## 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
$1^{\text {st }}$ point $=15-0$
$2^{\text {nd }}$ point $=30-0$
$3^{\text {rd }}$ point $=40-0$
$4^{\text {th }}$ point $=$ game
deuce $=\mathbf{4 0 - 4 0}$
First point after deuce $=$ advantage in (ad in) or advantage out(ad out)
The server is ahead $=$ ad in $\quad$ 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 six games and is ahead by two 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 seven individual points and be ahead by two points. The player whose turn it is to serve will serve only one point from the right (deuce) side. Thereafter, both players will serve two points starting on the left (ad) side. Players change ends every six 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 ten points. It is the first player to reach 10 points and is ahead by two points. $10-8$ is over but not $10-9$.

