NHS Baseball: Pitching: Mental / Counts

Mental Approach to Pitching:

As a staff we are going to be aggressive and go after hitters most of the time. If you watch a major league batting practice, they often hit into outs with a BP pitcher throwing 60 MPH. We will attempt to get a hitter out in three pitches. A strike out is nice but the fewer pitches you throw in an inning the longer you can go.

The best hitters we face will most likely be .400 hitters. This means on average they are getting themselves out 60% of the time.

It is our goal to throw 2 out of the first 3 pitches for strikes.

There are four components to pitching: velocity, movement, change speeds, and control. In order of importance:

- 1. Control
- 2. Changing speeds
- 3. Movement
- 4. Velocity

Everyone works and talks about velocity but it is the least important.

We must also be mentally tough as a staff. We do not ever want a pitcher to look to the dugout to be taken out of the game. If innings are not going well, you need to keep competing. A look to the dugout is a sure sign of weakness.

Control what you can control and do not worry about anything else.

Do not ever show up one of your teammates. You can bet that they are doing their best to make the plays behind you.

A lot of times the most important pitches you make are after an error. Pitchers reactions can often have an impact on the defense played behind them.

We do not want to waste many pitches. Every pitch should have a purpose.

- 1. Work fast
- 2. Throw strikes

3. Change speeds

We are not concerned with ERA's... we are concerned with W's.

Pitching Plan and Counts:

Know your strengths and the count:

-80% of the time the first pitch is fouled off or taken- GET AHEAD

- 1. 60-65% of 1st pitch strikes
- 2. 2 of 3 pitches for strikes

| Batter Ahead in the Count | Batting Average |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1-0 | .340 |
| 2-0 | .337 |
| 3-0 | .160 |
| 2-1 | .297 |
| 3-1 | .355 |
| 3-2 | .250 |
| | |
| Batter Tied | Batting Average |
| 0-0 | .313 |
| 1-1 | .285 |
| 2-2 | .180 |
| | |
| Batter Behind | Batting Average |
| 0-1 | .246 |
| 1-2 | .185 |
| 0-2 | .205 |

1-1 is the most pivotal count- huge swing in batting average between 1-2 and 2-1, as much as .150 and .200 points

Reading Hitters:

We will usually not get much of a chance to get a good scouting report on the hitters we will be facing. So, we need to take every advantage we can to get a read on hitters. The following are things we will be looking for:

- 1. Short or long swing
- 2. Does he use all fields
- 3. Body Build
- 4. Previous games and at-bats
 - a. First pitch swinger
 - b. Will he chase a pitch
- 5. The way he takes pitches
 - a. Does he stay back on off-speed pitches
 - b. Does he fly open
- 6. Where does he stand in the box

We will classify the hitters as a:

- 1. Slap Guy
- 2. Pull Guy
- 3. Combination
- 4. Plumber

"Slap Guy" -usually hits at the top or bottom of the order. Good runner and will look to hit up the middle and the other way. Get him out- bust him in with hard stuff and make him try to pull the ball- this will make him vulnerable to off speed pitches

"Pull Guy" -We will see several of these guys. Usually hits in the middle of the order. Tough time staying back. Not a good bunter. *Get him out- even though*

it looks like he will hit the outside pitch, this is where he is vulnerable. Work away and with off speed. When you get ahead, you can go up and in

"Combination Guy" -Normally the best hitters on a team. Will use all fields. Get him out- this is the guy we do not want to beat us. We must get ahead of him with our best pitch. With no one on base, go after him. With a base open, make sure he hits your pitch.

"Plumber Guy" -this guy does nothing above average. He hits down in the order and is a good defender. He will sac bunt. He will hurt you if he walks or gets hit by a pitch. Get him out- throw strikes and make him hurt us. Do not try to be too fine.