LIVE CALL

Sunday
Dec 11, 2022

Jorge Capestany



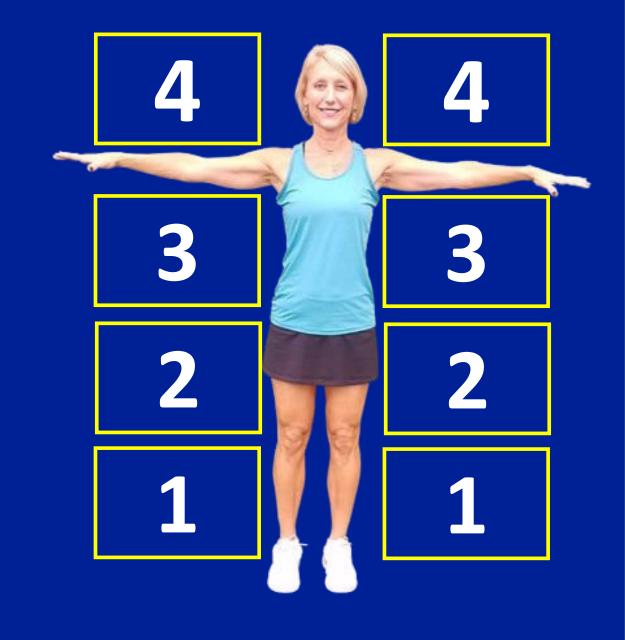


Q 1: When should we teach students when to use a swing volley vs. block volley.

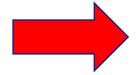
Robert

Types of Volleys

- 1. Routine (block or punch)
- 2. Low Volley
- 3. Stretch Volley
- 4. Block Volley
- 5. Tweener (sucker)
- 6. Half-Volley
- 7. Swing Volley



A Good Volleyer Can Do 3 Things



- 1. Add power to the incoming ball
- 2. Match the power of the incoming ball
- 3. Decrease power of the incoming ball



Q 2: What are the key points of strategizing in doubles besides general tennis, aiming at the weaker partner and playing to their **Emily**

The TWO Doubles Laws

LAW 1: Close to Close

Player closest to the net hits to the opponent closest to the net

LAW 2: Deep to Deep

Player deepest in the court hits to opponent deepest in court

Doubles Job Descriptions

The SERVER's Job Description:

- Call out the score before every point.
- Identify and serve to the opponent's weakness.
- Tell your partner where you are going to serve.
- Make your next shot after the serve.
- Put 70 % of your first serves in play.

The RETURNER's Job Description:

- Put the return in play at all costs.
- Position yourself in the center of the server's possible angles.
- Attack weak serves with your body and not by simply swinging harder.
- Make sure your second shot is a volley.
- Use your return to set up your partner. Do not try to hit a winner.

The SERVER's PARTNER's Job Description:

- Be moving your feet before the serve is struck.
- Move around a lot so the returner has to worry about you.
- If the return goes cross-court, "release back" two steps.
- Play your volleys at the other net player. (close-to-close)
- Help your partner choose a target for his serve.

The RETURNER's PARTNER's Job Description:

- Help call serves that are close to the line.
- Move in and poach, when the server is hitting a low volley.
- Do not move in until the return has gone past the opposing net player.
- If your partner is struggling with his returns, start back at the baseline.
- If the return goes to the opposing net player, stay put and cover the middle.
- Keep the returner pumped up and confident.



Q 3: Any ideas on regenerating tennis in a small (28K population) would be helpful. Rick

Growing a Program in Your Town

JUNIORS:

- 1. Offer a full slate of programs (By Grades or Age)
- 2. Leverage MS & HS coaches
- 3. Offer match play opportunities

ADULTS:

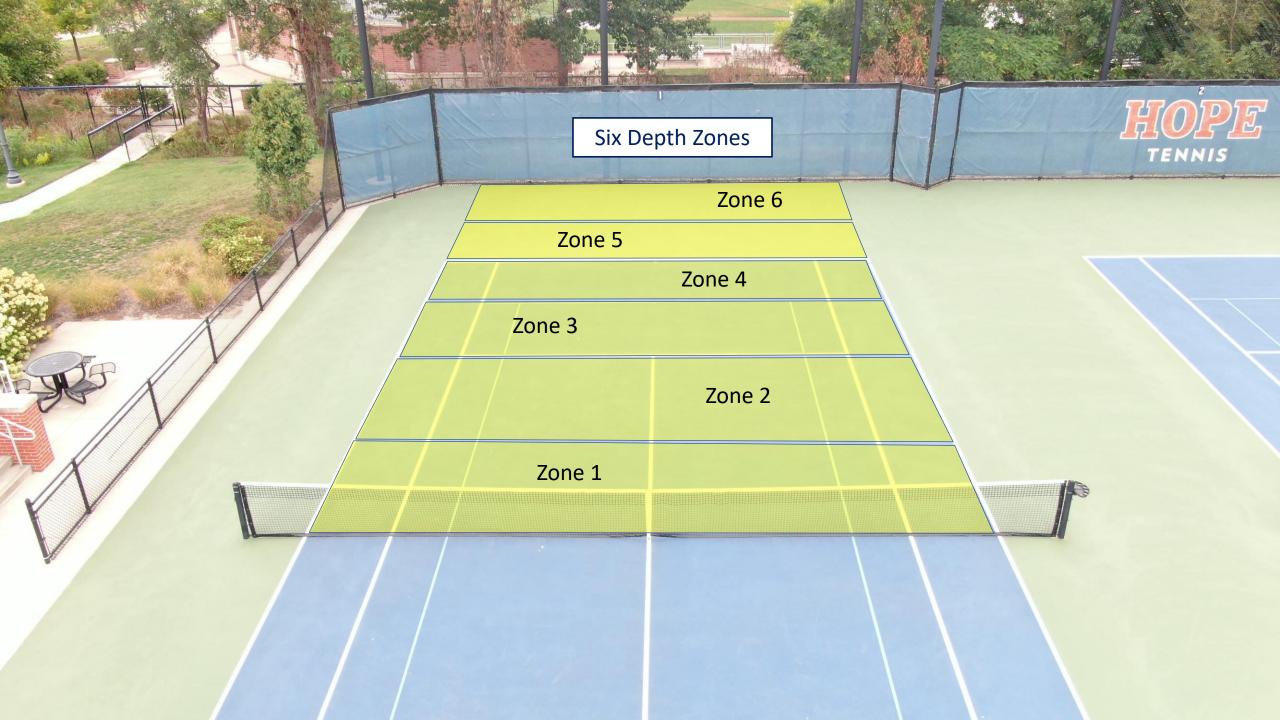
- 1. Survey to learn what they want
- 2. Build in social play opportunities



Q 4: Where do I go to learn more about zone doubles tactics?

Doubles Zone Tactics

This is the concept of dividing the court into Zones & Runways





Doubles Zone Tactics

The 6 Zones of Doubles - Mark Fairchild



Q 5: What is your time cadence for private lessons - from warm up to ending?

Jill

Private Lesson (Lesson Plan)

Two General Type of Privates

1. One off (technical)

2. Recurring (roadmap)

Private Lesson (Lesson Plan)

1. One off (technical)

- Diagnosis
- Deadball
- Live ball (sparring)
- Point play (no scoring)
- Match Play (winner/loser)

2. Recurring (roadmap)

- Create Vision
- Roadmap (5 Play situations)
- Projects (each semester)

Player Vision Sheet	
Player	Carli
Pro	Jorge
Date	Dec 25, 2033

Vision: The player's vision is the **style of play** they should use when they are in the 18's.

It is important to have a clear vision even for young players, because it will determine how they should be playing and practicing now.

THIS player's vision is

All Courter

Projects: Projects are 2-3 things that each player has identified that needs to be worked on. This is usually done with the coach. Without these projects, it can be very easy to have a whole year's worth of lessons and not really get anything done. It also holds the pros accountable and helps us to be "project" oriented as opposed to "tips" oriented.

Current projects are:

- 1. Second Serve
- 2. Forehand topspin
- 3. Dropshot



Q 6: If you have an hour with high school or middle school-how do you structure it - from warm up to end **Kim**

HS or MS Practice (Lesson Plan)

The 5 Play Situations

- 1. Serving
- 2. Returning
- 3. Baseline Play
- 4. Net Play (transition)
- 5. Passing & Lobs
- Fun class ender



Q 7: What is the best ay to learn to modify drills? Mark

How to Modify Drills

How to Modify Tennis Drills course

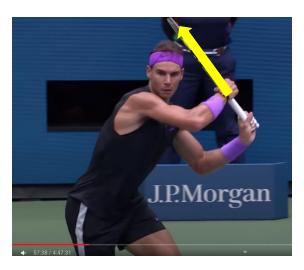


Q 8: Modern strokes emerging - what are your thoughts on integrating versus the standard stroke taught in USTA? Bill

Modern Strokes









Modern Strokes

Free Website:

JorgeCapestany.com