

Name _____

Cracking the Code: Important Baseball Statistics Explained

Open-Ended Response Questions

1. Imagine two baseball players: Player A has a batting average of .320, and Player B has a batting average of .280. Explain what these batting averages tell you about the hitting abilities of these two players.
2. ERA is an essential statistic for pitchers in baseball. Discuss the significance of a low ERA for a pitcher and how it reflects their performance on the field.
3. On-Base Percentage (OBP) includes hits, walks, and hit-by-pitches but excludes errors and fielder's choices. Why do you think it's important to consider both hits and walks when calculating a player's OBP? How does a high OBP benefit a team?
4. Slugging Percentage (SLG) measures a player's power-hitting ability. Explain the difference between a player with a high SLG and a player with a low SLG. Provide examples of the types of hits that contribute to a high SLG.

