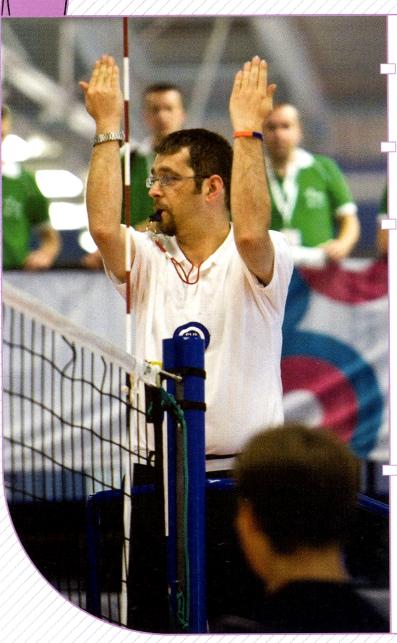
## **Volleyball** Spectator Guide









□ Volleyball is a sport played by two squads of 12, with six players from each team on court at one time.

The object of the game is to ground the ball on the floor of the opponent's court or force them into making an error.

Matches in the UK School Games are played to the best of three sets. The first two sets being played up to 25 points, and if required, the third set being played to 15. To win you must be at least two points clear of the other team. Each team is entitled to two time-outs per set, each lasting for 30 seconds, in addition to the Technical time-outs which last a minute when the first team reaches eight and then 16 points. Each team can also make up to six substitutions per set.

Before the match, the referee tosses a coin with the two captains which decides who will serve and who will play from which end in the first set. Volleyball is played using a rally point system, meaning whoever wins a rally, regardless of who served it, wins a point.

With this they also gain the right to serve. A rally is won when a team grounds the ball on their opponent's court, a team hits the ball out of the court, a team fails to get the ball to cross back over the net within three touches, or a player on the opposition team commits a fault.

Players only get one attempt to toss the ball for service and complete their serve. If the ball does not cross the net or lands outside the court without anybody touching it, the serving team loses the rally and the opposition gain a point and the right to serve the next ball.

When the ball crosses the net, the receiving team will attempt to play the ball close to the net. The next player to touch the ball is normally the setter. The setter normally plays the second ball and attempts to set up an attack for his/her team, by 'setting' the ball to the other players around him/her. These players jump up and attempt to hit (often known as spike) the ball over the net into their opponent's court.

To stop them doing this, the defending team will attempt to block the ball, therefore stopping it from crossing the net; any blocking touch does not count as one of the team's three touches. If the block fails to stop the ball from crossing the net, the other players in the team will attempt to stop the ball from hitting the floor.

When playing the ball you can use any part of your body (except only one arm can be used when serving). The regular ways of playing the ball are with an overhand finger pass (commonly called a volley), a pass using the forearm (commonly called a dig) or when attacking, a smash or spike.

No player may touch the ball twice in succession, and each team has a maximum of three touches to get the ball to cross back over the net; a team may choose to do this on the first, second or third touch.

These are signals you may see the first or second referee perform throughout the match.



Serve authorisation



**Four touches** 



**Team to serve** 



**Net touch** 



Ball 'in'



**Ball touched** 



Ball 'out'



Contact over the centre line



**Replay point** 

See how many you can spot and recognise!

# Welcome...

...to the volleyball competition of the UK School Games. After seeing the exciting play of previous UK School Games, I look forward to seeing the high quality volleyball again this year.

The UK School Games not only offers a showcase for our most talented young athletes, but also for our coaches and officials. Volleyball is a fast-paced and energetic sport for all to enjoy, whether as a player, coach, official or spectator. Whether you have seen volleyball before or you are new to the sport, the UK School Games is a great place to see it close-up, seeing some of the most promising junior volleyball talent in the Home Nations, many of these players with the potential to achieve great things in volleyball.

As with all sports, volleyball has its own set of hand signals used by the officials. This guide aims to explain these signals and when you are likely to see them as well as the rules of the game itself.

I hope you enjoy volleyball and this spectator guide helps you understand the rules of the game and some of the signals that the referees will be using in the matches... see how many you can spot!

To find out more about officiating or the sport of volleyball itself, please visit the relevant Home Nation website, listed in this Spectator Guide.

Look forward to seeing you on a volleyball court soon, enjoy the competition.

Let's play volleyball!!!!

**Richard Callicott**President, British Volleyball Federation

#### With thanks to Chris Stott, YODO

YODOs or Young Official Development Officers are 'full-time' volunteers aged 20–25 working within national governing bodies to assist with the creation and development of young officials awards to support the growth of competition.



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### Welcome...

One of our aims in staging the UK School Games is to attract as many spectators as possible to each event. Whilst some will be avid followers of the sport, many may be experiencing it live for the first time. These Spectator Guides are designed to ensure that everyone is able to understand the basics of the sport, and to hopefully improve enjoyment of the action.

Sport thrives because of its participants, its spectators, its officials and its volunteers. If you are inspired by what you've seen today why not think about playing a greater part — go to www.ukschoolgames.com for information about getting involved.

Enjoy the action — and thanks for your support of the UK School Games.

### Steve Grainger

Chief Executive, Youth Sport Trust

