# Scoring Guide for Master Blasters Friday <br> U8s and U9s 

This is a guide on how to score the Master Blasters Friday night competition. Please keep in mind that this is a modified form of cricket, designed to maximise participation and encourage players to give everything a go. These rules have been developed with this in mind. They are designed to encourage great skill development, yet not punish players in any way.

In Master Blasters Friday, there are no winning or losing teams. Only the players' individual scores are recorded. The key to the game is to encourage the players to run on everything and have fun.

## HOW TO SCORE

## Before the Match:

1. You will need:
a. Sharp pencils, eraser \& sharpener;
b. Calculator
c. Camp Chair
d. Card table (very handy)
e. Bulldog clips (to stop the pages blowing up in the wind).
2. Find a good vantage point where you can see the umpires and the game without being disturbed by players or parents. Introduce yourself to the other scorer as you need to sit together.
3. Obtain a list of both teams in batting order if possible (usually provided by the manager).
4. Fill out headings in scorebook with date, venue, times and the batting order for both teams.
5. Divide the number of balls by the number of players who are playing. Mark off in the scorebook with a sold line the number of balls each player will face. There are $\mathbf{1 4}$ overs a side ( $\mathbf{8 4}$ balls). For example:

| Bowling |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Team | $\mathbf{1 4}$ Overs | Overs Per Player | Workable Solution |
| 7 Players | 14 | 2 | 7 players $\times 2$ overs |
| 8 Players | 14 | 1.75 | 6 players $\times 2$ overs and 2 player $\times 1$ overs |
| 6 Players | 14 | 2.33 | 4 players $\times 2$ overs and 2 players $\times 3$ overs |
| 5 Players | 14 | 2.80 | 4 players $\times 3$ overs and 1 player $\times 2$ overs |


| Batting |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Team | 14 Overs (Balls) | Balls Per Player | Workable Solution |
| 7 Players | 84 | 12 |  |
| 8 Players | 84 | 10.5 | 4 players $\times 10$ balls and 4 players $\times 11$ balls |
| 6 Players | 84 | 14 |  |
| 5 Players | 84 | 16.8 | 4 players $\times 17$ balls and 1 player $\times 16$ balls |

6. Work out a system for telling the batsmen apart (e.g. one is left-handed; one has blue shoes).

## During the Match:

7. Every ball that is bowled must be recorded (except for dead balls).
8. Every ball is recorded against the BATSMAN on strike and the BOWLER. For example, if:

|  | BATSMAN | BOWLER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No runs are scored: | Mark a "Dot" | Mark a "Dot" |
| Runs are scored: | Mark the number of <br> runs e.g. 4 | Mark the number of runs e.g. 4 |
| There is a wide: | Mark a square around <br> the box | Mark a square around the box |
| If runs are scored off a wide: | Mark the square AND <br> the runs inside the box | Mark the square AND the runs inside <br> the box |
| If the batsman on strike gets out: | Mark a X in the box | Mark a X in the box |
| If the batsman at the non-striker's <br> end gets out: | In the Strikers box: <br> - mark a dot OR the <br> number of FULL runs <br> taken before the <br> wicket; <br> AND <br> - mark a slash in the <br> non- striker's box and <br> an X in the top left- <br> hand corner. | Mark a slash across the box, then an <br> X in the top left-hand corner AND <br> the number of runs in the bottom <br> right hand corner. |

9. If no runs are scored, place a dot against the batsman AND the bowler.
10. When runs occur, they must be placed against the batsman and recorded in the bowler's column. You can also add them to the total score tally as you go (or this can be calculated at the end of the innings).
11. Wides are the only sundries given and recorded during the game in Master Blasters Friday. However, when results are submitted, there is no record of Wides kept or recorded against a bowler. They are only used to give the batsman another chance to hit a ball, and to help teach the bowlers the importance of correct line.
12. Other sundries (no balls, leg byes or byes) are not played in Master Blasters Friday.
13. Work from the top of the page, filling in the necessary sections as you go down. The block of numbers is a running tally of runs to date, which you can choose to use, or not. For example, if there are 3 runs scored from the first ball, you tick off 3 squares. You tick the runs off each ball. However, some find this too confusing and prefer to total the runs at the end of each over, which is also fine.
14. At the end of each over:
a. total the runs and wickets in the bowler column (e.g. 2 / 6);
b. add these totals to the running total of runs to date and the number of wickets that have fallen, and record this in the boxes at the end of the page;
c. Compare the total score with your fellow scorer.
d. Compare the Batsmen's individual scores.
15. Before the batsman comes close to the end of his allotted balls, let the umpire and manager know. We recommend calling out "two more balls for Freddy".
16. If you need to (if you have missed a ball, or both scorers have different totals), stop play by calling out to the umpires. Take a minute to find out where \& why there is an anomaly. This usually happens quickly.
17. At the end of the day, the number of runs scored by the batsmen should equal the number of runs taken from the bowlers. If these don't reconcile, the total recorded at the end of the scoresheet is definitive.
18. To calculate the final score, total up the number of wickets taken, multiple this by three and deduct this amount from the total runs scored.

## SIGNALS AND TYPES OF DELIVERIES / RUNS

## Signals

Scorers must acknowledge signals by the umpires (Law4.3). The signals used in Master Blasters Friday are:
Boundary four Waving the arm from side to side across the body

Boundary six Raising both arms above the head
Wide Extending both arms horizontally (bowl is rebowled)
Dead ball Crossing and recrossing both arms below the waist (no runs are scored, and
ball is rebowled)

Wides

- When a wide is bowled, draw a box around that ball for the batsman and the bowler. The batsman will then get a free hit off a plastic tee.
- Immediately after the wide, the square leg umpire will bring the tee and match ball to the batsman and place it in front of the batman. The batsman then gets a free hit off the tee, however the batsman MUST:
o Stand as he / she normally would if they were facing a normal ball (i.e. side on to the wicket, and not move around the tee to line up the shot with a gap in the fielding); and
o Only have ONE swing at the ball.


## Notes on Wides:

- If a wide is bowled and:

1. The bowler runs to it and hits it, then it's NOT called a wide.
2. The batsman attempts to hit it, but misses, it IS a wide.

- There is a limit to $\mathbf{3}$ wides per over.


## Catches

If a batsman is caught, NO RUN is scored, under any circumstances.

## Run Outs

- If a player is run out going for his/her first run, no runs are given, and he / she is shown as run out (and " $X$ " in the box).
- If a player is run out going for a subsequent run, only the completed runs are credited to the batsman, shown on the score and shown against the bowler. This is recorded as an " X " in the top LH corner of the box, a diagonal line across the box, and then the number of runs scored in the bottom RH corner of the box.
- Run outs are not credited to the bowler.
- To effect a run out, fielders MUST NOT take more than one step before throwing the ball at the stumps. In Master Blasters Friday, fields MUST NOT run up to the stumps with the ball to effect a run out. If they do, the batsman is NOT OUT. This rule is to encourage the fielders to develop their throwing skills and hand / eye co-ordination. Once they get to the larger fields in U10's and up, they will need to be able to throw accurately at the stumps.


## Wickets

- Fall of wickets are shown as " $X$ " in the batsman's and bowler's figures.
- When a wicket falls, complete the details of how the batsman was out, name of the bowler (except of the wicket was a Run Out). There is space provided to the right of the batsmen's scores.
- As shown above, mark " $X$ ' against the batsman who is out, and how many runs were scored (against the batsman who was on strike.


## Overthrows

- If fielders overthrow the ball, the batsmen are encouraged to keep running.
- If the fielders overthrow the ball beyond the boundary, the batsman IS awarded 4 runs, PLUS whatever has been run (by the time the ball is no longer in play).
- If a wicket keeper misses a ball bowled by his bowler, and the ball escapes to the boundary, the batsman IS awarded 4 runs.


## Every ball that is bowled must be recorded (except for dead balls).

HOW TO RECORD RUNS, WIDES, WICKETS, RUNOUTS ON THE SCOREBOOK


## KEY POINTS TO REMEMBER:

## Wides

- Maximum of 3 wides per over
- Batsmen get a free hit off the tee for each wide. They must stand between the wicket and the tee as if facing a bowler.
- If a batsman DOES HIT a wide, it's NOT treated as a wide (even if called).
- If a batsman TRIES to hit a wide, but misses, it's still a wide.
- Are credited to the batsman


## Run Outs

- Are not credited to the bowler
- Fielders must try to throw the ball at the stumps - they MUST NOT take more than ONE STEP before releasing the ball.
- Fielders CANNOT run the ball to the stumps. If they do, it's NOT OUT.


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## General

- Encourage the children to RUN on everything!
- DON'T GET TOO PEDANTIC ABOUT THE SCORING! This game is all about skill development in a fun environment.
- Have lots of FUN!

