

Pickle Ball Study Guide

History:

- 1) Pickle-Ball was created during the summer of 1965.
- 2) Pickle-Ball was created on Bainbridge Island, WA.
- 3) Pickle-Ball had three inventors. Their names are Joel Pritchard, William Bell, and Barney McCallum.
- 4) How did Pickle-Ball get its name?

Pickles was the family dog that would chase after the errant balls and then hide in the bushes, thus it was named Pickle's ball, which was later shortened to the name Pickle-Ball.

Scoring:

1. Only the serving team can score.
2. The player who is serving continues to serve until he/she or their team commits a fault.
3. A game is played to 11 points, unless the score is 10-10, in which a team must win by 2 points.

Rules:

- 1) The Serve:
 - a) Players must keep one foot behind the back line when serving.
 - b) The serve is made underhand. The paddle must pass below the waist.
 - c) The ball must be hit out of the server's hand. It cannot be hit off of the bounce on the serve.
 - d) The serve is made from the back right hand side of the court.
 - e) The serve is made diagonally cross-court.
 - f) The serve must clear the non-volley zone.
- 2) Serving in doubles play:
 - a) At the beginning of each new game, the team serving first may only fault once before the other team serves.
 - b) During the rest of the game, both team members will serve before the serve goes to the other team.
 - c) Whenever a team wins the right to serve, the player who is in the right hand court will always serve first.
 - d) If the serving team commits a fault, the players remain in the same service court, and the other team member serves.
 - e) the server will alternate sides and serve as long as his/her team is scoring

3) Double Bounce Rule:

- a) Each team must play their first shot off the bounce. That is, the first receiving team must let the served ball bounce, and the serving team must let the return of serve bounce before playing it. After the two bounces have occurred, the ball can be either volleyed or played off the bounce.

4) The Non-Volley Zone:

- a) The non-volley zone extends 7' on each side of the net.
- b) To volley a ball means to hit it in the air without letting it bounce first. All volleying must be done with the player's feet behind the non-volley zone line.

Terminology:

Ace: The ball is served so well by an opponent that it can no be touched with his/her paddle.

Baseline: The end boundary line on a court (usually 22 feet from the net in pickleball).

Closed face: When the hitting face of the paddle is turned toward the floor.

Crosscourt shot: A shot in which the ball travels diagonally across the net from one corner to the other.

Doubles: A match played with 4 people (2 on each team).

Drop shot: A softly hit ball that just clears the net.

Fault: An error in the service attempt or an improperly hit ball, long or wide serve, out of bounds or net serve, stepping into the non-volley zone and volleying, and volleying before the ball has bounced once on each side of the net after a serve.

Let: A point that must be replayed with no penalty. Usually caused by interference. On the serve, the ball hits the net and lands in the correct service court.

Lob: A ball hit high enough into the air to go over the head of the net player(s).

Match: Team wins 2 out of 3 games.

Non-volley zone: The lines that are 7 feet from the net. Players may not volley while in this area, nor can they follow through into this area. The ball must bounce before a player may hit it in this zone.

- Open face: When the hitting face of the paddle is turned upward.
- Rally: Hitting the ball back and forth between opponents except the serve.
- Singles: A match played with 2 players (1 on each team).
- Slice: A backspin shot that is hit with an open face paddle.
- Smash: A hard overhead shot that is hit with a closed face paddle.
- Volley: To hit the ball before it bounces.

