



## **Tie Breaker**

### **There are two tiebreakers that can be played**

- 1 The most common tiebreaker is the first player to 7 points but you must win by 2 points
- 2 The other tiebreaker is first to 10 points and you must win by 2 points - called a Super Tiebreaker

The Super Tiebreaker is only ever played, when both players have won a set each and instead of playing a third and deciding set, the rules specify a super tiebreaker to 10 points, be played to decide the match.

In all other tiebreakers it will be first to 7 points

### **Procedure**

**First Point** The person whose turn it is to serve, has one normal serve, serving to the forehand service box

**Point 2 & 3** The opponent then serves for 2 points but their first service is to the backhand service box followed by the next serve to the forehand service box.

**Next points** The servers, then all have 2 serves each, starting with the backhand service box and their second serve is to the forehand service box

**Change of Ends** You change ends after playing 6 points in a row.

When you play another 6 points, you change ends again, unless one player has already won the tiebreak.

The player serving at the change of ends would have served 1 serve before the change of ends and will serve one further serve after the change of ends, to the forehand service box.

If you get to 6 points each, you need to continue, until one player wins by 2 points = 8-6, 9-7, 10-8 or whatever

If you are playing a 10 point super tiebreak, the rules are exactly the same, including changing the ends after 6 points and winning by 2 points.

Once the tiebreaker is finished, and the contest is to carry on, the players change ends, from when the last point of the tiebreaker finished and the player who served second in that tiebreaker, will serve first in the next set.

The type of tiebreaker will be specified in the rules for the particular grade.