TENNIS SCORING

I. Standard Ad Scoring

- < say the servers score first
- < zero is called love
- < the server gets two tries to serve into the diagonal service boxes
- < if the serve hits the net and falls into the correct service box- then repeat it

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1^{st} point = 15-0

2^{nd} point = 30-0

3^{rd} point = 40-0

4^{th} point = game

deuce = 40-40
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First point after deuce = advantage in (ad in) or advantage out(ad out)

The server is ahead = ad in The returner is ahead = ad out

If the server or returner wins two points in a row after deuce it is game.

However, if each player wins one point it returns to deuce again and play continues on.

II. No Ad Scoring

> This is just like standard scoring except for two differences. First, when the score reaches **deuce** it is game point. Second, the returner(s) can choose which side to return from.

III. Set

> A set is when one of the players wins <u>six</u> games and is ahead by <u>two</u> games. However, if it reaches 6-6 then you play a set **tiebreaker.**

IV. Set Tiebreaker

> This is played when a set reaches **six games** for each player. Now a player must win <u>seven</u> individual points and be ahead by <u>two</u> points. The player whose turn it is to serve will serve only <u>one</u> point from the right (deuce) side. Thereafter, both players will serve <u>two</u> points starting on the left (ad) side. Players change ends every <u>six</u> points. 7-0, 8-6, 7-5 is over but not 7-6. If you served first in the tiebreaker you will receive first in the first game of a following set.

V. Match Tiebreaker Instead Of A Set Tiebreaker

> Sometimes at junior tournaments instead of playing a whole set they will extend a Set Tiebreaker to <u>ten points</u>. It is the first player to reach 10 points and is ahead by two points. 10-8 is over but not 10-9.