



TENIŠKA ZVEZA SLOVENIJE
SLOVENE TENNIS ASSOCIATION

Problem solving of tactical and game situations - for the juniors 14-16&U



Dr. Aleš Filipčič, Slovenia

Problem

Lecture has originated on a base of training with two young tennis players, age of 15 and 16. The following problem observed by tennis players when playing on clay is:

- playing against opponents which play solid from the base line
- opponents do not do a lot mistakes
- are good runners
- have solid serve and return
- this problem appears on slow surface.
Our players have different playing stile.

•
•
•

Player A – all court game

- plays **all court** tennis
- very **good** is in the game **at the net**
- has **effective serve**
- **not solid enough** in game from **the base line**
- has **good feeling** (backhand slice, drop shot)
- capable successfully to **play serve-volley.**

Player A - goals

- to be able to play **solid return** and to restore balance after return
- to be able to **play solid on base line**
- to **create pressure** on opponent with forehand and backhand
- to **create pressure with backhand** and to create opportunity for 2 solutions (inside out forehand, backhand down the line)
- ability of playing inside out forehand to perform winner or approach to the net

Player A - goals

- in established situations to play **inside out forehand return** on 2nd serve (ad court)
- to be capable **changes of rhythm** (spin, slice on backhand side) with inclusion of inside out forehand, drop shot or of approaching to the net with backhand slice
- to be capable to reply on attack or to reply after drop shot (**playing passing, lob**)
- in established result situations (30:40, 40:30, -, +ad) to play serve-volley
- to be capable to finish sets by the result situation 4:1, 5:2, 5:4.

Playing situations to reach goals

Player A:

- playing forehand, backhand from all court with maximal aggressiveness (coach gives a signal “POINT” to play the point through the end)
- forehand and backhand cross-court with the first heavy ball (established number of cross court strokes) and add different solutions: 1. inside out forehand, 2. play down the line or approach with forehand, backhand
- backhand cross-court & backhand or backhand slice approach, forehand, backhand drop shot

Playing situations to reach goals

Player A:

- serve - return + one stroke
- serve - return (inside out forehand when possible on 2nd serve; only one serve)
- serve – volley, especially on ad side (spin serve on backhand and approaching to net)
- playing exercise from 5:5 and goal to achieve 11 points (winner +, unforced error -)
- play set from 40:30, 30:40 in each game
- play set from 4:1, 5:2, 5:4.

Player B – base line game

- plays **base line** tennis
- capable is to play **solid from the base line**
- however is **not really good runner**
- doesn't have specially good feeling
- **is not really able** to successfully **play at net.**

Player B - goals

- to be able to **play solid return** and to restore balance after return
- to be able to **play solid from the base line**
- to **create pressure** on opponent with forehand and backhand, to open place with cross-court and to attack shorter and slower balls
- to **anticipate, that opponent is in defensive position**, ability of playing spin volley in the mid court
- able to react on attack or drop shot (**playing passing, lob**)

•
•
•

Player B - goals

- in **specific result situations** to play (30:30, deuce) solid game from the base line **with optimal risk**.

Playing situations to reach goals

Player B:

- play forehand, backhand from all court with maximal aggressiveness (coach gives a signal “POINT” to play the point through the end)
- play forehand and backhand cross-court with the first heavy ball (established number of cross court strokes) and add different solutions: 1. inside out forehand, 2. play down the line or approach with forehand, backhand

Playing situations to reach goals

Player B:

- play forehand, backhand from base line (filed 4) and approach first shorter and slower ball
- play forehand, backhand in mid court and to approach or play spin volley (play the point through the end)
- serve - return + one stroke
- playing exercise 5:5 and target to achieve 11 points (winner +, unforced error)
- play set from 30:30 in each game
- play set from 4:1, 5:2, 5:4.

-
-
-

Conclusion

In this lecture I wish to introduce problem and some solutions, which give the first results. However as have written in introduction, solution of problem still is not final, therefore it is a need to continue to work on described problem.