

### **Rubber balls are a great training tool...**

Tell the parents and players to practice with a rubber ball at home. Rubber balls are safer and rebound back to them.

### **Teach your parents some cheers...**

Long game, hot day? Use the cheering parents to energize the defensive players.

### **Plastic sleeve for your team roster...**

Your copy will get a lot of wear and tear. You also need to keep your copy dry.

### **Bats are a safety issue...**

Keep all bats in one place on the field. Keep one parent there to supervise at all times (repeated for emphasis).

### **Call it alligator catching...**

Have the players put their glove down close to the ground for grounders. Also, have them position the other hand on the heel of the glove. Otherwise, the ball may pop up and hit the player in the face.

### **Teach players to run through first base...**

Position a coach five to ten feet behind first base, and just outside the base line, to give each player a high five as they run through.

### **Call the ball...**

Teach players to call the ball while catching grounders; calling grounders makes it easier to teach them to call fly balls later in the season.

### **Use a longer base path if possible...**

Fifty to 60 feet between bases gives the defensive players time to get the ball and complete the play. A longer base path also gives you more room to place extra players in defensive positions.

### **Assume all batters are going to throw the bat...**

Place an object (i.e. a bat bag) down the first base line. Instruct all batters to carry the bat to that object and drop the bat at that point.

### **Parents who are critical of your coaching skills...**

Admit you could use more coaches to help the team. Ask them to help at the next practice.

### **Batting tips...**

Repeatedly say, "Watch the ball until the ball hits the bat."

If the player squares up to the plate, the ball will be hit to first base. Instruct the batter to move the lead foot back from the plate so the ball is not hit towards first base for an easy out.

Keep all bats in one place on the field. Keep one parent by the bats to supervise at all times.

- Encourage often. Use positive words.
- Don't point out errors and faults; instead show them a better way to do it. And certainly don't yell during this learning process! That will get you absolutely nowhere and can squash any kid's confidence.
- Be aware of the hand and eye coordination level of your child and practice accordingly. Don't practice at a higher level than where s/he is.
- Provide the right type of bat which should be easy to swing. Not too heavy; not too long. Start with a plastic bat at a young age. Show the proper grip on the bat, depending if s/he is left- or right-handed.

### **On catching . . .**

- Provide a baseball glove which fits

Roll the ball first. Then graduate to a few bounces. Next, toss softly at close range. Remind him/her to

squeeze the ball after it lands in the glove. Kids are generally

Above all, make coaching challenging for yourself and fun for the kids. Take a baseball and drill four holes into it. Get some "Mr. Potato Head" parts (eyes, nose and mouth) and build a "Mr. Smiley Baseball." Show it to the players, make it the team mascot. If they have parts to add, let them do so. Tell the players that "Smiley" needs ears, and that, like their mascot, they have to listen. Their mascot needs strong legs and quick feet as well. Always remind them that this is a game and that it must be fun to play. When it is not fun anymore, even you should get out and do something else. Do not get too technical. Yeah, you must teach basics, but do it the way they would understand.

Teach the "alligator." Never teach the technical way to field a ground ball. The "alligator" will accomplish the same thing. The alligator has a big mouth, and we use our hands like the alligator. The glove hand is the bottom of the alligator's mouth; the throwing hand is the top. Now get down low just like the alligator and keep your back flat. Here comes the ball, let it roll to you. Put your glove on the ground like the alligator's mouth and with the top (throwing) hand, close those jaws down and lock that ball in your glove. Even teach them to growl while they close down the jaws. That will allow them to expend air and make the play much easier. It will also keep them from getting hurt.

Follow the "alligator" with the "bird." Bring the hands to the middle of the chest and spread the wings (arms), with thumbs always downward. Flap the wings, crow hop and throw! This is not only fun, it is natural. It is basic and after a few short practice sessions, the players will be sort of fielding grounders, throwing close to first base and making many strange noises. They will be back next practice, next game, next year and who knows what could be next. ""Squash the bug, ring the bell, hit the ball and run like the wind!"

Never scold or criticize in front of the entire team. Take the child aside and show them what they did wrong. Start out by praising the player about something they do correctly and then emphasizing what to do next time. Wipe their tears when they cry and laugh with them (they will be amusing) as often as you laugh at them.

Always emphasize the need for parent-to-child relationships. Allow parents to watch your coaching techniques and ask them to drill 15 minutes each day on the things taught. As the coach, be a leader, a dad, a nurse and a best friend to the players. To the parents, be the boss. You must know when the child comes to practice or the game and when he or she is being taken home. Discuss parents' differences face-to-face only after practice, never over the telephone.

Be the coach and manager. Never bring the treats! That is for the parents to do. You reward them with high five's, handshakes, words of encouragement and above all, smiles. When a child gets a bump or bruise, be the first to his or her side. Make sure they know you care. Be sure to make practice fun and games competitive only to the point of competition itself-never for the sake of winning at all costs. Leave that must-win thing for Pony League and high school.

Good luck as head coach. I hope you enjoy coaching baseball as much as myself. I have countless memories to be thankful for and would never give up the chance to do it for all the money in the world

We have 5 sessions to begin to teach the children baseball.

I know working with children basic repetition is what will teach them the best. We must have a game plan and that way we will be organized and the kids will begin to learn the plan.

# Daily Schedule



**Warm-ups and Welcome**

## Station Explanation

Take the entire group to each station and show the parents what to do.

Divide the kids into their groups

**ROTATIONS ARE NUMBERED 1 THROUGH 5 ON YOUR GAME PLAN.**

## Rotations

7 minutes per station

**Large Group Activity**

**Group Cheer**

**Give Coloring page to Take Home**

**\*\*Remember all activities are parent participation. If a parent does not show the child will be rotating alone.\*\***



# Mite Giant Game Plan

## Day 1

Welcome - Introduction  
Stations - Each Station if 7 minutes - rotate when the Whistle Blows.

Warm up Exercises

<b>1</b>
<b>Picture</b>
supplies needed: basket with laminated Cards

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Player and parents will learn to identify what each picture is and how it relates to Baseball

<b>2</b>
<b>Throwing</b>
supplies needed: water color marker incrediball & Fishing Net Mitts & spot

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Child will learn how to properly throw a baseball spot for the ground.

<b>3</b>
<b>Swinging</b>
supplies needed: PVC Pipe stands with wiffle balls

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teach the child how to swing the bat properly

<b>4</b>
<b>Batting Kiss &amp; Swing</b>
supplies needed: Batting T's bats and wiffle balls

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teaching child to hit off the tee.

<b>5</b>
<b>Catching</b>
supplies needed: Milk Jugg Mitts wiffle balls

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teach a child to catch with a mitt and understand how the mitt is to work.

<b>Procedure</b>
Draw a card and read the back, Teach Read the description and have the child repeat back the Description

<b>Procedure</b>
Determine which hand the child will throw with Take the colored marker and color the knuckles of their throwing hand Child will hold the ball keeping the color towards the sky. Their elbow out so that someone could tickle their armpit when they throw. Their opposite foot will step on the spot. they Can do a counting to 3, 1 hand up elbow out 2 opposite foot on the spot and 3 throw the ball.

<b>Procedure</b>
Adjust the ball so it hangs at the belt line <b>of the batter.</b> You do not want a player to develop a bad habit of swinging up. They should learn to swing level. Be sure they take the correct batting stance. Elbows out, legs slightly bent, straighten elbows when following through.

<b>Procedure</b>
Child will assume the correct batting stance Before the batter takes a swing they need to stop the bat right where they want to hit the ball. This is the kiss the bat will give the ball. After the kiss the batter will take a normal swing.

<b>Procedure</b>
Child will have a milk jug that has been cut. The <b>jug is to be held with</b> the handle down. Start out rolling the ball to the player teaching them to scoop the ball up. Then you can throw the ball to them and tach them to trap the ball with their opposite hand so the ball does not bounce out of the milk jug.

**Closing Activity - Run the Bases as a Group**

## Mite Giant Game Plan

### Day 2

Welcome - Introduction  
Stations - Each Station if 7 minutes - rotate when the Whistle Blows.

Warm up Exercises

<b>1</b>	<b>Memory</b>
supplies needed: basket with laminated Cards	

<b>2</b>	<b>Throwing</b>
supplies needed: water color marker incredball & Fishing Net Mitts & spot	

<b>3</b>	<b>Swinging</b>
supplies needed: PVC Pipe stands with wiffle balls	

<b>4</b>	<b>Batting Kiss &amp; Swing</b>
supplies needed: Batting T's bats and wiffle balls	

<b>5</b>	<b>Catching</b>
supplies needed: Milk Jugg Mitts wiffle balls	

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Player and parents will learn to identify what each picture is and how it relates to Baseball by matching

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Child will learn how to properly throw a baseball using counting to 3 and a spot on the ground

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teach the child how to swing the bat properly

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teaching child to hit off the tee.

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teach a child to catch with a mitt and understand how the mitt is to work. Do a Catch Contest

<b>Procedure</b>
Turn Cards face down have child turn over a card and tell what it is, Let them turn over another card to try to find its match. Keep going until all the cards have been matched.

<b>Procedure</b>
Determine which hand the child will throw with Take the colored marker and color the knuckles of their throwing hand Child will hold the ball keeping the color towards the sky. Their elbow out so that someone could tickle their armpit when they throw. Their opposite foot will step on the spot. they Can do a counting to 3, 1 hand up elbow out 2 opposite foot on the spot and 3 throw the ball.

<b>Procedure</b>
Adjust the ball so it hangs at the belt line <b>of the batter.</b> You do not want a player to develop a bad habit of swinging up. They should learn to swing level. Be sure they take the correct batting stance. Elbows out, legs slightly bent, straighten elbows when following through.

<b>Procedure</b>
Child will assume the correct batting stance Before the batter takes a swing they need to stop the bat right where they want to hit the ball. This is the kiss the bat will give the ball. After the kiss the batter will take a normal swing.

<b>Procedure</b>
Child will have a milk jug that has been cut. The jug is to be held with the handle down. Start out rolling the ball to the player teaching them to scoop the ball up. Then you can throw the ball to them and tach them to trap the ball with their opposite hand so the ball does not bounce out of the milk jug. Have a Catch contest where parent and child take a step back after every throw.

**Closing Activity - Run the Bases as a Group and Simon Says**

## Mite Giant Game Plan

### Day 3

Welcome - Introduction  
Stations - Each Station if 7 minutes - rotate when the Whistle Blows.  
Run Bases and stay or run, Everyone runs together

<b>1</b>
<b>Bounce to the Bucket</b>
<b>supplies needed:</b> bucket and balls

<b>2</b>
<b>Slo Mo Throwing</b>
<b>supplies needed:</b> water color marker incrediball & Fishing Net Mitts & spot

<b>3</b>
<b>Running Drill</b>
<b>supplies needed:</b> bases

<b>4</b>
<b>Batting Kiss &amp; Swing</b>
<b>supplies needed:</b> Batting T's bats and wiffle balls

<b>5</b>
<b>Catching</b>
<b>supplies needed:</b> Milk Jugg Mitts wiffle balls

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
The goal is to start teaching the player to field the ball and to throw it into a target.

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teaching a child to throw slowly, Children often throw hard and fast making wild throws, throwing in slo mo will help control.

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teach the child to listen to the coach.

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teaching child to hit off the tee.

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teach a child to catch with a mitt and understand how the mitt is to work. Do a Catch Contest

<b>Procedure</b>
Parent will roll the ball to the player and they will throw the ball trying to make it into the bucket

<b>Procedure</b>
This is teaching to throw in Slow Motion Take the colored marker and color the knuckles of their throwing hand Child will hold the ball keeping the color towards the sky. Their elbow out so that someone could tickle their arm pit when they throw. Their opposite foot will step on the spot. they Can do a counting to 3, 1 hand up elbow out 2 opposite foot on the spot and 3 throw the ball.

<b>Procedure</b>
The player will take an imaginary swing and run to first base. The coach(parent) will say Stay or Keep running. Player will learn to do as the coach says.

<b>Procedure</b>
Child will assume the correct batting stance Before the batter takes a swing they need to stop the bat right where they want to hit the ball. This is the kiss the bat will give the ball. After the kiss the batter will take a normal swing.

<b>Procedure</b>
Child will have a milk jug that has been cut. The jug is to be held with the handle down. Start out rolling the ball to the player teaching them to scoop the ball up. Then you can throw the ball to them and teach them to trap the ball with their opposite hand so the ball does not bounce out of the milk jug. Have a Catch contest where parent and child take a step back after every throw. Count Catches

**Closing Activity - Stop the Play - Parent bats child runs to first - fielders get the ball to pitcher.(pitcher circle)**

## Mite Giant Game Plan

### Day 4

Welcome - Introduction  
Stations - Each Station if 7 minutes - rotate when the Whistle Blows.

Catch the players - children will chase parents around !

<b>1</b>
<b>First Base Drill</b>
<b>supplies needed:</b> Bases, Incrediball 2 milk jugs

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teaching to make an out: Very Very Basic play of getting the ball to the pitcher.

<b>2</b>
<b>Slo Mo Throwing</b>
<b>supplies needed:</b> water color marker incrediball & Fishing Net Mitts & spot

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teaching a child to throw slowly; Children often throw hard and fast making wild throws, throwing in slo mo will help control.

<b>3</b>
<b>Running Drill</b>
<b>supplies needed:</b> bases

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teach the child to listen to the coach.

<b>4</b>
<b>Batting Kiss &amp; Swing</b>
<b>supplies needed:</b> Batting T's bats and wiffle balls

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teaching child to hit off the tee.

<b>5</b>
<b>Call the ball</b>
<b>supplies needed:</b> Milk Jugg Mitts wiffle balls small cones

<b>Activity Goal:</b>
Teach a child to call the ball when it is coming to them in their area

<b>Procedure</b>
Place two players in the infield, shortstop & pitcher. One player will be the runner. Roll the ball to shortstop and have the runner run to first base. The shortstop will throw the ball to the pitcher. The play will stop. Rotate everyone to be at each position.

<b>Procedure</b>
This is teaching to throw in Slow Motion Take the colored marker and color the knuckles of their throwing hand Child will hold the ball keeping the color towards the sky. Their elbow out so that someone could tickle their armpit when they throw. Their opposite foot will step on the spot. they Can do a counting to 3, 1 hand up elbow out 2 opposite foot on the spot and 3 throw the ball.

<b>Procedure</b>
The player will take an imaginary swing and run to first base. The coach(parent) will say Stay or Keep running. Player will learn to do as the coach says.

<b>Procedure</b>
Child will assume the correct batting stance Before the batter takes a swing they need to stop the bat right where they want to hit the ball. This is the kiss the bat will give the batter will take a normal swing.

<b>Procedure</b>
Use a variety of throws. Line the kids up in a line and give them a designated area. Teach them to say mine when they feel they can get the ball. Teachin them the importance of running to the ball if it is in their area.

Closing Activity - Next Base Drill - Players will take an imaginary swing and run the bases a parent will be at each base

# Wite Giant Game Plan

## Day 5

Welcome - Warm ups

1 if 7 minutes - rotate when the Whistle Blows.

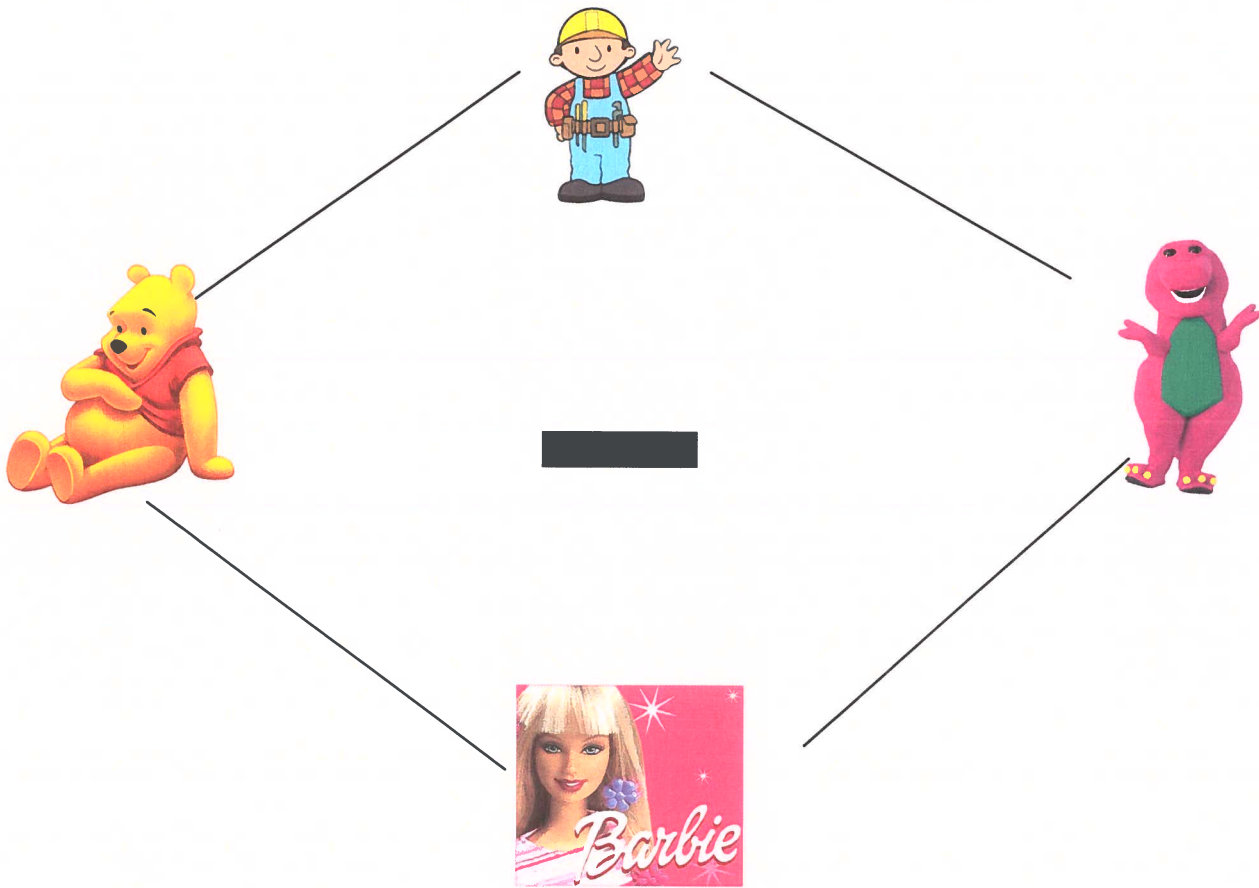
<p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>Hit and Run</b></p> <p>supplies needed: bases, Tee and balls</p>		<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>Freeze Tag</b></p> <p>supplies needed: Players Mitt and a ball</p>			
<p><b>Activity Goal:</b></p> <p>Teaching the child to hit the ball and run to first base.</p>	<p><b>Activity Goal:</b></p> <p>Teaching a child to tag a player with the ball in their mitt.</p>				
<p><b>Procedure</b></p> <p>Place two players in the infield, and parents. One player will bat and and run. The fielders will throw the ball to the pitcher. rotate other players so everyone gets a chance to hit and run.</p>	<p><b>Procedure</b></p> <p>One player will have the ball in their mitt and they will chase the other players trying to tag them. If the ball drops out of their mitt the runner is safe. Parents should play and let the tagger catch them. Set out the cones and the runners may not go outside the cones.</p>				
		<p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>Batting Kiss &amp; Swing</b></p> <p>supplies needed: Batting T's bats and wiffle balls</p>			
	<p><b>Activity Goal:</b></p> <p>Teaching child to hit off the tee.</p>				
	<p><b>Procedure</b></p> <p>Child will assume the correct batting stance Before the batter takes a swing they need to stop the bat right where they want to hit the ball. This is the ball. After the kiss the batter will take a normal swing.</p>				
		<p><b>4</b></p> <p><b>Call the ball</b></p> <p>supplies needed: Milk Jugg Mitts wiffle balls small cones</p>			
	<p><b>Activity Goal:</b></p> <p>Teach a child to call the ball when it is coming to them in their area</p>				
	<p><b>Procedure</b></p> <p>Use a variety of throws. Line the kids up in a line and give them a designated area. Teach them to say mine when they feel they can get the ball. Teachin them the importance of running to the ball if it is in their area.</p>				

activity - Parent piggy back game.



# Teaching the Bases

Posters of the players favorite cartoon characters are laminated to a card board and attached to a stake. They are then placed at each base and home plate, You can tell the kids to run to Barney (who is on first base) and then to the other characters you have placed. They may not understand 1st 2nd and 3rd base but they will identify with the posters.



## Last Day Game

This is how the game will go:

### There are no outs.

Kids and parents will play all the positions. The fielding parents can not touch the ball but they can tell their child what to do. The object will be to get the ball to the pitcher to go in the bucket before the opposing team makes it to their base. When the ball is in the bucket the runners must stop running.

Nothing happens if they get the ball to the pitcher, everyone runs.

Batting:

A child will bat and then the parent will run with the child to the bases.

Remember whoever gets the ball it goes back to the pitcher to put in the bucket. ( The fielder may also put the ball in the bucket to stop the runner)

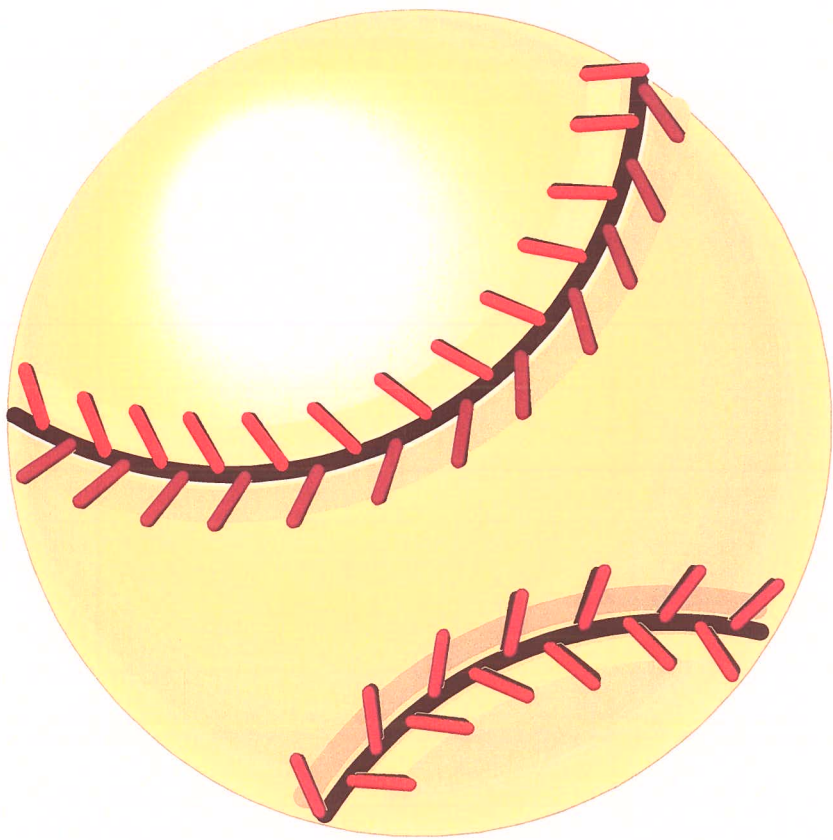
We will bat through the line up then switch places we will each get up to bat three times to make the game!!!

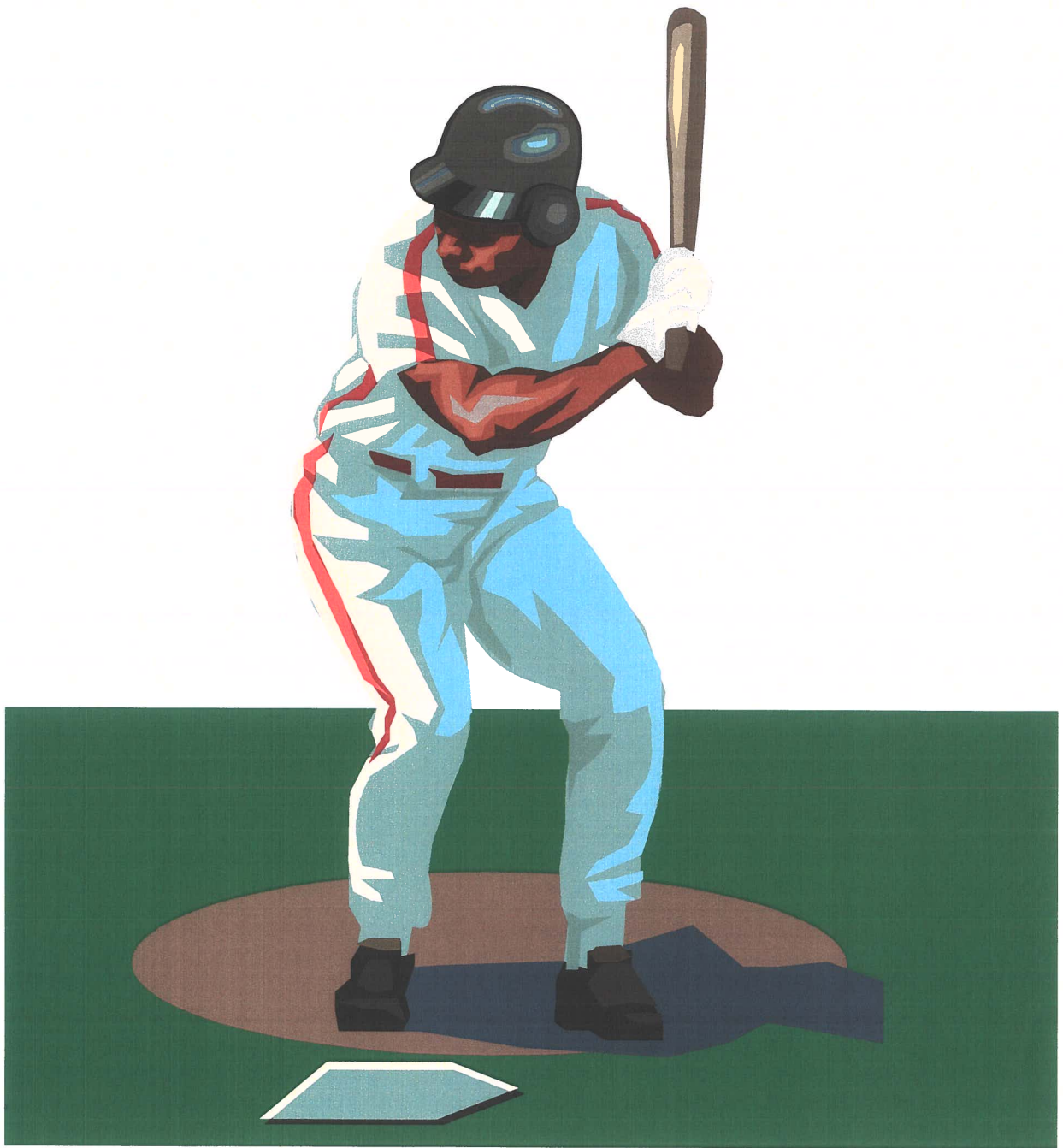


# Player Performance Checklist

NAMES																		
<b>Identify the following:</b>																		
Bat																		
Ball																		
Uniform																		
Baseball Field																		
1st base																		
2nd base																		
3rd base																		
Home Plate																		
Pitchers Mound																		
<b>Who am I:</b>																		
Pitchers Mound																		
Catcher																		
Coach																		
Umpire																		
<b>Can they:</b>																		
Throw the Ball																		
Swing the Bat																		
Run the bases in order																		
catch or stop the ball with their mitt																		

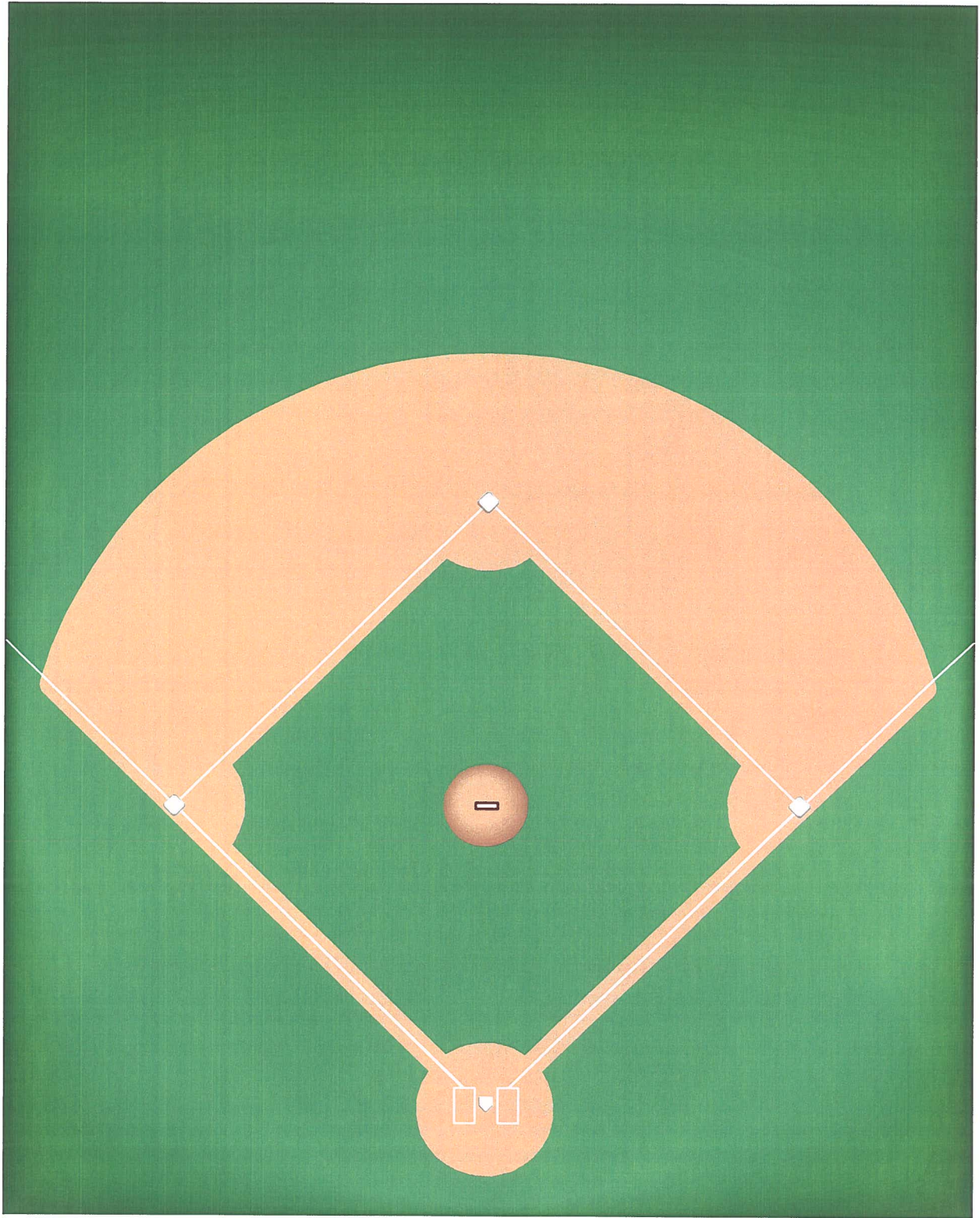




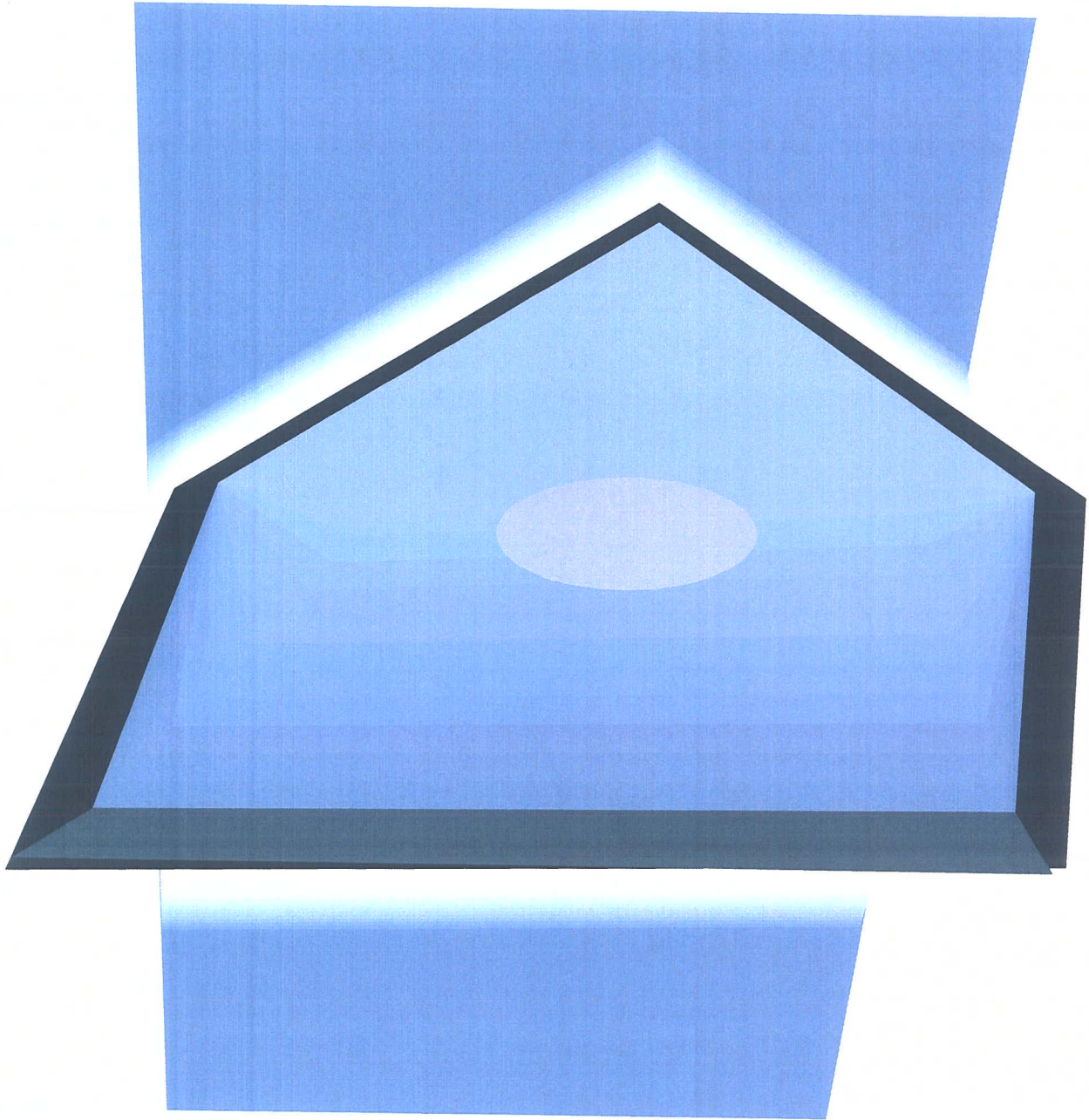


# Catcher







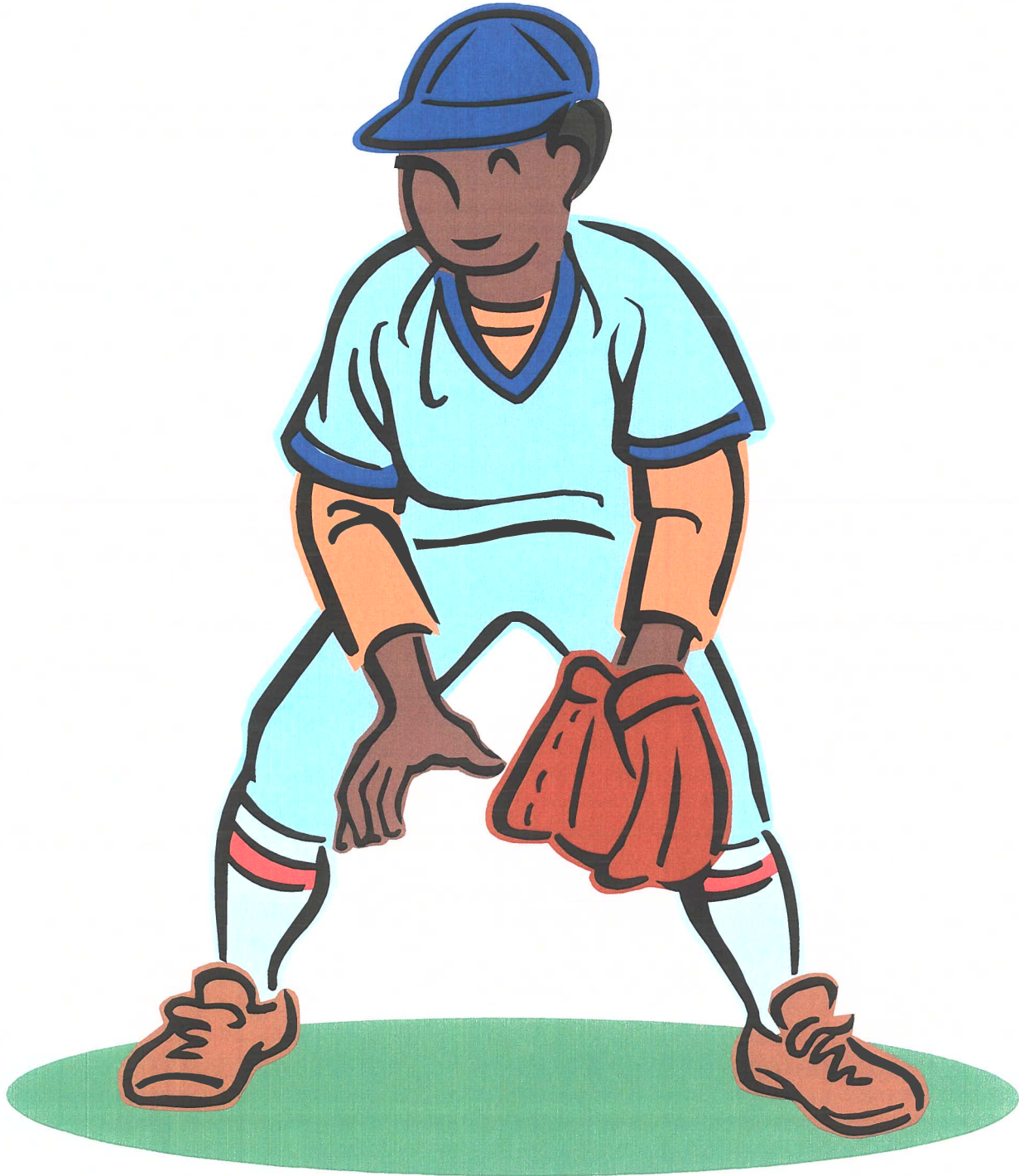


Home Plate

# Baseball Cap



# Baseball Uniform

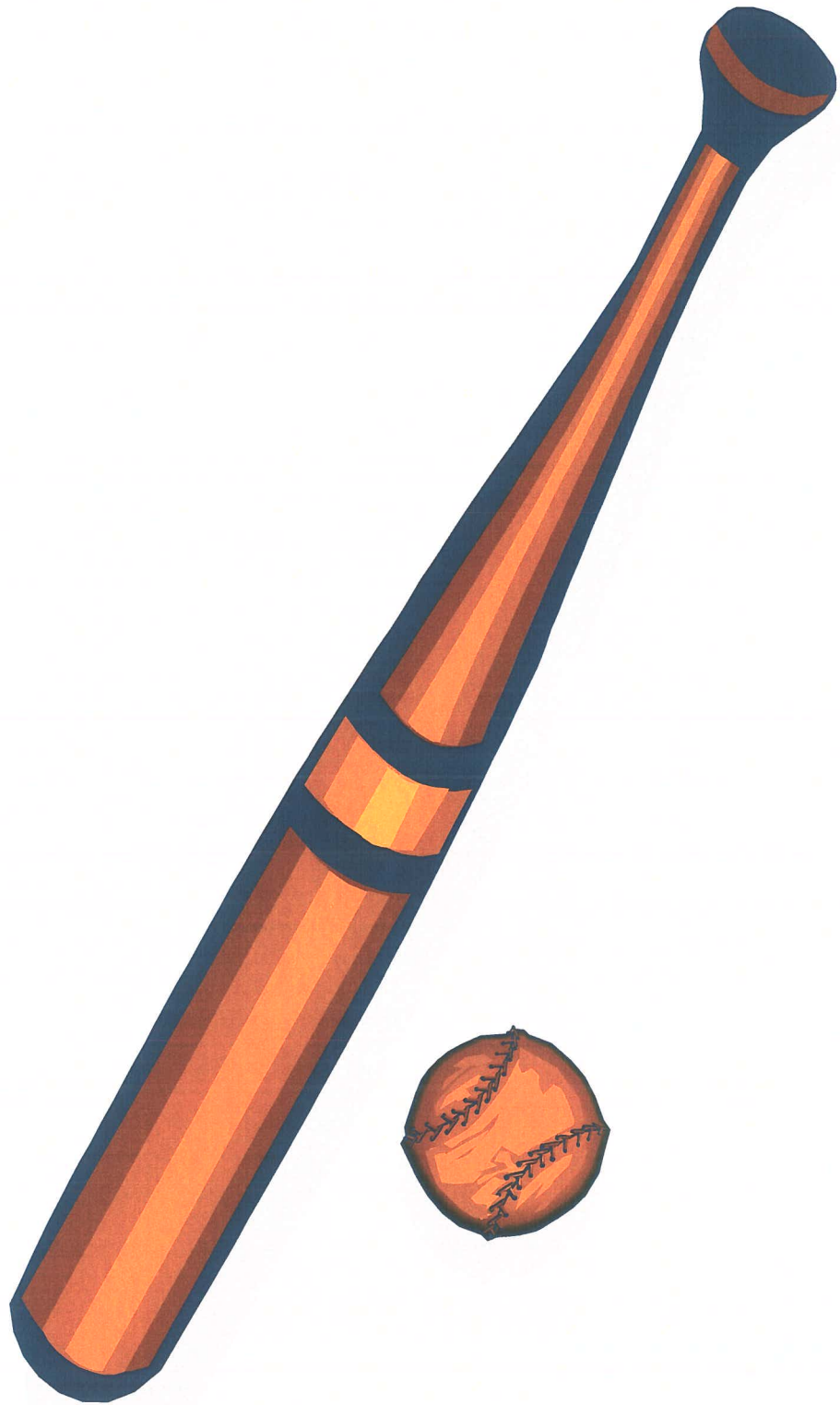


# Baseball Mitt



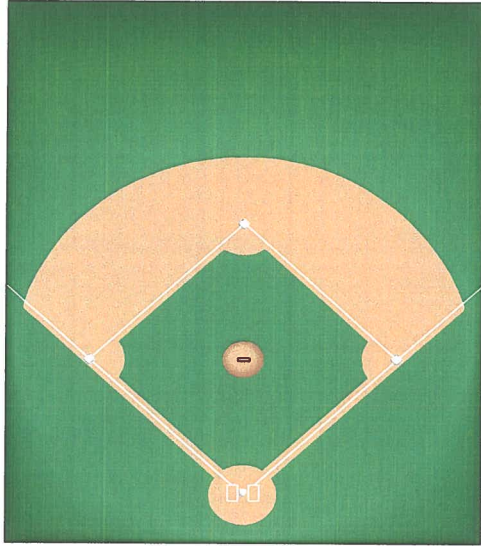
# Umpire



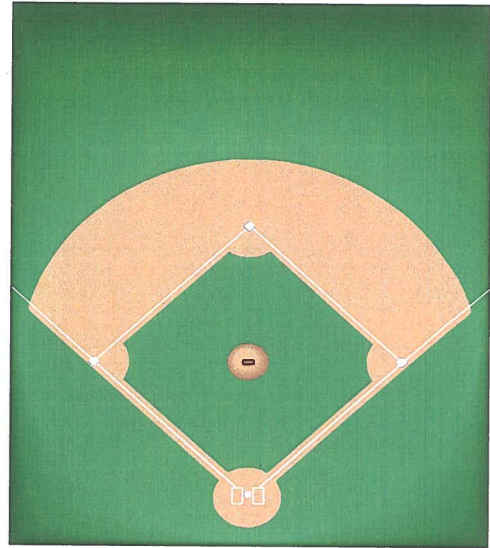




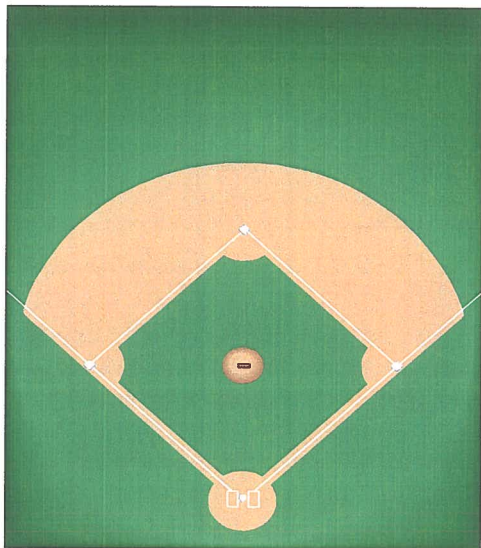
Baseball field



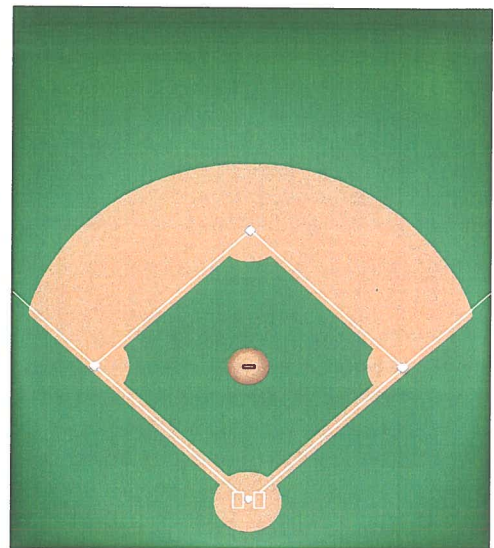
Baseball field



Baseball field



Baseball field







Baseball



Baseball

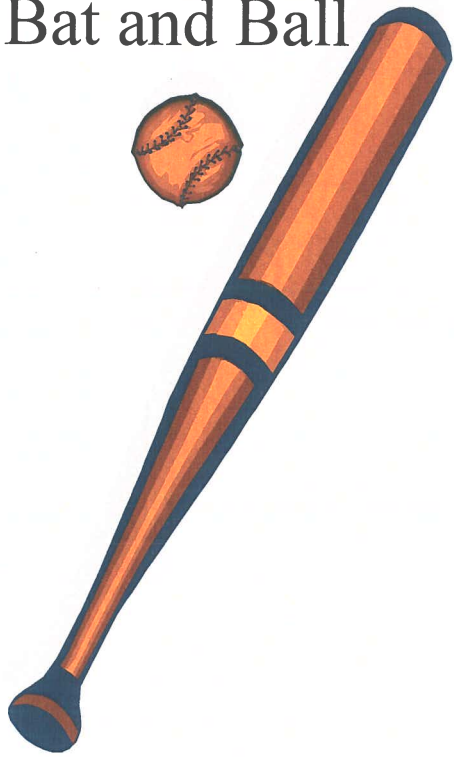


Baseball



Baseball

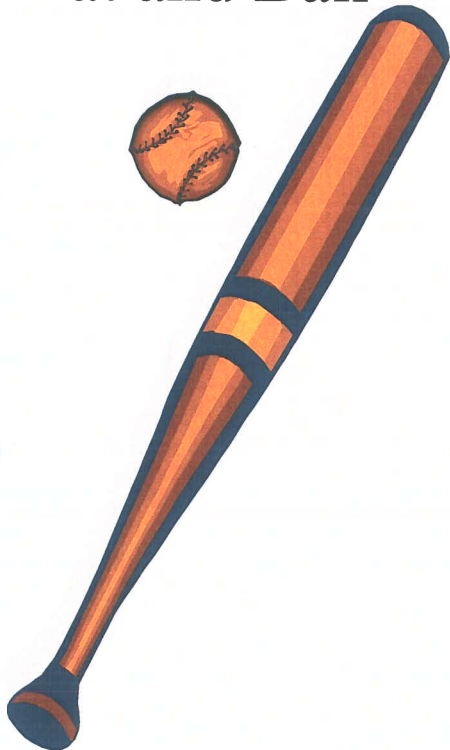
Bat and Ball



Bat and Ball

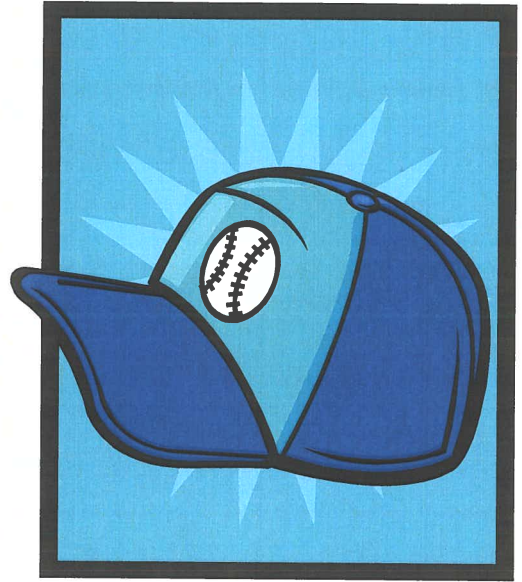


Bat and Ball

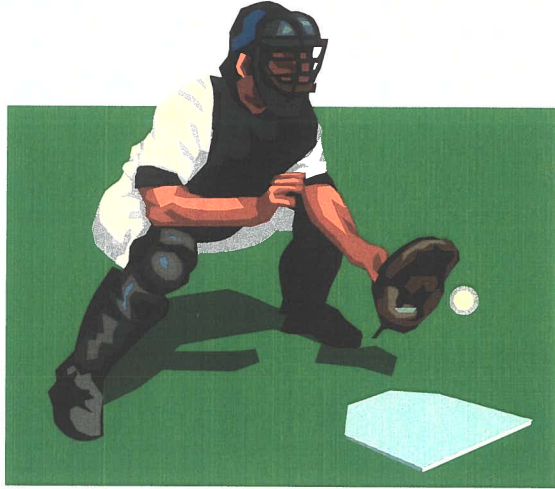


Bat and Ball





Catcher



Catcher

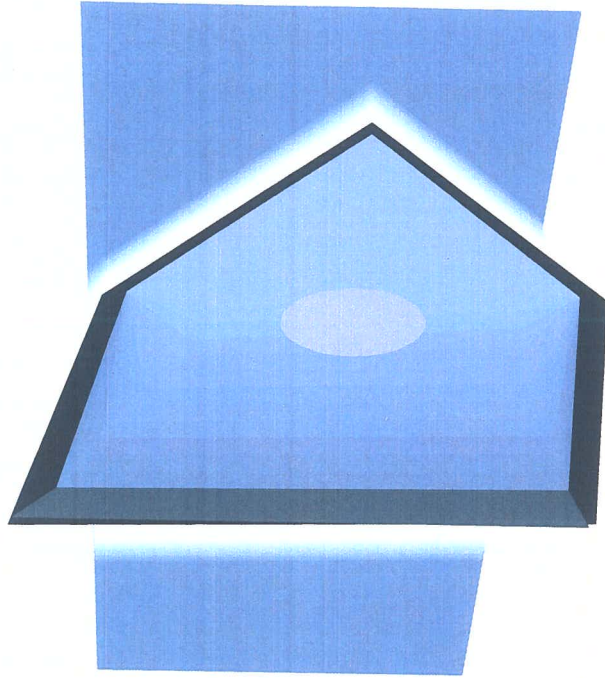


Catcher

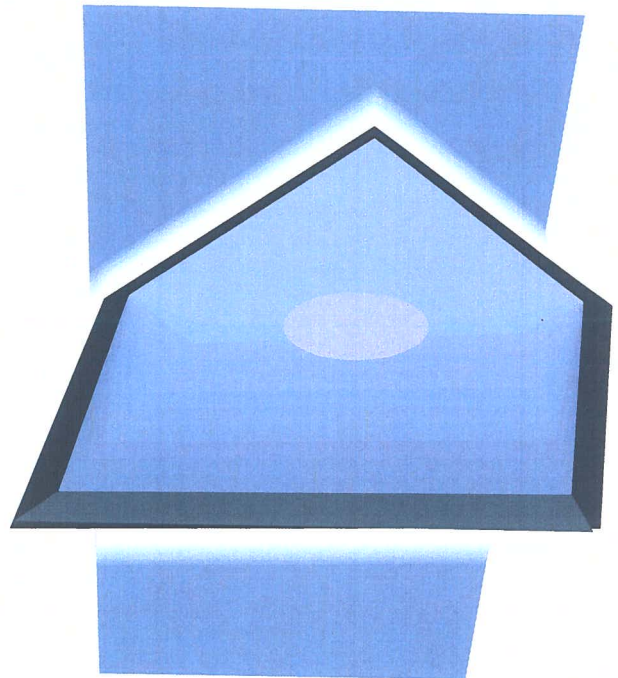


Catcher

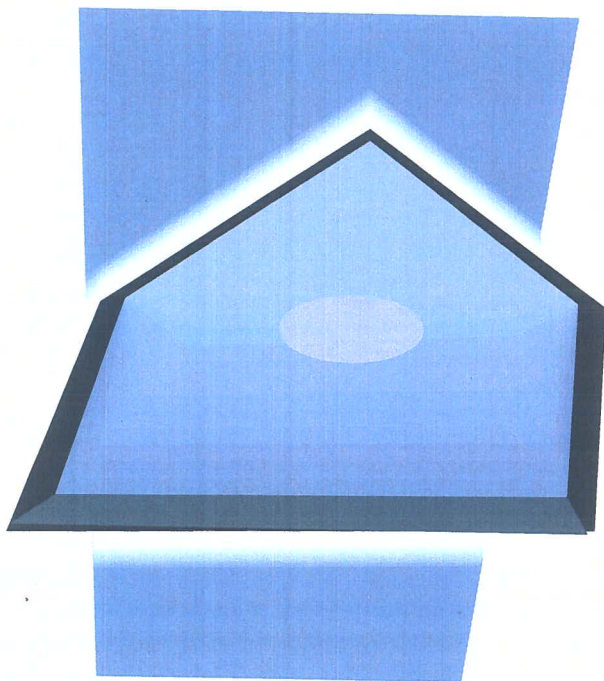




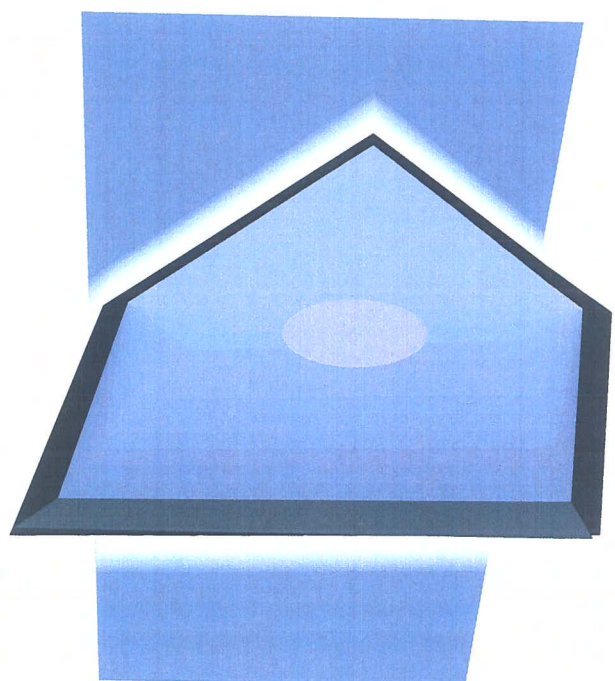
Home Plate



Home Plate



Home Plate



Home Plate







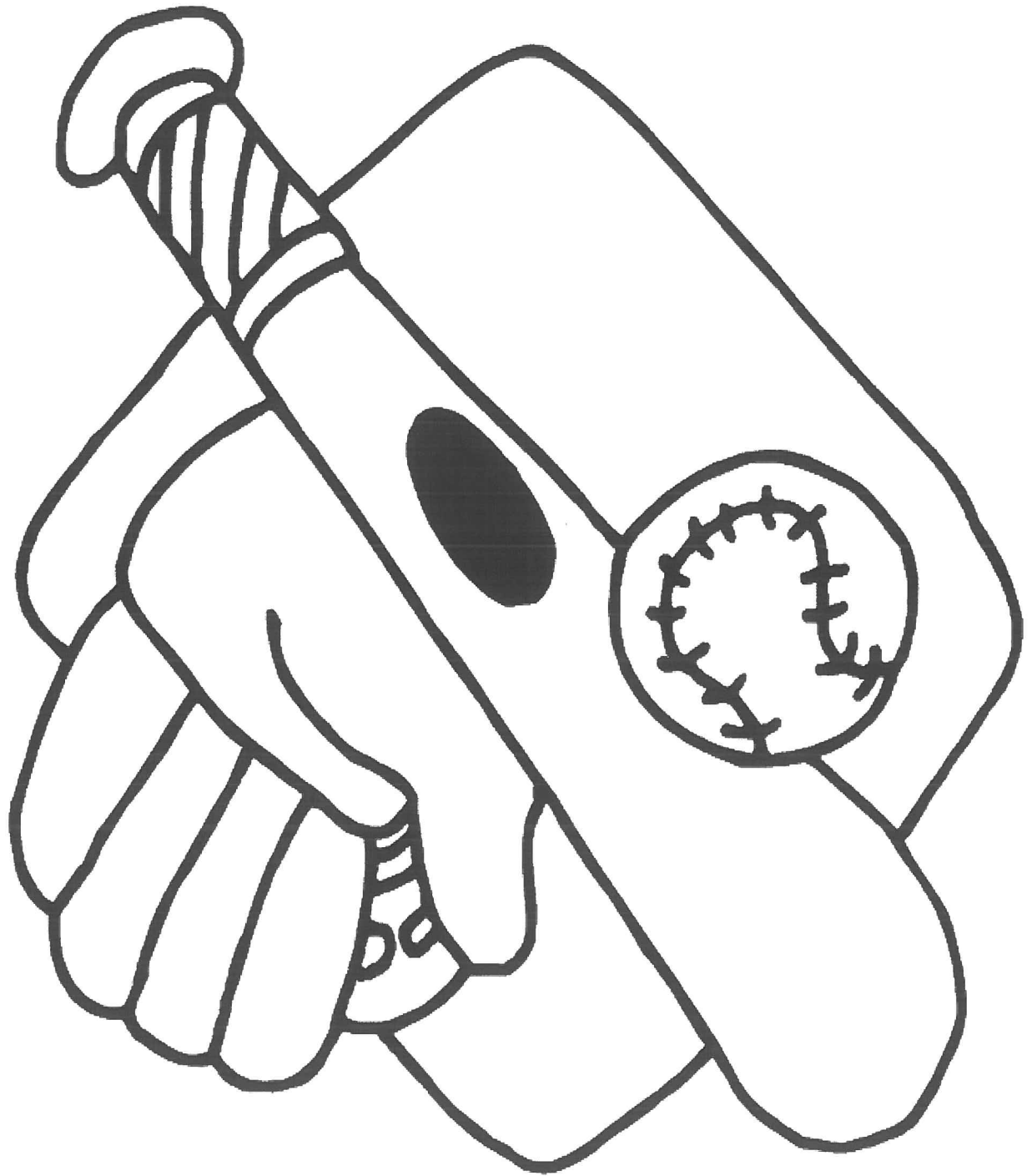


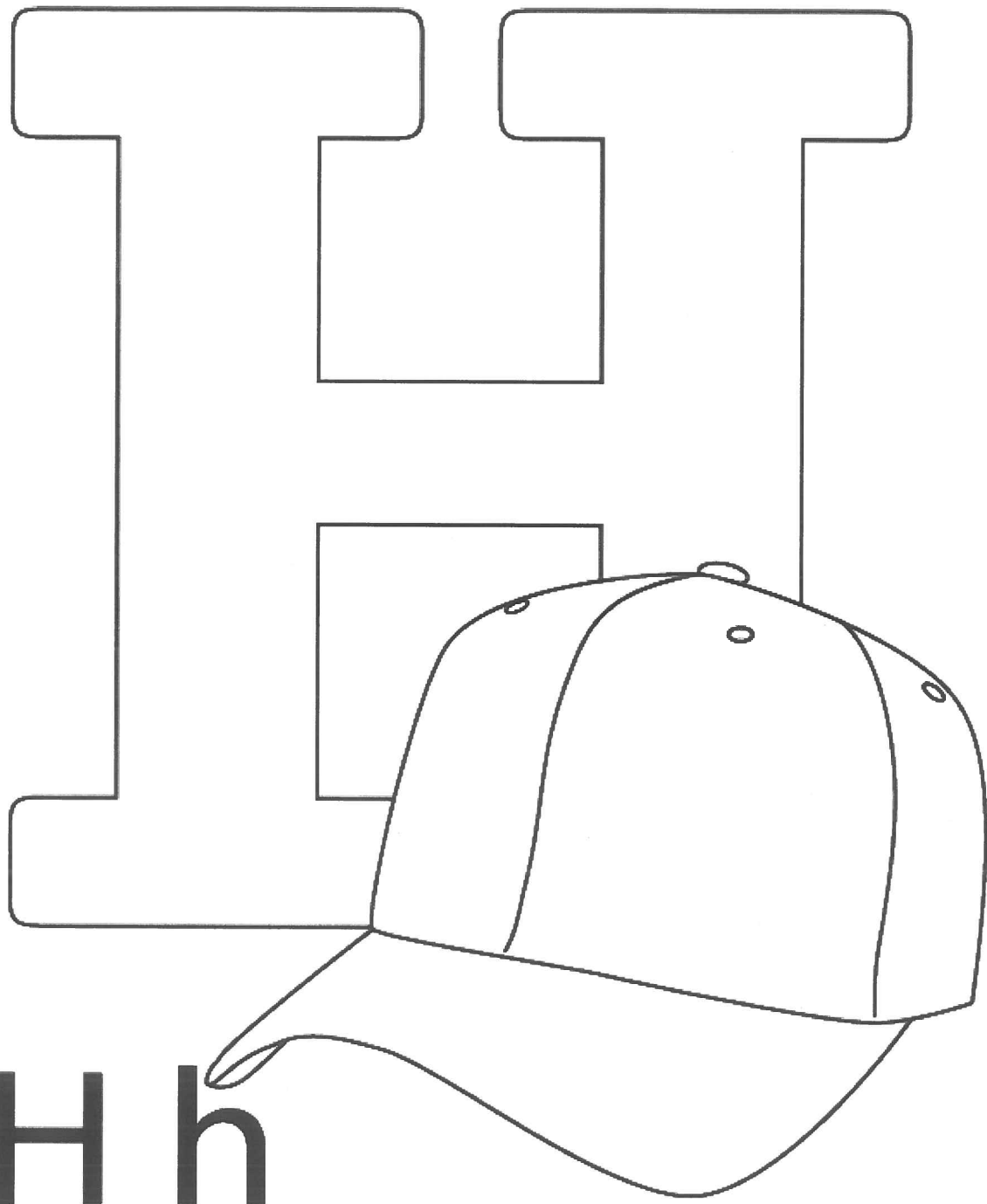
The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The text suggests that a systematic approach to record-keeping is essential for identifying trends and making informed decisions.

In the second section, the author explores the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for a clear and consistent methodology to ensure that the data is reliable and comparable over time. The text also discusses the challenges of data collection, such as incomplete information and potential biases, and offers strategies to minimize these issues.

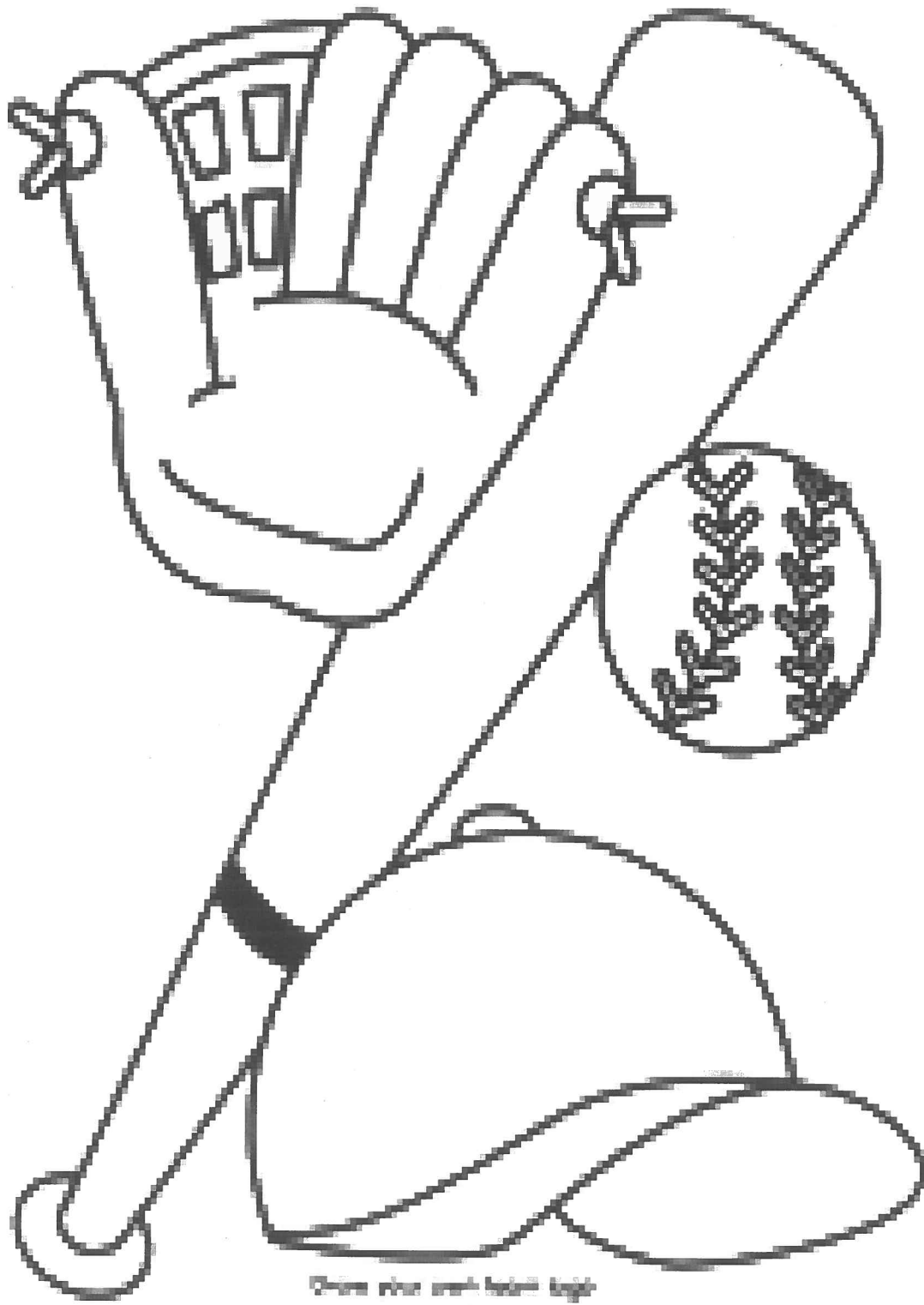
The third part of the document focuses on the interpretation of the data. It explains how to identify key indicators and trends that can provide valuable insights into the organization's performance. The author stresses the importance of context in interpreting the data, as the same numbers can have different meanings depending on the industry and the specific circumstances.

Finally, the document concludes by discussing the implications of the findings. It suggests that the data should be used to inform strategic planning and to identify areas for improvement. The author encourages a proactive approach to data analysis, where the organization is constantly monitoring its performance and making adjustments as needed.





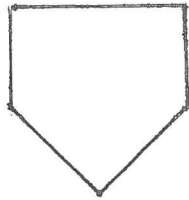
**H h**



Draw what you see right  
in the Red above. Color the picture.



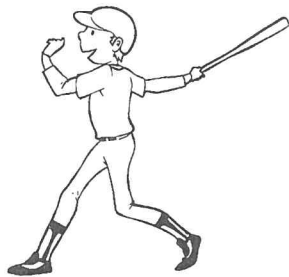
I can color home plate yellow



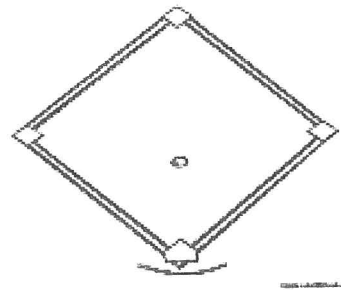
I can color the ball white.



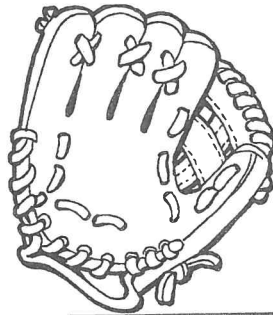
I can color the batter blue.



I can color the ball field green.



I can color the mitt brown.



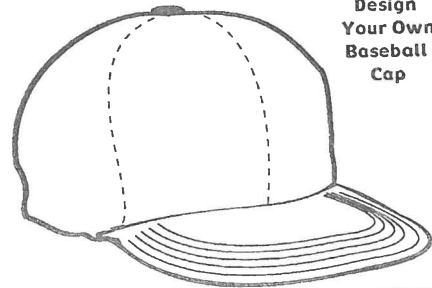
I can color the pitcher red.



I can color the fielder pink.

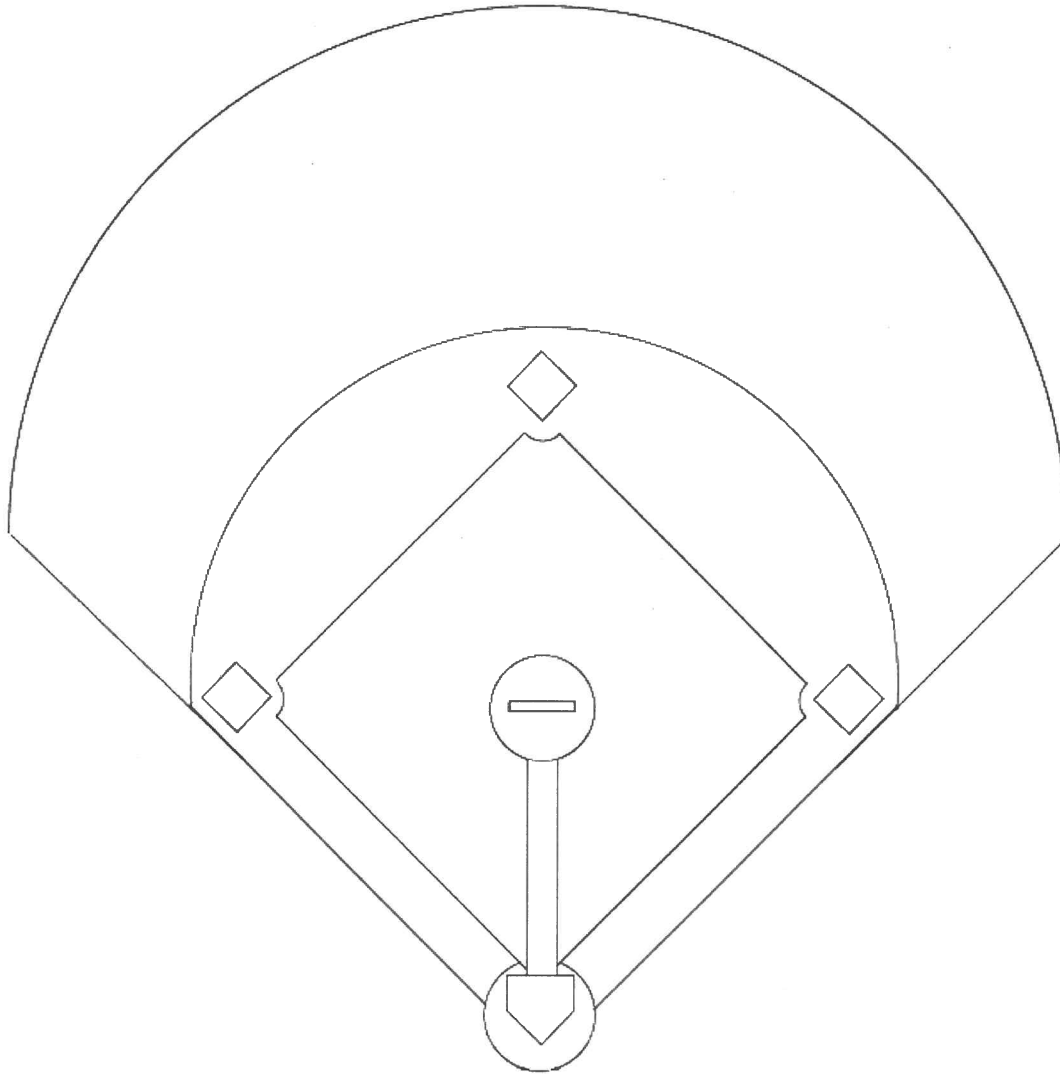


I can color the hat any color.



Design  
Your Own  
Baseball  
Cap

## Baseball Diamond



Label these items on the  
Baseball Diamond.

1. Home Plate
2. First Base
3. Second Base
4. Third Base
5. Pitcher's Mound
6. Baseline
7. Foul Line

Label the Baseball Diamond with the  
players.

- 1B - First Baseman
- 2B - Second Basemen
- 3B - Third Baseman
- SS - Shortstop
- RF - Right Fielder
- LF - Left Fielder
- CF - Center Fielder
- P - Pitcher
- C - Catcher

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The text suggests that a consistent and thorough record-keeping system is essential for identifying trends and making informed decisions.

In the second section, the author addresses the challenges of budgeting and financial planning. It notes that many businesses struggle to stay within their budgets due to unforeseen expenses or changes in market conditions. The text provides several strategies to mitigate these risks, such as setting aside a contingency fund and regularly reviewing the budget to adjust for any deviations.

The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern accounting. It highlights how software solutions can streamline the accounting process, reduce errors, and provide real-time insights into the company's financial health. The author discusses various types of accounting software and offers advice on how to choose the right one for a specific business.

Finally, the document concludes with a discussion on the importance of seeking professional advice. It acknowledges that while many business owners can handle basic accounting tasks, more complex issues may require the expertise of a professional accountant or tax advisor. The text encourages readers to consult with experts to ensure they are fully compliant with all applicable laws and regulations.