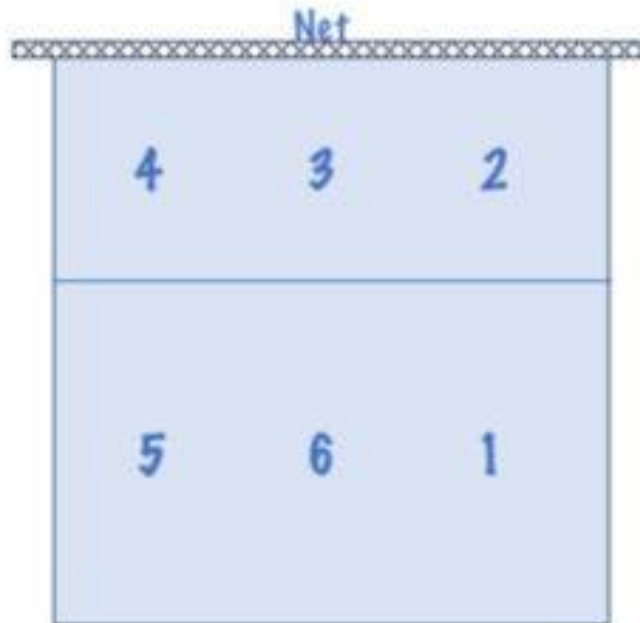


Volleyball Positions/Rotations/Substitutions

The service order is not random – at the beginning of the game, players line up in a specific position, and they need to maintain that order during the game.

Diagram 1 shows the rotation positions. The numbers identify the serving order.

Volleyball position numbers on the court

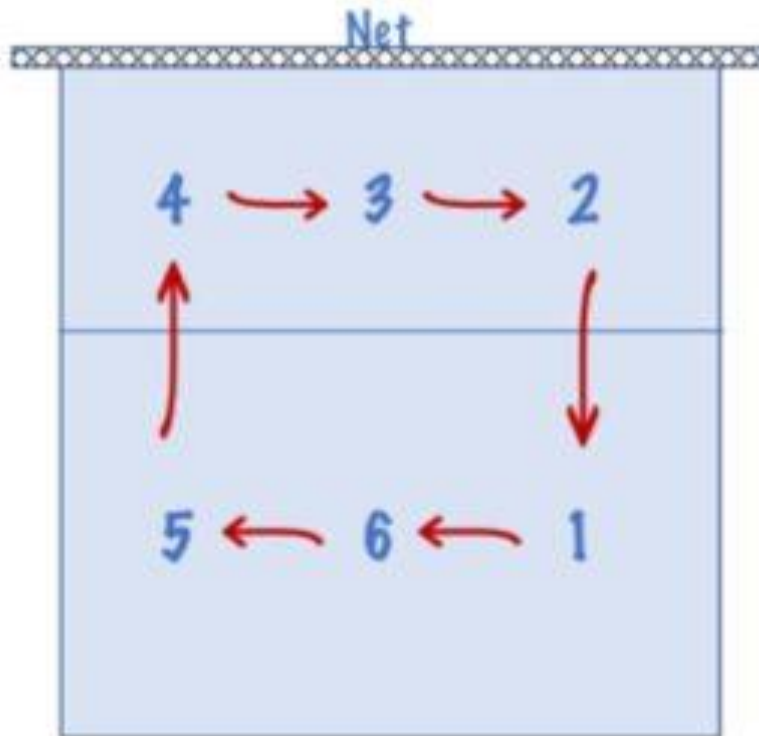


It's also important to know that the position numbers DON'T CHANGE, but the players move through the positions. For example, position 2 is always in the front court on the right hand side, and position 6 is always in the middle of the back court. If it helps, imagine that the numbers in the picture above are actually written on the volleyball court! A player will START in a numbered position, but as they rotate throughout the game, each player moves through each of the numbered positions.

The player in position 1 will start the rally with a serve, and will continue to start each rally with a serve until her team loses a rally. That is called a sideout for the other team.

When a team gets a sideout, the players on that team then rotate in a clockwise direction so that the next player gets to serve. That means that the player who was standing in position 2 will now rotate into position 1, and will be the next server to start the rally.

Rotation



The team that lost a sideout rally does not rotate. They need to wait until they get a sideout rally to rotate. So, only one team at a time rotates – there would never be a rally where both teams would rotate.

Substitutions: A team wishing to sub, will replace the player in position 6 *following* the rotation. Another way to think of this: The player leaving the court should be the player that last served.