Service is the most important shot in badminton.

Low Serve

Forehand:

- Stand behind the service line
- Sideways stance, lead with your non-racket leg , weight on your back
- Bring your racket back to waist level
- Swing forward, pushing the shuttle low over the net

Backhand:

- Lead with your racket leg, non racket leg slightly behind with your feet pointing forward
- Short backswing then bring the racket forward
- Hold the shuttle in front of your waist level
- Push the shuttle, keeping it low

High Serve:

- Played with a forehand underarm action
- Sideways stance, lead with your non-racket leg, weight on your back foot
- Bring your racket back (to almost shoulder level) and swing forward
- Drop the shuttle slightly out in front of your body and hit it with power to make sure it reaches the back of the court

Clears

Clears can be played overhead or underarm, they both move your opponent to the back of the court. The action is similar to throwing a ball.

- Forehand grip
- Sideways stance to the net, weight on your back foot
- Bend your elbow and take the racket back
- Contact the shuttle as high as possible and in front of your body, straighten your elbow as you hit the shuttle
- Follow through with your racket, weight is transferred to front foot

Smash

The smash is an attacking shot, a good smash is un-returnable. It is hit with <u>power</u> and <u>speed</u>, downward towards your opponent's court

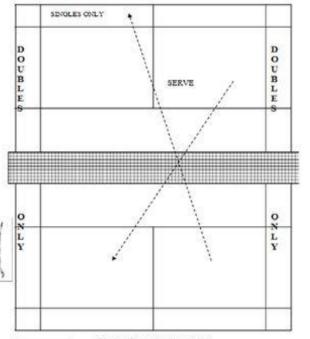
- Forehand grip
- Sideways stance to the net, weight on your back foot
- Bend your elbow and take the racket back
- Contact the shuttle as high as possible and in front of your body using a strong throwing action,
- Straighten your elbow as you hit the shuttle, snap down your wrist at the point of impact to add extra power and angle

Badminton Grip:

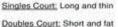
You need to apply correct grip for each shot being played. There are 2 basic types of grip:













RULES OF BADMINTON

- · Here are some of the rules of the game of badminton:
- The game is played up to 21 points. If the score reaches 20-20, the winner is the player or team with a two point advantage
- If the score goes up to 29-29, the winner is first to reach 30 points.
- The service must be made diagonally across court
- The server must serve the shuttlecock with the head of the racket below waist height.
- · A shuttle landing on the line is in.
- If a shuttle hits the net either on service or during a rally, play continues.
- A player may not make contact with the net with either the racket or their body
- The shuttle must be contacted on the player's own side of the net.
- · One touch of the shuttle on your own side

Singles:

- You must serve from the right service court when you have no points or an even number of points.
- You must serve from the left service court when you have an odd number of points.
- · Points are awarded to the winner of each rally.
- You lose service if you fail to return the shuttlecock, hit it out of court or into the net.
- If the shuttle hits the ground within the boundary the point is awarded to the player who hits the shuttle.

Doubles:

- In doubles, the player on the right always starts the serve and, when a point is won, the players switch sides and then serves from the left, continuing to alternate until a serve is lost
- After service you can hit the shuttle anywhere in the entire court.

Year 9 Badminton