Physical Education Studies

Support materials for practical examinations

Volleyball



Government of Western Australia Curriculum Council



Volleyball practical examination support materials

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Introduction

The purpose of these materials is to support teachers and candidates in preparation for the Physical Education Studies practical examination.

Skills set for volleyball

These materials outline the examinable skills set for volleyball. Five (5) of the skills, selected by the examination panel, will be examined and these will be communicated to the candidates at the commencement of the examination.

Observation points

Observation points are provided for each skill in the skills set. They are provided for the purpose of teaching and coaching and are designed to assist examination candidates in their personal skill development.

Examination drills

The examination will contain a number of drills through which the selected skills will be assessed. These materials outline a number of drills indicative of the types of drills in which the candidates will participate during the examination and may form part of a teaching program.

Tactical framework

In the conditioned performance section of the examination, candidates will participate in a modified competitive situation, which will be based on some of the tactical problems in volleyball. The tactical problems for the examination are outlined in the tactical framework and will be selected by the examination panel. The skills that provide the basis for the solutions to these tactical problems are also included in the framework.

In the conditioned performance section of the volleyball examination, students will be assessed on the execution of skills, setting up an attack, court positioning and decision making that effectively solve the tactical problems presented by the modified competitive situation.

Specialist skills

Contained within this document are a number of skills that have been identified as having a degree of specialisation. They are skills that some students may choose to focus on. These skills are included within this document as they may form part of a teaching program; however, they will **not** be included in the Physical Education Studies practical examination.

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1. OVERHEAD FLOAT SERVE		
Preparation	Execution	Completion
 Server stands behind the baseline Straight arms point towards target with hitting hand behind the ball Weight on the back foot ready to be transferred onto front foot upon contact Step is towards the target with the opposite foot Hitting arm is drawn straight back behind the head with elbow flexion 	 The ball is tossed up with the opposite hand in line with the serving hand, little spin and less than 1m high Opposite foot forward when contact is made with the ball Contact with the ball is above the head in line with the serving arm Contact with the ball is with an open hand 	 Weight is transferred forward onto the court and move into a defensive position Arm follows through in the direction of the target; thumb brushing quadriceps on the same side as serving arm Ball has a flat trajectory and no spin(floating) Ball clears the net no higher than the top of the antennae

2. JUMP SERVE		
Preparation	Execution	Completion
 Position behind the baseline at appropriate distance to allow approach routine Ball is tossed above the head with one or two hands in line with the serving hand Approach routine begins, including full jump with take-off from two feet (as per the spike approach) Hitting arm is drawn straight back behind the head with elbow flexion 	 Ball is contacted above the head in line with the serving arm Ball is contacted with an open hand Wrist snaps to impart top spin 	 Weight is transferred forward onto court and move is into a defensive position Arm follows through in the direction of the target with thumb brushing quadriceps on the same side as serving arm Ball has top spin and dips as it crosses the net Ball lands in last metre and a half of court

3. COMBINED JUMP-FLOAT SERVE		
Preparation	Execution	Completion
 Position behind the baseline at appropriate distance to allow approach routine Approach routine begins, including full jump with take-off from two feet (as per language) 	 Ball is contacted with an open hand 	 Weight is transferred forward onto the court and move is into a defensive position Arm follows through in the direction of the target; thumb brushing quadriceps
 the spike approach) The ball is tossed in front of the hitting shoulder and no higher than the antennae Hitting arm is drawn straight back 		 on the same side as serving arm Ball has a flat trajectory and no spin(floating) Ball clears the net no higher than top of the antennae

4. FOREARM PASS: FREE BALL		
Preparation	Execution	Completion
 Move is to get the ball in line with the midline of the body and to face the target Balanced position with weight on the balls of the feet and outside foot forward Shoulders directed towards the target with arms forming a stable triangle As ball approaches, position is lowered with greater knee bend 	 Arms should be straight and in the midline with a flat platform Body weight is moving up and forward as is all of body movement Body goes from a low position to a high position in a forward flowing movement All contact is on the forearm (above 'watch strap') with elbows fully extended 	 Arms follow through no higher than parallel to the court Ball travels on a parabola between the contact point and the setter

5. FOREARM PASS: SERVE RECEPTION		
Preparation	Execution	Completion
 Move is to get the ball in line with the midline of the body and to face the target or execute lateral pass if receiving a jump serve Balanced position with weight on the balls of the feet and outside foot forward Shoulders are directed towards the target with arms forming a stable triangle As ball approaches position is lowered with greater knee bend 	 Arms should be straight with a flat platform Body weight is moving up and forward as is all of body movement Body goes from a low position to a high position in a forward flowing movement All contact is on forearm (above 'watch strap') with elbows fully extended. Note: Jump serve is received with very little arm movement to cushion the ball on impact 	 Arms follow through no higher than parallel to the court Ball travels on a parabola between the contact point and the setter Movement is into the team-attack position

6. FOREARM PASS: SPIKE RECEPTION		
 Preparation A balanced ready position is assumed to receive a spike Arms are relaxed Stance is wide and low Weight moves onto the balls of the feet with shoulders forward in readiness to move into position 	 Execution Contact is such that the arms almost 'give' on contact to take power out of the ball Contact is on forearms with elbows extended Arms 'break' at the elbows in the 'J' shape to control the impact of the ball 	 Completion Ball is controlled on own-side of the court to form an attack Ball is kept high, in the middle of the court and towards the attack line Movement is into the team-attack position

7. FRONT SET		
Preparation	Execution	Completion
 Body is balanced with foot closest to the net slightly in front Knees and hips are flexed Hands are positioned slightly in front and above the head, forming a triangle 	 Hips and shoulders are facing the target Base is stable and knees flex on contact Ball is cushioned with all fingers 	 Arms point in direction of the target Thumbs and forefingers also point in the direction of the target Ball is released into a parabolic flight with no spin

Ball is cushioned with all fingers and thumbs of both hands • • Elbows are at 90° with thumbs pointing to the floor • Next movement is into defensive Elbows flex upon contact followed • by extension to 180° leading to

release

position

8. SPIKE		
Preparation	Execution	Completion
 Spike approach begins on or behind the attack line Spike approach footwork is R - L - together (opposite for left-hander) Knee bend is deep with arms swinging back parallel to the court Two-foot take-off is vertical and controlled Arms swing forwards and upwards to get maximum height in the jump Arms assume 'bow and arrow' position with hitting arm pulled back behind the body in a 'bow' position and non-hitting arm pointing to the ball 	 Lead is with elbow first, then high contact with open hand on the ball, snapping the wrist on contact Contact is made at maximum height approx 50cm in front of the body and in line with the hitting shoulder 	 Two-foot landing is controlled with flexion of knees to absorb impact Landing is in the same place as take-off Ball crosses the net in a downward path with speed Ball avoids the opposition block and spike-defensive players

9. BLOCK		
Preparation	Execution	Completion
 Feet are shoulder-width apart and arm- length off the net Hands are in front of the body, at shoulder height and facing the opposition Fingers are spread Movement along the net is sideways and controlled 	 Knees bend no more than 90° Knees are extended fully to jump vertically No gap is left between arms and net (maximum penetration) Arms are kept straight and strong reaching over the net Thumbs should be high, fingers spread and hands close together to avoid ball going through the middle of both hands 	 Two-foot landing is controlled with flexion of the knees to absorb impact and without any net touches Ready position is resumed

10. SPECIALIST SKILL: BACK SET (not examined externally)		
Preparation	Execution	Completion
 Body is balanced with foot closest to the net slightly in front Knees and hips are flexed Hands are positioned more above the head than in the front set Elbows are at 90° with thumbs pointing to the floor 	 Hips and shoulders are facing the target Base is stable and knees flex on contact Ball is cushioned with all fingers and thumbs of both hands Elbows flex upon contact followed by extension to 180° leading to release 	 Arms point in direction of the target Thumbs and forefingers also point in direction of the target Ball is released into a parabolic flight with no spin Next movement is into a defensive position

Drill number

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These drills are indicative of the types of drills in which the candidates will participate during the examination and may form part of a teaching program

Drill 1: Front setting or forearm pass



Key

Х	= player	\rightarrow = player movement
0	= feeder	= ball movement
Δ	= marker	

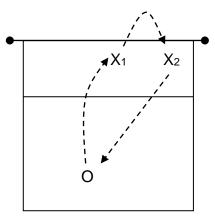
Drill description

- 1. X_1 front sets the ball to $X_{2.}$
- 2. X_2 front sets the ball back to X_1 .
- 3. Drill is repeated with forearm pass or front set.

Variations

- 1. X_1 throws to X_2 . X_2 passes to X_3 (simulate serve reception in basic triangle formation).
- 2. X₁ throws to X₂ (side/forward/backward). X₂ adjusts movement and technique.

Drill 2: Specialist skill: back setting (not examined externally)



Key

Х	= player	\rightarrow = player movement
0	= feeder	= ball movement
Δ	= marker	 = net poles

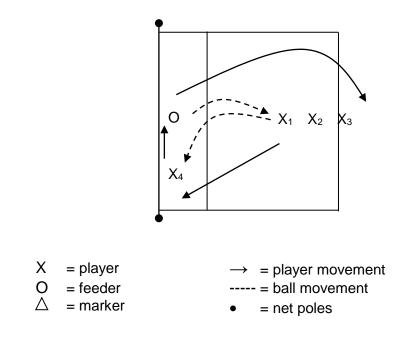
Drill description

- 1. Feeder throws the ball high to the setter (X_1) .
- 2. Setter (X_1) sets the ball backward to second player (X_2) .
- 3. Second player (X_2) returns the ball to the feeder.

Variations

1. Feeder throws from different positions from easy (attack line) to difficult (position 1).

Drill 3: Forearm pass: free ball, front setting



Drill description

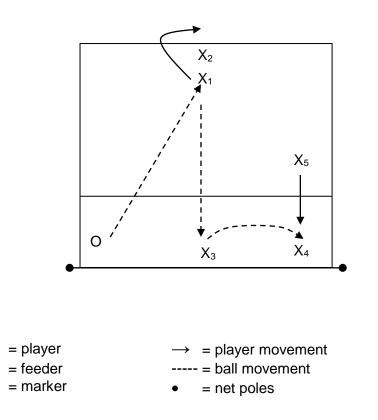
Key

- Feeder stands in position 3 and throws a free ball to the first person in line (X₁). Other players line up at the back of the court.
- 2. First player in line forearm passes or front sets the ball to the catcher and then follows the ball to become the next catcher.
- 3. Catcher receives the ball and becomes the next feeder.
- 4. The next person in line moves up to pass or set the next ball.

Variations

- 1. Feeder changes position and style i.e. fast/slow/high/low or spike at players.
- 2. Add in setter (X_4) , for a transition to spike.

Drill 4: Forearm pass: spike reception



Key

Drill description

Х

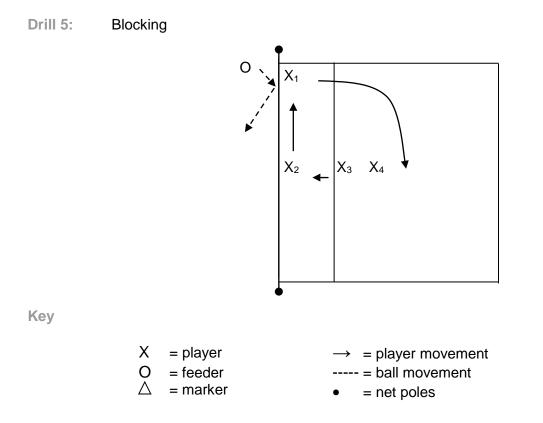
0

Δ

- 1. Three players wait in line at the back of the court.
- 2. Feeder is in the corner of the court and hits a driven ball at X_1 (position 6).
- 3. First player attempts to forearm pass the ball to a catcher X_3 (position 3).
- 4. Feeder hits three driven balls at X_1 , then X_1 returns to the back of the line. Continue with X_2 etc.

Variation

- 1. Add in spiker X_5 , X_3 sets to X_5 who spikes out of position 4 (X_4).
- 2. Put X_1 in position 1, X_2 in position 6 etc. Work as group (three hits back to X_4).
- 3. Feeder changes position along the net and on the other side of the net (elevated) to simulate spike attack e.g. spikes from position 3 and 4.

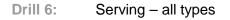


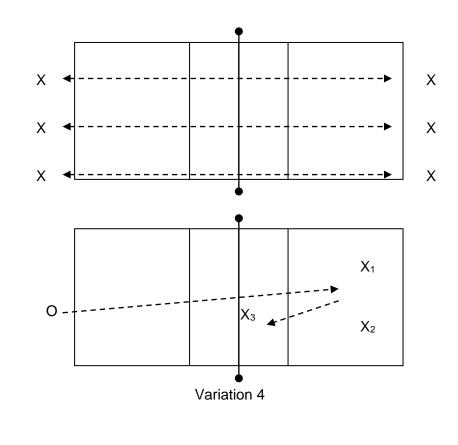
Drill description

- 1. Feeder stands on a box or desk just outside the court next to position 4.
- X₁ stands in position 2 on the other side of the court ready to block the spiked ball that is hit by the feeder.
- 3. Feeder spikes a driven ball toward X₁.
- 4. X₁ attempts to block the ball back into court.

Variation

- 5. Have X_1 move from middle (position 3).
- 6. Add in second blocker (X₂).





 $\begin{array}{ll} X &= player & \longrightarrow = player \mbox{ movement} \\ O &= feeder & ---- = ball \mbox{ movement} \\ \Delta &= marker & \bullet &= net \mbox{ poles} \end{array}$

Drill description

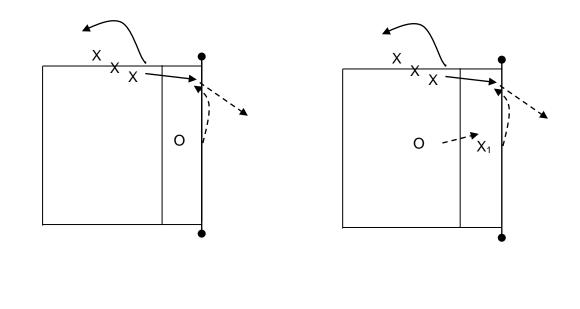
- 1. Players are to serve to a partner demonstrating serving technique.
- 2. Players on opposite side roll the ball back to the servers.

Variations

Key

- 1. Both sides serving at the same time.
- 2. Serve to a position on court.
- 3. Use different serve types (overhead float, jump serve, combined jump-float serve).
- Have one side receive serve [X₁ and X₂ receive serve and forearm pass to setter in position 3 (X₃)].

Drill 7: Spiking



Key

Х	= player	\rightarrow = player movement
0	= feeder	= ball movement
\triangle	= marker	 = net poles

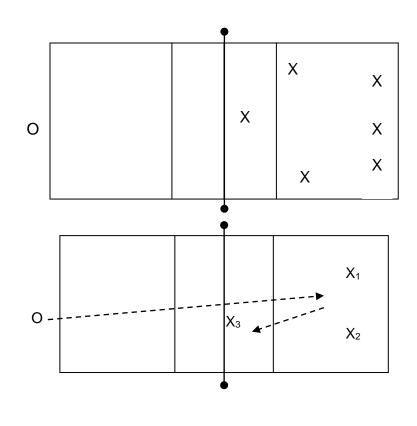
Drill description

- 1. Feeder stands in position 3 and throws a ball up that resembles a high outside set.
- 2. Players are lined up outside the court ready to spike the ball from position 4.
- 3. Player spikes the ball, retrieves it and gives it to the next person requiring a ball, and then returns to the end of the line.

Variations

- 1. Add in setter/feeder.
- 2. Spiker to hit three consecutive balls.

Drill 8: Forearm pass: serve reception, front setting or specialist skill: back setting (**not** examined externally), spiking



Key

Х	= player	\rightarrow = player movement
0	= feeder	= ball movement
\triangle	= marker	 net poles

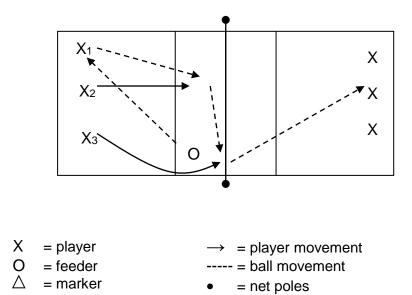
Drill description

- 1. Feeder serves the ball into the area where there are three passers.
- 2. Players forearm pass the ball to the setter.
- 3. Setter sets the ball to position 4 where the player (X₁) can attempt to spike the ball back over the net.
- 4. The drill could be modified by setting to position $2(X_2)$ with a back set (specialist skill).

Variation

1. Add in blockers.

Drill 9: Forearm pass: free ball, front setting, spiking

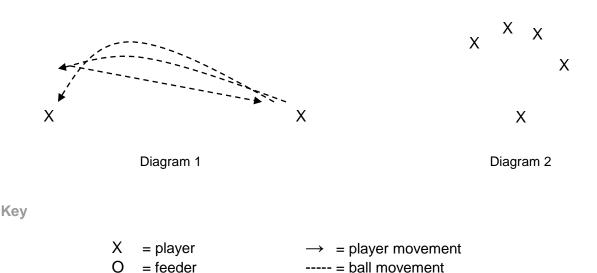


Drill description

Key

- 1. Feeder throws the ball high to one of the three players on the attacking side of the court.
- 2. Players must use the basic skills for transition to attack (forearm pass, front set, spike).
- 3. No blocking allowed.
- 4. Players on the defence side attempt to pick up the spiked ball. If the first attempt is successful players transition into attack.

Drill 10: Forearm pass, front setting, spiking



= net poles

Drill	description	
	acouption	

1. Players work in pairs.

Δ

- 2. Player starts by throwing the ball up and setting it to their partner.
- 3. Partner hits a down ball back at the player.

= marker

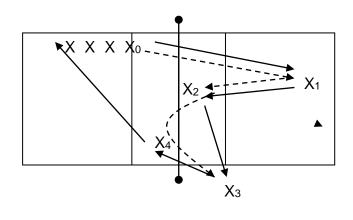
- 4. Partner forearm passes the ball back to the person hitting.
- 5. Player then starts the cycle again by setting the ball back to them.

Variation

'Fan drill' (diagram 2) – students in groups of four or five:

- One player feeds the first ball with a driven ball.
- A player from the "group" passes high to another player who sets it.
- All players except the one who is about to hit the ball must move form the original position.
- The next player hits a driven ball to start the drill again.

Drill 11: Forearm pass, spiking, blocking, front setting



Key

Х	= player	\rightarrow	= player movement
-	= feeder		 ball movement
Δ	= marker	•	= net poles

Drill description

- Starts with the front player (X₀) at the attack line throwing a free ball to a player in position 6 (X₁).
- 2. This player forearm passes or sets the ball to the setter in position 3 (X_2) .
- 3. The setter sets a high outside set to position 4.
- 4. The outside hitter spikes the ball (X_3) .
- 5. A blocker on the other side of the net attempts to block the spike (X₄).
- 6. Each player follows the ball i.e. the thrower becomes the passer, the passer becomes the setter, the setter becomes the hitter, the hitter becomes the blocker, the blocker collects the ball and goes to the back of the line.

Variation

1. Change spike position to position 2 with a back set.

Tactical problems	Off-the-ball skills	On-the-ball skills
OFFENCE		
Setting up an attack	 Base/dry skill Open up Support Transition Communication Offensive set up Defensive set up Positioning – front court versus backcourt 	 Forearm pass Free ball – relation to speed of the game – small fast attack or big slow attack Serve receive/ lateral passing Set Set off the serve reception Serve – as a part of overall team strategy Libero (serve and serve receive option)
Winning the point	 Transition To attack/footwork To base/footwork Communication Serve reception Free play Transition Setter-led attack 	 Attack - team/coach/setter-led Hit or spike - line/cross court/front position 2 Free ball - quick play/combination Tip Serve - as a part of team strategy Overhead float serve Jump serve Jump float serve Block team strategy Solo 2 person Defensive technique Tip coverage Spike coverage
Team attack	 Serve receive formation – attack from all areas Free ball Cover – positioning/ footwork/ movement skills Transition position – defence to offence set up Communication Systems 4/2 (4 spikers: 2 setters) 5/1 (5 spikers: 1 specialist setter) 6/0 (6 spikers: person in position 2 (right- front) will set 	 Pass-set-attack combinations – led by setter Front court attacking options – combinations Back court offence Specialisation Setters (read play – arrange offence) Middle blockers Outside middle hitters Positional play Libero

Volleyball tactical framework

Tactical problems	Off-the-ball skills	On-the-ball skills
DEFENCE		
Defending own space	 Base/footwork/technique Open up Pursuit Body position Relation to team mates Relation to court space 	 Defending space on court – body position/ readiness Court position Quick play – outside attack/ line defence Transition Dive/slide roll/desperate defence/defence whilst on the move and under pressure
Defending opponent's attack	 Base Read and react blocking e.g. 3 blockers: 2 spikers Adjust to block Front court setters Back court setters Transition Position – quick play defence from attack out of position 3 Movement from quick attack to outside attack Middle attack (high) – outside blockers e.g. 3 person block 	 Spike reception Solo block/double/triple and timing and technique Quick play defence Defensive from positioning from positions1,5 & 6 Tip coverage
Team defence	 Base Floor defence Back-court defence Communication Defensive systems position 6-up/position 6 back/non-blocker cover Communication Pressure on offence Execution under pressure 	 Front court defence 2 blockers/non-blocker covers Non-blocker – positioned in relation to spike Solo/3-person block Team strategy – against strong attacking option Libero

Volleyball tactical framework







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