

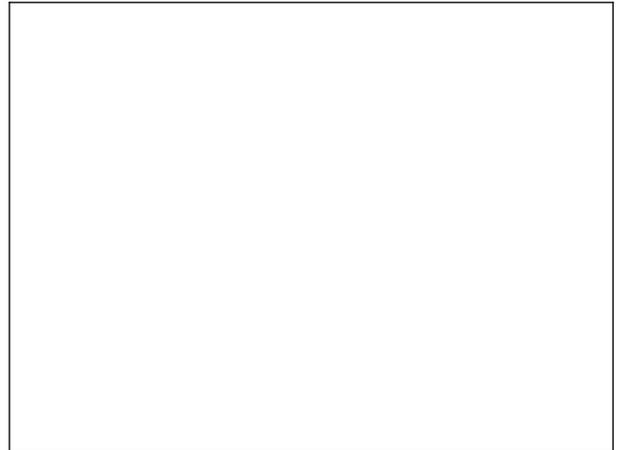
The batter would then have to try and hit between the cones, which don't have a fielder standing between them. This works on accuracy and control of the front foot drive.

#### DRILL 2: Horizontal Pull Shot

This drill is very similar to the vertical front drive except the batter now faces a different direction to implement more power along the ground and hitting the ball into the air. Within the group of 4 there is still a batter, 2 fielders and a backstop. The batter now hits off a wicket with a cone placed on top to add height onto the ball.

The batter stands at the base of the wickets so their heels are aligned with the base and face in a side on direction, so the action can turn and hit the ball, pulling

it along the ground or in the air. The key teaching points for this movement include: come onto the back foot, elbow high to low and pivot on dominant foot to hit the ball. The batter gets to hit 3 balls and then a rotation should happen between the fielders and backstop so everyone gets a bat. An extension on the drill would be to remove one cone so there are only 2 divisions, which the batter can aim for. One fielder is in between one division really close in and the other fielder is further out between the other division of the cone. This is to implement whether the batter wants to hit a single into the gap or hit over the top of the close fielder and try and score a boundary. He now has to make a decision and implement the skill of the pull shot.



#### DRILL 3: Judging a Run

This drill is the introduction of the V ball, which is the advanced version of judging a run. Students are to get into groups of 8 with 2 batters, a wicketkeeper, a bowler and 4 fieldsmen. The idea of this drill is that the batters have to hit the ball along the ground and through the fieldsmen. They then make a decision and call out whether there is a run or not, hence the judging the run drill.

