

Otago Softball Association

T-BALL RULES REFRESHER - SEASON 2007 / 2008

1. How many players can be IN THE FIELD at any one time?

A – 9.

B – 12.

C – all the kids in the team.

(A) 9. T-Ball is a game played with 9 fielders. The remainder are subs.

2. How many times can you swap your subs and your players in the field (ie: change who is fielding)?

A – no more than 3 per inning.

B – there is no limit to the number of times you may substitute players.

C – 5.

(B) You may sub your players on and off as many times as you like between batters. The only restriction is you must only have 9 in the field at once.

3. Which coach umpires an inning?

A – the batter team coach.

B – the fielding team coach.

C – either.

(B) It is the fielding team coach that umpires.

4. In sections 2 - 12 what constitutes a strike?

A – hitting the T.

B – missing the ball.

C – the ball not passing the 7.5m foul line.

All of the above. In these sections 3 strikes constitutes a strike out. There is NO limit to strikes in sections 13 - 18.

5. What action makes play dead at home plate?

A – putting the ball on the T.

B – the catcher holding the ball and placing a foot on home plate.

C – when the umpire says it is dead.

(B) It is the action of the catcher holding the ball and placing a foot on home plate that stops the play. Once the ball is struck off the T it has on further part in that play. The T is only a batting aide.

7. The innings in complete when?

A – the last batter has come home.

B – when the teams have scored the same amount of runs.

C – after 9 players have batted and the ball has become dead at the end of play.

(C) There is no requirement for the last batter to automatically come home. For example, if the last batter has reached 2nd base when the catcher is holding the ball and has their foot on home plate that is their last safe base and they do not score a run.

8. A ball that is thrown over the foul lines from home to 1st and home to 3rd results in what action?

A – runners awarded one base.

B – runners advance until the ball is retrieved and held by the catcher.

C – everyone stays put.

(A) If a throw crosses the foul line runners are awarded one base. It is not an overthrow if the ball does not cross the foul line, ie. 2nd throwing to 3rd and the ball is missed by 3rd and comes to rest inside the diamond. The ball remains live as long as it is in fair territory.

9. How do you bat your subs?

A – bat down the order until all players have batted.

B – subs don't get a bat.

C – two players can alternate with one batting the first inning and the other the next and so on through the game.

(C) As in fielding only 9 can bat in an inning but they can be any combination of 9 players. For example, Jones bats 1st in inning one, Brown bats first in inning two, back to Jones for inning three. Coaches should ensure this sharing is spread across the team.

10. What is the main reason kids play T-Ball ?

A – to win at all costs.

B – to live out the dreams of their parents.

C – to have fun, to learn, to spend time with their mates, to try their hardest, to learn about being a good sport and to have more fun.

10. If you can't guess this one right you probably aren't going to enjoy coaching !