

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Ace Your Volleyball Skills: Different Ways to Hit and Serve the Ball!

### Short Answer Key

1. The "bump" in volleyball serves the purpose of receiving serves or passing the ball to a teammate for a set or spike. It is commonly used when a player needs to control and direct the ball accurately.
2. A "topspin serve" in volleyball is characterized by hitting the ball with an open hand and generating topspin by snapping the wrist forward upon contact. This results in the ball dipping sharply and quickly over the net, making it challenging for the receiver to predict the ball's path.
3. The primary objective of a "dig" in volleyball is to save a ball that's heading downward with speed and force, allowing the team to continue the rally. It is typically employed when the opponent has executed a powerful attack.
4. A "block" in volleyball works by jumping and reaching hands over the net to intercept the opponent's attack, either stopping it entirely or redirecting it back into the opponent's court. Its role is to provide a strong defensive barrier at the net.
5. An "overhand serve" is executed by tossing the ball into the air and hitting it with a closed fist, typically generating a "floating" effect that makes it challenging for the receiver to predict the ball's path. In contrast, a "jump float serve" combines power and unpredictability, with a slightly softer hit that creates a floating trajectory.

