HITTING DRILL DESCRIPTION

STRIDE DRILLS

- 1. Regular Stride Drill- focus is to take regular stride and check toe, hand, and front knee placement; check weight shift
- 2. Tap Drill- first stride, then tap front toe 3-5 times to make sure weight is back, lift toe 4-5" off ground quickly
- 3. Load-Stride Drill- overexaggeration of the weight shift back; load the back side by lifting the front foot to the back knee; add a second part to the drill by taking the front foot to the back ankle

TRIGGER DRILLS

These drills can be used with a bat or interlocking the fingers. The bat works best as it gives the player a realistic feeling.

- 1. Shoulder-to-Shoulder Drill- start with hands next to front shoulder and move back to back shoulder
- 2. Chin-to-Shoulder Drill- start at chin and go back to back shoulder
- 3. Back Ear-to-Shoulder Drill- start at back ear and go to back shoulder

The drills 1-3 are important for the player to understand the hand movement and to not wrap the bat.

- 4. Normal Trigger-Stride- combine both the trigger and the stride to focus on timing mechanism
 - pay attention to make sure the player does not do the following:
 - drop hands, high back elbow, forcing hands away from body

VISUAL DRILLS (TRACKING)

- 1. **Tracking-** call out the location of the pitch \rightarrow in, out, low, high, ball, strike
- 2. Colored Balls- call out the color of the ball after hitting the ball; can also be done by directing hitter to not hit certain colored balls
- 3. Softies and Golf Whiffle Balls- smaller than a regular baseball; reinforces concentration and mechanics

MECHANICS

- 1. **Mirror Drills-** one of the best ways to monitor proper mechanics and to see self swing and other mechanics for a proper swing; tape on mirror works great
- 2. **Broomsticks-** creates a long lever so the hitter can see and feel where the location of the barrel is during the swing; great drill for all ages and will help player place back elbow in hitting slot and to keep barrel above the hands
- 3. Dry Swings- using a regular bat, take normal swings; have partner simulate a pitcher for timing
- 4. **Pivot Rotation-** stresses the importance of hitting with the hips; use the term 'show the cleats to the catcher' not 'squish the bug'; done properly the drill will stress the weight shift forward and proper front foot (45 degrees) and back foot movement
- 5. **Two-Ball Toss-** holding baseballs in each hand, simulate a swing and the baseballs should go forward into the netting, if the balls separate then the elbows are too far apart or the top hand is wrapping

EXTENSION DRILLS

- 1. **Top Hand Over Drill-** turn the top hand over on the bat so the bat can extend further than normal; done by having back of the top hand face the pitcher
- 2. **Backside Soft Toss-** done at an angle behind the hitter; place the tosser 60 degrees behind the hitter's open side and toss the ball forward so the hitter will hit the ball and extend the hands forward through the ball; stresses the palm up/palm down mechanics

FOLLOW THROUGH DRILLS

- 1. **Double Tee-** using two tees lined up, the object is to hit the back ball on the back tee; the front tee holding a ball is used to reinforce the extension and follow through of the hitter; the hitter wants to try to hit both balls
- 2. Basketball Soft Toss- deflate a basketball and drive the ball into a target

HEAD POSITION DRILLS (CUES)

- 1. **Head goes Shoulder-to-Shoulder-** the head goes from front shoulder to back shoulder; cue is to find the plate after contact
- 2. Keep head on contact spot after contact- very disciplined drill, hitter must keep his head on the spot where contact was made and be able to tell where the location of the pitch was

WEIGHT SHIFT DRILLS

- 1. Mirror Drill- same as stated earlier, only main focus is on the weight shift
- 2. **Bounce Drill off Concrete-** set a concrete block in front of home plate and have a feeder bounce a ball off the block; hitter loads up as the feeder gets set to bounce the ball off the block; to simulate a curve ball, have hitter hit the ball on the way down

RESISTANCE DRILLS

- 1. Lead Bats- swing leads to simulate proper swing mechanics
- 2. Bat Wraps/donuts- end loads a bat and must be done with proper mechanics
- 3. Bat Fan- resistance is against the air

TEE DRILLS

- 1. Long Cage Tee Drill- use full length of cage or gym; great for self-monitoring; set up targets and hit to targets
- 2. Tee Dot Drill- set up dot so the hitter will hit the dot on the ball; teaches to keep hands inside the ball
- 3. **Two Tee Call Drill-** place a tee on the inside and outside of the plate; partner will call 'in' or 'out' and hitter will hit that pitch; timing is critical, call out the pitch when the hitter begins his load/stride
- 4. Two Tee Stay Through Drill- place a tee in front of the tee/ball being hit and the idea is to hit both balls on both tees
- 5. Advanced Two Tee Drill- place a tee with a ball on it 15-20 feet from hitting tee; idea is to hit the tee/ball with ball hit; great way to teach hitting to the opposite field
- 6. Hitting Area Tee Drills- set up a tee in a desired hitting area and emphasize hitting only one pitch
- 7. Standard Two Tee Drill- used to rid the hitter of an uppercut; gets backspin on the ball
- 8. Striker II Fence Mount- correct any mechanical flaw and for reps

SOFT (SIDE) TOSS DRILLS

- 1. Long Cage Soft Toss- regular soft toss, just hit all the way down the cage; hit at targets and use a side toss to simulate outside pitch; ball placement will coach hitter
- 2. Backside Soft Toss- feeder is 45 degrees to open side of hitter, feed the ball out front to stress proper extension; drill is used to make sure front shoulder stays closed
- 3. **Regular Soft Toss-** shagger is set up 45 degrees in front of the hitter; shagger will call out 'trigger' when he begins moving arm back for timing mechanism; ball must be tossed to front hip