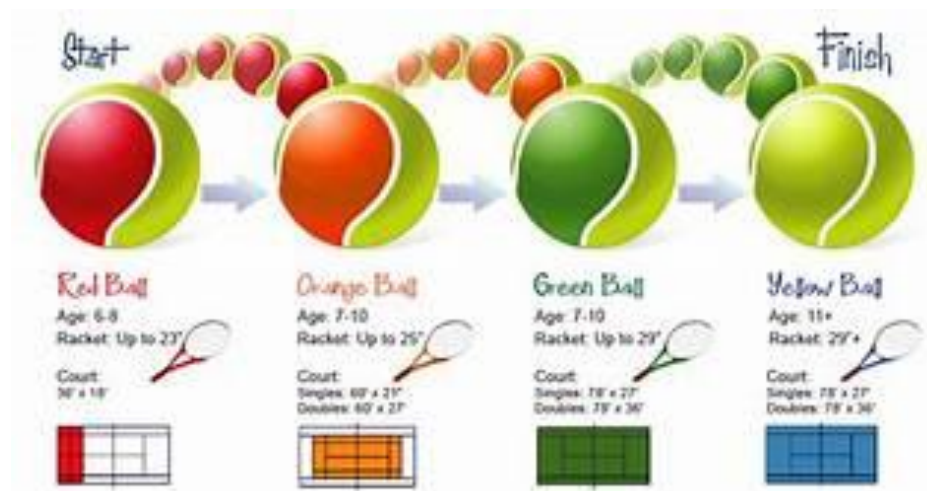


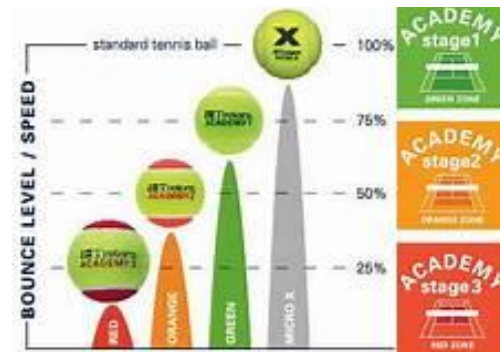
Short Tennis/Mini Tennis - Knowledge Organiser

In 1985 there was short tennis, which is also known as short-court tennis. This was played indoors playing plastic rackets and sponge balls. It is often played by people who are learning to play regular tennis because it can be slightly less demanding. The rules are similar to those in regular tennis, with a few notable exceptions. In 2001 Mini-tennis replaced it to mostly play on a regulation tennis court with normal tennis rackets (of different sizes) and either sponge balls or Speedballs that do not move as quickly: red ball travels 75% slower than a normal tennis ball (and matches played on a badminton court), orange ball travels 50% slower (played on a tennis court not full size), or a green ball that travels 25% slower. They do not bounce as high as a proper tennis ball making it easier to control. Normal tennis balls are yellow.



Game and Scoring

Short tennis or mini tennis does not use the 15-30-40-game count of regular tennis. Instead, it simply awards single points. There are variations. There is no tiebreaker in short tennis matches, meaning that there is not a unique extra game as there is in regular tennis. Scoring varies from going up to 10 to playing to time limits.



Court

Short tennis uses only the service boxes of a tennis court, not the entire court. The service boxes are the two side-by-side rectangles that touch the net on each side of the court. The back lines of these boxes are the out-of-bounds lines instead of the baselines that serve as out-of-bounds lines in regular tennis. The nets are much lower than official tennis size nets. At ICC we use the badminton court lines, which you would use in mini tennis red (ball) games.



Badminton court used for short tennis or the red ball.

Serving

A server stands behind the back line of the service box and serves underhanded diagonally across the net. A server makes four serves. He alternates between the right and left service courts, starting with the right court. His opponent then serves in the same fashion. A server gets two attempts. If he fails, he loses a point. If he succeeds, a rally begins.

In an official game of tennis players would serve overarm.

Ready Position



Rallies

A player gives the point to an opponent during a rally if they hit the ball out of bounds or fails to return it. The ball must strike the ground once-no volleys are allowed. If a ball bounces twice at any point, it is a dead ball and the player who last returned it successfully wins the point.

[Short Tennis game click here](#)

Keywords

Serve (service) – starts the rally
Rally – players hitting the ball over the net to the other side. If it is a competitive match the player will be trying to hit the ball away from their opponent.

Grip – Holding the racket

Racket - can also be spelt as Racquet.

Let – replay the point if it hits the net on serve or if players cannot decide on the outcome of a rally.

Forehand/Backhand strokes

The four biggest tennis competitions in the world are:

[US Open](#)

[French Open](#)

[Melbourne \(Australian\) Open](#)

[Wimbledon \(London, England\)](#)



Forehand



Take the racquet back



Finish the shot with the racquet over the shoulder

Ready position

Body facing opponent

Wide stance

Knees slightly bent

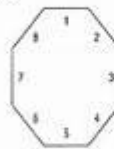
Weight on to balls of the feet



Swing the racquet from low to high as you step in to the shot



Grip Review



Grip Type	Base Knuckle
Continental	2
Eastern Forehand	3
Semi Western Forehand	4
Western Forehand	5
Eastern Backhand	1
Semi Western Backhand	8
Two-handed Backhand	right hand 2 left hand 6

Find your base knuckle and line it up to the corresponding number for any desired grip.
Above grips are for right handed players. For left handed players, reverse the info.



Serve



Non racquet foot points towards the right net post

Racquet foot points in the direction of the baseline

Racquet and ball start together, then...

Toss the ball with the non racquet hand

Release the ball high



As you toss the ball bring the racquet down and back.

Hit the ball as high as possible above the head

Follow through across the body

