## Pickle-ball

### Origin

Pickle-ball is a sport described as "a combination of Table Tennis, Tennis, and Badminton", played in schools, parks and recreation centers, correctional facilities, camps, and retirement communities mostly in North America. It uses a simplified combination of tennis rules and strategies. It is played on a court the same size as a badminton court. Players use a wooden paddle to hit a wiffle ball back and forth.

Pickle-ball was created during the summer of 1965 near Seattle, WA. The original purpose of the game was to provide a sport for the entire family.

Pickles was the family dog that would chase after the errant balls and then hide in the bushes. Thus the game was named Pickle-ball. Since the mid-1970's, Pickle-ball has grown and expanded from a family activity game to a paddle court sport with formalized rules.

### Terminology

- Backhand A shot with your dominate foot forward.
- 2. **Dink/Drop Shot** A short shot the bounces in the non-volley zone
- 3. <u>Double-Bounce Rule</u> Each team must play their <u>first shoot</u> off of the <u>bounce</u> That is, the receiving team must let the serve bounce and the serving team must let the return of the serve bounce before playing it. Once these <u>two bounces</u> have occurred, the ball can either be <u>volleyed</u> or played off the bounce.
- 4. **Fault** A **fault** is committed when the ball:
  - a. Is hit out of bounds
  - b. Is volleyed from the non-volley zone
  - c. Is volleyed before a bounce has occurred on each side
  - d. Touches any part of the non-volley zone on the serve (including the line).
  - e. Does not go over the net
- 5. **Forhand** A shot with your non-dominate foot forward
- 6. **Ground Stroke** Hitting the ball off a bounce
- 7. Let Serve A serve that hits the net and still lands in the correct service court. The result is a redo.
- 8. Lob A fairly high hit, over the opponent's head
- 9. **Net volley position** The position on the court just behind the non-volley zone.
- 10. Non-Volley Zone The area 7 feet behind the net in which players are not allowed to volley
- 11. **Serve** The hit that starts the game, the serve is to just get the ball in play.
- 12. <u>Serve Return</u> The first hit of the non-serve team. This his must be a ground stroke.
- 13. <u>Volley</u> To volley means to hit a ball in the air without letting it bounce In Pickle-ball, this can only be done when the player's feet are behind the non-volley zone.



#### Skills

#### The Continental Grip

The point of the "V" between your thumb and index finger should be placed on top of the handle of the paddle when the face of the paddle is perpendicular to the ground.





#### Forehand Critical Elements

- Start in a ready position
- Non-Dominant foot forward and paddle back
- Weight transfer back to front
- Striking ball with "square" surface, in line with front foot
- Follow through and return to ready position

#### **Backhand** Critical Elements

- Start in a ready position
- Dominate foot forward and paddle back
- Weight transfer back to front
- Striking ball with "square" surface, in line with front foot
- Follow through and return to ready position

Notice the angle of the paddle on contact!



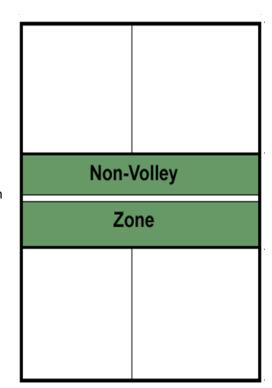
#### Rules

#### **Serving Rules**

- Purpose of serve is to initiate play, not score point
- Players must keep one foot behind the back line when serving.
- The serve is made underhand.
- The paddle must pass below the waist.
- The serve is made diagonally cross court
- Must clear the non-volley zone.
- Only one serve attempt is allowed, except in the event of a let.
- When you score a point on your own serve you switch sides with your partner and serve again

#### **Gameplay Rules**

- Each team must play their first shot off the bounce.
- No volleying is permitted within the non-volley zone.
- Games are played to 7 using rally scoring
- The line is inbounds
- Teams waiting to play must stand at net and keep score
- If the ball bounces in bounds and off the bleachers you are allowed an extra bounce
- If the ball lands where there is no line (middle courts) you are allowed to re-play the point





#### **Strategies**

#### **Serving Positions**

- The serving team should be side-by-side on the baseline.
- The serving team should stay back until the ball has bounced once on their side.
- After returning the serve they should move toward the net volley position.

#### **Receiving Positions**

- The player not receiving the serve in the net volley position.
- The player receiving the serve should play 1-2 feet behind the baseline to anticipate a deep serve.
- The serve return should be <a href="hit deep">hit deep</a>, then that player should move forward to the net volley position.

#### **Shot Selection**

- Lobs
  - o Defensive lob: allows a player time to return to his optimum position on the court.
  - Offensive lob: If the opponent is close to the net, a player can score by hitting an offensive lob that goes over the opponen's head and lands inside the baseline.
- Dink
  - Dinks should be short and low and bounce in the non volley zone
- Overhead Slam
  - A great way to return a lob
  - Slams should be aimed down the middle or toward a corner.
- Drive
  - A Line drive shot toward the back of the court, used to push your opponent off of the net.

#### Paddle Position

Reaction time is an important skill in pickle-ball. Keeping that paddle up and in front of you ready for a quick response to hit the ball is a key. It takes much too long to hit the ball when your paddle is either at your side or down below your waist. Try keeping the paddle up right in front of your face.

Pickle-Ball is a sport where shot placement, steadiness, patience, and tactics have a far greater importance than brute strength and power.



# Game Log

Game	Your Partner	Your Score	Opponents	Their Score	W or L	Stamp
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						

