ABF National Playbook: Infield

Ground Ball Fundamentals: The Six "F"s

Feet Field Funnel Footwork Fire Follow

1. Feet



- Body should be in a lively, active position as the ball comes into the hitting zone. This usually requires preparatory movement as the pitcher delivers the ball.
- Avoid excessive movement toward the hitter (reduces lateral range). Wide base (feet wider than shoulder width).
- Middle infielders are usually better off in a more upright position than the corners.
- Expect the ball will be hit to you every pitch



- Approach the ball "like a plane coming into land", (not like a helicopter). That is, lower the body gradually as you near the ball.
- Receive ball in front of the eyes (not underneath them)
- Move through the fielding position rather than remain fixed & rigid ("Left foot down as the ball hits the glove")

2. Field



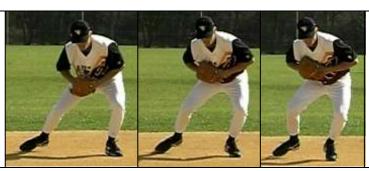
- Wide base.
- Head directly over the line of the ball.
- Field the ball out in front of the eyes.
- Body should be low enough to allow glove to reach the ground while the arm has some bend.

3. Funnel









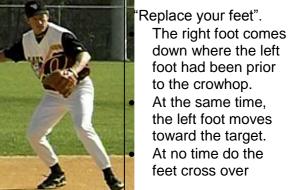
Bring the ball in two hands to the centre of gravity (this makes for better balance)

4. Footwork

















- This enables the feet, hips & shoulders to come down properly aligned to the target.
- As the feet are moving, the arm moves into throwing position

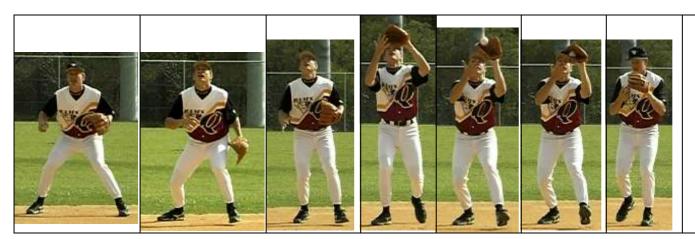
5. Fire



6. Follow



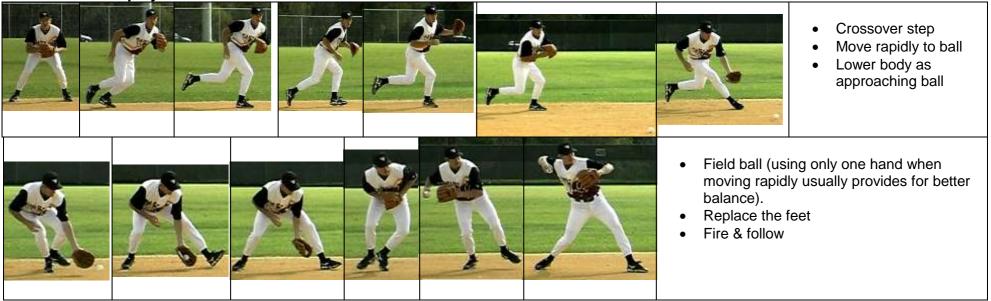
Routine flyball



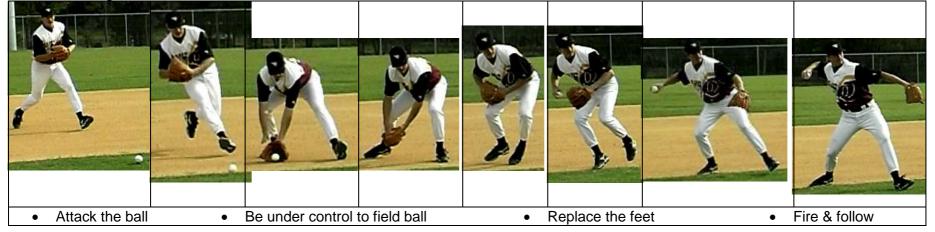
- Position yourself under the ball as early as possible.
- As the ball descends, sight it over the top of the glove (raising the glove too early or too high can inhibit balance)
- Catch the ball at or above eye-height
- Cushion the impact if necessary (soft hands)

Ground Ball Variations

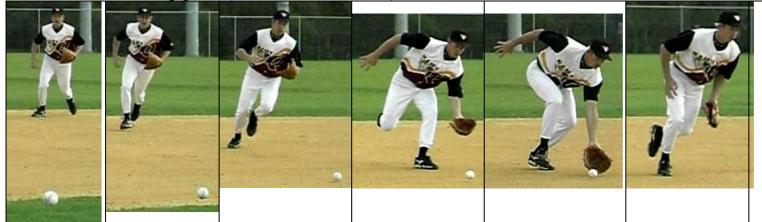
1. Forehand play



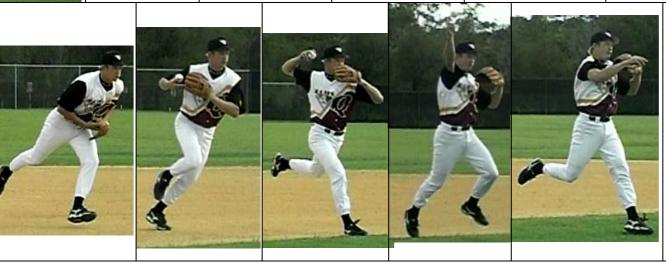
2. Coming in on a medium roller



3. Slow roller using glove (to left side in this case)

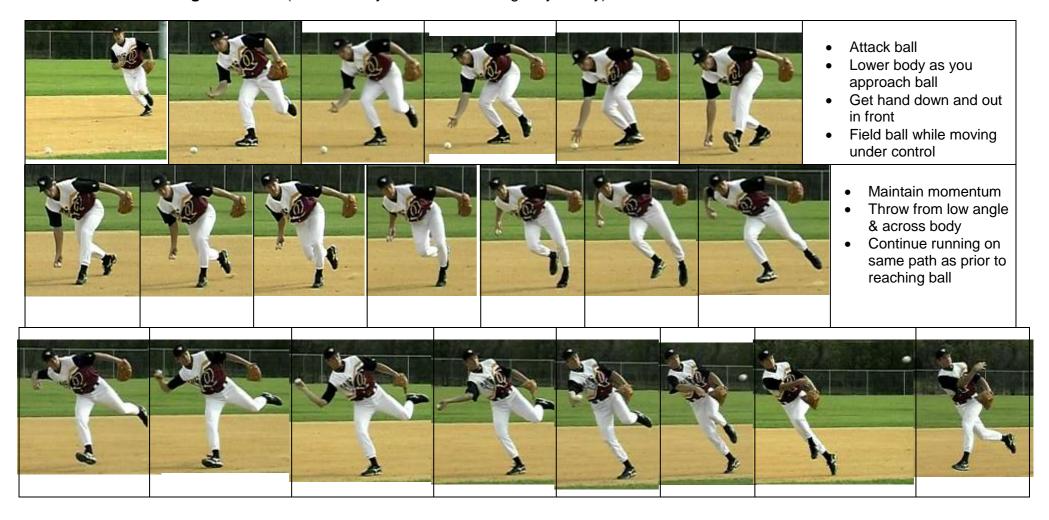


- Attack ball
- Lower body as you approach ball
- Get glove down and out in front
- Field ball while running under control



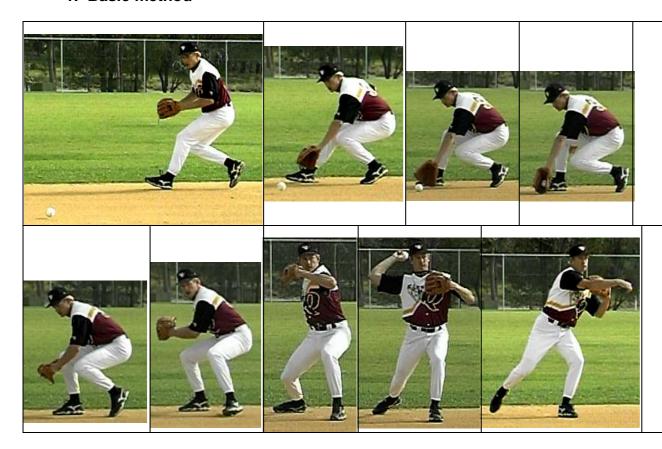
Maintain momentum and throw on the run

4. Slow roller using bare hand (for stationary ball or one moving very slowly)



Backhand Plays

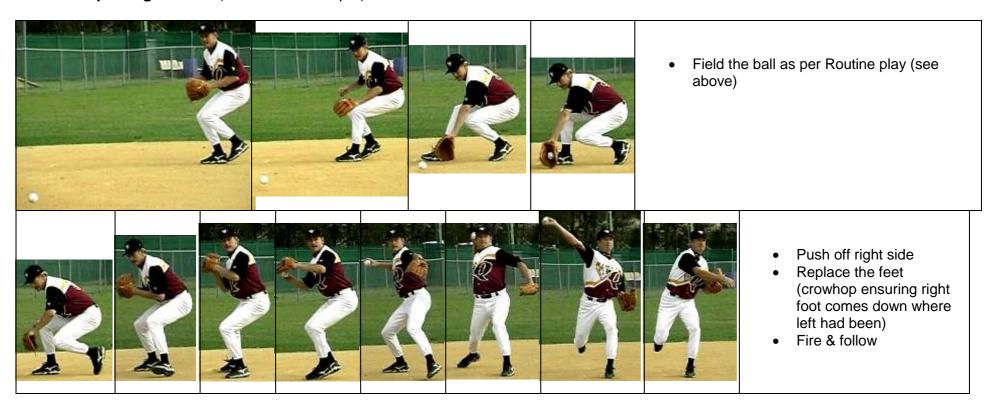
1. Basic method



- Right foot is positioned directly in line with path of ball: "Foot behind the ball".
- Wide base (preferably wider than in these pictures
- Low posture
- Head over the ball

- Align left foot to target (weight is substantially loaded on right leg)
- Push off right leg
- Fire & follow

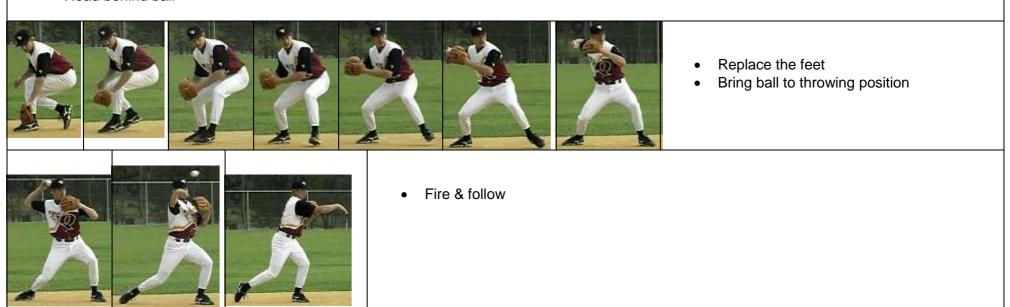
2. Replacing the feet (when time is ample)



3. Field ball on left foot (when unable to adjust feet for preferred method; see above)

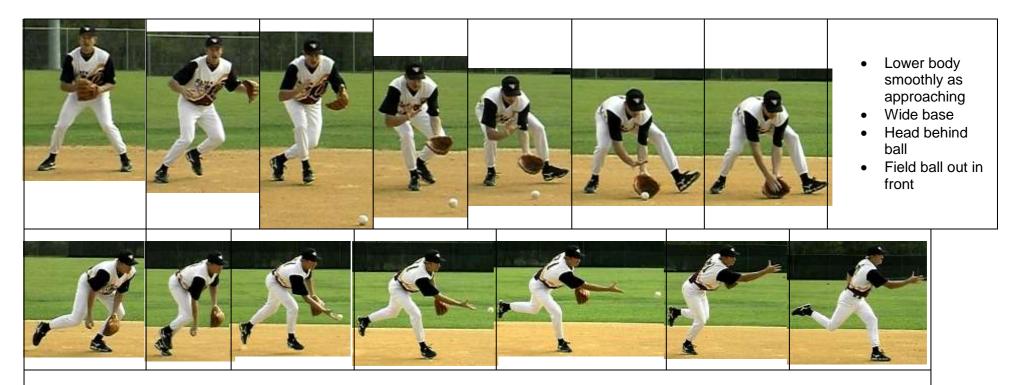


- Left foot in line with path of ball
- Wide base
- Low posture
- Head behind ball



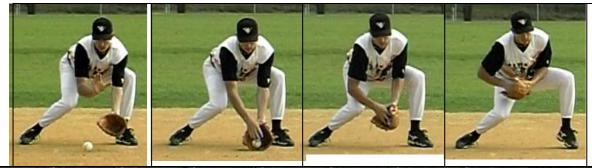
Double plays: Feeds by Shortstop

1. Close feed (Ball between SS and base)



- Clear the ball from the glove; give the 2nd Baseman a good view of ball
- Little or no backswing (of throwing arm)
- Maintain momentum under control
- "Stiff-wristed" push-feed to face of 2nd Baseman
- Follow the ball after release

2. Routine feed (Ball hit more-or-less straight at SS)

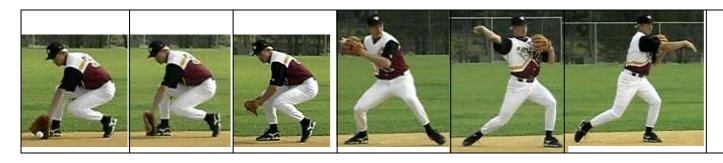


- Field (body can be slightly turned toward 2B)
- Funnel



- Retain low position
- Keep body steady
- Throw facehigh to 2B

3. Backhand feed (Ball hit some distance to right of SS)



- Field in front of right foot
- Open left leg to target
- Stay low
- Throw face-high to 2B

4. Unassisted turn (when fielding DP chance close to 2B)

