CALCULATING BATTING AVERAGE

Batting average is a number that shows how many of a player's at-bats result in a base hit.

Calculating batting average is easy! Divide a player's **base hits** by his number of **at-bats**.

Example:

Jimmy had **20** at-bats and **6** base hits:

 $6 \div 20 = 0.3$

That means Jimmy got a hit **30 percent** of the time, but batting average is expressed in decimals. To write Jimmy's batting average, convert the percentage to a decimal to the thousandth place. Remember: don't write a 0 before the decimal point!

30% = **.300**

Talking about averages is a different story! To say it out loud, say "three hundred". An average of .275 is "two seventy-five", and a .238 is "two thirty-eight", and so on.

Express the percentages below as written and spoken batting averages!

50 percent		29 percent		
Written:	.500	Written:	.290	
Spoken:	Five hundred	Spoken:	Two ninety	
35 percent		45 percent		
Written:	.350	Written:	.450	
Spoken:	Three fifty	Spoken:	Four fifty	

Sometimes the decimal you calculate will go far beyond the thousandths place! Make sure to round it up or down.

0.256146 0.256 .256 or "Two fifty-six"

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Calculate the batting averages of these players.

- Carlos had 7 base hits in 19 at-bats.
 7 / 19 = 0.3684210 = .368 "three sixty-eight"
- Jeff had 8 base hits in 24 at-bats.
 8 / 24 = 0.3333333 = .333 "three thirty-three"
- Michael had 5 base hits in 20 at-bats.
 5 / 20 = 0.25 = .250 "two fifty"
- Andrew had 10 base hits in 23 at-bats.
 10 / 23 = 0.4347826 = .435 "four thirty-five"
- 5. Rafael had 9 base hits in 21 at-bats.
 9 / 21 = 0.4285714 = .429 "four twenty-nine"
- 6. Paul had 13 base hits in 30 at-bats.
 13 / 30 = 0.4333333 = .433 "four thirty-three"

