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*Playing on His Team [Sally Tippett Rains] on [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com) \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. Book by Rains, Sally Tippett.*

Successful Parenting One of the most difficult decisions you and your child will face in youth sports is whether he should quit a team or sport he is playing. One in 10 students stopped playing organized or team sports entirely, while a third resumed playing after initially dropping out. Many times a child, especially when he is in middle or high school, will only tell you of her decision after he has made it. I think that this is unfortunate because, sometimes, just the right parental advice might help to sort out the issues and perhaps lead to a different decision. Many of the e-mails I receive seek advice on this topic. It is a complex problem, and while there are many reasons for kids to quit, I want to focus here on just two, where, if you were asked for your input first, you might be able to do something that could change his mind. While I know of no formal studies to back this up, I have an enormous amount of anecdotal evidence in the form of emails that I have kept in a "quitting" folder on my computer desktop which support the idea that it is teasing and bullying that drive many kids from sports because, more than anything else, a child, in order to play well and have fun, needs the respect and encouragement of his teammates. If you see your child being teased or bullied, or he tells you it is occurring, talk to the coach and tell her or him that you do not tolerate abuse and ask her to put a stop to it. Perhaps you can offer to volunteer at practices to keep an eye on what is going on.

Lack of Playing Time No child likes to sit on the bench although after age 12, when a child begins to understand that talent is not based on effort alone, he may be willing to sit on the bench just to be part of the team; this is especially true for boys. If you were ever the last to be chosen in a neighborhood pick up game you know the feeling of not being considered one of the better players. This is how a child feels if she is forced to sit on the bench of long periods of time. At the developmental level the level below high school varsity , I believe every child should get equal or at least significant playing time. If this was the rule, rather than the exception the reason it is the exception, unfortunately, is that youth sports, even at the younger ages, are no longer child-centered , I am convinced that far fewer children would quit sports. Even if your child is getting less playing time than he thinks is fair, there are situations where sticking it out and continuing to play is a good idea and may pay huge dividends, such as where he is a bench player on an all star team. Chris was upset about not being able to play more and actually begged his parents to let him come home. His mother told him to write his thoughts down as a way to take his mind off of the tough situation he was in. His father told him to "gut it out. In his first at bat he hit a home run, equaling his total for the season. The list will give each of you a better understanding of what is driving her desire to quit. Armed with the list, you may be able to give your child a number of options other than quitting. From being in this position myself and from reading some very personal and excruciating letters and e-mails I know that quitting should always be the last option. When you and your child have talked to the decision over with the coach and understand that this is the best choice for your child, it is important to help your child quickly find another physical activity. Adapted from the book, Home Team Advantage: Making High School Football Safer.

### 2: Quitting Sports: A Difficult Decision | MomsTeam

*Nick Saban is not a fan of the way-too-early labels placed on his team. On his weekly radio show Thursday evening, the Alabama head coach once again shared how he doesn't like how people are.*

By age two, Wayne was trying to score goals against Mary using a souvenir stick. Gretzky continued doing so throughout his NHL career. The Gretzkys had to legally challenge the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association to win Wayne the right to play in a different area, which was disallowed at the time. Marie, a northern Ontario city that inflicts a heavy travelling schedule on its junior team. The Gretzkys made an arrangement with a local family they knew and Wayne did play for the Greyhounds, at age Birmingham Bulls owner John F. Bassett wanted to confront the NHL by signing as many young and promising superstars as possible and saw Gretzky as the most promising young prospect. He also knew that the Racers could not hope to be included among those teams, and hoped to keep the Racers alive long enough to collect compensation from the surviving teams when the WHA dissolved, as well as any funds earned from selling the young star. Skalbania told Gretzky he would be moved, offering him a choice between the Edmonton Oilers and the Winnipeg Jets. On the advice of his agent, Gretzky picked the Oilers, but the move was not that simple. On November 2, Gretzky, goaltender Eddie Mio and forward Peter Driscoll were put on a private plane, not knowing where they would land and what team they would be joining. Skalbania offered to play a game of backgammon with Winnipeg owner Michael Gobuty, the stakes being if Gobuty won, he would get Gretzky and if he lost, he had to give Skalbania a share of the Jets. Gobuty turned down the proposal and the players landed in Edmonton. The Oilers kept Gretzky on their roster, making him a "priority selection". Sculpted by John Weaver. His 50th goal of the season came on December 30, , in the final seconds of a 7â€”5 win against the Philadelphia Flyers and was his fifth of the game. The same success was not immediate when they joined the NHL, but within four seasons, the Oilers were competing for the Stanley Cup. Gretzky was its captain from to In , they made it to the Stanley Cup Final , only to be swept by the three-time defending champion New York Islanders. The effect of calling offsetting penalties was felt immediately in the NHL, because during the early s, when the Gretzky-era Oilers entered a four-on-four or three-on-three situation with an opponent, they frequently used the space on the ice to score one or more goals. The rule change became known as the "Gretzky rule". Gretzky made his opponents compete with five players, not one, and he made his teammates full partners to the game. He made them skate to his level and pass and finish up to his level or they would be embarrassed. Dryden wrote in his book *The Game* , "In the past, defenders and teams had learned to devise strategies to stop opponents with the puck. To stop them without it, that was interference. But now, if players without the puck skated just as hard as those with it, but faster, and dodged and darted to open ice just as determinedly, but more effectively, how did you shut them down? No Canadian kid wanted to play like Makarov or Larionov. They all wanted to play like Gretzky. People think that to be a good player you have to pick the puck up, deke around ninety-three guys and take this ungodly slap shot. Let the puck do all the moving and you get yourself in the right place. Just move the puck: The hardest work he does is getting open. The jumpshot is cake. Chicago coach Mike Keenan said it best: According to Walter, Wayne was being "shopped" to Los Angeles, Detroit, and Vancouver, and Pocklington needed money as his other business ventures were not doing well. Both McNall and Pocklington quickly agreed. After the details of the trade were finalized by the two owners, one final condition had to be met: Gretzky had to call Pocklington and request a trade. The Kings refused, instead offering Jimmy Carson. I hope Canadians understand that. He made an immediate impact on the ice, scoring on his first shot on goal in the first regular season game. He was nervous Edmonton would greet him with boos, but they were eagerly waiting for him. The Kings now boasted of numerous sellouts. After winning the first game of the series by a score of 4â€”1, the team lost the next three games in overtime, and then fell 4â€”1 in the deciding fifth game where Gretzky failed to get a shot on net. The experts voted Gretzky number one. He reached one milestone in this last season, breaking the professional total regular season and playoffs goal-scoring record of 1,, which had been held by Gordie Howe. My last game in New York was my greatest day in hockey Everything you enjoy about the sport of hockey as a kid, driving to practice with mom [Phyllis]

and dad [Walter], driving to the game with mom and dad, looking in the stands and seeing your mom and dad and your friends, that all came together in that last game in New York.

### 3: Davis on playing with his team again

*SAN DIEGO -- The San Diego Gulls center Chase de Leo has come home. The southern California native will suit up for the Gulls this season, with hopes of getting a call up to his favorite team, the.*

This is probably one of the most important things you can do, because it shows you are committed to do whatever it takes to help the team succeed. If you put the team in front of your personal goals, you will be a player that all coaches and teammates love to have. At the end of the season, remember to ask the coach what you need to work on during the off-season to contribute to the team the following year. Play to your strengths. Strengthen your strengths and work on your weaknesses in practice. Players have made millions of dollars playing according to this philosophy. Can you say Ben Wallace or Kyle Korver? Picture by SD Dirk Always hustle and work hard. Besides helping you improve, a coach will notice this and pick you above somebody else who may not work as hard. When you take a charge, it provides a defensive stop, gets your team the ball, and puts an additional foul on the opposing team. Not to mention, it can affect the other team psychologically because they will be hesitant to drive the ball in fear of picking up another foul. A coach will often find a reason to get you on the court. Nothing will get you to the bench quicker than not boxing out. Coaches understand the importance of rebounding. A good shot is an open shot that you can make a high-percentage of and nobody else on your team has a better scoring opportunity. Make the extra pass. Coaches love it when you make the extra pass. You will also find yourself getting more passes from your teammates, because they recognize and appreciate your unselfishness. Basketball is so much fun when played unselfishly. You also win a lot more games, too. If you have a good shot, you can take it. Sprint to the front of the huddle. Any time you get in a huddle, always sprint to the front and make eye contact with the coach while he is talking. The coach will notice this and know that you care. Be a great teammate. If your teammates like you, they will be more likely to play better with you. A coach may notice the chemistry and get you in the game. Why do you think teammates of Kevin Garnett play better?

4: Dez Bryant has apparently decided on the one team he wants to play for in - [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)

*He said it's been his dream to play as a pro esports player ever since he bought the team in And believe it or not, he's actually not a bad player in his own right: He's ranked high enough to be eligible to play professionally.*

The coaches did plenty of talking and leading, but it was people like Christian Wilkins who spoke up during the most critical of times. It was a tough situation. At the end of the day, everyone has a job to do. A lot is going on, everyone just has to step up in every area. Just glad we were able to get through it. Sometimes I just talk to him. We were just hanging out and enjoying the meal, I would do that for anyone on the team. I would do that for anyone who has a lot of their plate period. I just want to show all my teammates that I got their backs no matter what. However, Wilkins said the defense never shied away from the challenge. They just made some plays, which is going to happen. And, Chase Brice "a redshirt freshman" was, well, Chase Breezy in the most critical of moments leading Clemson on a yard game-winning drive. The offensive line really stepped up. All the guys did their jobs. No one really flinched. Chase Breezy is just a cool customer and did his things. He earned some more respect from me for sure. I can run, and I can sling the ball a little bit. I feel like I feel I should at least be three or four on the depth chart. It is what it is.

### 5: Sharks notes: Joe Thornton applauds team for 'playing great' in his absence | NBCS Bay Area

*The better tact to take with your child around playing time is to help her learn to master the role that she has been assigned on this team. The first step in doing this is to give her permission to not like this role.*

Rajon Rondo, New Orleans Pelicans: After the point guard wore out his welcome quickly in Dallas, Rondo finds himself on his fifth team in four seasons. So far this season, Rondo is averaging 10.5 points. However, Rondo is shooting 46 percent from the floor, his highest field-goal percentage since the season. Chandler Parsons, Memphis Grizzlies: Guess you could say the season has been a bounce-back year for Parsons. In three games with the Nuggets, Harris is averaging 7. McGee is averaging only 4. Tyson Chandler, Phoenix Suns: He also had this game-winning dunk against the Grizzlies on Dec. Vince Carter, Sacramento Kings: The oldest player in the NBA, Carter is still putting on a show. He even pulls a dunk out of his hat every now and then much to the delight of absolutely everyone. Then midseason, he was traded to the Utah Jazz as a part of Cavaliers roster overhaul. Raymond Felton, Oklahoma City Thunder: Felton signed a one-year deal with the Oklahoma City Thunder after spending last season with the Los Angeles Clippers. But he has made his own contributions this season, putting up 5. Jason Terry, Milwaukee Bucks: This season, Terry is averaging career lows in points 2. Darren Collison, Indiana Pacers: Collison is back with in Indiana where the Mavs acquired him from in Collison is also shooting a career-high 50 percent from the floor and 43 percent on 3-pointers. Richard Jefferson, Denver Nuggets: Jefferson joined the Denver Nuggets on a one-year deal in the offseason. Others Monta Ellis, Free agent: Jose Calderon, Cleveland Cavaliers: In his first season with the Cavs, Calderon is averaging 3. Nelson was traded midseason by the Chicago Bulls to the Pistons, where he was reunited with his former coach in Orlando, Stan Van Gundy. Between both teams this season, Nelson is averaging 5. Corey Brewer, LA Lakers: In his second season with the Lakers, Brewer has appeared in 54 games, more than doubling the 24 he played last season. After playing 27 games for the Grizzlies, he was bought out and signed with the Houston Rockets. Wright has yet to play with the Rockets, but averaged 5 points and 3. Justin Anderson, Philadelphia 76ers: Anderson is currently out with an ankle injury. Quincy Acy, Brooklyn Nets: In his sixth season in the league, Acy is averaging 5. Quinn Cook, Golden State Warriors: Cook is riding the bench in Golden state averaging 2. This Topic is Missing Your Voice.

### 6: Does Playing on a Bad team Affect My Chances of Being Recruited

*Now, we have Bryant practically serving as his own agent by using Instagram to express interest in the team he wants to play for. Now might be a good time to jump on Instagram and follow every NFL.*

He never bet on baseball while he was a player. Yes, he admitted in , after almost 15 years of denials, he had placed bets on baseball, but he insisted it was only as a manager. Quinn reports on the notebook that shows Pete Rose bet on baseball as a player, at 2: But new documents obtained by Outside the Lines indicate Rose bet extensively on baseball -- and on the Cincinnati Reds -- as he racked up the last hits of a record-smashing career in Let Pete Rose in. The documents are copies of pages from a notebook seized from the home of former Rose associate Michael Bertolini during a raid by the U. Their authenticity has been verified by two people who took part in the raid, which was part of a mail fraud investigation and unrelated to gambling. Rose, through his lawyer, Raymond Genco, issued a statement: I need to maintain that. That meeting likely will come sometime after the All-Star break. Dowd and his team had sworn testimony from bookie Ron Peters that Rose bet on the Reds from through , but not written documentation. Dowd also had testimony and a recorded phone conversation between Bertolini and another Rose associate, Paul Janszen, that established that Bertolini had placed bets for Rose. But Dowd never had the kind of documents that could cement that part of his case, especially in the eyes of fans who wanted to see Rose returned to Major League Baseball. We tried to get them. He refused to give them to us," Dowd said. And, of course, [Rose] betting while he was a player. Under MLB Rule 21, "Any player, umpire, or club or league official or employee, who shall bet any sum whatsoever upon any baseball game in connection with which the bettor has a duty to perform shall be declared permanently ineligible. He placed his financial interest ahead of the Reds, period. In March of this year, he applied to Manfred for reinstatement. On Monday morning, MLB officials declined to comment about the notebook. Both agents, former supervisor Craig Barney and former inspector Mary Flynn, said the records were indeed copies of the notebook they seized. Barney sent an agent to drive by the address. There was a for sale sign out front, the agent told him. There was stuff everywhere," Barney said. Bats, balls, books and papers were scattered all over. It looked to them as if Bertolini had been signing memorabilia with the forged names of some of the most famous baseball players in history: The two inspectors spotted an item that a complainant said had not been returned. That gave them probable cause to seek a search warrant. But one item stood out: In a box of papers in the basement, Barney said, was a spiral notebook filled with handwritten entries. District Court in Brooklyn six years later he served 14 months for tax fraud and a concurrent assault sentence: They took any records I had whatsoever, and they took different personal belongings and memorabilia from my home. All were denied on the grounds that the notebook had been introduced as a grand jury exhibit and contained information "concerning third parties who were not of investigative interest. One Executive Tools Spiral Notebook. And that is a very powerful problem," Dowd said. But the boys in New York are about breaking arms and knees.

### 7: Tim Tebow Declined Steve Spurrier's Invitation to Play on His AAF Team

*He wasn't playing at his highest level with the Cavs, but in three games with the Jazz, Crowder is averaging points and rebounds per game while shooting 38 percent on his 3-pointers.*

Roster[ edit ] Goaltending is a specialized position in ice hockey; at higher levels in the game, no goaltenders play other positions and no other players play goaltender. At minor levels and recreational games, goaltenders do occasionally switch with others players that have been taught goaltending; however, most recreational hockey rules are now forbidding position swapping due to outstanding injuries. A typical ice hockey team may have two or three goaltenders on its roster. Most teams typically have a starting goaltender who plays the majority of the regular season games and all of the playoffs, with the backup goaltender only stepping in if the starter is pulled or injured, or in cases where the schedule is too heavy for one goaltender to play every game. The NHL requires each team have a list of "emergency" goaltenders. The list provides goaltender options for both the home and visiting teams. These goaltenders are to be called to a game if a team does not have two goaltenders to start the game. An "emergency" goaltender may also be called if both roster goaltenders are injured in the same game. Jennings Trophy for fewest goals allowed. Privileges[ edit ] The goaltender has special privileges and training that other players do not. He or she wears special goaltending equipment that is different from that worn by other players and is subject to specific regulations. Goaltenders may use any part of their bodies to block shots. The goaltender may legally hold or freeze the puck with his hands to cause a stoppage of play. If a player from the other team hits the goaltender without making an attempt to get out of his way, the offending player may be penalized. Additionally, if a goaltender acts in such a way that would cause a normal player to be given a penalty, such as slashing or tripping another player, the goaltender cannot be sent to the penalty box. However, the goaltender does receive the penalty minutes on the scoresheet. If the goaltender receives a Game Misconduct or Match penalty , he is removed from the ice and a replacement goaltender is played. Normally, the goaltender plays in or near the goal crease the entire game, unlike the other positions where players are on ice for shifts and make line changes. However, goaltenders are often pulled if they have allowed several goals in a short period of time, whether they were at fault for the surrendered goals or not, and usually a substituted goaltender does not return for the rest of the game. In , Patrick Roy was famously kept in net by the head coach as "humiliation" despite allowing nine goals on 26 shots. A goalkeeper can score by either shooting the puck into the net, or being awarded the goal as the last player on his team to touch the puck when an opponent scored an own goal. A goal scored by shooting the puck is particularly challenging as the goaltender has to aim for a six-foot-wide net that is close to feet away, while avoiding opposing defencemen; in the case of own goals, the combined circumstance of the own goal itself in addition to the goaltender being the last player to touch the puck makes it a very rare occurrence. Of the fourteen goals, seven were scored by shooting the puck and seven were the result of own goals.. At any time in a game, a team may remove its goaltender from the ice in favor of an extra attacker. If the team on defense is serving a penalty, then the usual icing rules prevail. The vulnerability that comes with leaving the net untended means that, if the opposing team does manage to advance the puck out of their own defensive zone, a far easier empty net goal can be scored. NHL rules strongly encourage that teams use goaltenders in overtime ; if a team opts for the extra attacker in overtime and an empty-net goal is scored, the game is credited as a regulation loss instead of an overtime loss. An overtime loss earns one standings point, as opposed to two for a win of any sort and none for a regulation loss or overtime loss incurred under an empty net. The rules of the IIHF, NHL and Hockey Canada do not permit goaltenders to be designated as on-ice captains , [10] [11] because of the logistical challenge of having the goaltender relay rules discussions between referees and coaches and then return to the crease. The Vancouver Canucks named goaltender Roberto Luongo as their captain during the 2009 and 2010 seasons, but due to NHL rules, he did not serve as the official on-ice captain. Patrick Roy has won a record three times, and four goaltenders have won the Conn Smythe as part of the losing team in the Finals. Goaltenders often use a particular style, but in general they make saves any way they can: Goaltenders may catch or hold a puck shot at the net to better control how it re-enters play. If there is immediate pressure

from the opposing team, a goaltender may choose to hold on to the puck for a second or more, with judgment from the referee to stop play for a face-off. If a goaltender holds on to the puck for too long without any pressure they may be subject to a 2-minute delay of game penalty. The method where, by positioning themselves in a direct line between the puck not the shooter and the net, a goaltender covers more of the net than he would otherwise be able to, and often "skulling" slowly, directly towards and closing on the opposing shooter to block more of the net. Two of the most notable angle goaltenders in the s were Gilles Gilbert and Bernie Parent. The blocker is a rectangular piece of equipment with a glove to hold the stick. The blocker is predominantly worn on the dominant hand of the goaltender. The blocker protects the wrist area and can be used to direct shots away from the net. It has evolved into a highly specific piece of equipment that is designed specifically for catching the puck. Some of the more significant changes are the use of a "string mesh" in the pocket of the trapper and the substantial palm and wrist protection. The pocket is the area between the thumb and first finger of the glove and is where most goaltenders try to catch the puck; catching in the pocket reduces the chance of a rebound falling out of the glove. The trapper must not be more than 18 inches across. The trapper can be held in a variety of positions depending upon the individual goaltender, but the trend among younger goaltenders is to hold the glove with the palm facing towards the shooter, instead of the "shake hands" position that was popular previously. The "Cheater" portion of the glove is the portion of the glove on the outside area of the thumb and the part that covers the wrist of the goaltender. On low shots, modern goaltenders usually work in the "butterfly" position, keeping their knees together and their stick covering their five-hole , or knee gap. A fairly new, more effective way of stopping low shots is to redirect the puck with the stick. The goalie does this by rotating their hips, their glove and stick square with the puck as they direct it to the corner to the left or right of them, depending on which side the puck is shot to, rather than kicking the puck way out of reach. The glove is kept up and out, ready for a possible deflection, and the goaltender is focused on the incoming shot. On breakaways or any other movement goaltenders should be using this technique to make "proper saves". To perform this goaltender move, you must use your leg to push off with your skate and with one knee hovering just above the ice while using your other skate to push your body side to side. In the stacked pad stance the lower part of the net is protected very well, but the upper third is completely open. In a last-ditch effort to block an incoming high shot the goaltender can roll around his upper back, flailing his pads through the air and stacking them on the other side. If the timing is right the goalie might get his leg up just in time to make the save. The holes on the goal. Holes one through five: When a goaltender stands in the net in the ready position, there are seven open areas that the goalie must cover. During a butterfly-style save, this area is closed off completely and the catcher is typically stacked on top of the leg pad as the leg is extended to cover the post. During a butterfly save this area is also covered by the leg pad with the blocker stacked on top to protect against low shots. When a goaltender is standing, the paddle of their stick is used to cover this area and to deflect the puck away from the net. This area is protected by the blade of the stick at all times, and is closed up by the upper leg pads when the goalie is in the butterfly position. Goaltenders who hold their trapper high or blocker further out to the side of their body are said to have six and seven holes. The "six hole" is also used as a slang term used when a save is made, but the puck goes into the net, resulting in a goal. The term is used when the goalie is unsure how the puck made it past him or her. The leg pads generally come to about three inches above the knee. Pads that are too long will affect balance and timing; pads that are too short will not protect the knees or allow the goaltender to make butterfly saves properly. A save made with any part of the leg pads. The goaltender should remain relaxed and skate backwards with the incoming shot, thus helping to absorb the blow and reduce the rebound effect. One type of leg pad save is the butterfly save. The higher the lie, the closer the stick resembles the capital letter "L". The protective headgear worn by goaltenders. The first goaltender to wear a mask in the National Hockey League was Clint Benedict in who wore a crude form made of leather. Following his lead, goaltenders around the world began to don protective headgear, which is now a requirement. The blade is the part of the stick that should remain flat on the ice, as compared with the paddle. A type of stance by the goaltender when the play is coming from the corner to the front of the net and the puck carrier is carrying the puck in front of the net looking to score. Here the goaltender puts the stick down on the ground, parallel to the ice, with the leg farthest from the post down and the other up and ready to push. This

works well against angled rushes or wrap arounds where the skater would normally out-skate the goalie. The skater does have the top part of the net to shoot at, but it is difficult to lift the puck over the goalie from up close. The paddle down stance is also effective against low passes from behind the net to players looking to score from the slot. When the goaltender wants to poke the puck away from an opposing player, he quickly slides his hand up the stick, thrusting forward towards the puck. An improperly played poke check is a risky play; the goaltender may miss, and the puck-carrier will be left with an unguarded net. In tight situations, a quick, hard jab could be used. This style of play is derived from the butterfly style of play, although most will argue that this is nothing more than a marketing term. Current leg pad design allows for the full face of the pad to be perpendicular to the ice, maximizing blocking area. This is also called "flaring the pad", almost all modern goaltenders play this style. The stance is very wide and low to maximize the amount of body blocking the net. This forces the shooter to get the puck off the ice to score. The con of this stance is that it is very hard to move quickly. This is still considered a butterfly motion, as the mechanics of making the save are the same, however it is the design of the leg pad that achieves this rotation more than anything. Screen shots are blind shots, in which the goalie can not find the location of the puck. Goalies should never anticipate or guess when and where the puck will hit. On a screen shot, the goaltender must do everything possible to try to see the shot, as dropping to the butterfly stance and thrusting their glove out at the sound of a shot is not the best idea in the modern game. Some goalies, such as Ed Belfour or Ron Hextall, went as far as illegally punching players in the head or slashing their legs. A technique for lateral movement when the puck is relatively close to the net. The goaltender slides his legs, one at a time, in the desired direction. If the goaltender is not quick this technique momentarily leaves the five-hole open. This is the most common method of movement for a goaltender when in the butterfly position. The goaltender decides which direction the rebound should travel in, and turns his skate in that direction.

### 8: Wayne Gretzky - Wikipedia

*Because Ezekiel Elliott began his career with such an incredible stretch, criticism about his play and behavior on the field has been somewhat limited.. That changed after Sunday's loss to.*

Or, what should you do when your travel team losses most of their games? The process of being recruited to play sports in college can be a stressful one in and of itself. However, just like the recruit likely has to while playing on his team, he or she will have to work harder to get noticed. There are two places where a recruit can play for a struggling team: At the high school level and at the traveling or club level. How a recruit addresses the issue of being recruited differs depending upon which team of his or hers is struggling. At the high school level, there are several options for the recruit. The first is to consider transferring high schools. This is a very big decision for a high schooler and their parents to make and should not be taken lightly. It likely will involve extended travel times, making all new friends and even facing criticism from peers, coaches and teachers at the former school. Thus, this decision is not for the faint of heart. In transferring schools, the recruit should look to find opportunities that present him what his current sports program is lacking. Does he have access to better coaches? Does the school present better training opportunities? Is the team at the new school not only better, but lacking the component that the player excels at? At the end of the day, a high school transfer should only be made under extreme circumstances. This in and of itself will not prevent a student from being recruited. In fact, it can be a positive for his or her chances of being recruited. That is because he can become such a standout on the lesser team. Statistically, his production can be really impressive. With this, athletes have more flexibility to step away from a program and find one better suited to their abilities. Coaches are not looking for the number of championships a travel team has won when they recruit potential student-athletes. The best way for a recruit to showcase this, is by playing time. If a team routinely loses to tough competition, but a recruit still has a good performance, that will likely not hurt him or her in recruitment. That has a negative impact. Overall, parents and players need to be aware of the strength of the teams they are playing on.

### 9: Le'Veon Bell followed through on his threat to Steelers; won't play in

*His father was bankrolling the team; the coach had to put in that player to please the parent and get his paycheck. So while most of the kids made the team based on talent, this child made it because his dad was paying.*

*Unconditionally single Guns in quiet valley. Sherlock Holmes (Mystery Collection) The City Is Built to Music Statistics and operations research Masterworks of man nature. Religion and the real world : an entertaining religious life without sin and guilt Blythe collection guide book Eves Daughter/Modern Woman General knowledge mcqs with answers 2015 Pictures of life and character National health programmes related to child health Designing enforcement strategies The Flexitarian Table Hydraulic press brake design Lady Mary Wootons Green 337 European drawings in the collection of the Santa Barbara Museum of Art Gunman//s Reckoning (Large Print Edition) Putin and military reform Dale R. Herspring Essential Orthopedics and Trauma Lonely Planet Fez Encounter Panasonic lumix fz72 manual Investigation of proposed enlarged of the Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks. Wreckers (New Theatrescripts) Dino-Muscles City KidZ Step Effect of oxygen in coal Master handbook of acoustics everest Gender Politics in Latin America Vatican Conspiracy Theory California Hiking: The Complete Guide to 1,000 of the Best Hikes in the Golden State (Foghorn Outdoors: C How to draw a Madagascar hissing cockroach Nathan hale trilogy score The Chronicles of Narnia Movie Tie-in Edition Prince Caspian Nature and causes of homosexuality Life and thought in early Middle Ages Timpsons English country inns. Jam question papers physics The hunger games unit plan New programme of missions Ultimate Nintendo 64: Pocket Power Guide*