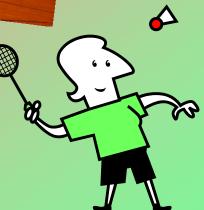




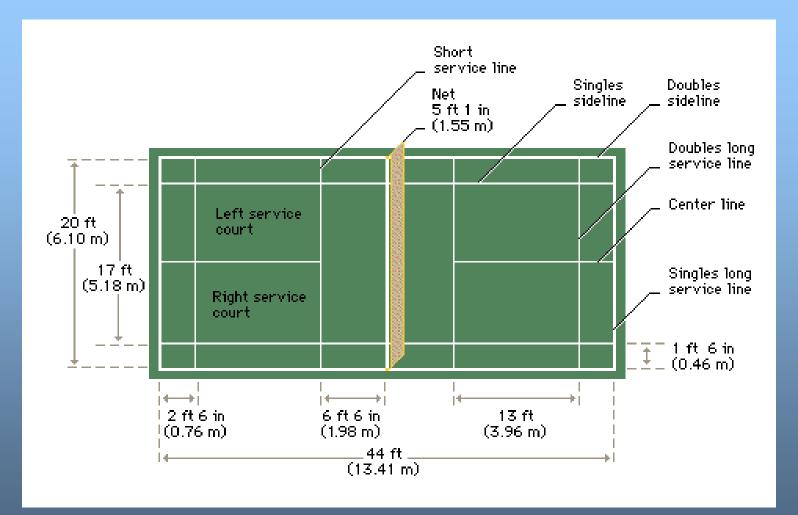
BADMINTON







Schroeder 2014



ORIGIN FROM CHINA TO INDIA ENGLISH OFFICERS – BROUGHT IT BACK TO ENGLAND 1873 – DUKE OF BEAUFORT BADMINTON ESTATES THUS ITS NAME







Shuttlecocks - Also known as birdies or birds. One type has feathers with a cork base, and the other is plastic with a rubber base. **Rackets - Made of** lightweight material like wood, plastic or metal.

Object of the game

The object of the game is to hit the shuttlecock back and forth over a net without permitting it to hit the floor in bounds on your side of the net.

Full medal sport in Olympics in 1992



Call the score on every serve Call all faults quickly and fairly NEVER use abusive language or behavior RESPECT YOURSELF, YOUR OPPONENT AND THE GAME!!! Play your best on every point Shake hands after the match



Service: Diagonally Proper service court & net = Let Below the waist & feet DO NOT MOVE Stand in proper court Lines = GOODSingles play – Rt. = even



Games will be played to 25 points

Start Game even – odd - loser

Shots: •LOB •DROP •DRIVE •SMASH



Player may not touch - net with a racket or body

Player may not reach over the net to hit the shuttle Shuttle - may not be lodged or be carried on the racket Birdie may hit the net on its way across during play

Fault = side out

Service = inning.





RALLY SCORING: A side has only one 'service'.

At the beginning of the game and when the score is even, the server serves from the right service court. When it is odd, the server serves from the left court.

If the serving side wins a rally, the serving side scores a point and the same server serves again from the alternate service court.

If the receiving side wins a rally, the receiving side scores a point. The receiving side becomes the new serving side.

The players do not change their respective service courts until they win a point when their side is serving.

If players commit an error in the service court, the error is corrected when the mistake is discovered.

In a doubles match between A & B against C & D. A & B won the toss and decided to serve. A to serve to C. A shall be the initial server while C shall be the initial receiver.

A LIFETIME ACTIVITY..... BADMINTON



References

Haywood, K. & Lewis, C. 1989. Steps to success: *Teaching Badminton,* Leisure Press. Champaign, III

Mc Donald, Dawn 1991. ISU lecture notes.

http://www.bwfbadminton.org/