DRILLS AND GAMES FOR BEGINNERS: A STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO PRE-TENNIS PRACTICE

2 ITF School Tennis Initiative

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Introduction

There are several tasks children can perform when learning to play tennis through pre-tennis. These tasks should be introduced in a progressive sequence of difficulty. The tasks and its progressions are summarised in the tables below:

TASK	ABILITY	SPECIFIC ASPECT	POSSIBLE DIFFICULTY PROGRESSIONS
	Handling	1. Holding	1. 1 or 2 hands
Manipulation of		2. Rolling	2. 1 or 2 balls
		3. Let drop and/or toss	3. Specific zone (line, hop, box, etc.)
		4. Bouncing	4. Static or moving
		5. Dribbling	5. X number of reps.
			6. Hand, bat, paddle, racket
			7. Without or with obstacles (cones, etc.).
			8. Changing grips
			9. Ball size (from big to small)
			10. After or before the bounce.
			11. Rolling, bouncing and dribbling mixed up
space objects	Propelling	1. Throwing	Same as above plus:
		2. Hitting	1. Specific zone or target (wall, etc.)
			2. X number of hits.
			3. Changing throwing and hitting zones and racket face sides
			4. Mixed up with rolling, bouncing and dribbling
	Receiving	1. Blocking	Same as above plus:
		2. Catching	1. Doing other movements (clapping, jumping, etc.)
			2. Mixed up with throwing and hitting
(racket, ball)	Receiving and propelling	1. Hitting	Same as above plus:
			1. X number of hits & passes.
			2. Mixed up with blocking and catching

Teacher's Manual

TASK	ABILITY	SPECIFIC ASPECT	POSSIBLE DIFFICULTY PROGRESSIONS
	Parts of the body	1. Conscience	1. Holding
Mobility of		2. Movement	2. Rolling
	Body position	1. Overall position: Standing, sitting, crouching,	3. Let drop and toss
		kneeling, elevated	4. Bouncing
		2. Position of the parts of the body	5. Dribbling
	Environment	1. Laterality	6. Throwing
		2. In relation to the space	7. Hitting
		3. In relation to a moving object (i.e. the ball)	8. Blocking
		4. Judging distances and intervals	9. Catching
the body		5. Judging ball trajectory	10. Mixing up all of the above
		6. Judging speed	
	Force	1. Gentle or strong movements	

TASK	ABILITY	SPECIFIC ASPECT	POSSIBLE DIFFICULTY PROGRESSIONS
Cooperation with	Synchronising	1. Holding	1. 1 or 2 hands
partners	Handling	2. Rolling	2. 1 or more balls
	Receiving	3. Let drop and/or toss	3. Specific zone (line, hop, box, etc.)
	Propelling	4. Bouncing	4. Static or moving
	Receiving & Propelling	5. Dribbling	5. X number of passes.
	Moving	6. Throwing	6. Hand, bat, paddle, racket
		7. Blocking	7. 1 or more partners
		8. Catching	8. Without or with obstacles (lines, cord, net, etc.).
		9. Hitting	9. Mixing up all specific aspects.
Opposition to	Offensive actions	Same as above	Same as above plus:
opponents	Synchronising		1. Pass the ball over the net
	Handling		2. Put the ball inside the lines (not before 6 years old)
	Receiving		3. Direct the ball to the sides
	Propelling		4. Direct the ball where the opponent can not reach it
	Receiving & Propelling		
	Moving		

Besides, this different tasks can be practised using ball drills and games, racket drills and games, and ball and racket drills and games. The following tables show examples of drills and games for the different tasks.

4 ITF School Tennis Initiative

1. BALL DRILLS & GAMES

HOLDING

DRILLS **GAMES** Balancing the ball on the hand while standing still, on the left/right The waiter: Each player on relay team in turn carries a ball to a bucket, places it on the foot, hopping on one foot, while walking on a line, while walking to ground, picks up another ball and returns, passing ball to teammate. Winner is first team to the net, running to the net, etc. complete rotation. Using two balls with two hands The ice-cream relay: Players hold the a ball with the hand put in a cone form. The first player Co-operation: with the partner to keep the ball on the hand to complete the relay wins. Pass the ball relay: In relay formation players pass ball back to the next teammate. Last Opposition: hinder or avoid the opponent while maintaining control of player in line runs to front of line with ball on palm and lines forward as players change a ball on one's hand position. First team to complete a full rotation wins. Clean up your court: Players at each court are divided into two teams and balls are divided evenly between teams. On signal, players from each team catch balls from the ground, hold them on the palm and let them drop over the net to the other side.

ROLLING

ROLLING				
DRILLS		GAMES		
• Rolling the ball with the hand while standing still, seated, moving on	a •	The box: Teams of 4 players kneeling and forming a box. I.e. each player on service box		
line, changing hands, etc.		angle. At the signal, they have to roll the ball, A to B, B to C and C to D. The first team to		
• Rolling the ball close to a line or a wall.		complete the box wins.		
Rolling the ball to hit or not to hit a target	•	Billiards: Two teams facing one another. Each player has a ball. The coach rolls a ball that		
• Rolling the ball to hit or not to hit a moving target, another bal	l,	passes in the middle of both teams. Players roll the balls to hit the one rolled by the coach.		
stopped, while it is moving.	•	Bowling: Players roll the ball to knock down tennis cans. Make teams and increase distance		
• Co-operation: Rolling the ball over to a partner, seated, while moving	,	from cans.		
etc.	•	Blow out: Players lay on stomach facing each other with hands under chins, and elbows out		
Opposition: Rolling the ball while an opponent tries to make it difficult	t	to the sides. Ball is placed between two lines. On signal, players blow ball over line or into		
Holding the ball with the hand down to the ground and roll the ball		opponent to score a point. No hands permitted.		

LET DROP AND/OR TOSS

	DRILLS		GAMES
•	Let drop and/or toss the ball from one hand on a specific target	•	<u>Dropping stations</u> : Hoops are placed around the court. Each player has a ball. He has to let
•	& catch it		the ball drop in the hoop. First player to complete the circuit wins.
•	& block it on the ground	•	Speedy Gonzales: Same as above but the player has to catch the ball after the bounce. First
•	& hit it		player to complete the circuit wins.
•	Co-operation: & partner catches, blocks or hits it	•	<u>The hunter</u> : Same as above but players compete in pairs. One player lets the ball bounce in
•	Opposition: & opponent catches, blocks or hits it after or before the		the hoop and the other catches it after the first bounce. First team to complete the circuit
	bounce		wins.
•	Let drop and/or toss, hold and roll the ball	•	<u>The hitting machine</u> : Same as above but the partner hits the dropped ball with his hand. First
			team to complete the circuit wins.

BOUNCING AND DRIBBLING

DRILLS	GAMES	
Downs, Ups & Downs	Downs, Ups & Downs individual, team relay: Cones are place around the court. Players	
Increasing the number of bounces	have to bounce and dribble the ball. First player to complete the circuit wins.	
Bouncing in to a specific target, while moving, bouncing around the	• <u>Simon says</u> : bounce on the line, bounce on the shadow, etc.	
body, between the legs, walking through obstacles, etc.	Bouncing contest: Players work in pairs. Each pair has to bounce alternatively a ball into a	
Changing hand palm sides, Increasing the speed	hoop while both players are moving. First pair in reaching 5, 10, 15 bounces wins.	
Let drop and/or toss, bounce, hold and roll & other combinations	• Always bouncing the ball: Players are scattered randomly around the court, each with a ball.	
Co-operation: Down and pass to a partner, Let drop and/or toss,		
bounce & pass	and bounces. Players standing and bouncing are winners.	
Opposition: Ups, Downs, Ups & Downs while opponent makes it		
difficult		

THROWING

DRILLS		GAMES
• Underarm	•	Hit the fence: Players are divided into teams. They are positioned far from the fence. At
• Overarm		signal, each team starts to throw balls to the fence. Team with most hits wins.
With both arms	•	Clean up your court: Players at each court are divided into two teams and balls are divided
Two balls at same time		evenly between teams. On signal, players from each team throw balls from their side to the
To a specific target		other side. Team with less balls on his side hits wins.
Hold, roll, bounce and throw	•	<u>Basketball</u> : Players are divided into teams. Each team has a basket, each player has to throw
• Co-operation: One player throws the ball and another one catches it.		the ball into the basket. Team with more balls on his basket wins.
• Opposition: One player throws the ball to avoid the opponent from	•	Archery: Players are divided into teams. Each team has a target on the wall, each player has
catching it		to throw the ball to the target. Team with more hits on his target wins.

HITTING

DRILLS			GAMES
Hitting the ball upward	•	•	Baseball tennis: Players are grouped in threes: one tosser and one hitter. The tosser lets the
Hitting the ball in a specific direction			ball bounce to the hitter who hits it over the net. After 10 hits they change positions. Team
Hitting the ball a specified distance			with more balls passed over the net wins.
• Hitting the ball so it strikes a target, the wall i	a precise spot		Golf tennis: Players form pairs, one tosser and one hitter. They are positioned in one side of
Hitting the ball into a target or area on the floor	or		the net while the other side is divided into areas. Coach says 1, 2, 3, or 4, tossers toss and
• Co-operation: One player lets the ball bounce	and another hits it		hitters have to hit to these specific areas. Team with more hits wins.
• Opposition: One player tosses the ball to a	void his opponent from	•	<u>The great wall</u> : Same as above but other players are close to the net trying to stop or touch
hitting the ball			the balls hit by other players. Team with more hits on targets wins.
	•		<u>Balls rain</u> : Same as above but players on the other side of the court have to catch the ball
			before it bounces. Each ball bouncing on that side of the court is one point. Team with more
			points wins.

BLOCKING

DRILLS		GAMES
• The ball with the hand, both hands	•	Blocking machine: Players form pairs. One player rolls the ball to his kneeling partner who
Two balls at same time		has to block it without moving. Team with more balls blocked wins.
A ball coming from various directions	•	Rolling balls goalkeeper: Same as above but players are opponents and change positions
		after 10 balls. Player who has scored more goals wins.
	•	Water polo tennis: Teams of 4 players kneeling on a line. Players roll and block the ball
		between them and one of them rolls it to a goalkeeper. The team with more goals wins.
	•	<u>Ball block</u> : Players stand behind the line, coach rolls balls to them. They have to block them.
		Player who blocks more balls wins.

CATCHING

DRILLS		GAMES
The ball with the hand, both hands	•	Long distance throw and catch contest: Players form pairs. They throw and catch the ball
Two balls at same time		alternating and progressively increasing the distance between them. Ball is not allowed to
A ball coming from various directions		bounce. Players more distant one from another win.
A ball coming with various heights	•	Baseball tennis: Players are grouped in threes: one tosser, one hitter and one catcher. The
A ball coming at various speed		tosses lets the ball bounce, the hitter hits it over the net, and the catcher has to catch the ball
Co-operation: Toss and catch		before it bounces. After 10 hits they change positions. Team with more balls catched wins.
Opposition: Throw the ball to avoid the opponent from catching it	•	<u>Home run</u> : Same as above but catcher is from another team. The goal is to avoid the catcher
		to catch the ball. Team with more balls bouncing on the other side of the court wins.
	•	Two ball toss & catch: Players form pairs and throw and catch two balls alternating and
		moving towards a line. Team who reaches the line first with no mistakes wins

RECEIVING AND HITTING

DRILLS	GAMES	

- Bouncing the ball off the wall with the hand
- Hitting upward with the hand the ball which has been tossed from a given direction
- Hitting with the hand a tossed ball into a target zone
- Bouncing the ball off the wall with the hand
- Hitting upward the ball with the racket which has been tossed from a given direction
- Hitting a tossed ball with the racket into a target zone
- Co-operation: To exchange a ball as often as possible without obstacles, over an obstacle, increasing the distance, with more than one partner, bouncing it before each stroke, using only one hand
- Opposition: To make it difficult for an opponent to return a ball hit into his court

- <u>Pass the ball</u>: Players are grouped in two teams. They have to hit the ball and pass it to all partners before hitting it over the net: The ball can be hit after the bounce. Teams play points
- <u>Volleyball tennis</u>: Same as above but ball cannot bounce on the ground.
- Hitting to a wall contest: Players hit with hand to a wall. Player with more hits after a given time wins
- <u>Baseball tennis</u>: Players are grouped in threes: one tosser, one hitter and one catcher. The tosses the ball to the hitter who hits it over the net, and the catcher has to catch the ball before it bounces. After 10 hits they change positions. Team with more balls catched wins.

MOVING

	DRILLS		GAMES
•	Moving parts of the body in relation to a ball	•	Following the ball: Coach rolls a ball and player has to follow it running or walking
•	Changing overall position with or without a ball		depending on ball speed and he has to stop close to the ball when it stops.
•	Perform gentle or strong movements in relation to a ball	•	Jumping with the ball: Same as above but the coach throws the ball up and the player has to
			follow the ball and he has to jump when the ball bounces. Height of the jumps should be
			according to height of the ball bounces.
		•	Tennis Draughts: When players have to pick up balls from the ground, they have to jump
			over a ball before picking it up. Player who picks up more balls wins.
		•	Ball relay: Teams of same number of players. The start from the same line. At the signal a
			player of each team runs to a line with a ball on hand, he leaves it on the ground and runs
			back. Another teammate, then, runs. The team who has more balls on the finish line wins.

8 ITF School Tennis Initiative

2. RACKET DRILLS & GAMES

HOLDING

DRILLS **GAMES** Holding the racket in different ways and from different parts. The magician: Player who passes the racket using more body parts wins the contest Balancing the racket with both hands, one hand, while moving, etc. The snake: Team who passes the racket one player to each other using more body parts Passing the racket from one part to another part of the body, between the wins legs, etc. The intelligent tennis player: Player who says more parts of the racket wins the contest The inventor: Player who invents more racket uses wins the contest • Inventing different uses of the racket: guitar, pan, etc. Inventing different ways to grip the racket The required grip: Children lay down their rackets and place around the court. When the coach signals, Everyone freezes, listens to his command and runs to pick up a racket using Co-operation: Passing the racket to a partner using different the parts of the body, between the legs, etc. the grip indicated by the coach. In the meantime, the coach tries to touch as many players Opposition: Passing the racket to a partner using different the parts of as possible who do not yet have the racket or who are holding it incorrectly. the body, between the legs, etc. while an opponent makes it difficult

MOVING

DRILLS	GAMES
• Moving the racket to different parts: high, low, forward, backwards, to	
one side, to another side, etc.	stroke, the leader calls "freeze". Players must stop and hold their exact grip, stroke,
Doing different movements with the racket while moving	position
Co-operation: Passing the racket to a partner while moving	• Simon says: Team leader calls out signals as follows: "Simon says racket back on the
Opposition: Passing the racket to a partner while moving while an	forehand side, Simon says step in, Simon says swing and ready".
opponent makes it difficult	• Shadows: Team group leads the group in a sequence of strokes, demonstrating, footwork
	and racket control.
	• <u>Lion tamer</u> : A is the tamer, the racket is his whip, B is the lion and has no racket. A holds
	his racket forward, B tries to face it, A holds it back forward, B stops, A moves it to the
	right, B follows it, etc.
	• <u>D'Artagnan</u> : A is D'Artagnan, his racket is the sword, B has no racket. B has to be very
	close to A's racket while it is moving but without touching it.
	• Racket relay: Teams of same number of players. The start from the same line. At the signal
	a player of each team runs to a line with his racket, leaves it on the ground and runs back.
	Another teammate runs. The team who has more rackets on the finish line wins.
	• Catch it: Players are in pairs facing one another. They put the racket tip touching the
	ground. At signal they release their racket and go to pick up partner's racket before it
	touches the ground.

Teacher's Manual

3. BALL AND RACKET DRILLS & GAMES

HOLDING

	DRILLS		GAMES
•	Balancing or keeping the ball on the racket while standing still, on the	•	Racket balance: Have players balance the ball on the racket varying their positions and
	left/right foot, hopping on one foot, while walking to the net, running to		stances
	the net,	•	<u>Hula hoop racket and ball</u> : Each player places a ball on his racket strings. He has to move
•	Retrieving a ball from the ground using the racket and the foot		like playing with a hula hoop by rolling the ball around the racket face.
•	Co-operation: Pass the ball from one's racket to partner's racket without	•	<u>The racket ice-cream relay</u> : Players hold the racket from the grip but with its head down.
	dropping it		They place a ball on the bottom of the grip holding it with the hand. First player on
•	Opposition: Pass the ball from one's racket to partner's racket without		completing the relay wins.
	dropping it while opponent trying to make it difficult	•	<u>Caterpillar</u> : Players on teams line up one behind another in a relay formation. There is a
•	Co-operation: with the partner to keep the ball on the racket		basket of balls at one end of the line and an empty basket at another end. First player on
•	Opposition: hinder or avoid the opponent while maintaining control of a		each team puts a ball on his racket and passes it to the next player's in line racket without
	ball on one's racket		bounce. Each ball is passed this way until all balls are in the other basket.
		•	<u>Picking up balls contest</u> : Players have to pick up balls from the ground by rolling them with
			the racket strings
		•	The sandwich: Players form pairs in relay formation behind the baseline facing the net.
			Each pair places a ball between their two rackets, they race forward and flip the ball over
			the net.
		•	The hamburger: Same as above but players are grouped in threes and they put two balls
		乚	between their three rackets

ROLLING

DRILLS	GAMES
Rolling the ball on the ground with the racket	• Walking the dog: Players spread about the court and begin to gently roll the ball with the
Using two balls	racket in any direction.
Using two rackets	• Pattern roll: One at a time, have each player roll the ball along specified line on the court or
Cooperation: one touch each partner	around various obstacles
Opposition: dog's fight	• <u>Hockey tennis</u> : Same as above but players are on teams and play hockey with rackets and
Retrieving a ball from the ground using the racket	rolling the ball.
	• <u>Line roll with partner</u> : Players are divided into pairs. Pairs stand face to face and players
	roll the ball back and forth along a line. Change racket faces and increase distance among
	players

LET DROP AND TOSS

DRILLS	GAMES
• Let the ball fall from the racket and recover it or hit it	er one bounce • Target: Player puts the racket on the ground. He has to let the ball drop on the rac
• Let drop and/or toss the ball from the racket on a spec	target strings
• & catch it	• <u>Ball balance</u> : Players form in pairs. One player lets the ball bounce and the other has
• & block it on the ground or touch it	recover it and hold it on the racket strings after the bounce.
• & hit it	• <u>Blocking on the fence</u> : Players form in pairs. One player lets the ball bounce and the ot
• Co-operation: & partner catches, blocks or hits it	has to block it on the fence after the bounce. Try serve, groundstrokes, volleys, etc.
• Opposition: & opponent catches, blocks or hits it	
bounce	releases one of both balls. A player who is facing the coach has to touch the ball with
• Let drop and/or toss, hold and roll the ball with the rad	racket before it bounces twice.

BOUNCING AND DRIBBLING

	DRILLS		GAMES
•	Ups, Downs, Ups & Downs	•	Bounce master: Make players bounce the balls in different forms. Player who bounces the
•	Increasing the number of bounces		ball in more varied forms wins.
•	Bouncing in to a specific target, while moving, bouncing around the	•	Bouncing and dribbling relay: Players are divided into teams. At a signal, the first player of
	body, between the legs		each team starts running and bouncing the ball with the racket through the circuit of cones
•	Changing racket face sides, changing grips, bouncing with the face, the		and hoops. First team to complete the circuit by all members wins.
	edge, etc.	•	<u>Picking up balls contest</u> : Players have to pick up balls from the ground by bouncing them.
•	Increasing the speed and height of the bounces		Player who has picked up more balls wins.
•	Co-operation: Ups, Downs, Ups & Downs alternating with partner	•	<u>Pop corn</u> : Players form circles of 3-6 members facing inward. They bounce the ball around
•	Opposition: Same as above but an opponent makes it difficult		the circle without allowing it to bounce. Team with more hits wins

HITTING

DRILLS		GAMES
Hitting the ball with the racket upward	•	The ladder: Coach sets different cones or lines forming a ladder. each player has to let the
 Hitting the ball with the racket in a specific direction 		ball bounce and hit it to the specific step called by the coach. Player with more points wins.
 Hitting the ball with the racket a specified distance 	•	<u>Volleyball tennis</u> : Players are divided into two teams. They hit the ball up three times per
• Hitting the ball with the racket so it strikes a target, i.e. the wall in a		team before hitting it over the net to the other side of the court.
precise spot, before or after the bounce	•	The clock: Same as above but they may let the ball bounce and after each hit they have to
 Hitting the ball with the racket into a target or area on the floor 		move in clockwise direction.
Hitting a tossed ball underarm or overarm	•	Wall and catch: Players line one behind another facing the net. First player lets the ball
 Co-operation: Hitting the ball alternating with partner 		bounce and hits it to the wall, net player catches it and does the same and so on. First team
 Opposition: Hitting the ball while an opponent makes it difficult 		in finishing the line wins

BLOCKING

	DRILLS		GAMES
•	The ball with the racket, both sides, before or after the bounce	•	Racket goalkeeper: Coach rolls balls to each player with his racket. They have to block and
•	Two balls at same time with the racket		return it to the coach with their racket. Player who blocks more balls wins.
•	A ball coming from various directions with the racket	•	Rolling and blocking balls with racket: Players form pairs. They roll and block the ball one
•	Co-operation: One player rolls the ball with this racket to a partner who		to another while moving and running towards a specified line.
	has to block it with his racket	•	<u>Ice tennis hockey with racket</u> : Players are divided into two teams. They play hockey with
•	Opposition: One player rolls the ball with this racket to an opponent who		tennis rackets rolling, blocking and hitting the ball with the tip of the racket.
	has to block it with his racket to avoid the goal	•	Bounce and block: Players bounce the ball with the racket. At a signal, they try to block it
		$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	with the racket against the ground.

RECEIVING AND HITTING

	DRILLS		GAMES
•	Bouncing the ball off the wall with the racket	•	Hitting to a wall contest: Players form pairs. They rally against the wall progressively
•	Hitting upward the ball with the racket which has been tossed from a		increasing the distance from it.
	given direction	•	Around the world: Players are divided into two teams. They play over the net or an
•	Hitting a tossed ball with the racket into a target zone before or after the		obstacle. Each player hits once and runs to the other side of the court and goes back to the
	bounce		end of the line.
•	Co-operation: To exchange a ball as often as possible without obstacles,	•	Serve, groundstroke & volley: Player hits an underarm or overarm serve, then coach feeds
	over an obstacle, increasing the distance, with more than one partner,		two balls to each player and he has to hit a groundstroke and a volley.
	bouncing it before each stroke, using only one racket	•	One racket rally: Players are divided into two teams with one racket per team. They play
•	Opposition: To make it difficult for an opponent to return a ball hit into		over the net or an obstacle. Each player hits once, gives the racket to his next partner and
	his court		goes back to the end of his line.

MOVING

DRILLS	GAMES
 Moving parts of the body in relation to a ball and a racket Changing overall position with or without a ball and a racket Perform gentle or strong movements in relation to a ball and a racket Co-operation: Moving parts of the body at same time as a partner does it Opposition: Moving parts of the body or changing overall position exactly opposite to another player 	 The mirror: Players form pairs. A has to move and perform movements with the racket while B has to do the same movements as in front of a mirror. Go fish: 2 teams are seated facing one another at opposite ends of the court. Rackets and balls, as many as there are players, are placed in hoops located on a line crossing the middle of the play area. At the signal, players of both teams run to pick the objects and return to their place. They go back and forth to complete their set. First team to complete task wins Racket and ball relay: Teams of same number of players. They start from the same line. At the signal a player of each team runs to a line with his racket and a ball, leaves them on the ground and runs back. Another teammate runs. The team who has more rackets and balls on the finish line wins.