## Physical Education Brunswick School Department Grade 6 Tennis

There are benefits to physical activity, cooperation, and team work.
<ul> <li>There are benefits to physical activity, cooperation, and team work.</li> <li>There are benefits of tennis as a physical activity and lifetime</li> </ul>
recreational activity.
Toologuerial activity.
How is the racket gripped?
How is a forehand stroke hit?
How is a backhand stroke hit?
How does one stand?
What is the footwork for developing skills?
Basic Rules
<ul> <li>Each player serves the whole game.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Scoring: love = 0; 15, 30, 40, game. Tie at 40 = deuce.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Must win by two points.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Ball must bounce once when receiving the serve.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Ball must only bounce once or not at all when returning any</li> </ul>
hit other than a serve.
<ul> <li>Server must serve from right to left and left to right after</li> </ul>
points are scored.
o Can play a singles match or a doubles match.
<ul> <li>Serve cannot hit net. If it does, must replay serve,</li> <li>Holding racket for forehand stroke</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Shake hands with racket forming a V with the thumb and</li> </ul>
forefinger.
<ul> <li>Keep racket strings perpendicular to the floor.</li> </ul>
Holding racket for backhand stroke
<ul> <li>Same as forehand except rotate thumb downward slightly.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Keep racket strings perpendicular to the floor.</li> </ul>
Footwork positioning
<ul> <li>Face the net with feet shoulder width apart, knees flexed</li> </ul>
and weight on the balls of the feet, ready to move quickly.
Forehand Footwork and Stroke Movement
<ul> <li>Step back and put weight on foot of forehand side while</li> </ul>
drawing racket behind shoulder; turn non racket shoulder
towards net.
<ul> <li>As racket swings forward and contacts ball, transfer weight</li> </ul>
to front foot; lock wrist and grip firmly as contact ball.
Keep eye on ball as it contacts racket  Callow through with register to place and wants the hall to
<ul> <li>Follow through with racket to place one wants the ball to</li> </ul>
go.  Backhand Footwork and Stroke Movement
Take racket across body, keeping strings perpendicular to
floor while stepping back and putting weight on foot of
backhand side; turn racket shoulder towards net; keep
knees flexed.
<ul> <li>Non-racket hand should help keep balance if it is not doing</li> </ul>

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	a two-handed backhand grip.  As racket swings forward and contacts ball, transfer weight to front foot; lock wrist and grip firmly as contact ball.  Keep eye on ball as it contacts racket.  Follow through with the racket to place one wants the ball to go.  Safety  Students do not randomly swing rackets around without checking that other students may be too close.  Do not run to collect a ball. Ask student near it to pass it back.  Do not jump any nets or lines set up as nets.
	<ul> <li>Racket parts (grip, neck, head, strings, frame); forehand, backhand, footwork, weight transfer</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate appropriate stance.</li> </ul>
Essential	<ul> <li>Demonstrate good sportsmanship.</li> </ul>
Skills	<ul> <li>Demonstrate appropriate grip.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate forehand return.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate backhand return</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate control of return, both speed and direction.</li> </ul>
Related	Health and Physical Education
Maine Learning	G. Movement/Motor Skills and Knowledge
Results	G1. Stability and Force
Results	Students change their motion and the motion of objects by applying the principles of stability and force during skill practice.
	a. Demonstrate the principle of opposition.
	<ul> <li>b. Demonstrate how the point of contact changes the path of an object.</li> </ul>
	c. Demonstrate how the point of release changes the path of an object.
	d. Demonstrate lifts and actions that decrease risk for injury.  G2. Movement and Skills
	Students demonstrate motor skills and manipulative skills during
	drills or modified games/physical activities.
	a. Demonstrate correct technique for motor skills and
	manipulative skills during drills or modified games/
	physical activities.
	b. Combine manipulative skills with motor skills during drills or
	modified games/physical activities.
	G3. Skill-Related Fitness Components
	Students describe the following skill-related components:
	balance, coordination, agility, speed, and power.
	I. Personal and Social Skills and Knowledge

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	<ul> <li>I1. Cooperative Skills     Students demonstrate cooperative and inclusive skills while participating in physical activities.     a. Work together as a team.     b. Respond appropriately to peer pressure.     c. Manage conflict.     d. Engage peers respectfully in activities.</li> <li>I2. Students demonstrate responsible personal behaviors while participating in physical activities.</li> <li>I3. Safety Rules and Rules of Play     Students describe game/physical activity rules and safety rules and their purpose.     a. Explain the purpose for modifying playing rules in specified situations.     b. Explain the safety rules and possible risks associated with specific games/physical activities.</li> </ul>
Sample Lessons And Activities  Sample Classroom	<ul> <li>Skill instruction with everyone working individually.</li> <li>Skill instruction with partner; in groups of 4 – 6.</li> <li>Use foam ball to begin with and move up to low bounce balls as skills improve.</li> <li>Practice with partner.</li> <li>Practice on a court in groups of 4 with net.</li> <li>Classroom/field observation</li> <li>Skills checklist</li> </ul>
Assessment Methods  Sample Resources	■ Publications: