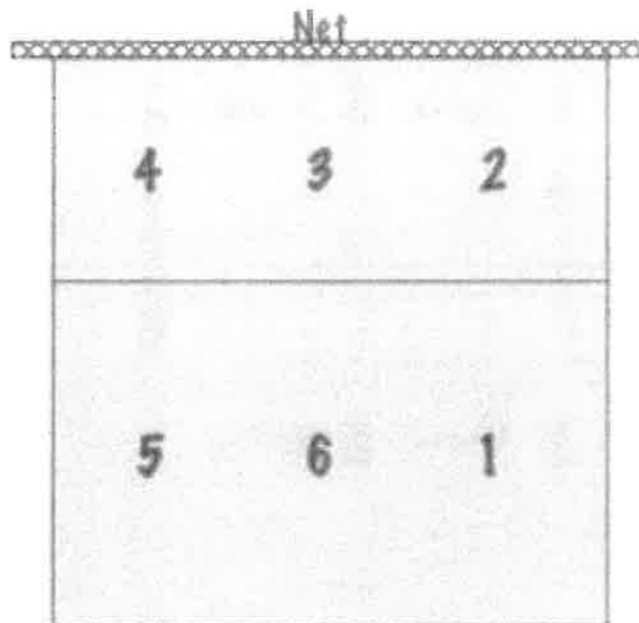


Volleyball Positions/Rotations/Substitutions

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

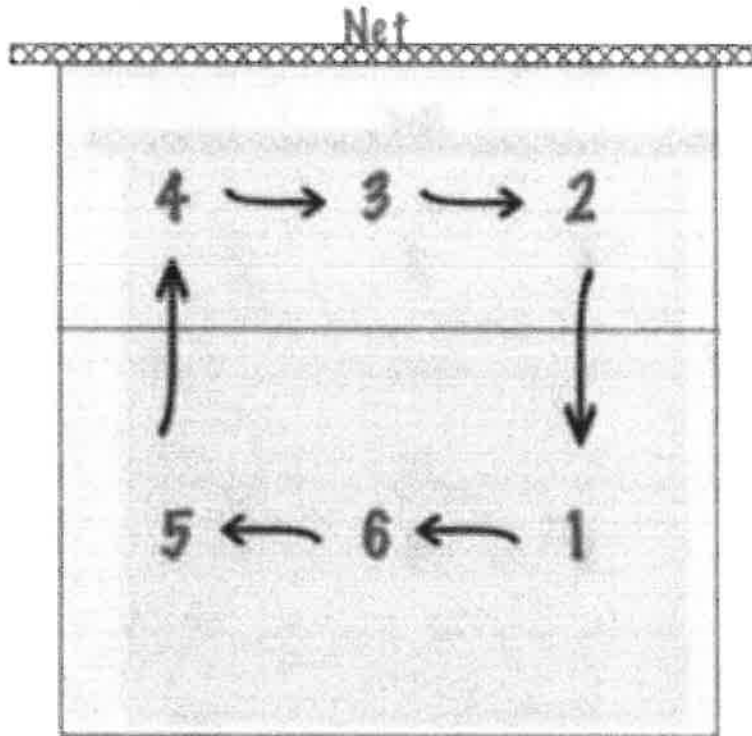


It's also important to know that the position numbers **DON'T CHANGE**, but the players move through the positions. For example, position 2 is always in the front court on the right hand side, and position 6 is always in the middle of the back court. If it helps, imagine that the numbers in the picture 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.