# Pickleball Table of Contents Written by: Kyle Kimball & Craig Groth TABLE OF CONTENTS------Red SYLLABUS ----- White BLOCK PLAN -----Blue LESSON PLANS ----- Dark Orange ASSESSMENTS ------ Yellow TASK SHEETS------ Green SKILL CHARTS ----- Purple RESOURCES -----Light Orange





# **Beginning Pickleball**

Class Time: <insert period and time> Class Location: <insert location>

Instructors: <insert teacher names> Teacher Contact:

Email: <insert emails> Mailbox: <insert mailbox>

#### **Course Description:**

This class is a beginning pickleball class. Throughout this class we will focus on developing basic skills and implementing them into game situations. We will cover skills such as ball control, forehand/backhand drive, drive/lob serve, forehand/backhand lob, smash, and strategy.

#### Curriculum:

This class is included in our curriculum to help you become skillful at the game of pickleball. As you become skillful at pickleball, you will have the potential to become skillful at many other racquet sports like tennis, racquetball, and badminton. This class will prepare you to become a skillful racquet sports player, which will help lead you to a more active and healthy lifestyle.

### **Student Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this class, students will be able to:

- Define the rules and boundaries for the game of pickleball.
- Demonstrate knowledge of cues for all skills covered.
- Demonstrate correct technique for all skills covered.
- Demonstrate good social behaviors.
- Play a competitive game of pickleball while keeping score.

# Learning Experiences:

- Participate in formal and informal tests.
- Practice drills for all skills of pickleball.
- Participate verbally in question and answer sessions.
- Perform self-evaluations.
- Perform in game situations.
- Perform in skill assessments.

# Assessments/Grading:

**Written Assessments:** There will be three written assessments, covering rules, boundaries, skills, and scoring. Each written test is worth 10 points. The 30 points that can be achieved through written assessments equal 24% of your grade.

**Skills Assessments:** There will be seven skill assessments, which cover the forehand drive, backhand drive, drive serve, lob serve, forehand lob, backhand lob, and the smash. Each skills assessment is worth 9 points. The 63 points that can be achieved through skill assessments equal 50% of your grade.

**Attendance:** There is 1 point available each day you are present in class. There are a total of 30 points for attendance in this class. The 30 points that can be achieved through attendance equal 24% of your grade. Tardiness is unacceptable after five minutes. You will lose half a point for attendance if you are more than five minutes late.

**Assignment:** There is only one take home assignment for this class. The syllabus is to be returned to the teacher within three days of the starting date of the class to receive two points. This is worth 2% of your grade.

# Grading Scale (125 points available)

- A 117-125 points
- A- 112-116 points
- **B+** 109-111 points
- **B** 104-108 points
- **B-** 100-103 points
- **C+** 96-99 points
- **C** 91-95 points
- **C-** 87-90 points
- **D+** 84-86 points
- D 79-83 points
- **D-** 75-78 points
- **F** 75 points and below

### Protocol:

Signals include stopping when you hear the word "stop" and go on the word "go".

When music is used, stop when the music stops, and go when the music starts.

# Class Rules:

- Stop and go on the teacher's signal.
- Treat your peers with respect.
- Be quiet (not silent) when you enter and exit the class.
- When the stop signal is given, put equipment on the floor.
- Always try your best!!!

# Special Requirements:

Student must be properly dressed down everyday. **NO** street shoes will be allowed! Any shoes that mark up gym floors will result in loss of half of attendance point for the day. Failure to dress down will also result in a loss of half of attendance point.

# Safety Policies:

Notify instructors of any allergies and/or medical conditions you might have, or any illnesses that could prevent you from participating in the class.

						Pick	leball Unit G	arade Sheet							
WA EALR				1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1		
NASPE STA	NDARD			2	2	2	1&6	1&6	1&6	1&6	1&6	1&6	1&6		
ASSIGNME	NT		ASSIGNMENT 1	KNOWLE	DGE ASSES	SMENTS			SKILL	S ASSESSM	ENTS			ATTENDANCE	TOTAL
				1	2	3									POINTS
Points			2	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	30	125
															0
LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ID #													
Student	1														0
Student	2														0
Student	3														0
Student	4														0
Student	5														0
Student	6														0
Student	7														0
Student	8														0
Student	9														0
Student	10														0
Student	11														0
Student	12														0
Student	13														0
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Student	16														0
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Student	22														0
Student	23														0
Student	24														0
Student	25														0
Student	26														0
Student	27														0
Student	28														0
Student	29														0
Student	30														0

# Assignment #1 Syllabus Read

Dear Parent(s),

Your child is currently participating in a pickleball unit in physical education. I have included important aspects of the class in the syllabus that require a parent signature. After having read and understood the syllabus, please complete the form below.

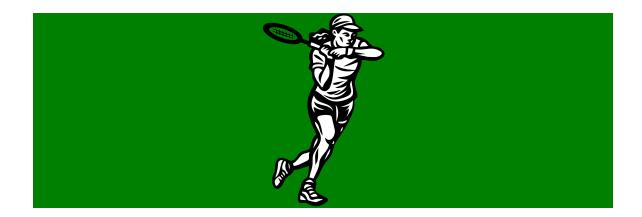
(Students): Return this signed sheet within three days of the starting date of this course for two points.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_understand the grading procedures, grading (Student Name) scale, and protocol for the class. I \_\_\_\_\_\_will comply with all (Student Name) class rules, special requirements, and follow safety policies.

(Student signature)

(Parent signature)

(Date)



# Pickleball Unit Outline

Week 1								
Skill level observation, Court Boundaries, Syllabus, Protocol	Ball control	Ball Control	Ball Control	Ball Control Task Sheets				
		Week 2						
Forehand Drive	Forehand Drive	Forehand Drive Task Sheets	Backhand Drive	Backhand Drive				
Week 3								
Backhand Drive Task Sheets	Knowledge Assessment 1, Skills Assessment 1	Serving	Serving	Serving Task Sheets				
		Week 4						
Forehand Lob	Forehand Lob	Forehand Lob Task Sheets	Knowledge Assessment 2, Skills Assessment 2	Backhand Lob				
		Week 5						
Backhand Lob	Backhand Lob Task Sheets	Match Play	Smash	Smash				
	Week 6							
Smash Task Sheets	Knowledge Assessment 3, Skills Assessment 3	Match Play	Strategy	Match Play				

#### Physical Education Introduction to Pickleball Class Lesson #1

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to balance the pickleball on their paddle for 10 seconds, understand class protocols and learn court boundaries. (NASPE 1, 2), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 8 pickleball nets
- 2. 8 pickleball courts
- 3. 32 pickleball paddles
- 4. 32 pickleballs
- 5. 150 ft. of wall space
- 6. 4 cones (instant activity boundaries)
- 7. 40 syllabus'
- 8. CD player
- 9. CD

**Instant Activity**: "Chain Tag" The game starts with two taggers that act as a chain. The two taggers must hold each other's hand to form a "chain". As others get tagged they join the chain of taggers. As the game continues eventually everyone will become a part of the chain. To form the chain everyone must hold each other's hands. Emphasize how working together will keep the students safe and will work better to tag the other students. (Teacher chooses first two taggers at random). (Play for four minutes).

Set Induction: Today we are starting a unit on pickleball, a sport very similar to tennis. It is an extremely exciting sport and is played throughout the world.

MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications					
	o get a pickleball paddle, a pickleba		bughout the gym and begin					
	balancing the pickleball on your paddle using either hand you choose. Hold the paddle about waist height.							
Add Music.	This time try to roll the pickleball	See cue reference page at end	Let's see how many times you					
Have pickleball paddles and	around the paddle without letting	of lesson.	can roll the pickleball around the					
pickleballs spread out along	the pickleball fall off.	<ul> <li>Keep a flat paddle.</li> </ul>	paddle in 20 seconds.					
one side of the gym.		<ul> <li>Remember to shake hands</li> </ul>						
Students are in scattered	This time bounce the pickleball	with the paddle.						
formation in self-space. Self-	from waist height to head height							
space is an individuals	on either side of your paddle.							
"bubble" around them. This								
allows for students to have								
plenty of space to do an								
activity and to keep them								
safe.								
Demonstrate any task that is								
unclear to students.								
<ul> <li>Explain to students that they need to hold onto their</li> </ul>								
paddle during practice.								
Remember that you as the     teacher are simply sheaking								
teacher are simply checking								
the skill level of your students.								
Walk around and get a feel	This time spread out at least 8	Keep a flat paddle.	Let's see how many times in a					
for the level of skill your	feet from one another and 10		row you can bounce the					
students are at.	feet from the wall and begin		pickleball to head height.					
	striking the pickleball, any way		Free control of the c					
	you choose, against the wall. Be							
	sure that the pickleball stays at a							
	level lower than your own height.							
	Stop the pickleball after each							
	shot.							

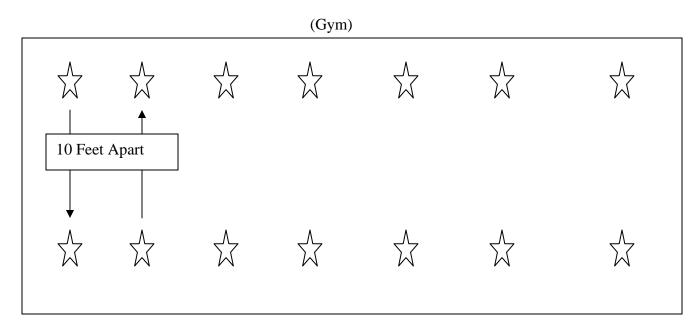
Be sure to emphasize the	This time strike the pickleball,	• Remember to shake hands	Let's see if you do this five times
importance of safety.	any way you choose, against the	with the paddle.	in a row.
,	wall at a level lower than your	•	
	own height. Do this continuously.		
	ind a partner and begin striking the p king to your partner, hit the pickleball		
<ul> <li>Students are paired in</li> </ul>	This time switch so that the other	<ul> <li>Keep your knees bent.</li> </ul>	See how many times you can
partners and spread	partner is striking and the other is		successfully strike the pickleball
throughout the gym.	catching.		to your partner in the next 45
	5		seconds.
Informing Task: When I say go, v	with your partner move to a spot on t	he pickleball court. You and your pa	rtner will be on opposite sides of
	net. Begin striking the pickleball to		
partner catch the pickleball. When	striking to your partner, hit the pickle	eball so that your partner can easily	catch it. (See diagram #2).
Introduce court boundaries	This time switch so that the other	Keep your knees bent.	See how many shots in a row
for singles/doubles play when	partner is striking and the other is		you can get over the net and to
the students are on their	catching.		your partner.
court. Do this briefly because			
we will touch on this many	Gather into group space after		
times throughout the lesson.	assessment.		
Have students demonstrate			
(for teacher) ball control by			
balancing the pickleball on			
their paddle for 10 seconds.			
<ul> <li>Once the students are in</li> </ul>	Go over protocol and class rules		
group space hand out the	if this unit is the first unit of the		
syllabuses for the unit. Go	school year. If not the students		
over the topics of	should already be familiar with		
assessments, attendance,	the teacher's protocol and class		
grading, and also give the	rules.		
students the first assignment,			
which is the returning of the	Go over what skills will be		
syllabus with parent's	covered throughout the pickleball		
signature.	unit.		

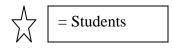
#### Closure/Assessment:

• What are the seven different skills that we will cover in this pickleball unit? Yes, we will cover the forehand/backhand drive, drive/lob serve, forehand/backhand lob, and smash.

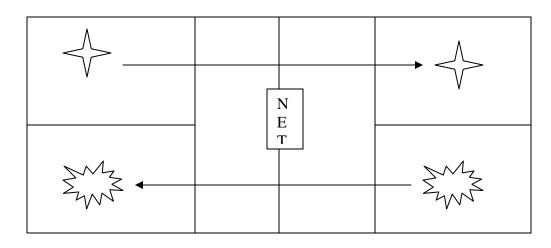
• How many class days do you have to return the signed syllabus? Yes, you have 3 days to return the signed syllabus to receive 2 points.

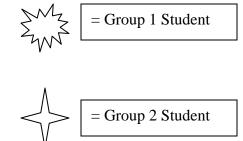












#### Cue Reference Page (Introduction)

#### Shake Hands

• Act like the paddle handle is another person's hand. Grip the paddle handle like you would another person's hand.

## Flat Paddle

• When teaching flat paddle, have the students keep the paddle parallel with the floor.

# **Knees Bent**

• Your knees should look as if you were trying to point your knees towards the ground. Not too much, but far enough to create power in your legs.

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Ball Control Lesson #2

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to balance the pickleball on their paddle for 30 seconds using correct technique. Correct technique = **flat paddle**, **eyes on ball**, **shake hands** (NASPE 1, 2), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 32 pickleballs
- 3. 15 jerseys (instant activity)
- 4. 8 bean bags (instant activity)
- 5. 6 cones (instant activity boundaries)
- 6. CD player
- 7. CD

**Instant Activity**: "Capture the Flag" The class will be divided into two teams. (Teacher randomly decides how to pick teams) The objective of the game is to get all of the beanbags onto one side. Once a student crosses the centerline the student can be tagged and sent back to their own side. The first one to get all the beanbags to one side wins. Play only for four minutes (may not finish the game). (See diagram for activity layout)

Set Induction: How many students know where the game of pickleball was created? Pickleball was created on Bainbridge Island, close to Seattle. Its pretty cool that a game so close to tennis was created not only in the USA but so close to us.

MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
		nd a paddle and spread out into self-	space and begin balancing the
· · · · ·	r dominant hand. (Teacher demons	*	
Add music.	Balance the ball on the paddle	See cue reference page at end	See if you can balance the ball
Have the pickleball paddles	with your non-dominant hand.	of lesson.	on the paddle without taking a
and pickleballs spread out		Keep a flat paddle.	step for 30 seconds.
along one side of the gym.			
Have students get equipment			
based on color of eyes they			
have to keep it organized.			
Students are in scattered			
formation in self-space. Self-			
space is an individual's			
"bubble" around them. This			
allows for students to have			
plenty of space to do an			
activity and to keep them			
safe.			
Demonstrate any task that is			
unclear to students.			
<ul> <li>Students are in scattered</li> </ul>	Balance the ball on the paddle	Keep a flat paddle.	See if you can balance the ball
formation while in motion and	with your dominant hand while		for 30 seconds.
in self-space.	walking.		
<ul> <li>Students are in scattered</li> </ul>	Balance the ball on the paddle	Keep a flat paddle.	See if you can count to 200 while
formation while in motion and	with your non-dominant hand		balancing the ball on your
in self-space.	while walking.		paddle.
<ul> <li>Walk around and give</li> </ul>	Balance the ball on the paddle	Keep a flat paddle.	See if you can balance the ball
feedback during practice	with your dominant hand while		walking backwards in a low level.
time. Try to give feedback to	walking backwards.		
every student at least once			
throughout the class time.			
<ul> <li>It is important to have</li> </ul>	Balance the ball on the paddle	• Keep your eyes on the ball.	See if you can spell the month in

students perform ball control tasks with both their dominant hand and non- dominant hand because of "muscle memory". The dominant hand will benefit from the exercises of the non-dominant hand. Have students perform tasks with their dominant hand 75% of the time. Spend the other 25% of the time on non- dominant.	with your non-dominant hand while walking backwards.			which you were born while balancing the ball walking backwards.
	Balance the ball on the paddle with your dominant hand while skipping.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> .	
Check for understanding on cues.	Balance the ball on the paddle with your non-dominant hand while skipping.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> .	
<ul> <li>Students are in scattered formation in self-space.</li> <li>Good time for pinpointing. Pinpoint at least two students at a time. Pinpointing is having two or more students demonstrate a specific task. Choose students that are performing the task correctly.</li> </ul>	Bounce the pickleball on the paddle chest high with your dominant hand.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	With your paddle, see how many times in a row you can bounce the ball without dropping it.
Students are in scattered formation in self-space.	Bounce the pickleball on the paddle chest high with your non-dominant hand.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See how many times in the next minute you can bounce the ball on the paddle.
• Students are in scattered formation while in motion and in self-space.	Bounce the pickleball on the paddle chest high with your dominant hand while walking.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See if you can walk in a zigzag pattern while bouncing the ball on the paddle.
• Offer a game to the students. Have one side of the gym for the competition. The competition is to have the students bounce the	Bounce the pickleball on the paddle chest high with your non- dominant hand while walking.			

pickleball on their paddle for as long as possible. Once the pickleball is dropped, the student will continue to practice on the other side of the gym. Do this until there is only one student left.				
	Bounce the pickleball on the paddle chest high with your dominant hand while walking backwards.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See how far you can walk in the next 29 seconds while bouncing the ball on the paddle.
	Bounce the pickleball on the paddle chest high with your non- dominant hand while walking backwards.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See how long you can bounce the ball on the paddle while walking backwards.
	Bounce the pickleball on the paddle chest high with your dominant hand while skipping.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See if you can bounce the ball on the paddle for the next 30 seconds.
	Bounce the pickleball on the paddle chest high with your non- dominant hand while skipping.	•	Keep your eyes on the ball. Remember to shake hands with the paddle.	

#### Closure/Assessment:

- Have students demonstrate ball control by balancing the pickleball on their paddle for 30 seconds using correct technique.
- When controlling the pickleball, how do you want your paddle? Yes, "flat paddle."
- Where do you want your eyes while controlling the pickleball? Yes, "eyes on the ball."
- What kind of grip on the pickleball paddle do you want? Yes, "shake hands" with the paddle.
- Reemphasize what is needed to be in control of the pickleball. (flat paddle, eyes on ball, shake hands).

#### Cue Reference Page (Ball Control)

# Shake Hands

• Act like the paddle handle is another person's hand. Grip the paddle handle like you would another person's hand.

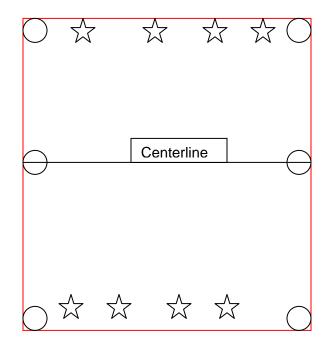
# Flat Paddle

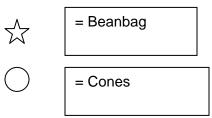
• When teaching flat paddle, have the students keep the paddle parallel with the floor.

# Eyes On Pickleball

• Watch the pickleball all the way to your paddle.

# "Capture The Flag"





#### **Physical Education** Pickleball: Ball Control Lesson #3

#### 1. Objective:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to bounce the pickleball chest high continuously for 15 seconds using correct technique.

Correct technique = flat paddle, eyes on ball, shake hands. (NASPE 1, 2), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 32 pickleballs
- 3. 3 jerseys (instant activity) (2 red, 1 blue)4. 4 cones (instant activity boundaries)
- 5. CD player
- 6. CD

**Instant Activity:** "Pickleball Tag" We will have two taggers wearing red jerseys. Also there will be a reliever wearing a blue jersey. (Teacher randomly chooses two taggers and one reliever). The only way you can walk/run is if the pickleball is balanced on your paddle. The taggers will be balancing their pickleball as well. If the pickleball falls off the taggers paddle they cannot tag anyone. If the pickleball falls off the paddle, the students must stop where they are. The only way to get back into the game is to have the reliever tag you. Stay within the cones/boundaries.

**Set Induction:** Who here wants to be a master pickleball player? Well today we are going to continue with ball control, which will help you on your way to be a master pickleball player.

MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications					
	I would like you to get a picklebal							
	begin striking the pickleball towards the ground and catching the ball each time. (Teacher demonstration).							
Add music	With your non-dominant hand	See cue reference page at	See how many times in a row					
<ul> <li>Scattered Formations</li> </ul>	strike the ball towards the	end of lesson.	you can strike and catch the					
Have the equipment spread	ground catching the ball each	• Keep a flat paddle.	ball.					
out along the wall. Have the	time.							
student get equipment								
based on what color of								
shoes they are wearing.								
Demonstrate any task that								
is unclear to students.	With your dominant hand strike							
Students are in scattered     formation and in solf appage	With your dominant hand strike the ball towards the ground	• Keep a flat paddle.						
<ul><li>formation and in self-space.</li><li>It is important to have</li></ul>	continuously.							
It is important to have     students perform ball								
control tasks with both their								
dominant hand and non-								
dominant hand because of								
"muscle memory". The								
dominant hand will benefit								
from the exercises of the								
non-dominant hand. Have								
students perform tasks with								
their dominant hand 75% of								
the time. Spend the other								
25% of the time on non-								
dominant.								
Check for understanding	With your non-dominant hand	• Keep a flat paddle.						
about the cues they are	strike the ball towards the ground continuously.							
working on.	ground continuously.							

<ul> <li>Students are in scattered formation while in motion and in self-space.</li> <li>Good time for pinpointing. Pinpoint at least two students at a time. Pinpointing is having two comore students demonstrat a specific task. Choose students that are performing the task correctly.</li> </ul>		•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> .	See how many steps you can take in the next 20 seconds while keeping control of the pickleball.
	With your non-dominant hand strike the ball towards the ground continuously while walking.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the</b> <b>ball</b> .	See how many steps you can take in the next 35 seconds while keeping control of the pickleball.
<ul> <li>Use intra-task variation if needed. "Have students who are either struggling o excelling perform easier or harder tasks".</li> </ul>		•	Remember to <b>shake</b> hands with the paddle.	See if you can walk backwards in a straight line while keeping control of the pickleball.
	With your non-dominant hand strike the ball towards the ground continuously while walking backwards.	•	Remember to <b>shake</b> hands with the paddle.	
<ul> <li>Students are in scattered formation and in self-space</li> <li>Ask the students about the application.</li> </ul>	With your dominant hand strike the ball so it reaches above	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Remember to <b>shake</b> <b>hands</b> with the paddle.	See how many times you can hit the ball above your head without having to take a step.
Remember to give feedback to all students throughout the lesson.	With your non-dominant hand strike the ball so it reaches above your head catching the ball each time.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Remember to <b>shake</b> <b>hands</b> with the paddle.	
<ul> <li>Make this application a competition for the students: Have them all count their own strikes for the forty seconds and find</li> </ul>	With your dominant hand strike the ball so it reaches above your head continuously.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the</b> <b>ball</b> .	In the next 40 seconds, see how many strikes you can get.

out who wins the competition.			
	With your non-dominant hand strike the ball so it reaches above your head continuously.	<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the ball.</li> </ul>	See how many strikes you can get in a row.
Closure/Assessment:			

- Reemphasize what is needed to be in control of the pickleball. (flat paddle, eyes on ball, shake hands).
- When controlling the pickleball, how do you want you paddle? Yes, "flat paddle."
- Where do you want your eyes while controlling the pickleball? Yes, "eyes on the ball."
- What kind of grip on the pickleball paddle do you want? Yes, "shake hands" with the paddle.
- Have students demonstrate ball control (to a classmate) by bouncing the pickleball off their paddle chest high continuously for 15 seconds using correct technique.

#### Cue Reference Page (Ball Control)

# Shake Hands

• Act like the paddle handle is another person's hand. Grip the paddle handle like you would another person's hand.

# Flat Paddle

• When teaching flat paddle, have the students keep the paddle parallel with the floor.

# Eyes On Pickleball

• Watch the pickleball all the way to your paddle.

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Ball Control Lesson #4

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to bounce the pickleball continuously from their paddle chest high while walking for 15 seconds using correct technique.

Correct technique = flat paddle, eyes on ball, shake hands (NASPE 1, 2), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 32 pickleballs
- 3. 4 cones (instant activity boundaries)
- 4. CD player
- 5. CD

Instant Activity: "Sharks Lurk" Tw	vo students start out in the middle of	the playing area and are the sharks	. (Teacher randomly selects the
	ass lines up on the end line and tries		
	of the boundaries they will become		
	a shark. (See diagram for activity lay		
	n to the circus? The concentration u		is much like the concentration we
will learn in today's pickleball ball of		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
	would like for you to get a paddle ar		
	he paddle, when the pickleball is in t		
side of the paddle. (Teacher demo			• •
Add music	With your non-dominant hand	See cue reference page at end	See how many times in a row
Scattered Formations	bounce the pickleball chest high	of lesson.	you can bounce the pickleball
Have equipment spread out	and flipping the paddle, when the	• Keep a flat paddle.	chest high and flipping the
along a wall. Have the	pickleball is in the air, so the	• •	paddle, when the pickleball is in
students get equipment	pickleball strikes one side of the		the air, so the pickleball strikes
based on what month they	paddle, then the other side of the		one side of the paddle, then the
were born.	paddle.		other side of the paddle.
• Demonstrate any task that is			
unclear to students.			
Students are in scattered	With your dominant hand bounce	• Keep your eyes on the ball.	
formation and in self-space	the pickleball chest high and	<ul> <li>Remember to shake hands</li> </ul>	
while in motion.	flipping the paddle, when the	with the paddle.	
	pickleball is in the air, so the		
	pickleball strikes one side of the		
	paddle, then the other side of the		
	paddle while walking.		
It is important to have	With your non-dominant hand	• Keep your eyes on the ball.	See how many steps you can
students perform ball control	bounce the pickleball chest high	• Remember to shake hands	take in the next 45 seconds while
tasks with both their	and flipping the paddle, when the	with the paddle.	bouncing the pickleball chest
dominant hand and non-	pickleball is in the air, so the		high and flipping the paddle,
dominant hand because of	pickleball strikes one side of the		when the pickleball is in the air,
"muscle memory". The	paddle, then the other side of the		so the pickleball strikes one side
dominant hand will benefit	paddle while walking.		of the paddle, then the other side
from the exercises of the			of the paddle.
non-dominant hand. Have			
students perform tasks with			
their dominant hand 75% of			
the time. Spend the other			
25% of the time on non-			

dominant.				
<ul> <li>Use intra-task variation if needed. "Have students who are either struggling or excelling perform easier or harder tasks".</li> </ul>	With your dominant hand bounce the pickleball chest high and flipping the paddle, when the pickleball is in the air, so the pickleball strikes one side of the paddle, then the other side of the paddle while walking backwards.	•	Keep a <b>flat paddle</b> .	See if you can bounce the pickleball on both sides of your paddle, alternating sides, 20 times while walking backwards.
<ul> <li>Good time for pinpointing. Pinpoint at least two students at a time. Pinpointing is having two or more students demonstrate a specific task. Choose students that are performing the task correctly.</li> <li>Have the students give a show of hands of how many accomplish the application successfully. Make a mental note of this.</li> </ul>	With your non-dominant hand bounce the pickleball chest high and flipping the paddle, when the pickleball is in the air, so the pickleball strikes one side of the paddle, then the other side of the paddle while walking backwards.	•	Keep a <b>flat paddle</b> .	
<ul> <li>Walk around and give feedback during practice time. Try to give feedback to every student at least once throughout the class time.</li> </ul>	With your dominant hand bounce the pickleball chest high and flipping the paddle, when the pickleball is in the air, so the pickleball strikes one side of the paddle, then the other side of the paddle while walking in a zigzag pattern.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> .	When you walk in a zigzag pattern see if you can change levels of walking from low to high.
<ul> <li>Demonstrate application before having students perform.</li> </ul>	With your non-dominant hand bounce the pickleball chest high and flipping the paddle, when the pickleball is in the air, so the pickleball strikes one side of the paddle, then the other side of the paddle while walking in a zigzag pattern.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> .	
<ul><li>Check for understanding of the cues.</li><li>After the application have</li></ul>	With your dominant hand bounce the pickleball chest high and flipping the paddle, when the	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See if you can bounce the pickleball on both sides of your paddle, alternating sides, 25

students who accomplished the application and all other students who want to compete in the game go to one side of the gym. Repeat the application to see who will go the longest, but don't have them walk in a curved pattern, just have them stand. Have other students continue to practice once they are out or if they didn't compete.	pickleball is in the air, so the pickleball strikes one side of the paddle, then the other side of the paddle while walking in a curved pattern.		times while walking in a curved pattern.
	With your non-dominant hand bounce the pickleball chest high and flipping the paddle, when the pickleball is in the air, so the pickleball strikes one side of the paddle, then the other side of the paddle while walking in a curved pattern.	<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the ball.</li> <li>Remember to shake hands with the paddle.</li> </ul>	
	With your dominant hand bounce the pickleball chest high and flipping the paddle, when the pickleball is in the air, so the pickleball strikes one side of the paddle, then the other side of the paddle while walking in a figure 8 pattern.	<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the ball.</li> <li>Remember to shake hands with the paddle.</li> </ul>	See how many figure 8's you can do in 45 seconds without losing control of the pickleball.
• Find out the results of the application. Have students tell you by a show of hands.	With your non-dominant hand bounce the pickleball chest high and flipping the paddle, when the pickleball is in the air, so the pickleball strikes one side of the paddle, then the other side of the paddle while walking in a figure 8 pattern.	<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the ball.</li> <li>Remember to shake hands with the paddle.</li> </ul>	See if you can make 2 figure 8's without losing control of the pickleball.

# Closure/Assessment:

- When controlling the pickleball, how do you want you paddle? Yes, "flat paddle."
- Where do you want your eyes while controlling the pickleball? Yes, "eyes on the ball."
- What kind of grip on the pickleball paddle do you want? Yes, "shake hands" with the paddle.
- Reemphasize what is needed to be in control of the pickleball.
- Have students demonstrate (for teacher) bouncing the pickleball from their paddle chest high continuously while walking for 15 seconds using correct technique.

#### Cue Reference Page (Ball Control)

# Shake Hands

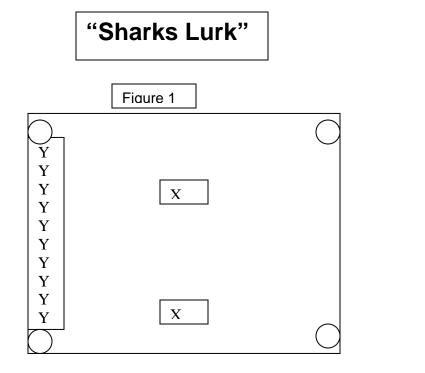
• Act like the paddle handle is another person's hand. Grip the paddle handle like you would another person's hand.

# Flat Paddle

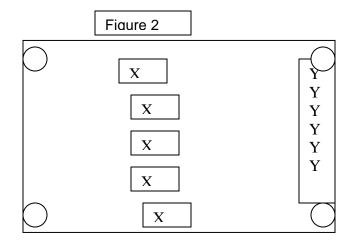
• When teaching flat paddle, have the students keep the paddle parallel with the floor.

# Eyes On Pickleball

• Watch the pickleball all the way to your paddle.







#### Physical Education Pickleball: Ball Control Lesson #5

#### 1. Objectives:

A: By the end of class students will be able to complete 7 of 10 task sheets using correct technique for ball control. Correct technique = **flat paddle**, **eyes on ball**, **shake hands** (NASPE 1), (EALR 1.1)

B: Teacher:

### **2. Equipment:** (30 students)

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 32 pickleballs
- 3. 10 cones
- 4. 10 task cards
- 5. CD player
- 6. CD

3. Content Development: See task sheets (#1).

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Forehand Drive Lesson #6

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate correct technique for the forehand drive. Correct technique= **shake hands**, **side to target**, **follow through across body** (NASPE 1, 2), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 32 pickleballs
- 3. 32 balloons
- 4. 4 cones (instant activity)
- 5. 9 cones (markers for 5, 10, and 15 feet from the wall)
- 6. CD Player
- 7. CD
- 8. 150 ft of wall space

**Instant Activity:** "Chain Tag" The game starts with two taggers that act as a chain. The two taggers must hold each other's hand to form a "chain". As others get tagged they join the chain of taggers. As the game continues eventually everyone will become a part of the chain. To form the chain everyone must hold each other's hands. Emphasize how working together will keep the students safe and will work better to tag the other students. (Teacher chooses first two taggers at random). (Play for four minutes).

**Set Induction:** Who here has seen Andre Agassi play tennis? Why do you think his forehand drive is very accurate? His forehand is extremely accurate because of these three cues: firm wrist, side to target, and follow through. Those cues are what we are going to be learning today in our forehand drive so we can play like a champion.

MAF/ Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
	pread out into self-space and begin	practicing a forehand drive with just	your hand. (Teacher
demonstration).			
Add Music		See cue reference page at end	
<ul> <li>Scattered formation</li> </ul>		of lesson.	
Review boundaries for a		Make sure to have your side	
game of singles to refresh		to target.	
the student's memory from		• Be sure to follow through	
day 1.		across body.	
• Demonstrate any task that is			
unclear to students.			
Informing Task: When I say go, g	et a paddle, pickleball, and balloon	and spread out into self-space and b	begin practicing a forehand drive
with your paddle.			
Students are in scattered	This time strike a balloon with	• Remember to shake hands	
formation and in self-space.	your forehand drive.	with the paddle.	
Have the equipment spread			
out along the wall.			
• Have students get equipment			
based on color of hair they			
have to keep organized.			
Make a point to explain			
safety when hitting the			
forehand drive. Make sure			
the students are aware of			
others around them before			
they swing their paddle.			
Informing Task: When I say go, n	nove to an open spot five feet from t	he wall with your paddle and pickleb	all and begin striking the picklebal
using your forehand drive against	the wall catching the ball each time.		
Managed formation (evenly	This time strike the pickleball	• Make sure to have your side	See how many sets of three in a
spaced along wall)	three times continuously against	to target.	row you can do only using your
· · · ·	the wall letting the ball bounce		forehand drive.

	only once before striking again, then catch.			
Check for understanding of the cues for the forehand drive.	This time strike the pickleball continuously against the wall letting the ball bounce only once before striking again.	•	Be sure to follow through across body.	See how many times in a row you can strike the pickleball against the wall only using your forehand drive.
<ul> <li>Good time for pinpointing. Pinpoint at least two students at a time. Pinpointing is having two or more students demonstrate a specific task. Choose students that are performing the task correctly.</li> <li>Have the students tell you how many times they performed the application successfully. Make a note of this for intra task variation.</li> </ul>	Move ten feet away from the wall and begin striking the pickleball against the wall catching the ball each time.	•	Make sure to have your <b>side to target</b> .	See if you can strike the pickleball and catch it each time without having to take a step.
<ul> <li>Good time for pinpointing.</li> <li>Use intra-task variation if needed. "Have students who are either struggling or excelling perform easier or harder tasks".</li> </ul>	This time strike the pickleball three times continuously against the wall letting the ball bounce only once before striking again, and then catch.	•	Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See if you can perform the task for the next 20 seconds using only your forehand drive.
Check for understanding of the cues for the forehand drive.	This time strike the pickleball continuously against the wall letting the ball bounce only once before striking again.	•	Make sure to have your <b>side</b> to target.	
<ul> <li>Walk around and give feedback during practice time. Try to give feedback to every student at least once throughout the class time.</li> </ul>	Move fifteen feet away from the wall and begin striking the pickleball against the wall catching the ball each time.	•	Be sure to follow through across body.	Pick a target: Using your forehand drive, see how many times in a row you can hit within a foot of that target.
<ul> <li>Make this a competition for the class. See who can strike the pickleball continuously against the wall (in sets of three) the most times</li> </ul>	This time strike the pickleball three times continuously against the wall letting the ball bounce only once before striking again, then catch.	•	Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See how many sets of three you can do in the next minute using your forehand drive.

consecutively.				
	This time strike the pickleball continuously against the wall letting the ball bounce only once before striking again.	•	Make sure to have your <b>side</b> to target.	
Closure/Assessment:				

• Reemphasize what is important in learning the forehand drive. (Shake hands, side to target, follow through across body).

• Have students line up along a line and show the teacher correct technique for the forehand drive.

# Cue Reference Page (Forehand Drive)

# Shake Hands

• Act like the paddle handle is another person's hand. Grip the paddle handle like you would another person's hand.

# Follow Through Across Body

• Act as if you are shutting a door. Notice where your hand is after shutting the door. It is across the other side of your body, just like when you follow through across your body

# Side To Target

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Forehand Drive Lesson #7

# 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate striking a pickleball over the net 5 of 8 times in bounds using correct technique for the forehand drive.

Correct technique = shake hands, side to target, follow through across body (NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 64 pickleballs
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. CD player
- 6. CD
- 7. 150 ft of wall space

nstant Activity: "Practice shots" Have students practice their forehand drive against a wall striking the pickleball 150 times.							
	think that shutting a door and playing	pickleball are similar? Well today	we are going to work more on the				
forehand drive, which is very much	<u> </u>	<b>–</b> <i>a</i>					
MAF/ Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications				
Informing Task: When I say go, spread out into self-space and begin practicing the forehand drive with just your hand. (Teacher							
demonstration).	1						
Add Music		See cue reference page at end					
Scattered formation		of lesson.					
Have the instant activity		Make sure to have your side					
written on a board so when		to target.					
the students come into class		Be sure to follow through					
they can get engaged right away.		across body.					
Have equipment spread out							
underneath the board that							
tells about the instant activity.							
• Demonstrate any task that is							
unclear to students.							
	ind a partner and get 4 pickleballs ar ckleball against the wall, with your pa						
• Students are with a partner	This time switch positions so you	Remember to shake hands	See how many times in a row				
and spread out along the	are tossing the pickleball for your	with the paddle.	you can hit the same general				
wall.	partner.		spot on the wall using your				
<ul> <li>Have the partner that is</li> </ul>			forehand drive.				
tossing; toss the pickleball at							
waist high for their partner.							
Walk around and give							
feedback during practice							
time. Try to give feedback to							
every student at least once							
throughout the class time.							
• Check for understanding of the cues for a forehand drive.							
	l ind a spot in a court. With your partn	or across from you, bogin by baying	your partner tess the pickloball				
	de and practice your forehand drive b						
activity layout).							
Four students on a court (two	This time switch positions so you	• Make sure to have your side	See if you can hit the pickleball				
1	· · · · · ·						

<ul> <li>sets of partners).</li> <li>Review the boundaries for a game of doubles to refresh the student's memories from day 1.</li> <li>Emphasize safety by explaining which court boundaries partners are using. This will keep students out of each other's court and minimize the chance for injury.</li> </ul>	are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	t	to target.	back to your partner so he/she doesn't have to take a step 5 of 8 times.
• Ask the students how many times their group got the ball across the net. Make a note of this to see which groups to use intra task variation and pinpointing with.	With your partner, strike the pickleball back and forth over the net using only your forehand drive staying within ten feet of the net.		Make sure to have your <b>side</b> t <b>o target</b> .	See how many times in a row you and your partner can get the pickleball across the net using the forehand drive.
<ul> <li>Use intra-task variation if needed. "Have students who are either struggling or excelling perform easier or harder tasks".</li> <li>Good time for pinpointing. Pinpoint at least two students at a time. Pinpointing is having two or more students demonstrate a specific task. Choose students that are performing the task correctly.</li> </ul>	With your partner, strike the pickleball back and forth over the net using only your forehand drive staying within the boundaries of the court.	• E	Make sure to have your <b>side</b> to target. Be sure to follow through across body.	See if you and your partner can get the ball across the net ten times continuously using the forehand drive.
<ul> <li>Good time for pinpointing.</li> <li>Make this a competition for the class. Have each court of students count to see how many times they can consecutively get the ball across the net. After five minutes of this, find out how each court did.</li> </ul>	As a court (two sets of partners), staying within ten feet of the net, strike the pickleball back and forth over the net using only your forehand drive.	• F	Make sure to have your <b>side</b> to target. Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See how many times your court can get the ball across the net continuously using the forehand drive.

As a court (two sets of partners), staying within the boundaries of the court, strike the pickleball back and forth over the net using only your forehand drive.	<ul> <li>Make sure to ha to target.</li> <li>Remember to sl with the paddle.</li> </ul>	hake hands across the net fifteen times continuously using the forehar	
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# Closure/Assessment:

- Have students demonstrate (for their partner) striking a pickleball over the net 5 of 8 times in bounds using correct technique for the forehand drive.
- Demonstrate (the teacher) correct and incorrect way to hit a forehand drive and have students differentiate between the two.
- Reemphasize what is important in learning the forehand drive (shake hands, side to target, follow through across body).

# Cue Reference Page (Forehand Drive)

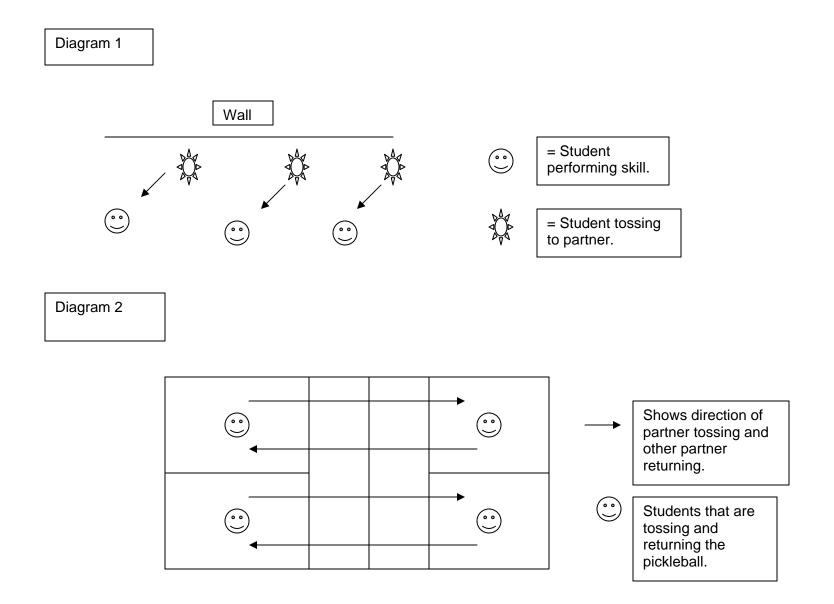
# Shake Hands

• Act like the paddle handle is another person's hand. Grip the paddle handle like you would another person's hand.

# Follow Through Across Body

• Act as if you are shutting a door. Notice where your hand is after shutting the door. It is across the other side of your body, just like when you follow through across your body

# Side To Target



#### Physical Education Pickleball: Forehand Drive Lesson #8

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate 7 of the 10 task sheets using correct technique for the forehand drive.

Correct technique = shake hands, side to target, follow through across body (NASPE 1), (EALR 1.1)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 32 pickleballs
- 3. 4 pickleball nets
- 4. 4 pickleball courts
- 5. 10 task sheets
- 6. 32 balloons
- 7. 9 cones (for 5, 10, & 15 feet markers)
- 8. CD player
- 9. CD
- 10. 150 ft of wall space
- **3. Content Development:** See task sheets (#2).

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Backhand Drive Lesson #9

# 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate correct technique for the backhand drive. Correct technique= **shake hands**, **side to target**, **follow through across body** (NASPE 1, 2), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 32 pickleballs
- 3. 32 balloons
- 4. 6 cones (instant activity)
- 5. 9 cones (markers for 5, 10, and 15 feet from the wall)
- 6. 15 jerseys (instant activity)
- 7. 8 bean bags
- 8. CD Player
- 9. CD
- 10. 150 ft of wall space

**Instant Activity:** "Capture the Flag" The class will be divided into two teams. (Teacher randomly decides how to pick teams) The objective of the game is to get all of the beanbags onto one side. Once a student crosses the centerline the student can be tagged and sent back to their own side. The first one to get all the beanbags to one side wins. Play only for four minutes (may not finish the game). (See diagram for activity layout)

**Set Induction:** Who here knows what the opposite of the forehand drive is? Yes, it is the backhand drive. We are going to cover the forehand drive's cousin, the backhand drive.

MAF/ Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
	pread out into self-space and begin	practicing a backhand drive with just	st your hand. (Teacher
demonstration).	Ι		
Add Music		See cue reference page at end	
Scattered formation		of lesson.	
Review boundaries for a		• Make sure to have your <b>side</b>	
game of singles to refresh		to target.	
the student's memory from		Be sure to follow through	
day 6.		across body.	
Demonstrate any task that is			
unclear to students.			
	et a paddle, pickleball, and balloon	and spread out into self-space and b	begin practicing a backhand drive
with your paddle.	1	1	
Students are in scattered	This time strike a balloon with	• Remember to <b>shake hands</b>	
formation and in self-space.	your backhand drive.	with the paddle.	
Have the equipment spread			
out along the wall.			
Have students get equipment			
based on color of hair they			
have to keep organized.			
Make a point to explain			
safety when hitting the			
backhand drive. Make sure			
the students are aware of			
others around them before			
they swing their paddle.			
	nove to an open spot five feet from t		ball and begin striking the pickleball
	the wall catching the ball each time		
Managed formation (evenly	This time strike the pickleball	Make sure to have your side	See how many sets of three in a
spaced along wall)	three times continuously against	to target.	row you can do only using your

		the wall letting the ball bounce only once before striking again, then catch.			backhand drive.
•	Check for understanding of the cues for the backhand drive.	This time strike the pickleball continuously against the wall letting the ball bounce only once before striking again.	•	Be sure to <b>follow through</b> across body.	See how many times in a row you can strike the pickleball against the wall only using your backhand drive.
•	Good time for pinpointing. Pinpoint at least two students at a time. Pinpointing is having two or more students demonstrate a specific task. Choose students that are performing the task correctly. Have the students tell you how many times they performed the application successfully. Make a note of this for intra task variation.	Move ten feet away from the wall and begin striking the pickleball against the wall catching the ball each time.	•	Make sure to have your <b>side to target</b> .	See if you can strike the pickleball and catch it each time without having to take a step.
•	Good time for pinpointing. Use intra-task variation if needed. "Have students who are either struggling or excelling perform easier or harder tasks".	This time strike the pickleball three times continuously against the wall letting the ball bounce only once before striking again, and then catch.	•	Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See if you can perform the task for the next 20 seconds using only your backhand drive.
•	Check for understanding of the cues for the backhand drive.	This time strike the pickleball continuously against the wall letting the ball bounce only once before striking again.	•	Make sure to have your <b>side</b> to target.	
•	Walk around and give feedback during practice time. Try to give feedback to every student at least once throughout the class time.	Move fifteen feet away from the wall and begin striking the pickleball against the wall catching the ball each time.	•	Be sure to follow through across body.	Pick a target: Using your backhand drive, see how many times in a row you can hit within a foot of that target.
•	Make this a competition for the class. See who can strike the pickleball continuously against the wall (in sets of	This time strike the pickleball three times continuously against the wall letting the ball bounce only once before striking again,	•	Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See how many sets of three you can do in the next minute using your backhand drive.

three) the most times consecutively.	then catch.		
	This time strike the pickleball continuously against the wall letting the ball bounce only once before striking again.	<ul> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Closure/Assessment:</li><li>Reemphasize what is important to the second second</li></ul>	ortant in learning the backhand drive. (S	hake hands, side to target, follow through across body).	

• Have students line up along a line and show the teacher correct technique for the backhand drive.

# Cue Reference Page (Backhand Drive)

# Shake Hands

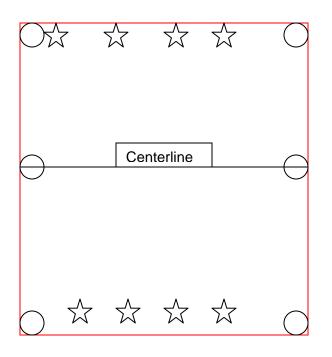
• Act like the paddle handle is another person's hand. Grip the paddle handle like you would another person's hand.

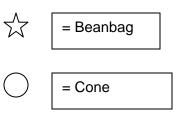
# Follow Through Across Body

• Act like you are getting ready to shut a door. Your hand is on the other side of your body from where you contacted the pickleball. You should be ready to shut the door after you follow through across your body.

# Side To Target

# "Capture The Flag"





#### Physical Education Pickleball: Backhand Drive Lesson #10

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate striking a pickleball over the net 5 of 8 times in bounds using correct technique for the backhand drive.

Correct technique = shake hands, side to target, follow through across body (NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 64 pickleballs
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. CD player
- 6. CD
- 7. 150 ft of wall space

Instant Activity: "Practice shots" Have students practice their backhand drive against a wall hitting the pickleball 150 times.						
Set Induction: Who here thinks they need more work on their backhand drive after doing the instant activity? I think you all could use some more work on your backhand drive. You are all performing the backhand drive well, but we want to perfect this shot. Today we are going to						
			this shot. I oday we are going to			
work more on the backhand drive, which			A 11 /1			
MAF/ Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications			
<b>Informing Task:</b> When I say go, spread demonstration).	Informing Task: When I say go, spread out into self-space and begin practicing the backhand drive with just your hand. (Teacher demonstration).					
Add Music		See cue reference page at end				
Scattered formation		of lesson.				
Have the instant activity		Make sure to have your side				
written on a board so when		to target.				
the students come into class		• Be sure to follow through				
they can get engaged right		across body.				
away.						
Have equipment spread out						
underneath the board that						
tells about the instant activity.						
Demonstrate any task that is						
unclear to students.						
Informing Task: When I say go, find a p						
your backhand drive, striking the pickleb	ball against the wall, with your pa	artner standing to your side tossing	the ball to you. (See diagram 1			
for activity layout).			<b>2</b>			
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• Remember to shake hands	See how many times in a row			
ů ě	tossing the pickleball for your	with the paddle.	you can hit the same general			
wall. partr	iner.		spot on the wall using your backhand drive.			
Have the partner that is			backhand unve.			
tossing; toss the pickleball at						
waist high for their partner.						
Walk around and give     feedback during practice						
time. Try to give feedback to						
every student at least once						
throughout the class time.						
<ul> <li>Check for understanding of</li> </ul>						
the cues for a forehand drive.						
Informing Task: When I say go, find a s	spot in a court. With your partne	r across from you, begin by baying	your partner toss the pickleball			
across the net to your backhand side an						
activity layout).						

<ul> <li>Four students on a court (two sets of partners).</li> <li>Review the boundaries for a game of doubles to refresh the student's memories from day 7.</li> <li>Emphasize safety by explaining which court boundaries partners are using. This will keep students out of each other's court and minimize the chance for injury.</li> </ul>	This time switch positions so you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	•	Make sure to have your <b>side to target</b> .	See if you can hit the pickleball back to your partner so he/she doesn't have to take a step 5 of 8 times.
• Ask the students how many times their group got the ball across the net. Make a note of this to see which groups to use intra task variation and pinpointing with.	With your partner, strike the pickleball back and forth over the net using only your backhand drive staying within ten feet of the net.	•	Make sure to have your <b>side</b> to target.	See how many times in a row you and your partner can get the pickleball across the net using the backhand drive.
<ul> <li>Use intra-task variation if needed. "Have students who are either struggling or excelling perform easier or harder tasks".</li> <li>Good time for pinpointing. Pinpoint at least two students at a time. Pinpointing is having two or more students demonstrate a specific task. Choose students that are performing the task correctly.</li> </ul>	With your partner, strike the pickleball back and forth over the net using only your backhand drive staying within the boundaries of the court.	•	Make sure to have your side to target. Be sure to follow through across body.	See if you and your partner can get the ball across the net ten times continuously using the backhand drive.
<ul> <li>Good time for pinpointing.</li> <li>Make this a competition for the class. Have each court of students count to see how many times they can consecutively get the ball across the net. After five minutes of this, find out how</li> </ul>	As a court (two sets of partners), staying within ten feet of the net, strike the pickleball back and forth over the net using only your backhand drive.	•	Make sure to have your <b>side</b> <b>to target</b> . Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See how many times your court can get the ball across the net continuously using the backhand drive.

each court did.				
	As a court (two sets of partners), staying within the boundaries of the court, strike the pickleball back and forth over the net using only your backhand drive.	•	Make sure to have your <b>side</b> <b>to target</b> . Remember to <b>shake hands</b> with the paddle.	See if your court can get the ball across the net fifteen times continuously using the backhand drive.
Ola				

#### **Closure/Assessment:**

- Have students demonstrate (for their partner) striking a pickleball over the net 5 of 8 times in bounds using correct technique for the backhand drive.
- Demonstrate (the teacher) correct and incorrect way to hit a backhand drive and have students differentiate between the two.
- Reemphasize what is important in learning the backhand drive (shake hands, side to target, follow through across body).

# Cue Reference Page (Backhand Drive)

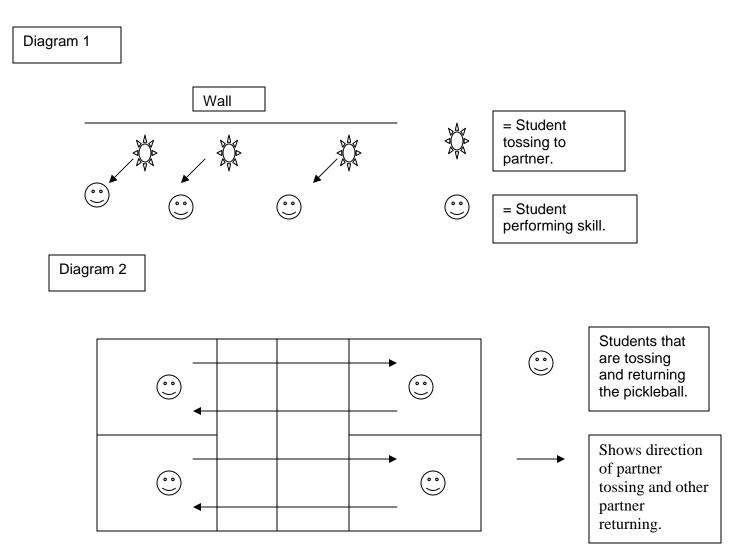
# Shake Hands

• Act like the paddle handle is another person's hand. Grip the paddle handle like you would another person's hand.

# Follow Through Across Body

• Act like you are getting ready to shut a door. Your hand is on the other side of your body from where you contacted the pickleball. You should be ready to shut the door after you follow through across your body.

# Side To Target



#### Physical Education Pickleball: Backhand Drive Lesson #11

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate 7 of the 10 task sheets using correct technique for the backhand drive.

Correct technique = shake hands, side to target, follow through across body (NASPE 1), (EALR 1.1)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 32 pickleballs
- 3. 4 pickleball nets
- 4. 4 pickleball courts
- 5. 10 task sheets
- 6. 32 balloons
- 7. 9 cones (for 5, 10, & 15 feet marker)
- 8. CD Player
- 9. CD
- **3. Content Development:** See task sheets (#3).

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Knowledge/Skill Assessment 1 Lesson #12

# 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, all students will have taken a knowledge and skill assessment. (NASPE 1, 2, 6), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 test sheets
- 2. 32 pencils
- 3. 32 pickleball paddles
- 4. 32 pickleballs
- 5. 8 pickleball nets
- 6. 8 pickleball courts
- 7. CD player
- 8. CD
- 9. 150 ft of wall space

MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
<ul> <li>Have the instant activity written on the board so the students can start right away.</li> <li>Have the equipment spread out so the students can get started with the instant activity right away.</li> <li>Have the students spread out in the gym and hand the students their written test along with pencils.</li> <li>Answer any appropriate question referring to the test.</li> <li>Once students are done have them get a pickleball paddle and pickleball and practice any of the shots they have learned against the wall. Challenge the students with an application. See applications.</li> <li>Once all students are finished with the written assessment, have the students move to a net and practice their forehand and backhand drive with a partner of their choice.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Forehand Drive</li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> <li>Be sure to follow through across body.</li> <li>Remember to shake hands with the paddle.</li> <li>Backhand Drive</li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> <li>Be sure to follow through across body.</li> <li>Remember to shake hands with the paddle.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>See how many times you can strike the pickleball continuously against the wall using forehand drive o backhand drive.</li> <li>See how many times you and your partner can rally the pickleball using only forehand drive and backhand drive.</li> </ul>

Have students (two at a		
time) perform in front of the		
teacher (criterion test), the		
forehand drive and		
backhand drive by striking		
a pickleball against the		
wall. (Not continuously)		
The teacher will have the		
students demonstrate three		
forehand drives and three		
backhand drives.		
The teacher is watching for		
our refinements (shake		
hands, side to target, and		
follow through across		
body).		
The assessment is broken		
up into always, sometimes,		
and never. This will be		
graded for each cue.		
There are sample grade		
sheets attached. The actual		
grade sheets that will be		
•		
used are in skill		
assessment section.		

# Knowledge Assessment #1 (answers in bold) (10 points possible)

#1. What are three cues we have covered for ball control? (3 points)

#### Flat paddle, eyes on ball, shake hands

#2. True/False: Side to target is a cue for ball control. (1 point)

# False

#3. Which of the following cues are not for the forehand drive: (2 points)

A: side to target

B: shake hands

C: follow through across body

D: All of these cues are for the forehand drive

# The answer is D, those are the cues for the forehand drive

#4. Name three cues for the backhand drive. (3 points)

#### Side to target, shake hands, follow through across body

#5. True/False: The trajectory of the pickleball when hitting a forehand/backhand drive is a high and long trajectory. (1 point)

False

# Skills Assessment #1 (forehand drive) (9 points possible)

#### Cue: Side to Target (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

# Cue: Shake hands (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

# Cue: Follow Through Across Body (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

#### Skills Assessment #1 (backhand drive) (9 points possible)

#### Cue: Side to Target (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

#### Cue: Shake hands (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

# Cue: Follow Through Across Body (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Serving Lesson #13

# 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate correct technique for a drive serve. Correct technique = **knees bent, side to target, follow through to opposite shoulder**. (NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 64 pickleballs
- 2. 32 pickleball paddles
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. 32 balloons
- 6. 32 hoops
- 7. CD Player
- 8. CD
- 9. 150 ft of wall space
- 10. 1 roll of masking tape (for six foot marker on wall)

Instant Activity: "Sharks Lurk" Two students start out in the middle of the playing area and are the sharks. (Teacher randomly selects the first two sharks). The rest of the class lines up on the end line and tries to get to the opposite end line without going outside of the boundaries. If students go outside of the boundaries they will become a shark. Also, when the sharks tag a student he/she becomes a shark. Eventually everyone will become a shark. (See diagram for activity layout). Set Induction: Today we are going to learn the secrets of the most exciting shot that happens in pickleball. The drive serve. This is essential to have in your bag of tricks to help your play in pickleball. MAF/Instructional **Extensions** Refinements Applications Informing Task: When I say go, get a paddle and spread out into self-space and begin practicing the motion of the drive serve. (Teacher demonstration). See cue reference page at end Add Music of lesson. Students are in self-space • Keep your knees bent. spread throughout the gym. Have equipment spread out along the wall. • Demonstrate any task that is unclear to students. Informing Task: When I say go, go get a balloon and two pickleballs and begin practicing your drive serve by striking only the balloon. • Students are in self-space • Keep your knees bent. spread throughout the gym. Check for understanding of the cues for a drive serve. Review the rules for serving in a singles game such as: cross-court serving, double bounce rule, serving and scoring to refresh their memories from day 1. Informing Task: When I say go, spread out along the wall (ten feet away from the wall). Using only the pickleball to practice your drive serve, strike the pickleball against the wall. • Students are spread out This time have your partner See how many times in a row Make sure to have your side • return your serve with either a you can serve the pickleball along the wall. to target. below the tape on the wall, which forehand drive or backhand • Good time for pinpointing. is six feet from the ground. drive. Pinpoint at least two students at a time. Pinpointing is having two or more students demonstrate a specific task. Choose students that are performing the task correctly.

		1		
Walk around and give				
feedback to students.				
	nd a partner and get on either side o	of th	e net (one half of the court) and	begin by practicing the drive serve
by serving back and forth.				
<ul> <li>Make sure servers have at least one foot outside the boundary line.</li> <li>Use intra-task variation if needed. "Have students who are either struggling or excelling perform easier or harder tasks".</li> </ul>	This time alternate who is serving and returning.	•	Make sure to have your side to target. Be sure to follow through to opposite shoulder.	Between you and your partner see if you can have ten "correct technique" drive serves in a row.
<ul> <li>Students are paired on different sides of the net. (Four students to a court, two sets of pairs).</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Good time for pinpointing (at least two students)</li> <li>Good time to give students feedback.</li> <li>Make this a game for the students. Set out a hoop on both sides of the court. Set the hoop near the end line of the pickleball court so the students are practicing serving deep into their opponent's court. Each student gets 5 points if they serve the pickleball into the hoop, if they use correct technique for the drive serve. 3 points if it comes within 1 foot of the hoop.</li> </ul>	This time serve the pickleball as deep as you can with it still being in. One partner serving and the other returning.	•	Be sure to follow through to opposite shoulder.	
	Alternate who is serving and returning, still serving the pickleball deep into the court.	•	Be sure to follow through to opposite shoulder. Make sure to have your side to target.	See how many times you can serve the pickleball (using a drive serve) within one foot of the end line. Keep track of your partner's number of successful serves.

Γ	Informing Task: When I say go, move over one half court to the right (both sides of partners) and begin practicing your drive serve with one					
	partner serving and the other returning with forehand drive or backhand drive. This will make every student have a new partner.					
ſ	• Play the same game. This	This time alternate who is	•	Be sure to follow through to		

will be played against a new opponent.	serving and returning.	•	opposite shoulder. Make sure to have your side to target.	
Closure/Assessment:				

# • Reemphasize what is important in learning the drive serve (knees bent, side to target, follow through to opposite shoulder). Have students demonstrate (for their partner) correct technique for the drive serve by serving 5 times.

# Cue Reference Page (Drive Serve)

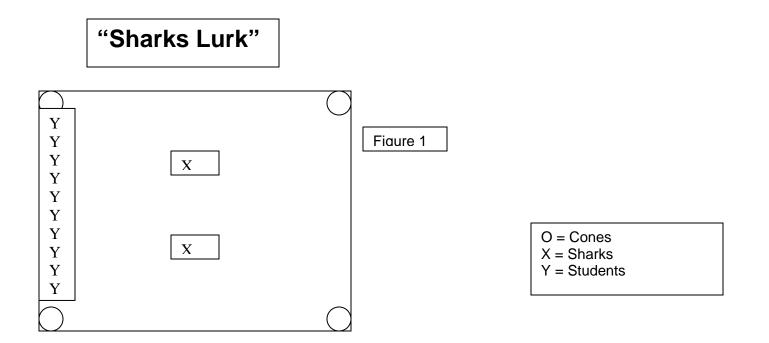
# **Knees Bent**

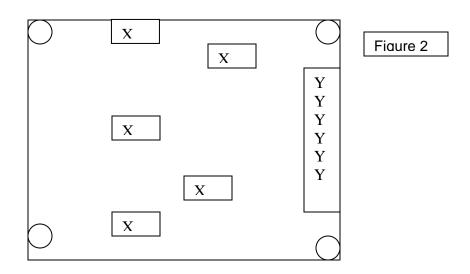
• Your knees should look as if you were trying to point your knees towards the ground. Not too much, but far enough to create power in your legs.

# Follow Through To Opposite Shoulder

• After following through to your opposite shoulder you should end up looking like you are trying to hug yourself with one arm.

# Side To Target





#### Physical Education Pickleball: Serving Lesson #14

# 1. Objective:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to serve 5 of 8 pickleballs in bounds using correct technique for the lob serve. Correct technique = **knees bent**, **side to target**, **follow through to opposite shoulder**. (NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 64 pickleballs
- 2. 32 pickleball paddles
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. 32 balloons
- 6. 32 hoops
- 7. 1 roll of masking tape (markers on wall)
- 8. CD player
- 9. CD
- 10. 150 ft of wall space

**Instant Activity**: "Chain Tag" The game starts with two taggers that act as a chain. The two taggers must hold each other's hand to form a "chain". As others get tagged they join the chain of taggers. As the game continues eventually everyone will become a part of the chain. To form the chain everyone must hold each other's hands. Emphasize how working together will keep the students safe and will work better to tag the other students. (Teacher chooses first two taggers at random). (Play for four minutes).

**Set Induction**: Who here thinks they can play a full game of pickleball right now? Who here thinks they need more skills to be a good pickleball player? You're right. Today we are going to go over the lob serve which is a helpful skill to have when your opponent knows how to return a drive serve.

MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications					
	Informing Task: When I say go, get a paddle, balloon, and spread out along the wall and begin practicing your lob serve against the							
wall. (Teacher demonstration).								
Add music	This time when practicing your	See cue reference page at	See if you can serve the					
Students are in self-space	lob serve; strike the balloon so	end of lesson.	balloon 5 of 8 times between					
along the wall.	that it hits the wall between the	• Keep your <b>knees bent</b> .	the two pieces of tape.					
Reemphasize the	two pieces of tape (masking	Make sure to have your						
importance of safety when	tape).	side to target.						
doing this drill along the wall.								
<ul> <li>Have pieces of tape on the</li> </ul>								
wall at heights 6' and 8'.								
<ul> <li>Demonstrate any task that</li> </ul>								
is unclear to students.								
Informing Task: When I say go,	get two pickleballs and continue p	practicing your lob serve with the p	bickleballs against the wall.					
Students will be in self-	This time when practicing your	Make sure to have your	See how many times in a row					
space against the wall.	lob serve; strike the pickleball	side to target.	you can serve the pickleball					
<ul> <li>Make this a game for the</li> </ul>	so that it hits the wall between	• Be sure to follow through	between the two lines of tape.					
students. If the student	the two pieces of tape.	to opposite shoulder.						
serves the pickleball below								
both lines it equals 1 point.								
If the student serves the								
pickleball above the top line								
then it equals 3 points. If the student serves the								
pickleball between the lines								
it equals 5 points. Find out								
the scores of the students								
when finished with this								
game (play for four								
minutes).								
• Review the rules for serving								

in a doubles game such as: cross-court serving, double bounce rule, serving and scoring.			
	move to a court with a partner an		
<ul> <li>Reemphasize the boundaries/rules for serving.</li> <li>Check for understanding of the cues for the lob serve.</li> <li>Have the students visualize the two pieces of tape for the lob serve.</li> <li>Students are paired on different sides of the net. (Four students to a court, two sets of pairs).</li> <li>Make this a game for the students. Set out a hoop on both sides of the court. Set the hoop near the end line of the pickleball court so the students are practicing serving deep into their opponent's court. Each student gets 5 points if they serve the pickleball into the hoop, if they use correct technique for the lob serve. 3 points if it comes within 1 foot of the hoop.</li> </ul>	Have one partner serving and the other partner returning using a forehand drive or backhand drive.	<ul> <li>Keep your knees bent.</li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> </ul>	Using only the lob serve, see if you can serve the pickleball into the hoop 5 of 10 times.
<ul> <li>Find out who was able to do the last application. Make a mental note of this so you know who to use for pinpointing.</li> <li>Good time for pinpointing. Pinpoint at least two</li> </ul>	Switch so that you are doing what your partner just was doing.	<ul> <li>Keep your knees bent.</li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> </ul>	

	1				
students at a time.					
Pinpointing is having two or					
more students demonstrate					
a specific task. Choose					
students that are					
performing the task					
correctly.					
<ul> <li>Walk around and give</li> </ul>					
feedback to the students.					
Use intra-task variation if	This time serve the pickleball	Make sure to have your	See how many times in a row		
needed. "Have students	as deep as you can with it still	side to target.	you can serve the pickleball		
who are either struggling or	being in bounds. One partner is	• Be sure to follow through	into your partner's court using		
excelling perform easier or	serving and the other is		the lob serve.		
harder tasks".	returning with the forehand				
	drive or backhand drive.				
Emphasize why it is	Alternate who is serving and	Make sure to have your	See how many times you can		
important to serve deep	returning, still serving the		serve the pickleball (using a lob		
into the partner's court. (To	pickleball deep into the court.	• Be sure to follow through	serve) within one foot of the		
keep your opponent away			end line.		
from the net).					
Make a competition of this					
application. Have the					
students keep track of their					
partner's number of					
successful serves.					
	move over one half court to the ri	ght if you won the competition. Mov	e to the left if you lost the		
	yone have a new partner (opponer				
Continue the competition of	Begin the lob serve with your	Be sure to follow through			
this task. Have the students	new partner and try to serve	to opposite shoulder.			
keep track of their partner's	the pickleball within one foot of	<ul> <li>Keep your knees bent.</li> </ul>			
number of successful	the end line.				
serves.					
Closure/Assessment:	1				
	artner the three cues for the lob se	erve.			
<ul> <li>Have the students demonstrate the lob serve by serving 5 of 8 serves in bounds using correct technique.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Reemphasize what is important in learning the lob serve. (go over cues)</li> </ul>				

## Cue Reference Page (Lob Serve)

## **Knees Bent**

• Your knees should look as if you were trying to point your knees towards the ground. Not too much, but far enough to create power in your legs.

# Follow Through To Opposite Shoulder

• After following through to your opposite shoulder you should end up looking like you are trying to hug yourself with one arm.

# Side To Target

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Serving Lesson #15

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate 7 of the 10 task sheets using correct technique for the drive and lob serve.

Correct technique = knees bent, side to target, follow through to opposite shoulder (NASPE 1), (EALR 1.1)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 64 pickleballs
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. 10 task sheets
- 6. 1 roll electrical tape (markers for baseline and sideline targets)
- 7. CD Player
- 8. CD
- **3. Content Development:** See task sheets (#4).

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Forehand Lob Lesson #16

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate the forehand lob by striking the pickleball over the net and in bounds using correct technique.

Correct technique = side to target, contact at an upward angle, eyes on pickleball (NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 32 pickleballs
- 3. 10 pieces of tape (for marker [9 feet high] on wall)
- 4. 8 pickleball nets
- 5. 8 pickleball courts
- 6. 15 Cones (5, 10, 15 feet markers & instant activity boundaries)
- 7. CD Player
- 8. CD
- 9. 150 ft of wall space
- 10. 15 jerseys (instant activity)
- 11.8 bean bags (instant activity)

**Instant Activity:** "Capture the Flag" The class will be divided into two teams. (Teacher randomly decides how to pick teams) The objective of the game is to get all of the beanbags onto one side. Once a student crosses the centerline the student can be tagged and sent back to their own side. The first one to get all the beanbags to one side wins. Play only for four minutes (may not finish the game). (See diagram for activity layout)

**Set Induction:** Who here knows what the McDonald's golden arches look like? Today, the trajectory of our pickleballs will be the same shape as those arches because we are going to work on the forehand lob.

MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications		
Informing Task: When I say go	, get a paddle and a pickleball and	spread out 5 feet from the wall at	the cones that marks 5 feet.		
Strike the pickleball above the 9-foot marker on the wall using the forehand lob. (Teacher demonstration)					
Add music	Step back to the cone that	See cue reference page at	See how many consecutive		
<ul> <li>Equipment spread out</li> </ul>	marks 10 feet and strike the	end of lesson.	times in a row you can strike		
along wall.	pickleball above the 9-foot	<ul> <li>Make contact with the ball</li> </ul>	the pickleball above the 9-foot		
Reemphasize the	marker on the wall using the	at an <b>upward angle.</b>	marker.		
importance of safety.	forehand lob.	<ul> <li>Make sure to have your</li> </ul>			
• Cones need to be placed 5,		side to target.			
10, and 15 feet away from					
the wall.					
• Tape needs to be along the					
wall 9 feet high.					
Demonstrate any task that					
is unclear to students.					
<ul> <li>Good time to check</li> </ul>	Step back to the cone that	Make contact with the ball			
understanding of the cues	marks 15 feet and strike the	at an <b>upward angle.</b>			
for the forehand lob.	pickleball above the 9-foot	Make sure to have your			
	marker on the wall using the	side to target.			
	forehand lob.				
<b>Informing Task:</b> When I say go, I want you to find a partner and go to a court and have your partner stand on the other side of the net as you and toss the pickleball to your forehand side. Return the toss with your forehand lob.					
Make this a game by     having the partner who is	This time switch positions so you are tossing the pickleball	Make contact with the ball     at an upward angle			
working on the forehand lob	across the net for your partner.	<ul><li>at an <b>upward angle</b>.</li><li>Make sure to have your</li></ul>			
keep track of his or her own		<ul> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> </ul>			
score. They score 3 points		side to target.			
for striking the pickleball					
over the net and in bounds,					
2 points for striking the					
pickleball over the net and					
not inbounds, and 1 point					

for making contact with the pickleball that doesn't go over the net. Each partner gets 10 attempts, then add up score.				
<ul> <li>Find out the results of the application and keep that in mind for pinpointing.</li> <li>Use intra-task variation if needed. "Have students who are either struggling or excelling perform easier or harder tasks".</li> </ul>	This time when you strike the pickleball using the forehand lob, strike the pickleball so it lands deep and towards the left side of the court.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the</b> ball.	See if you can strike the pickleball 7 of 10 in bounds, deep, and towards the left side of the court.
Good time for pinpointing.     Pinpoint at least two     students at a time.     Pinpointing is having two or     more students demonstrate     a specific task. Choose     students that are     performing the task     correctly.	This time switch positions so you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> .	
<ul> <li>Walk around and give feedback during practice time. Try to give feedback to every student at least once throughout the class time.</li> <li>Review the boundaries for playing a doubles game to refresh their memories from previous lessons.</li> </ul>	This time when you strike the pickleball using the forehand lob, strike the pickleball so it lands deep and towards the right side of the court.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Make sure to have your <b>side to target</b> .	See if you can strike the pickleball 8 of 10 in bounds, deep, and towards the right side of the court.
Good time to check     understanding of the cues     for the forehand lob.	This time switch positions so you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Make sure to have your <b>side to target</b> .	
	This time from the non-volley zone line, strike the pickleball using the forehand lob so the	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Make sure to have your	See how many consecutive times in a row you can place the pickleball within 2 feet of

pickleball lands deep and towards the left side of the court.	side to target.	the baseline.
This time switch positions so you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the ball.</li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> </ul>	
This time from the non-volley zone line, strike the pickleball using the forehand lob so the pickleball lands deep and towards the right side of the court.	<ul> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> <li>Make contact with the ball at an upward angle.</li> </ul>	See how many consecutive times in a row you can place the pickleball within 3 feet of the baseline and sideline.
This time switch positions so you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	<ul> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> <li>Make contact with the ball at an upward angle.</li> </ul>	

#### **Closure/Assessment:**

- Reemphasize what is important in learning the forehand lob.
- Have students demonstrate (for their partner) the forehand lob by striking the pickleball (from the non-volley line) over the net and in bounds using correct technique. Their partner will toss the pickleball from other side of court.
- Demonstrate (the teacher) correct and incorrect way to hit a forehand lob and have students differentiate between the two. When students differentiate between the correct and incorrect way to hit a forehand lob, have them raise their right hand if they think it is correct, and have them raise their left hand when they think it is incorrect.

## Cue Reference Page (Forehand Lob)

# **Contact At An Upward Angle**

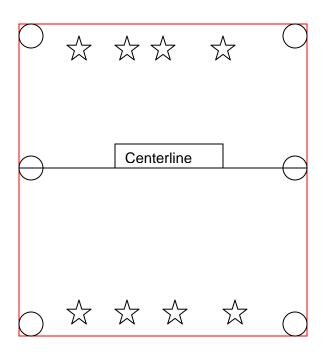
• When you contact the pickleball, have your paddle at a 45-degree angle from the floor.

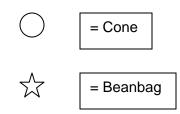
# Follow Through To Opposite Shoulder

• After following through to your opposite shoulder you should end up looking like you are trying to hug yourself with one arm.

## Side To Target

# "Capture The Flag"





#### Physical Education Pickleball: Forehand Lob Lesson #17

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to strike the pickleball from middle court, over the net and in bounds 5 of 8 times using correct technique for the forehand lob.

Correct technique = side to target, contact at an upward angle, eyes on pickleball (NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 32 pickleballs
- 3. 10 pieces of tape (for marker [9 feet high] on wall)
- 4. 8 pickleball nets
- 5. 8 pickleball courts
- 6. 9 Cones (5, 10, 15 feet markers)
- 7. CD Player
- 8. CD
- 9. 150 ft of wall space

Instant Activity: "Practice shots" (Have the students strike 15 forehand lob shots (from each marker) against the wall from the 5,						
10, and 15 foot markers). (Markers are the cones).						
Set Induction: Who here knows the importance of the forehand lob? (Pause and if student knows, let them answer). The						
	importance of the forehand lob is to get the pickleball over your opponent's head when your opponent is playing the net.					
MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications			
opposite side of the net as you,	o, get a paddle, pickleball, find a pa while you return the toss from the as possible. (Teacher demonstrati This time switch positions to	baseline using the forehand lob. S on). See cue reference page at	Strike the pickleball towards the See how many times in a row			
<ul> <li>Have instant activity written on the board so the students can get started right away.</li> <li>Equipment spread out along wall.</li> <li>Reemphasize the importance of safety.</li> <li>Cones need to be placed 5, 10, and 15 feet away from the wall.</li> <li>Tape needs to be along the wall 9 feet high.</li> <li>Good time to check understanding of the cues for the forehand lob.</li> <li>Demonstrate any task that is unclear to students.</li> </ul>	you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	end of lesson. <ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the pickleball.</li> </ul>	you can strike the pickleball in bounds using your forehand lob.			
	This time have your partner tossing while you return the toss using the forehand lob from the baseline. Strike the pickleball towards the right side of the court and as deep as possible.	<ul> <li>Make contact with the ball at an <b>upward angle.</b></li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Good time for pinpointing. Pinpoint at least two students at a time. Pinpointing is having two or</li> </ul>	This time switch positions to you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	<ul> <li>Make contact with the ball at an <b>upward angle</b>.</li> <li>Make sure to have your</li> </ul>				

<ul> <li>more students demonstrate a specific task. Choose students that are performing the task correctly.</li> <li>Walk around and give feedback during practice time. Try to give feedback to every student at least once throughout the class time.</li> </ul>			side to target.	
<ul> <li>Use intra-task variation if needed. "Have students who are either struggling or excelling perform easier or harder tasks".</li> </ul>	This time have your partner tossing while you return the toss using the forehand lob from the baseline. Strike the pickleball towards the left side of the court and as deep as possible.	•	Make contact with the ball at an <b>upward angle.</b> Make sure to have your <b>side to target</b> .	See how many times out of 15 attempts you can strike the pickleball within 3 feet of the baseline and sideline.
Good time to check     understanding of the cues     for the forehand lob.	This time switch positions to you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	•	Make contact with the ball at an <b>upward angle.</b> Make sure to have your <b>side to target</b> .	
<ul> <li>Make this a competition between partners. Have them play a game of modified pickleball for the next 5 minutes. The only way they can score is by using the forehand lob.</li> </ul>	This time rally with your partner using only the forehand lob.	•	Make contact with the ball at an <b>upward angle.</b> Keep your <b>eyes on the</b> <b>pickleball</b> .	See how many times you and your partner can rally back and forth using only the forehand lob.
• This task will help the students understand when to use the forehand lob (when their opponent is at the net).	This time rally back and forth and alternate which partner comes to the net so the other partner can practice the forehand lob. Recover and alternate.	•	Make contact with the ball at an <b>upward angle.</b> Keep your <b>eyes on the</b> <b>pickleball</b> .	

# Closure/Assessment:

- Have the students demonstrate (for their partner) striking the pickleball, from middle court, over the net and in bounds 5 of 8 times using correct technique for the forehand lob.
- Reemphasize what is important in learning the forehand lob (side to target, contact at an upward angle, eyes on pickleball) and when to use the forehand lob (when opponent is at the net).

## Cue Reference Page (Forehand Lob)

# **Contact At An Upward Angle**

• When you contact the pickleball, have your paddle at a 45-degree angle from the floor.

# Follow Through To Opposite Shoulder

• After following through to your opposite shoulder you should end up looking like you are trying to hug yourself with one arm.

## Side To Target

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Forehand Lob Lesson #18

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate 7 of the 10 task cards using correct technique for the forehand lob.

Correct technique = side to target, contact at an upper angle, eye on pickleball (NASPE 1), (EALR 1.1)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 64 pickleballs
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. 10 task sheets
- 6. 10 pieces of tape (for marker [9 feet high] on wall)
- 7. 9 cones (for 5, 10, & 15 feet markers)
- 8. 1 roll electrical tape (markers for baseline and sideline targets)
- 9. CD player
- 10. CD
- 11. 150 ft of wall space
- **3. Content Development:** See task sheets (#5).

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Knowledge/Skill Assessment 2 Lesson #19

## 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, all students will have taken a knowledge and skill assessment. (NASPE 1, 2, 6), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 test sheets
- 2. 32 pencils
- 3. 32 pickleball paddles
- 4. 64 pickleballs
- 5. 8 pickleball nets
- 6. 8 pickleball courts
- 7. CD player
- 8. CD

Instant Activity: "Practice Shots	<u>a</u> " Have the student's practice their	drive serve and lob serve with a p	partner for 4 minutes.
MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
<ul> <li>MAF/Instructional</li> <li>Have the instant activity written on the board so the students can start right away.</li> <li>Have the students spread out in the gym and hand the students their written test along with pencils.</li> <li>Answer any appropriate question referring to the test.</li> <li>Once students are done have them get a pickleball paddle and pickleball and practice any of the shots they have learned since the last test (drive serve, lob serve, forehand lob) with a partner. Challenge the students with an application. See applications.</li> </ul>	Extensions	Refinements         Drive Serve         Keep your knees bent.         Make sure to have your side to target.         Be sure to follow through to opposite shoulder.         Lob Serve         Keep your knees bent.         Make sure to have your side to target.         Be sure to follow through to opposite shoulder.         Make sure to have your side to target.         Be sure to follow through to opposite shoulder.         Forehand Lob         Keep your eyes on the ball.         Make contact with the ball at an upward angle.         Make sure to have your side to target.	<ul> <li>Applications</li> <li>See if you can strike a drive serve in bounds 3 of 5 times.</li> <li>See how many lob serves in a row you can strike in bounds.</li> <li>With your partner, see how many times in a row you can rally the pickleball using the forehand lob.</li> <li>With your partner, see if you can rally the pickleball 25 times continuously using only the forehand lob.</li> </ul>

	•	
Have students (two at a		
time) perform in front of the		
teacher (criterion test), by		
performing the drive serve,		
lob serve, and forehand		
lob.		
The teacher will have the		
students demonstrate three		
drive serves, lob serves,		
and forehand lobs.		
When performing the		
forehand lob the student's		
partner will toss them the		
pickleball from the other		
side of the net.		
The teacher is watching for		
our cues (knees bent, side		
to target, follow through		
to opposite shoulder,		
contact at upward angle,		
eyes on pickleball).		
The assessment is broken		
up into always, sometimes,		
and never. This will be		
graded for each cue.		
There are sample grade		
sheets attached. The actual		
grade sheets that will be		
used are in skill		
assessment section.		

## Knowledge Assessment #2 (answers in bold) (10 points possible)

#1. What are three cues we have covered for the forehand lob? (3 points)

# Eyes on pickleball, side to target, contact at an upward angle.

#2. True/False: Knees bent is a cue for the lob serve (1 point)

# True

#3. In singles play, you have a score of three, which side of the court should you be serving from? (2 points)

# You should be serving from the left service court.

#4. Name three cues for the drive serve. (3 points)

# Knees bent, side to target, follow through to opposite shoulder.

#5. When serving, how many feet can you have in the service court? (1 point)

One

#### Skills Assessment #2 (drive serve) (9 points possible)

#### Cue: Side to target (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

## Cue: Knees bent (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

#### Cue: Follow through to opposite shoulder (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

#### Skills Assessment #2 (lob serve) (9 points possible)

#### Cue: Side to target (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

#### Cue: Knees bent (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

## Cue: Follow through to opposite shoulder (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

## Skills Assessment #2 (forehand lob) (9 points possible)

Cues: Side to target

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

# Cue: Contact at an upward angle

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

# Cue: Eyes on pickleball

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Backhand Lob Lesson #20

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate the backhand lob by striking the pickleball over the net and in bounds using correct technique.

Correct technique = side to target, contact at an upward angle, eyes on pickleball (NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 32 pickleballs
- 3. 10 pieces of tape (for marker [9 feet high] on wall)
- 4. 8 pickleball nets
- 5. 8 pickleball courts
- 6. 13 Cones (5, 10, 15 feet markers & instant activity boundaries)
- 7. CD Player
- 8. CD
- 9. 150 ft of wall space

**Instant Activity:** "Sharks Lurk" Two students start out in the middle of the playing area and are the sharks. (Teacher randomly selects the first two sharks). The rest of the class lines up on the end line and tries to get to the opposite end line without going outside of the boundaries. If students go outside of the boundaries they will become a shark. Also, when the sharks tag a student he/she becomes a shark. Eventually everyone will become a shark. (See diagram for activity layout).

**Set Induction:** Today we are going to be working on one of the hardest shots in pickleball. This is the backhand lob shot. Once you master this shot, you will be ready to play with the best pickleball has to offer.

MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications	
Informing Task: When I say go	, get a paddle and a pickleball and	spread out 5 feet from the wall at	the cones that marks 5 feet.	
Strike the pickleball above the 9-foot marker on the wall using the backhand lob. (Teacher demonstration)				
Add music	Step back to the cone that	See cue reference page at	See how many consecutive	
Equipment spread out	marks 10 feet and strike the	end of lesson.	times in a row you can strike	
along wall.	pickleball above the 9-foot	Make contact with the ball	the pickleball above the 9-foot	
Reemphasize the	marker on the wall using the	at an <b>upward angle.</b>	marker.	
importance of safety.	backhand lob.	<ul> <li>Make sure to have your</li> </ul>		
• Cones need to be placed 5,		side to target.		
10, and 15 feet away from				
the wall.				
• Tape needs to be along the				
wall 9 feet high.				
<ul> <li>Demonstrate any task that</li> </ul>				
is unclear to students.				
Good time to check	Step back to the cone that	<ul> <li>Make contact with the ball</li> </ul>		
understanding of the cues	marks 15 feet and strike the	at an <b>upward angle.</b>		
for the backhand lob.	pickleball above the 9-foot	<ul> <li>Make sure to have your</li> </ul>		
	marker on the wall using the	side to target.		
	backhand lob.			
Informing Task: When I say go, I want you to find a partner and go to a court and have your partner stand on the other side of the				
· · · · ·	I to your backhand side. Return th			
Make this a game by	This time switch positions so	<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the</li> </ul>		
having the partner who is	you are tossing the pickleball	ball.		
working on the backhand	across the net for your partner.			
lob keep track of his or her				
own score. They score 3				
points for striking the				
pickleball over the net and				
in bounds, 2 points for				
striking the pickleball over				
the net and not inbounds,				

<ul> <li>and 1 point for m contact with the p that doesn't go o net. Each partne attempts, then ad score.</li> <li>Find out the resu application and k mind for pinpoint</li> <li>Use intra-task va needed. "Have s who are either st excelling perform harder tasks".</li> </ul>	pickleball over the er gets 10 dd up ults of the keep that in ting. ariation if students truggling or	khand I so it •	Keep your <b>eyes on the</b> <b>ball</b> . Make sure to have your <b>side to target</b> .	See if you can strike the pickleball 6 of 10 in bounds, deep, and towards the left side of the court using your backhand lob.
Good time for pir Pinpoint at least students at a tim Pinpointing is ha more students de a specific task. C students that are performing the ta correctly.	two you are tossing the pick across the net for your p wing two or emonstrate Choose	kleball	Keep your <b>eyes on the</b> <b>ball</b> . Make sure to have your <b>side to target</b> .	
<ul> <li>Walk around and feedback during time. Try to give to every student once throughout time.</li> <li>Review the boun playing a double refresh their men previous lessons</li> </ul>	practice feedback at least the class prockleball using the back lob, strike the pickleball lands deep and towards right side of the court.	khand I so it 🛛 🔸	Make contact with the ball at an <b>upward angle.</b> Make sure to have your <b>side to target</b> .	See if you can strike the pickleball 5 of 9 times in bounds, deep, and towards the right side of the court.
Good time to che     understanding of     for the backhand	eck This time switch position f the cues you are tossing the pick	kleball partner.	Make contact with the ball at an <b>upward angle</b> . Make sure to have your <b>side to target</b> . Make sure to have your	See how many consecutive
	zone line, strike the pick		side to target.	times in a row you can place

using the backhand lob so the pickleball lands deep and towards the left side of the court.		the pickleball within 3 feet of the baseline.
This time switch positions so you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	<ul> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> </ul>	
This time from the non-volley zone line, strike the pickleball using the backhand lob so the pickleball lands deep and towards the right side of the court.	<ul> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> <li>Make contact with the ball at an upward angle.</li> </ul>	See how many consecutive times in a row you can place the pickleball within 3 feet of the baseline and sideline.
This time switch positions so you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	<ul> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> <li>Make contact with the ball at an upward angle.</li> </ul>	

#### **Closure/Assessment:**

• Reemphasize what is important in learning the backhand lob.

• Have students demonstrate (for their partner) the backhand lob by striking the pickleball (from the non-volley line) over the net and in bounds using correct technique. Their partner will toss the pickleball from other side of court.

• Demonstrate (the teacher) correct and incorrect ways to hit a backhand lob and have students differentiate between the two. When students differentiate between the correct and incorrect way to hit a backhand lob, have them raise their right hand if they think it is correct, and have them raise their left hand when they think it is incorrect.

## Cue Reference Page (Backhand Lob)

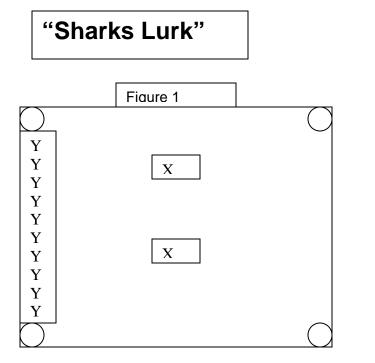
# **Contact At An Upward Angle**

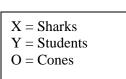
• When you contact the pickleball, have your paddle at a 45-degree angle from the floor.

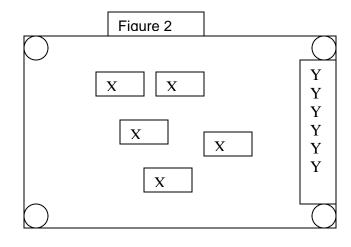
# **Eyes On Pickleball**

• Watch the pickleball all the way to your paddle.

# Side To Target







#### Physical Education Pickleball: Backhand Lob Lesson #21

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to strike the pickleball from middle court, over the net and in bounds 5 of 8 times using correct technique for the backhand lob.

Correct technique = side to target, contact at an upward angle, eyes on pickleball (NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 32 pickleballs
- 3. 10 pieces of tape (for marker [9 feet high] on wall)
- 4. 8 pickleball nets
- 5. 8 pickleball courts
- 6. 9 Cones (5, 10, 15 feet markers)
- 7. CD Player
- 8. CD
- 9. 150 ft of wall space

		rld pickleball championships were	
phenomenal players playing pick was his backhand lob, which enc		ning, won with his backhand lob. T	he final shot of the tournament
MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
opposite side of the net as you, v		artner and go to a court and have y baseline using the backhand lob. on).	
<ul> <li>Add music</li> <li>Have instant activity written on the board so the students can get started right away.</li> <li>Equipment spread out along wall.</li> <li>Reemphasize the importance of safety.</li> <li>Cones need to be placed 5, 10, and 15 feet away from the wall.</li> <li>Tape needs to be along the wall 9 feet high.</li> <li>Good time to check for understanding of the cues for the backhand lob.</li> <li>Demonstrate any task that is unclear to students.</li> </ul>	This time switch positions to you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	<ul> <li>See cue reference page at end of lesson.</li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> </ul>	See how many times in a row you can strike the pickleball in bounds using your backhand lob.
	This time have your partner tossing while you return the toss using the backhand lob from the baseline. Strike the pickleball towards the right side of the court and as deep as	<ul> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> <li>Make contact with the ball at an upward angle.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Good time for pinpointing. Pinpoint at least two students at a time.</li> </ul>	possible. This time switch positions to you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	Make sure to have your side to target.	

•	Pinpointing is having two or more students demonstrate a specific task. Choose students that are performing the task correctly. Walk around and give feedback during practice time. Try to give feedback to every student at least once throughout the class time.		•	Make contact with the ball at an <b>upward angle</b> .	
•	Use intra-task variation if needed. "Have students who are either struggling or excelling perform easier or harder tasks".	This time have your partner tossing while you return the toss using the backhand lob from the baseline. Strike the pickleball towards the left side of the court and as deep as possible.	•	Make sure to have your side to target. Keep your eyes on the ball.	See how many times out of 15 attempts you can strike the pickleball within 3 feet of the baseline and sideline using your backhand lob.
•	Good time to check understanding of the cues for the backhand lob.	This time switch positions to you are tossing the pickleball across the net for your partner.	•	Make sure to have your side to target. Keep your eyes on the ball.	
•	Make this a competition between partners. Have them play a game of modified pickleball for the next 5 minutes. The only way they can score is by using the backhand lob.	This time rally with your partner using only the backhand lob.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the</b> ball.	See how many times you and your partner can rally back and forth using only the backhand lob.
•	This task will help the students understand when to use the backhand lob (when their opponent is at the net).	This time rally back and forth and alternate which partner comes to the net so the other partner can practice the backhand lob. Recover and alternate.	•	Make sure to have your side to target. Make contact with the ball at an <b>upward angle.</b>	

# Closure/Assessment:

- Have the students demonstrate (for their partner) striking the pickleball, from middle court, over the net and in bounds 5 of 8 times using correct technique for the backhand lob.
- Reemphasize what is important in learning the backhand lob (side to target, contact at an upward angle, eye on pickleball) and when to use the backhand lob (when opponent is at the net).

## Cue Reference Page (Backhand Lob)

# **Contact At An Upward Angle**

• When you contact the pickleball, have your paddle at a 45-degree angle from the floor.

# **Eyes On Pickleball**

• Watch the pickleball all the way to your paddle.

# Side To Target

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Backhand Lob Lesson #22

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate 7 of the 10 task cards using correct technique of the backhand lob.

Correct technique = side to target, contact at an upper angle, eye on pickleball (NASPE 1), (EALR 1.1)

B: Teacher:

# 2. Equipment: (30 students)

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 64 pickleballs
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. 10 task sheets
- 6. 10 pieces of tape (for marker [9 feet high] on wall)
- 7. 9 cones (for 5, 10, & 15 feet markers)
- 8. 1 roll electrical tape (markers for baseline and sideline targets)
- 9. CD player

10. CD

- 11. 150 ft of wall space
- **3. Content Development:** See task sheets (#6).

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Matchplay Lesson #23

## 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will demonstrate their skills in competition. (NASPE 1, 2, 5, 6), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 20 pickleballs
- 2. 32 pickleball paddles
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. CD player
- 6. CD

-		we have covered (forehand/backha	and drive, drive/lob serve, and
	artner by rallying across the net. D vered skills like forehand/backhan	d drive, drive/lob serve, and foreha	nd/backhand lob we are going
to apply your skills you have lear	ned into competition. We are goin	g to play modified games of pickleb	ball today.
MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
<ul><li>Informing Task: When I say go, is the forehand drive.</li><li>Add music</li></ul>	begin playing your partner in a ga For this game, the only shot	me of modified pickleball. The only Backhand Drive	shot you are able to score with
<ul> <li>Fach game will be about six minutes long.</li> <li>The court will be played on only one half of the court due to space.</li> <li>After each game, have students rotate one half court to the right (this way each game will be against a new opponent).</li> <li>Demonstrate any skill that is unclear to students.</li> </ul>	that you are able to score with is the backhand drive.	<ul> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> <li>Be sure to follow through across body.</li> <li>Remember to shake hands with the paddle.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Have the students review the cues for the forehand and backhand drive (shake hands, side to target, follow through).</li> </ul>	For this game, the only shots that you are able to score with are the forehand and/or backhand drive.	<ul> <li>Forehand Drive</li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> <li>Be sure to follow through across body.</li> <li>Remember to shake hands with the paddle.</li> <li>Backhand Drive</li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> <li>Be sure to follow through across body.</li> <li>Remember to shake hands with the paddle.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>For every game played, the drive serve and lob serve are fair game.</li> </ul>	For this game, the only shot that you are able to score with is the forehand lob.	<ul> <li>Forehand Lob</li> <li>Keep your eyes on the ball.</li> </ul>	

	For this game, the only shot that you are able to score with	<ul> <li>Make contact with the ball at an upward angle.</li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> <li>Backhand Lob</li> <li>Keep your eyes on the</li> </ul>	
	is the backhand lob.	<ul> <li>ball.</li> <li>Make contact with the ball at an upward angle.</li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Have students review the cues for the forehand and backhand drive (side to target, contact at an upper angle, and eyes on ball).</li> </ul>	For this game, the only shots that you are able to score with are the forehand and backhand lob.	<ul> <li>Forehand Lob</li> <li>Keep your eyes on the ball.</li> <li>Make contact with the ball at an upward angle.</li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> <li>Backhand Lob</li> <li>Keep your eyes on the ball.</li> <li>Make contact with the ball at an upward angle.</li> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> </ul>	

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Smash Lesson #24

## 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate correct technique for a smash. Correct technique = **follow through to opposite knee**, **eyes on the ball**, **contact above head**. (NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 64 pickleballs
- 2. 32 pickleball paddles
- 3. 32 balloons
- 4. 8 pickleball nets
- 5. 8 pickleball courts
- 6. 16 hoops
- 7. CD player
- 8. CD
- 9. 150 ft of wall space

Instant Activity: "Practice Shots	"Have students practice any shot	we have covered (forehand/backh	and drive, drive/lob serve.
	artner by rallying across the net. D		, , ,
Set Induction: Today we are go	ing to learn the secrets of an excit	ing shot that happens in pickleball	. The smash. This is essential to
have in your bag of tricks to help	your play in pickleball.		
MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
Informing Task: When I say go,	go get a paddle, two pickleballs a	nd a balloon and spread out along	the wall and begin practicing
the smash by striking a balloon a	gainst the wall. (Tossing to self). (		
Add Music	This time use the pickleball to	See cue reference page at	
Students are in self-space	practice the smash by striking	end of lesson.	
spread along the wall.	the pickleball against the wall.	<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the</li> </ul>	
Have equipment spread out	(Tossing to self)	ball.	
along the wall.		<ul> <li>Contact above head.</li> </ul>	
Demonstrate any task that			
is unclear to students.			
		g the smash against the wall by ha	wing one partner tossing (from
the side) the pickleball to the othe			
Check for understanding of	This time switch so that the	<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the</li> </ul>	
the cues for a smash.	other partner is tossing and the	ball.	
Good time for pinpointing.	other is smashing.	<ul> <li>Contact above head.</li> </ul>	
Pinpoint at least two			
students at a time.			
Pinpointing is having two or			
more students demonstrate			
a specific task. Choose			
students that are			
performing the task			
correctly.	This time practice the areach		
Be sure to remind the     students about actatu	This time practice the smash	<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the</li> </ul>	
students about safety.	by having the partner who is	ball.	
Students are in pairs	tossing from the side, tossing		
spread along the wall.	the pickleball high (15 feet).		
Walk around and give     faadback during practice	This time switch so that the	<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the</li> </ul>	
feedback during practice	other partner is tossing and the	ball.	
time. Try to give feedback	other is smashing.		
to every student at least			
once throughout the class			
time.			

<b>Informing Task</b> : When I say go, from the side and the other smas	move into a court with your partne	er ar	nd begin practicing the smash	by having one partner tossing
<ul> <li>Reemphasize the importance of the non-volley zone.</li> <li>Be sure to point out where the non-volley line, mid-court line, and end line are.</li> <li>Students are paired on different sides of the net. (Four students to a court, two sets of pairs).</li> </ul>	Switch so that the other partner is tossing and the other is smashing from the non-volley line.	•	Be sure to follow through to opposite knee. Contact above head.	See how many smashes in a row you can strike that land in bounds from the non-volley line.
<ul> <li>Use intra-task variation if needed. "Have students who are either struggling or excelling perform easier or harder tasks". Set out a couple of hoops on one side of the net. When the students hit a smash into one of the hoops they will get 5 points. Do this for three minutes. Find out what kinds of scores your students are getting.</li> </ul>	Practice the smash by having one partner tossing from the side but tossing the pickleball high (15 feet) and the other smashing from the non-volley line.	•	Be sure to follow through to opposite knee. Contact above head.	See how many times in the next minute you can land the pickleball in one of the hoops.
<ul> <li>Good time for pinpointing (at least two pairs of students).</li> </ul>	This time switch so that one partner is tossing high and the other is smashing from the non-volley line.	•	Be sure to follow through to opposite knee. Contact above head.	See how many smashes you can that land in bounds in a row.
<ul> <li>Review all of the rules for serving in both a singles and a doubles game such as: cross-court serving, double bounce rule, and serving and scoring to refresh the student's memory from previous lessons.</li> </ul>	Practice the smash from the mid-court line by having one partner tossing from the side and the other smashing.	•	Be sure to follow through to opposite knee.	See if you can hit 5 smashes in a row that land in bounds.
<ul> <li>Check understanding of the</li> </ul>	This time switch so that one	•	Be sure to follow through	

cues for a smash.	partner is tossing from the side and the other is smashing from the mid-court line.	to opposite knee.	
	Practice the smash from the end line by having one partner tossing from the side and the other smashing.	<ul> <li>Be sure to follow through to opposite knee.</li> <li>Keep your eyes on the ball.</li> </ul>	See if you can hit 5 of 8 smashes that land in bounds.
	This time switch so that one partner is tossing from the side and the other is smashing from the end line.	<ul> <li>Be sure to follow through to opposite knee.</li> <li>Keep your eyes on the ball.</li> </ul>	

#### Closure/Assessment:

- Have students demonstrate (for their partner) correct technique for a smash.
- Have students tell their partner what the three cues are for a correct technique smash.
- Reemphasize what is important in learning the smash. (Follow through to opposite knee, eyes on the ball, contact above head).

## Cue Reference Page (Smash)

#### Follow Through To Opposite Knee

• This should look like you are trying to grab your opposite knee. Also, it would look like a pitcher in baseball. When they pitch they follow through so well their arm is all the way down by their knee.

#### **Eyes On Pickleball**

• Watch the pickleball all the way to your paddle.

## **Contact Above Head**

• When you smash the ball, you should contact the ball above your head. Your arm should look like you are raising your hand in the classroom. Your elbow should be slightly bent as well.

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Smash Lesson #25

## 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to smash the pickleball in bounds from the non-volley line 3 of 5 times using correct technique.

Correct technique = follow through to opposite knee, eyes on the ball, contact above head.

(NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 64 pickleballs
- 2. 32 pickleball paddles
- 3. 32 balloons
- 4. 8 pickleball nets
- 5. 8 pickleball courts
- 6. 16 hoops
- 7. CD player
- 8. CD

Instant Activity: "Practice Shots"			nand drive, drive/lob serve,
forehand/backhand lob, smash) w Set Induction: Yesterday we lear			continue to practice the smash to
improve your pickleball game.		e smash. Today we are going to t	
MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
Informing Task: When I say go,			
smashing from the non-volley line		······································	
<ul> <li>Be sure to remind the students of where the non-volley line, mid-court line, and end line are.</li> <li>Add music.</li> <li>Students are paired on different sides of the net. (Four students to a court, two sets of pairs).</li> <li>Have equipment spread out along the wall.</li> <li>Have the instant activity written on the board so the students can get started right away.</li> <li>Each pair of students should have four pickleballs.</li> <li>Demonstrate any task that</li> </ul>	This time switch so that the other partner is tossing and the other is smashing from the non-volley line.	<ul> <li>See cue reference page at end of lesson.</li> <li>Keep your eyes on the ball.</li> </ul>	From the non-volley line, see how many times in a row you can smash the pickleball so it lands in bounds.
<ul> <li>is unclear to students.</li> <li>Students are paired on different sides of the net. (Four students to a court, two sets of pairs).</li> <li>Good time for pinpointing. Pinpoint at least two students at a time. Pinpointing is having two or more students demonstrate a specific task. Choose students that are performing the task</li> </ul>	Practice the smash from the mid-court line by having one partner tossing (high) from one side of the net, and the other smashing from the mid-court line.	<ul> <li>Contact above head.</li> <li>Be sure to follow through to opposite knee.</li> </ul>	

correctly.				
<ul> <li>Check understanding of the cues for a smash.</li> </ul>	This time switch so that the other partner is tossing and the other is smashing from the mid-court line.	•	Contact above head. Be sure to follow through to opposite knee.	
	Practice the smash from the end line by having one partner tossing (high) from one side of the net, and the other smashing from the end line.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Be sure to <b>follow through</b> <b>to opposite knee</b> .	See if you can smash 3 of 6 pickleballs in bounds from the end line.
<ul> <li>Set out a couple of hoops on one side of the net.</li> <li>When the students smash the pickleball into one of the hoops they will receive 5 points. Do this for three minutes. Find out what kind of scores your students are achieve.</li> </ul>	This time switch so that the other partner is tossing and the other is smashing from the end line.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the</b> <b>ball</b> . Be sure to <b>follow through</b> <b>to opposite knee</b> .	
<ul> <li>Walk around and give feedback to several students.</li> <li>Get results from the students on the application. Use this information to know who to pinpoint.</li> </ul>	Practice the smash from the non-volley line by having one partner hitting a forehand/backhand lob from one side of the net and the other smashing from the non- volley line.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . <b>Contact above head</b> .	See if you can smash 5 pickleballs in bounds in a row from the non-volley line.
<ul> <li>Good time to pinpoint (at least two pairs of students).</li> </ul>	This time switch so that the other partner is hitting the forehand/backhand lob and the other is smashing from the non-volley line.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Contact above head.	
<ul> <li>Check understanding of the cues for a smash.</li> <li>Use intra-task variation if needed. "Have students who are either struggling or excelling perform easier or harder tasks".</li> </ul>	Practice the smash from the mid-court line by having one partner hitting a forehand/backhand lob from one side of the net and the other smashing from the mid- court line.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> .	In the next minute, see if you can smash 3 pickleballs into one of the hoops.
	This time switch so that the		Keep your <b>eyes on the</b>	

	other partner is striking a forehand/backhand lob and the other is smashing from the mid-court line.		ball.	
<ul> <li>Get results from the students on the application.</li> </ul>	Practice the smash from the end line by having one partner hitting a forehand/backhand lob and the other is smashing from the end line.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Be sure to <b>follow through to opposite knee</b> .	See if you can smash 5 of 8 pickleballs in bounds from the end line.
<ul> <li>Have the students use the hoops to get a score again.</li> <li>Find out if the students improved their score from the beginning of class.</li> </ul>	This time switch so that the other partner is hitting a forehand/backhand lob and the other is smashing from the end line.	•	Keep your <b>eyes on the ball</b> . Be sure to <b>follow through to opposite knee</b> .	
Closure/Assessment:				

Reemphasize the cues for hitting a correct smash (follow through to opposite knee, eyes on the ball, contact above head).
Have students demonstrate (for their partner) 3 of 5 smashes, from the non-volley line, in bounds using correct technique. The partner demonstrating will have their partner tossing from the other side of the net.

# Cue Reference Page (Smash)

## Follow Through To Opposite Knee

• This should look like you are trying to grab your opposite knee. Also, it would look like a pitcher in baseball. When they pitch they follow through so well their arm is all the way down by their knee.

## **Eyes On Pickleball**

• Watch the pickleball all the way to your paddle.

## **Contact Above Head**

• When you smash the ball, you should contact the ball above your head. Your arm should look like you are raising your hand in the classroom. Your elbow should be slightly bent as well.

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Smash Lesson #26

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate 7 of the 10 task cards using correct technique for the smash. Correct technique = follow through to opposite knee, contact above head, eyes on pickleball (NASPE 1), (EALR 1.1)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 64 pickleballs
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. 32 balloons
- 6. 10 task sheets
- 7. 9 cones (for 5, 10, & 15 feet markers)
- 8. 1 roll electrical tape (markers for baseline and sideline targets)
- 9. CD player
- 10. CD
- 11. 150 ft of wall space
- 3. Content Development: See task sheets (#7).

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Smash Lesson #26

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to demonstrate 7 of the 10 task cards using correct technique for the smash. Correct technique = follow through to opposite knee, contact above head, eyes on pickleball (NASPE 1), (EALR 1.1)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 pickleball paddles
- 2. 64 pickleballs
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. 32 balloons
- 6. 10 task sheets
- 7. 9 cones (for 5, 10, & 15 feet markers)
- 8. 1 roll electrical tape (markers for baseline and sideline targets)
- 9. CD player
- 10. CD
- 11. 150 ft of wall space
- 3. Content Development: See task sheets (#7).

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Knowledge/Skill Assessment 3 Lesson #27

## 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, all students will have taken a knowledge and skill assessment. (NASPE 1, 2, 6), (EALR 1.1, 1.3,)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 32 test sheets
- 2. 32 pencils
- 3. 32 pickleball paddles
- 4. 64 pickleballs
- 5. 8 pickleball nets
- 6. 8 pickleball courts
- 7. CD player
- 8. CD

Instant Activity: "Practice Shots" MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
<ul> <li>Have the instant activity written on the board so the students can start right away.</li> <li>Have equipment spread out along the wall.</li> <li>Have the students spread out in the gym and hand the students their written test along with pencils.</li> <li>Answer any appropriate question referring to the test.</li> <li>Demonstrate any skill that is unclear to students.</li> <li>Once students are done have them get a pickleball paddle and pickleball and practice any of the shots they have learned since the last test (backhand lob, smash) with a partner. Challenge the students with an application. See applications.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>From the non-volley line, see how many times in a row you can smash the pickleball in bounds from your partners toss.</li> <li>From the mid-court line, see if you can smash the pickleball 5 of 8 times in bounds your partner's toss.</li> <li>See how many times in a row you and your partner can successfully hit a backhand lob to each other.</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Have students (two at a time) perform in front of the teacher by performing the backhand lob (criterion test) and the smash (product test).</li> <li>When performing the backhand lob, students will be in pairs. The partner that is performing will receive a toss from their partner that is on the other side of the net.</li> </ul>		
• For the students to perform the smash, they will have a partner tossing a pickleball, high in the air from the side, so the student performing can smash from the non- volley line.		
• The teacher will have the students demonstrate three backhand lobs. Then have the students demonstrate eight smashes at the non-volley line from a partners toss.		

• The teacher is watching for our cues (follow through to opposite knee, contact above head, side to target, contact at upward		
angle, eyes on pickleball).		
The assessment is broken		
up into always, sometimes		
and never for the criterion		
test, which will be used for		
the backhand lob. This will		
be graded for each cue.		
For the product test, which		
will be the smash, the		
students will perform 8		
smashes. 7 smashes in		
bounds are needed to		
receive 9 points. 6 = 8		
points, $5 = 7$ points, $4 = 6$		
points, $3 = 5$ points, $2 = 4$		
points, $1 = 3$ points, and $0 =$		
0 points.		
There are sample grade		
sheets attached. The actual		
grade sheets that will be		
used are in skill		
assessment section.		

## Knowledge Assessment #3 (answers in bold) (10 points possible)

#1. What are three cues we have covered for the backhand lob? (3 points)

## Eyes on pickleball, side to target, contact at an upward angle.

#2. True/False: You should contact the pickleball above your head when performing a smash (1 point)

## True

#3. Where is the most effective spot on the court to hit a smash from? (2 points)

## Just behind the non-volley zone.

#4. Name three cues for the smash (3 points)

## Contact above head, eyes on pickleball, follow through to opposite knee.

#5. True/False: When you are performing a smash from the non-volley line, it is okay to step into the non-volley zone after hitting the smash. (1 point)

## False

## Skills Assessment #3 (backhand lob) (9 points possible)

## Cues: Side to target (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

## Cue: Contact at an upward angle (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

#### Cue: Eyes on pickleball (3 points possible)

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)

## Skills Assessment #3 (Smash) (9 points possible)

Student name # Of smashes in bounds out of 8 attemp		Points received		

- 7-8 = 9 points
- 6 = 8 points
- 5 = 7 points
- 4 = 6 points
- 3 = 5 points
- 2 = 4 points
- 1 = 3 points
- 0 = 0 points

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Matchplay Lesson #28

## 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will demonstrate their skills in competition. (NASPE 1, 2, 5, 6), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 20 pickleballs
- 2. 32 pickleball paddles
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. CD player
- 6. CD

Instant Activity: "Practice Shots	" Have students practice any shot	we have covered (forehand/backhar	nd drive, drive/lob serve,					
-	with a partner by rallying across th	•						
0 0 1	, ,	oday. Since we have added the skill	of the smash since our last					
modified playing day, we are goin								
MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications					
Informing Task: When I say go, begin playing your partner in a game of modified pickleball. The only shots you are able to score								
with are the forehand and backha								
Add music	For this game, the only shots	Forehand Lob						
• Each game will be about 10	you are able to score with are	<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the</li> </ul>						
minutes long.	the forehand and backhand	ball.						
The cues for the skills are	lob.	<ul> <li>Make contact with the ball</li> </ul>						
listed to the right. Each		at an <b>upward angle.</b>						
game will be scored using		Make sure to have your						
certain skills. Refer to the		side to target.						
cues for that particular skill		Dealth and Lak						
when necessary.		Backhand Lob						
Check understanding for		Keep your eyes on the						
the cues of the forehand/backhand lob.		ball.						
		Make contact with the ball						
The court will be played on only one half of the court		at an <b>upward angle.</b>						
due to space.		<ul> <li>Make sure to have your side to target.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>After each game, have</li> </ul>		side to larget.						
students rotate one half								
court to the right (this way								
each game will be against a								
different opponent).								
<ul> <li>Demonstrate any skill that</li> </ul>								
is unclear to students.								
Have the students review	For this game, the only shot	Smash						
the cues for the smash	you are able to score with is	• Be sure to follow through						
(follow through to	the smash.	to opposite knee.						
opposite knee, eyes on		<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the</li> </ul>						
the ball, contact above		ball.						
head).		Contact above head.						
For this game, check	For this game, all shots that we	Forehand Lob						
understanding for all of the	have learned in the unit are all	<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the</li> </ul>						
skills listed to the right.	fair game for scoring.	ball.						

Before the students can	Make contact with the ball
start this game they must	at an <b>upward angle.</b>
(as a class) be able to tell	Make sure to have your
you all of the cues for all of	side to target.
the skills.	Side to target.
	Deskhand Lak
	Backhand Lob
	Keep your eyes on the
	ball.
	Make contact with the ball
	at an <b>upward angle.</b>
	side to target.
	Smash
	Be sure to follow through
	to opposite knee.
	Keep your eyes on the
	ball.
	Contact above head.
	Forehand Drive
	Make sure to have your
	side to target.
	Be sure to follow through
	across body.
	Remember to shake
	hands with the paddle.
	Backhand Drive
	Make sure to have your
	side to target.
	Be sure to follow through
	across body.
	Remember to shake
	hands with the paddle.
	Serving
	Keep your knees bent.
	Make sure to have your

	<ul> <li>side to target.</li> <li>Be sure to follow through to opposite shoulder.</li> </ul>
Closure/Assessment:	
Reemphasize the cues for th	e forehand/backhand drive, drive/lob serve, forehand/backhand lob and smash.

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Strategy Lesson #29

#### 1. Objectives:

A: Student: By the end of class, students will be able to name 3 strategies for pickleball. (NASPE 1, 2, 5, 6), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

- 1. 64 pickleballs
- 2. 32 pickleball paddles
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. 16 hoops
- 6. CD player
- 7. CD

Instant Activity: "Practice Shots" Have students practice any shot we have covered with a partner by rallying across the net. Do this for 4 minutes.								
Set Induction: Throughout this unit we have gone over skills to make you all better pickleball players. Today we are going to go over								
	strategies of pickleball that will help you succeed against opponents that are exactly equal in skills as you.MAF/InstructionalExtensionsRefinementsApplications							
<b>Informing Task</b> : When I say go, find a partner and have one partner (from other side of the net) toss the pickleball to you from a deep corner on the court. The tossing partner must "charge" the net after tossing the pickleball over the net. The other partner will return the pickleball using a forehand/backhand drive to the same corner in which the tossing partner is coming from. (Teacher demonstration).								
<ul> <li>These extensions are all designed to help students place the pickleball where your opponent is coming from.</li> <li>Add music.</li> <li>Students are paired on different sides of the net. (Four students to a court, two sets of pairs).</li> <li>Demonstrate any strategy that is unclear to students.</li> </ul>	This time switch so one partner is tossing and the other is returning with a forehand/backhand drive to corner where the partner tossed from.	•	Place the pickleball where your opponent is coming from.					
<ul> <li>Go over the serving rules including: Double bounce rule, serving location, and serving and scoring to refresh the student's memory from previous lessons.</li> <li>Good time for pinpointing. Pinpoint at least two students at a time. Pinpointing is having two or more students demonstrate a specific task. Choose students that are performing the task correctly.</li> </ul>	Have one partner serve a drive serve, then "charge the net" and the other partner returns the serve with a forehand/backhand drive to the corner where the partner served.	•	Place the pickleball where your opponent is coming from.	See if you can return the pickleball to where your opponent is coming from 5 of 8 times.				
Review cues with class for forehand and backhand	This time switch so the other partner is serving and the other	•	Place the pickleball where your opponent is					

•	drive. Students are paired on different sides of the net. (Four students to a court, two sets of pairs).	is returning with a forehand/backhand drive to the corner where the partner served.		coming from.	
•	The next few extensions are for the partner who returns the serve. Once they return the serve they will learn to <b>charge the</b> <b>net</b> . Get results from the students on the application.	Have one partner serve a lob serve, then have the other partner return the serve. After returning the serve the returnee should charge the net. Once the other partner hits it back the returnee should smashing at the net.	•	Charge the net.	After charging the net, See if you can smash three shots in bounds in a row.
•	Good time to pinpoint (at least two pairs of students).	This time switch so the other partner is serving and the other is returning then charging the net.	•	Charge the net.	
•	Set out a couple of hoops on one side of the net. When the students hit a smash into one of the hoops they will get 5 points. Do this for three minutes. Find out what kinds of scores your students are getting.	Have one partner serve a drive serve, then have the other partner return the serve. After returning the serve the returnee should charge the net. Once the other partner hits it back the returnee should be smashing at the net.	•	Charge the net.	
•	Remember to give feedback to all students throughout the lesson.	This time switch so the other partner is serving and the other is returning then charging the net.	•	Charge the net.	
•	The remaining extensions are designed to help students to <b>identify a</b> <b>weakness</b> in their opponent. Once they have identified a weakness, they will learn to utilize their newly learned information.	Rally with your partner with any shot we have learned for the next two minutes. In this two minutes identify a weakness that your partner has.	•	Identify a weakness.	See if you can return the pickleball to your opponent's weakness three times in a row.

	Keeping that weakness in mind, one partner should serve, then the other partner practice returning (with any forehand or backhand shot) to their opponent's weakness.	•	Identify a weakness.	See if you can return the pickleball to your opponent's weakness 4 of 7 times.
<ul> <li>Have students play a game. Have the students keep score for 3 minutes. The only way they can score a point is if they use one of the three strategies.</li> </ul>	Switch so that the other partner is serving and the other is returning to their opponent's weakness.	•	Identify a weakness.	
•	ners what the three strategies are. egies we have gone over today ( <b>P</b> <b>/eakness</b> ).	lace	e the pickleball where your	opponent is coming from,

#### Physical Education Pickleball: Matchplay Lesson #30

## 1. Objectives:

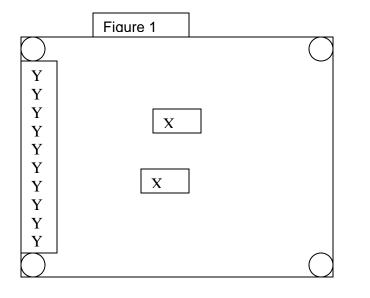
A: Student: By the end of class, students will demonstrate their skills in competition. (NASPE 1, 2, 5, 6), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)

B: Teacher:

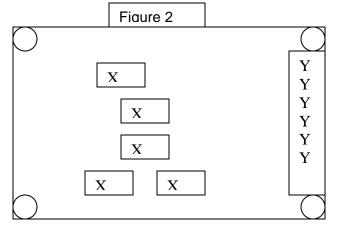
- 1. 10 pickleballs
- 2. 32 pickleball paddles
- 3. 8 pickleball nets
- 4. 8 pickleball courts
- 5. CD player
- 6. CD

		<ol> <li>See diagram for activity layout).</li> </ol>	
	e last day of the unit, we are going		
MAF/Instructional	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
	get a pickleball paddle, partner, a		
pickleball by having the only way	vs to score be the forehand drive, I	packhand drive, forehand lob, and	backhand lob.
Add music	For this game, the only shot	Smash	
• Each game will be about 10	you are able to score with is	Be sure to follow through	
minutes long.	the smash.	to opposite knee.	
<ul> <li>Distribute a pickleball to</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Keep your eyes on the</li> </ul>	
each court.		ball.	
<ul> <li>After each game have</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Contact above head.</li> </ul>	
students rotate one half			
court to the right (this way			
each game will be with a			
new partner and against a			
different team).			
<ul> <li>Demonstrate any skill that</li> </ul>			
is unclear to students.			
• Review the three strategies	For this game, the only way to	Strategies	
we covered (place the	score is to use one of the three	<ul> <li>Place the pickleball</li> </ul>	
pickleball where your	strategies we learned.	where your opponent is	
opponent is coming from,		coming from.	
charge the net, identify a		Charge the net.	
weakness).		<ul> <li>Identify a weakness.</li> </ul>	
	For this game, all skills that we	Skills Learned	
	have learned in the unit are all	<ul> <li>Forehand Drive</li> </ul>	
	fair game for scoring.	<ul> <li>Backhand Drive</li> </ul>	
		Drive Serve	
		Lob Serve	
		Forehand Lob	
		Backhand Lob	
		Smash	

## "Sharks



O = Cones
X = Sharks
Y = Students



#### Pickleball Unit Assessment Plan

Day	Lesson Theme	Informal Assessment	Standards	Formal Assessment	Standards
1	Introduction	Balancing pickleball on paddle for 10 seconds.	(NASPE 1, 2), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)		
2	Balancing Pickleball	Balancing pickleball on paddle for 30 seconds.	(NASPE 1, 2), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)		
3	Ball Control	Bouncing the pickleball from paddle chest high for 15 seconds. (partner administered)	(NASPE 1, 2), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)		
4	Ball Control	Bouncing the pickleball from paddle chest high while walking for 15 seconds.	(NASPE 1, 2), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)		
5	Ball Control Task Sheets			Students record their completion of task sheets on a check-off sheet.	(NASPE 1) (EALR 1.1)
6	Forehand Drive Technique	Students will show teacher correct technique.	(NASPE 1, 2), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)		
7	Forehand Drive Skill	Striking pickleball over the net 5 of 8 times in bounds. (partner administered)	(NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)		
8	Forehand Drive Task Sheets			Students record their completion of task sheets on a check-off sheet.	(NASPE 1) (EALR 1.1)
9	Backhand Drive Technique	Student will show teacher correct technique.	(NASPE 1, 2), (EALR 1.1, 1.3)		
10	Backhand Drive Skill	Striking pickleball over the net 5 of 8 times in bounds. (partner administered)	(NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)		

11	Backhand Drive Task Sheets			Students record their completion of task sheets on a check-off sheet.	(NASPE 1) (EALR 1.1)
12	Assessment Day			Students will take written and skill assessment #1 administered by the teacher. (Ball control, forehand/backhand drive).	(NASPE 1, 2, 6) (EALR 1.1, 1.3)
13	Serving Technique (drive serve)	Demonstrate correct technique by serving 5 times (partner administered).	(NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)		
14	Serving Skill (lob serve)	Serving pickleball in bounds 5 of 8 times. (partner administered)	(NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)		
15	Serving Task Sheets			Students record their completion of task sheets on a check-off sheet.	(NASPE 1) (EALR 1.1)
16	Forehand Lob Technique/Skill	From the non-volley line, students will strike the pickleball over the net and in bounds. (partner administered)	(NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)		
17	Forehand Lob Skill	From middle court, students will strike the pickleball over the net and in bounds 5 of 8 times. (partner administered)	(NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)		
18	Forehand Lob Task Sheets	,		Students record their completion of task sheets on a check-off sheet.	(NASPE 1) (EALR 1.1)
19	Assessment Day			Students will take written and skill	(NASPE 1, 2, 6) (EALR 1.1, 1.3)

				assessment #2 administered by the teacher. (Serving, Forehand Lob).	
20	Backhand Lob Technique/Skill	From the non-volley line, students will strike the pickleball over the net and in bounds. (partner administered)	(NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)		
21	Backhand Lob Skill	From middle court, students will strike the pickleball over the net and in bounds 5 of 8 times. (partner administered)	(NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)		
22	Backhand Lob Task Sheets			Students record their completion of task sheets on a check-off sheet.	(NASPE 1) (EALR 1.1)
23	Matchplay – skills we have learned.				
24	Smash Technique	Demonstrate correct technique. (partner administered)	(NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)		
25	Smash Skill	From the non-volley line, students will smash the pickleball 3 of 5 times in bounds. (partner administered)	(NASPE 1, 2, 5), (EALR 1.1, 1.3, 3.3, 3.4)		
26	Smash Task Sheets			Students record their completion of task sheets on a check-off sheet.	(NASPE 1) (EALR 1.1)
27	Assessment Day			Students will take written and skill assessment #3 administered by the teacher. (Backhand Lob, Smash).	(NASPE 1, 2, 6) (EALR 1.1, 1.3)

28	Matchplay – skills we have learned.			
29	Strategy - Knowledge	Students will name three strategies for pickleball. (partner administered).	(NASPE 2) (EALR 1.3)	
30	Matchplay – skills we have learned.			

## Knowledge Assessment #1 Lesson #12 – Answer Key 10 Points Possible

#1. What are three cues we have covered for ball control? (3 points)

#### Flat paddle, eyes on ball, firm grip

#2. True/False: Side to target is a cue for ball control. (1 point)

#### False

#3. Which of the following cues are not for the forehand drive: (2 points)

A: side to target

B: firm wrist

C: follow through

D: All of these cues are for the forehand drive

#### The answer is D, those are the cues for the forehand drive

#4. Name three cues for the backhand drive. (3 points)

#### Side to target, firm wrist, follow through

#5. True/False: The trajectory of the pickleball when hitting a forehand/backhand drive is a high and long trajectory. (1 point)

False

## Knowledge Assessment #1 Lesson #12 10 Points Possible

#1. What are three cues we have covered for ball control? (3 points)

#2. True/False: Side to target is a cue for ball control. (1 point)

#3. Which of the following cues are not for the forehand drive: (2 points)

A: side to target

B: firm wrist

C: follow through

D: All of these cues are for the forehand drive

#4. Name three cues for the backhand drive. (3 points)

#5. True/False: The trajectory of the pickleball when hitting a forehand/backhand drive is a high and long trajectory. (1 point)

#### Knowledge Assessment #2 Lesson #19 – Answer Key 10 Points Possible

#1. What are three cues we have covered for the forehand lob? (3 points)

## Eyes on pickleball, side to target, contact at an upward angle.

#2. True/False: Knees bent is a cue for the lob serve (1 point)

## True

#3. In singles play, you have a score of three, which side of the court should you be serving from? (2 points)

#### You should be serving from the left service court.

#4. Name three cues for the drive serve. (3 points)

## Knees bent, side to target, follow through to opposite shoulder.

#5. When serving, how many feet can you have in the service court? (1 point)

One

#### Knowledge Assessment #2 Lesson #19 10 Points Possible

#1. What are three cues we have covered for the forehand lob? (3 points)

#2. True/False: Knees bent is a cue for the lob serve (1 point)

#3. In singles play, you have a score of three, which side of the court should you be serving from? (2 points)

#4. Name three cues for the drive serve. (3 points)

#5. When serving, how many feet can you have in the service court? (1 point)

### Knowledge Assessment #3 Lesson #27 – Answer Key 10 Points Possible

#1. What are three cues we have covered for the backhand lob? (3 points)

### Eyes on pickleball, side to target, contact at an upward angle.

#2. True/False: You should contact the pickleball above your head when performing a smash (1 point)

### True

#3. Where is the most effective spot on the court to hit a smash from? (2 points)

### Just behind the non-volley zone.

#4. Name three cues for the smash (3 points)

#### Contact above head, eyes on pickleball, follow through to opposite knee.

#5. True/False: When you are performing a smash from the non-volley line, it is okay to step into the non-volley zone after hitting the smash. (1 point)

#### False

#### Knowledge Assessment #3 Lesson #27 10 Points Possible

#1. What are three cues we have covered for the backhand lob? (3 points)

#2. True/False: You should contact the pickleball above your head when performing a smash (1 point)

#3. Where is the most effective spot on the court to hit a smash from? (2 points)

#4. Name three cues for the smash (3 points)

#5. True/False: When you are performing a smash from the non-volley line, it is okay to step into the non-volley zone after hitting the smash. (1 point)

### **Skill Assessment Directions**

For the product test, which includes the smash, the student will receive points based on their performance. At the bottom of the product test page, there is a system of points (key) to configure the points the student will receive. Write the number of smashes out of 8 attempts that land in bounds in the column provided. Take that number and use the key to figure the number of points received.

### Skills Assessment #1 Lesson #12 – Forehand Drive 9 Points Possible

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)
1.			
2.			
2. 3.			
4.			
5.			
6. 7.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16. 17.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20. 21.			
21.			
22.			
22. 23.			
24. 25. 26. 27.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			
29.			
30.			

### Skills Assessment #1 Lesson #12 – Backhand Drive 9 Points Possible

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)
1.			
2.			
2. 3.			
4.			
5.			
5. 6. 7.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10. 11.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14. 15.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18. 19.			
19.			
20.			
21.			
20. 21. 22. 23.			
23.			
24. 25. 26. 27.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			
29.			
29. 30.			

### Skills Assessment #2 Lesson #19 – Drive Serve 9 Points Possible

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)
1.			
2.			
2. 3.			
4.			
5.			
6. 7.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20. 21.			
21.			
22.			
23.			
22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			
29. 30.			
30.			

### Skills Assessment #2 Lesson #19 – Lob Serve 9 Points Possible

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)
1.			
1.       2.       3.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9. 10.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20. 21.			
21.			
22.			
22.         23.         24.         25.         26.         27.			
24.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			
29. 30.			
30.			

### Skills Assessment #2 Lesson #19 – Forehand Lob 9 Points Possible

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)
1.			
1.       2.       3.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9. 10.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20. 21.			
21.			
22.			
22.         23.         24.         25.         26.         27.			
24.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			
29. 30.			
30.			

### Skills Assessment #3 Lesson #27 – Backhand Lob 9 Points Possible

Student name	Always (3 points)	Sometimes (2 points)	Never (1 point)
1.			
2.			
2. 3.			
4.			
5.			
6. 7.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20. 21.			
21.			
22.			
23.			
22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			
29. 30.			
30.			

#### **Skill Assessment Directions**

There are individual skill assessments for each skill covered. Included is a skill assessment form for each skill. For the criterion tests, which include the forehand drive, backhand drive, drive serve, lob serve, forehand lob, and backhand lob, the student has 3 attempts to perform the cue correctly they are working on. When they correctly perform the cue 3 times they receive 3 points for that cue. When they complete the cue correctly 2 times they will receive 2 points. When they complete the cue correctly 1 time or not at all, they will receive 1 point. There are 3 sections to each skill assessment for each of the cues.

### Skills Assessment #3 Lesson #27 – Smash 9 Points Possible

Student name	# Of smashes in bounds out of 8 attempts	Points received
1.		
2.		
2. 3.		
4.		
5. 6.		
6.		
7.		
8. 9.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15. 16.		
16.		
17.		
18. 19.		
19.		
20.		
21.		
22.		
23.		
24.		
25.		
20.         21.         22.         23.         24.         25.         26.         27.		
27.		
28. 29.		
29.		
30.		

• 7-8 = 9 points, 6 = 8 points, 5 = 7 points, 4 = 6, 3 = 5, 2 = 4, 1 = 3, 0 = 0

### Ball Control Task Sheet Directions Lesson #5

- Use the ten task sheets to set up ten different "stations".
- Have the students work on the various skills at the different stations at their own pace.
- Have the students start at station #1 and move on in progression upon completion of tasks.
- Each student will receive a self-check sheet for the day. (see ball control self-check sheet)
- The self-check sheet consists of two sections, completed and in-progress.
- Once the student completes a task, have them check the section, completed, then move on to the next task.
- If a student is having trouble completing a task have them check the section, in-progress, then move on to the next task.
- If/when students complete all ten of the tasks, have them help other students that are having difficulties.

## **Ball Control**



### **Directions:**

• Put an X in the appropriate box based upon the outcome of the task.

Tasks	Completed	In-Progress
#1		
#2		
#3		
#4		
#5		
#6		
#7		
#8		
#9		
#10		



While walking and holding the paddle with your dominant hand, balance a pickleball on your paddle chest height for roughly 1 minute.

Cues: Flat Paddle Eyes on Pickleball Shake hands

Go to Task #2 When Completed



While walking and holding the paddle with your non-dominant hand, balance a pickleball on your paddle chest height for roughly 1 minute.

Cues: Flat Paddle Eyes on Pickleball Shake hands

Go to Task #3 When Completed



Strike the pickleball at waist high towards the ground (bouncing the pickleball between your paddle and the ground) for roughly 30 seconds.

Cues: Flat Paddle Eyes on Pickleball Shake hands

Go to Task #4 When Completed



Strike the pickleball at waist high towards the ground (bouncing the pickleball between your paddle and the ground) while walking for roughly 30 seconds.

Cues: Flat Paddle Eyes on Pickleball Shake hands

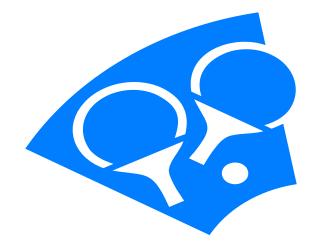
Go to Task #5 When Completed



With the paddle in your dominant hand, at waist level, hit the pickleball continuously above your head for roughly 1 minute.

Cues: Flat Paddle Eyes on Pickleball Shake hands

Go to Task #6 When Completed



With the paddle in your non-dominant hand, at waist level, hit the pickleball continuously above your head for roughly 1 minute.

Cues: Flat Paddle Eyes on Pickleball Shake hands

Go to Task #7 When Completed



Strike the pickleball at waist level so it goes above your head continuously 20 continuous times without taking more than one step.

Cues: Flat Paddle Eyes on Pickleball Shake hands

Go to Task #8 When Completed



With the paddle in your dominant hand hit the pickleball, flipping the paddle when the pickleball is in the air, so the pickleball strikes one side of the paddle, then the other side of the paddle. Do this 10 times from each side of the paddle.

Cues: Flat Paddle Eyes on Pickleball Shake hands

Go to Task #9 When Completed



With the paddle in your non-dominant hand hit the pickleball, flipping the paddle when the pickleball is in the air, so the pickleball strikes one side of the paddle, then the other side of the paddle. Do this 10 times from each side of the paddle.

Cues: Flat Paddle Eyes on Pickleball Shake hands

Go to Task #10 When Completed



With the paddle in your dominant hand hit the pickleball chest high while walking in a figure 8 pattern, flipping the paddle when the pickleball is in the air, so the pickleball strikes one side of the paddle, then the other side of the paddle. Do this 10 times from each side of the paddle.

Cues: Flat Paddle Eyes on Pickleball Shake hands

### Forehand Drive Task Sheet Directions Lesson #8

- Use the ten task sheets to set up ten different "stations".
- Have the students work on the various skills at the different stations at their own pace.
- Have the students start at station #1 and move on in progression upon completion of tasks.
- Each student will receive a self-check sheet for the day. (see forehand drive self-check sheet)
- The self-check sheet consists of two sections, completed and in-progress.
- Once the student completes a task, have them check the section, completed, then move on to the next task.
- If a student is having trouble completing a task have them check the section, in-progress, then move on to the next task.
- If/when students complete all ten of the tasks, have them help other students that are having difficulties.

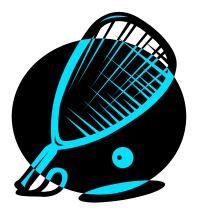
### **Forehand Drive**



### **Directions:**

• Put an X in the appropriate box based upon the outcome of the task.

Tasks	Completed	In-Progress
#1		
#2		
#3		
#4		
#5		
#6		
#7		
#8		
#9		
#10		



Strike a balloon 10 times using your forehand drive with correct technique.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #2 When Completed



Strike a pickleball against the wall 10 times using correct technique from 5 feet away using your forehand drive while catching the ball each time. (Not continuously)

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #3 When Completed



Strike the pickleball against the wall continuously 5 times without having to move more than two steps. Do this from 5 feet from the wall.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #4 When Completed



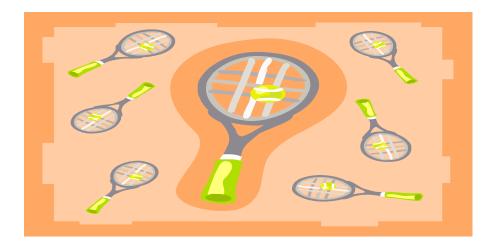
Strike the pickleball against the wall from 10 feet away using your forehand drive catching the ball each time. Do this correctly 5 times.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #5 When Completed



Strike the pickleball against the wall continuously 5 times in a row without having to move more than two steps from 10 feet away from the wall.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #6 When Completed



Strike the pickleball against the wall from 15 feet away using your forehand drive catching the ball each time. Do this correctly 5 times.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #7 When Completed



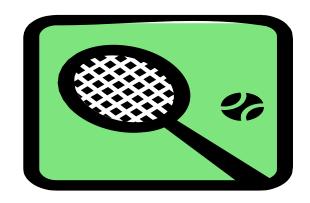
Find a partner. With your partner, have your partner toss you the pickleball from the side, strike the pickleball against the wall from 5 feet away. Do this correctly 5 times per partner.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #8 When Completed



With your partner tossing you the pickleball from across the net, hit a forehand drive over the net and into the court. Strike the pickleball in bounds 5 times using your forehand drive.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #9 When Completed



With you and your partner 10 feet away from the net, rally the pickleball across the net with your partner 5 times in a row using only a forehand drive.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #10 When Completed



Within the boundaries of the court, rally the pickleball across the net with your partner 15 times in a row using only a forehand drive.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body

### Backhand Drive Task Sheet Directions Lesson #11

- Use the ten task sheets to set up ten different "stations".
- Have the students work on the various skills at the different stations at their own pace.
- Have the students start at station #1 and move on in progression upon completion of tasks.
- Each student will receive a self-check sheet for the day. (see backhand drive self-check sheet)
- The self-check sheet consists of two sections, completed and in-progress.
- Once the student completes a task, have them check the section, completed, then move on to the next task.
- If a student is having trouble completing a task have them check the section, in-progress, then move on to the next task.
- If/when students complete all ten of the tasks, have them help other students that are having difficulties.

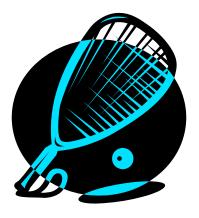
#### **Backhand Drive**



#### **Directions:**

• Put an X in the appropriate box based upon the outcome of the task.

Tasks	Completed	In-Progress
#1		
#2		
#3		
#4		
#5		
#6		
#7		
#8		
#9		
#10		



Strike a balloon 10 times using your backhand drive with correct technique.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #2 When Completed



Strike a pickleball against the wall 10 times using correct technique from 5 feet away using your backhand drive and catching the ball each time. (Not continuously)

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #3 When Completed



Strike the pickleball against the wall continuously 5 times without having to move more than two steps. Do this from 5 feet from the wall.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #4 When Completed



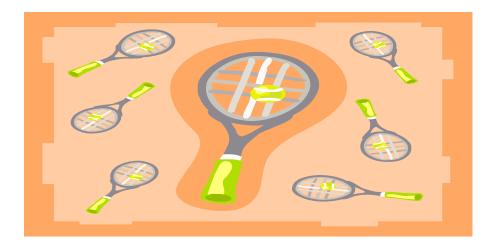
Strike the pickleball against the wall from 10 feet away using your backhand drive catching the ball each time. Do this correctly 5 times.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #5 When Completed



Strike the pickleball against the wall continuously 5 times in a row without having to take more than two steps. Do this from ten feet from the wall.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #6 When Completed



Strike the pickleball against the wall from 15 feet away using your backhand drive catching the ball each time. Do this correctly 5 times.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #7 When Completed



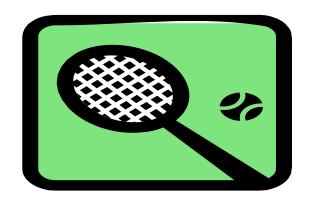
Find a partner. With your partner, have your partner toss you the pickleball from the side, strike the pickleball against the wall from 5 feet away. Do this correctly 5 times per partner.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #8 When Completed



With your partner tossing you the pickleball from across the net, hit a backhand drive over the net and into the court. Strike the pickleball in bounds 5 times using your backhand drive.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #9 When Completed



With you and your partner 10 feet away from the net and on opposite sides, rally the pickleball across the net with your partner 5 times in a row using only a backhand drive.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body Go to Task #10 When Completed



Within the boundaries of the court, rally the pickleball across the net with your partner 15 times in a row using only a backhand drive.

Cues: Shake Hands Side to Target Follow Through Across Body

#### Serving Task Sheet Directions Lesson #15

- Use the ten task sheets to set up ten different "stations".
- Have the students work on the various skills at the different stations at their own pace.
- Have the students start at station #1 and move on in progression upon completion of tasks.
- Each student will receive a self-check sheet for the day. (see serving self-check sheet)
- The self-check sheet consists of two sections, completed and in-progress.
- Once the student completes a task, have them check the section, completed, then move on to the next task.
- If a student is having trouble completing a task have them check the section, in-progress, then move on to the next task.
- If/when students complete all ten of the tasks, have them help other students that are having difficulties.

# Serving



#### **Directions:**

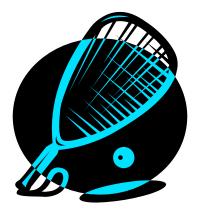
• Put an X in the appropriate box based upon the outcome of the task.

Tasks	Completed	In-Progress
#1		
#2		
#3		
#4		
#5		
#6		
#7		
#8		
#9		
#10		



Find a partner. Use the drive serve and hit the pickleball into the correct court 5 times, alternating the partner that performs.

Cues: Knees Bent Side to Target Follow Through to Opposite Shoulder Go to Task #2 When Completed



With your partner, use the lob serve and hit the pickleball into the correct court 5 times, alternating the partner that performs.

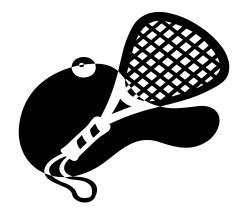
Cues: Knees Bent Side to Target Follow Through to Opposite Shoulder Go to Task #3 When Completed



Using the drive serve, serve the pickleball into your partner's court and have your partner return the serve using a forehand/backhand drive. Do this 5 times then switch who is serving and returning.

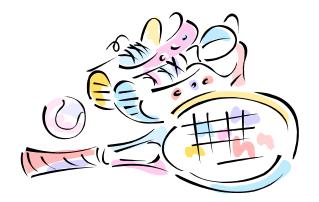
Cues: Knees Bent Side to Target

Follow Through to Opposite Shoulder Go to Task #4 When Completed



Using the lob serve, serve the pickleball into your partner's court and have your partner return the serve using a forehand/backhand drive. Do this 5 times then switch who is serving and returning.

Cues: Knees Bent Side to Target Follow Through to Opposite Shoulder Go to Task #5 When Completed



With your partner, use the drive serve and serve the pickleball within three feet of the correct court's baseline 5 times, alternating the partner that performs. Each partner should serve 5 times.

Cues: Knees Bent Side to Target Follow Through to Opposite Shoulder Go to Task #6 When Completed



With your partner, use the lob serve and serve the pickleball within three feet of the correct court's baseline 5 times, alternating the partner that performs. Each partner should serve 5 times.

Cues: Knees Bent Side to Target Follow Through to Opposite Shoulder Go to Task #7 When Completed



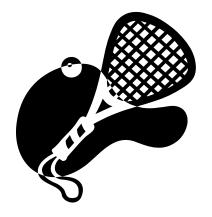
Using the drive serve, serve the pickleball within 3 feet of your partner's court's sideline and have your partner return the serve back into your court using a forehand/backhand drive. Do this 5 times then switch who is serving and returning.

Cues: Knees Bent Side to Target Follow Through to Opposite Shoulder Go to Task #8 When Completed



Using the lob serve, serve the pickleball within 3 feet of your partner's court's sideline and have your partner return the serve back into your court using a forehand/backhand drive. Do this 5 times then switch who is serving and returning.

Cues: Knees Bent Side to Target Follow Through to Opposite Shoulder Go to Task #9 When Completed



With your partner, use the drive serve and serve the pickleball within 3 feet of the baseline and within 3 feet of the sideline. Do this 3 times then switch who is serving.

Cues: Knees Bent Side to Target Follow Through to Opposite Shoulder Go to Task #10 When Completed



With your partner, use the lob serve and serve the pickleball within 3 feet of the baseline and within 3 feet of the sideline. Do this 5 times then switch who is serving.

Cues: Knees Bent Side to Target Follow Through to Opposite Shoulder

#### Forehand Lob Task Sheet Directions Lesson #18

- Use the ten task sheets to set up ten different "stations".
- Have the students work on the various skills at the different stations at their own pace.
- Have the students start at station #1 and move on in progression upon completion of tasks.
- Each student will receive a self-check sheet for the day. (see forehand lob self-check sheet)
- The self-check sheet consists of two sections, completed and in-progress.
- Once the student completes a task, have them check the section, completed, then move on to the next task.
- If a student is having trouble completing a task have them check the section, in-progress, then move on to the next task.
- If/when students complete all ten of the tasks, have them help other students that are having difficulties.

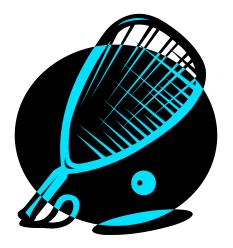
#### **Forehand Lob**



#### **Directions:**

• Put an X in the appropriate box based upon the outcome of the task.

Tasks	Completed	In-Progress
#1		
#2		
#3		
#4		
#5		
#6		
#7		
#8		
#9		
#10		



Using the forehand lob, strike the pickleball above the line (tape line that is 9 feet high) and against the wall from 10 feet away. Do this 5 times.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

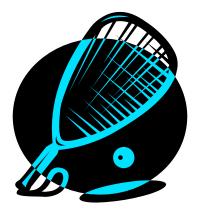
Go to Task #2 When Completed



Using the forehand lob, strike the pickleball above the line (tape line that is 9 feet high) and against the wall 5 times in a row from 5 feet away.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

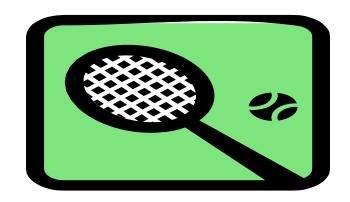
Go to Task #3 When Completed



Using the forehand lob, strike the pickleball above the line (tape line that is 9 feet high) and against the wall from 15 feet away. Do this 5 times.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

Go to Task #4 When Completed



Find a partner. With you and your partner ten feet from the net, in the left service court, and on opposite sides, have your partner toss the pickleball to you so you can hit the forehand lob shot over their head. Do this 10 times then switch with your partner.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

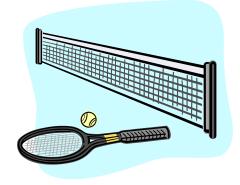
Go to Task #5 When Completed



With you and your partner ten feet from the net, in the right service court, and on opposite sides, have your partner toss the pickleball to you so you can hit the forehand lob shot over their head. Do this 10 times then switch with your partner.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

Go to Task #6 When Completed



With you and your partner ten feet from the net, in the middle of the court, and on opposite sides, have your partner toss the pickleball to you so you can hit the forehand lob shot over their head. Do this 10 times then switch with your partner.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

Go to Task #7 When Completed



With your partner at the net and you near the baseline, have them toss the pickleball to you so you can hit the forehand lob shot over their head. Do this 10 times then switch with your partner.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

Go to Task #8 When Completed



With your partner at the net and you near your baseline, have them toss the pickleball to you so you can hit the forehand lob shot over their head and into the deep right corner (within 3 feet of the baseline and sideline). Do this 5 times then switch with your partner.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

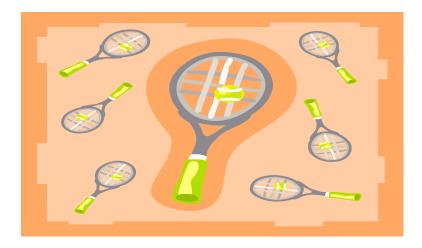
Go to Task #9 When Completed



With your partner at the net and yourself near your baseline, have them toss the pickleball to you so you can hit the forehand lob shot over their head and into the deep left corner (within 3 feet of the baseline and sideline). Do this 5 times then switch with your partner.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

Go to Task #10 When Completed



With you and your partner on opposite baselines, rally using only the forehand lob. See if you can rally the pickleball 40 times continuously.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

#### Backhand Lob Task Sheet Directions Lesson #22

- Use the ten task sheets to set up ten different "stations".
- Have the students work on the various skills at the different stations at their own pace.
- Have the students start at station #1 and move on in progression upon completion of tasks.
- Each student will receive a self-check sheet for the day. (see Backhand lob self-check sheet)
- The self-check sheet consists of two sections, completed and in-progress.
- Once the student completes a task, have them check the section, completed, then move on to the next task.
- If a student is having trouble completing a task have them check the section, in-progress, then move on to the next task.
- If/when students complete all ten of the tasks, have them help other students that are having difficulties.

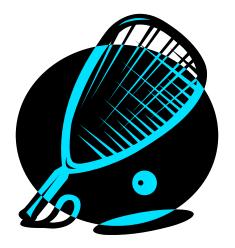
#### **Backhand Lob**



#### **Directions:**

• Put an X in the appropriate box based upon the outcome of the task.

Tasks	Completed	In-Progress
#1		
#2		
#3		
#4		
#5		
#6		
#7		
#8		
#9		
#10		



Using the backhand lob, strike the pickleball above the line (tape line that is 9 feet high) and against the wall from 10 feet away. Do this 5 times.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

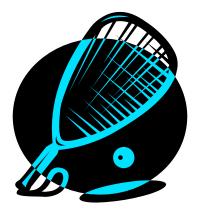
Go to Task #2 When Completed



Using the backhand lob, strike the pickleball above the line (tape line that is 9 feet high) and against the wall 5 times in a row from 5 feet away.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

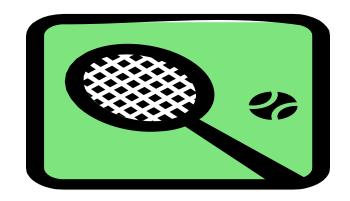
Go to Task #3 When Completed



Using the backhand lob, strike the pickleball above the line (tape line that is 9 feet high) and against the wall from 15 feet away. Do this 5 times.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

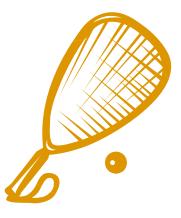
Go to Task #4 When Completed



Find a partner. With you and your partner ten feet from the net, in the left service court, and on opposite sides, have your partner toss the pickleball to you so you can hit the backhand lob shot over their head. Do this 10 times then switch with your partner.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

Go to Task #5 When Completed



With you and your partner ten feet from the net, in the right service court, and on opposite sides, have your partner toss the pickleball to you so you can hit the backhand lob shot over their head. Do this 10 times then switch with your partner.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

Go to Task #6 When Completed



With you and your partner ten feet from the net, in the middle of the court, and on opposite sides, have your partner toss the pickleball to you so you can hit the backhand lob shot over their head. Do this 10 times then switch with your partner.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

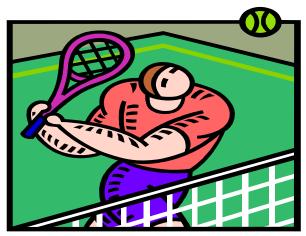
Go to Task #7 When Completed



With your partner at the net and you near the baseline, have them toss the pickleball to you so you can hit the backhand lob shot over their head. Do this 10 times then switch with your partner.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

Go to Task #8 When Completed



With your partner at the net and you near your baseline, have them toss the pickleball to you so you can hit the backhand lob shot over their head and into the deep right corner (within 3 feet of the baseline and sideline). Do this 5 times then switch with your partner.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

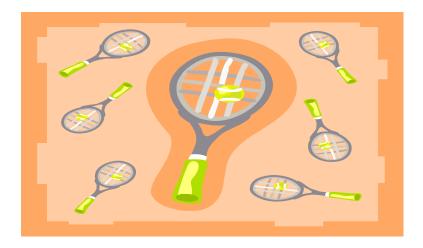
Go to Task #9 When Completed



With your partner at the net and yourself near your baseline, have them toss the pickleball to you so you can hit the backhand lob shot over their head and into the deep left corner (within 3 feet of the baseline and sideline). Do this 5 times then switch with your partner.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

Go to Task #10 When Completed



With you and your partner on opposite baselines, rally using only the backhand lob. See if you can rally the pickleball 20 times continuously.

Cues: Side to Target Contact at an Upward Angle Eye on the Pickleball

#### Smash Task Sheet Directions Lesson #26

- Use the ten task sheets to set up ten different "stations".
- Have the students work on the various skills at the different stations at their own pace.
- Have the students start at station #1 and move on in progression upon completion of tasks.
- Each student will receive a self-check sheet for the day. (see smash self-check sheet)
- The self-check sheet consists of two sections, completed and in-progress.
- Once the student completes a task, have them check the section, completed, then move on to the next task.
- If a student is having trouble completing a task have them check the section, in-progress, then move on to the next task.
- If/when students complete all ten of the tasks, have them help other students that are having difficulties.

### Smash



#### **Directions:**

• Put an **X** in the appropriate box based upon the outcome of the task.

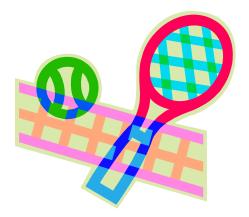
Tasks	Completed	In-Progress
#1		
#2		
#3		
#4		
#5		
#6		
#7		
#8		
#9		
#10		



Hit a smash shot by striking a balloon against the wall. Toss the balloon to yourself. Do this correctly 15 times.

Cues: Follow Through to Opposite Knee Eyes on the Pickleball Contact above Head

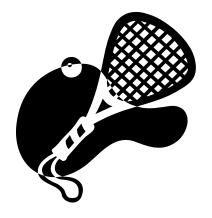
Go to Task #2 When Completed



Hit a smash shot by striking a pickleball against the wall. Toss the pickleball to yourself. Do this correctly 15 times.

Cues: Follow Through to Opposite Knee Eyes on the Pickleball Contact above Head

Go to Task #3 When Completed



Find a partner. Have your partner toss from the side (6+ feet in the air), then smash the ball over the net from the non-volley line. Do this 10 times then switch partners.

Cues: Follow Through to Opposite Knee Eyes on the Pickleball Contact above Head

Go to Task #4 When Completed



With your partner tossing from the side (6+ feet in the air), smash the ball over the net from the mid-court line. Do this 10 times then switch.

Cues: Follow Through to Opposite Knee Eyes on the Pickleball Contact above Head Go to

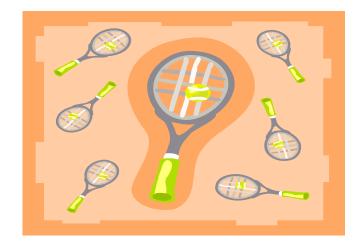
Go to Task #5 When Completed



With your partner tossing the pickleball from the side (6+ feet in the air), smash the pickleball over the net from the non-volley zone line. Smash the pickleball within 3 feet of the right court's sideline. Do this 3 times then switch.

Cues: Follow Through to Opposite Knee Eyes on the Pickleball Contact above Head

Go to Task #6 When Completed



With your partner tossing the pickleball from the side (6+ feet in the air), smash the pickleball over the net from the non-volley zone line. Smash the pickleball within 3 feet of the left court's sideline. Do this 3 times then switch.

Cues: Follow Through to Opposite Knee Eyes on the Pickleball Contact above Head

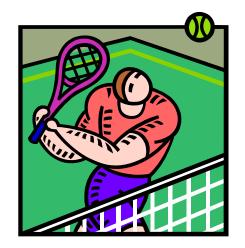
Go to Task #7 When Completed



With your partner tossing from the side (6+ feet in the air), smash the ball over the net from the baseline. Do this 10 times then switch.

Cues: Follow Through to Opposite Knee Eyes on the Pickleball Contact above Head

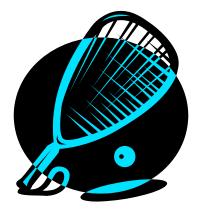
Go to Task #8 When Completed



Have your partner hit a forehand/backhand lob shot to you, from the non-volley zone line smash the pickleball over the net. Do this 10 times then switch.

Cues: Follow Through to Opposite Knee Eyes on the Pickleball Contact above Head

Go to Task #9 When Completed



Have your partner hit a forehand/backhand lob shot to you, from the midcourt line smash the pickleball over the net. Do this 10 times then switch.

Cues: Follow Through to Opposite Knee Eyes on the Pickleball Contact above Head

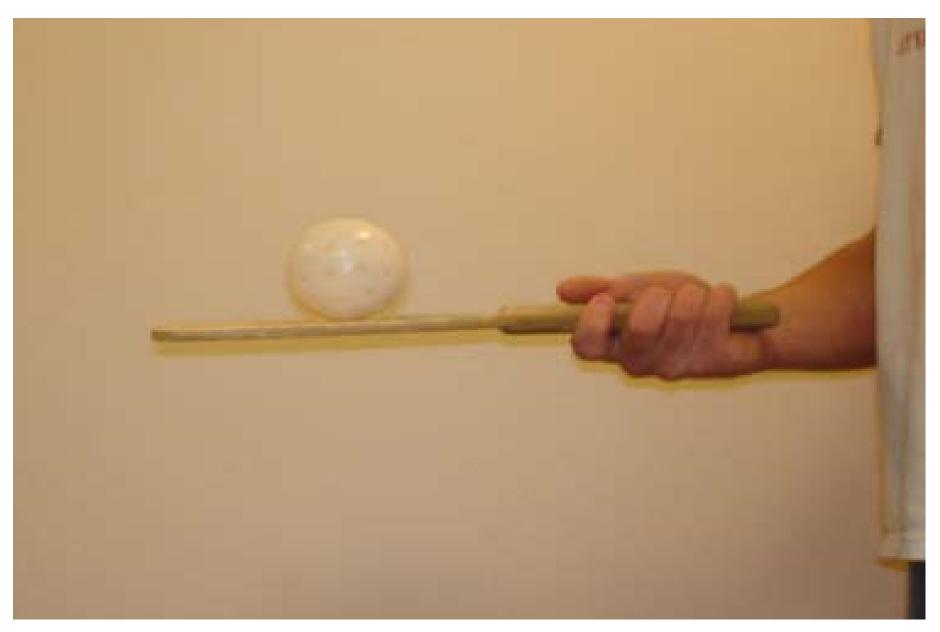
Go to Task #10 When Completed



Have your partner hit a forehand/backhand lob shot to you, from the baseline smash the pickleball over the net. Do this 10 times then switch.

Cues: Follow Through to Opposite Knee Eyes on the Pickleball Contact above Head

#### **Ball Control: Flat Paddle**



### **Ball Control: Eyes on Pickleball**



#### **Ball Control: Shake Hands**



### Forehand Drive: Follow Through Across Body



# Forehand Drive: Side To Target



#### **Forehand Drive: Shake Hands**



### **Backhand Drive: Side to Target**



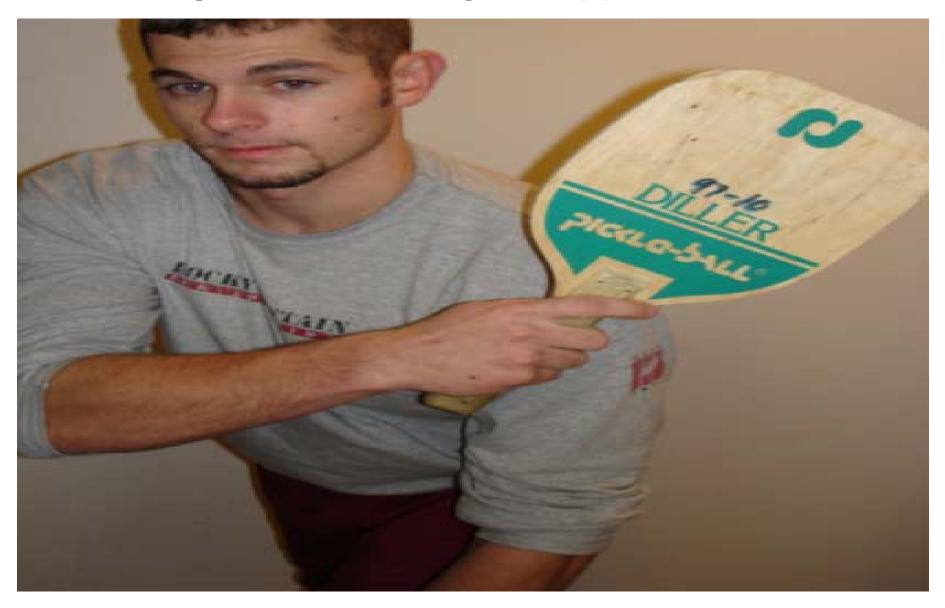
#### **Backhand Drive: Shake Hands**



#### **Backhand Drive: Follow Through Across Body**



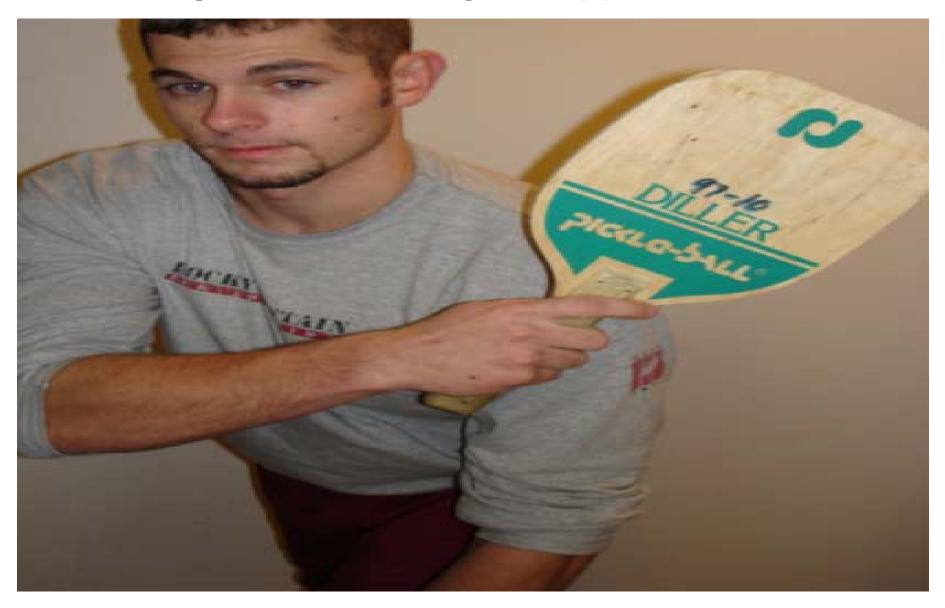
#### Serving: Follow Through to Opposite Shoulder



### Serving: Knees Bent & Side To Target



#### Serving: Follow Through to Opposite Shoulder



### Serving: Knees Bent & Side To Target



## Smash: Eyes On Pickleball



#### **Smash: Contact Above Head**



### Smash: Follow Through To Opposite Knee



#### Resources

- Dr. Kirk Mathias
  - Provided information on progression of skills for pickleball.
  - Provided several tasks for skills in unit.
- http://www.pickleball.com/
  - This website was useful for the rules of pickleball.
- <u>http://www.jls.palo-alto.ca.us/</u>
  - This website provided a diagram of a pickleball court.
- Microsoft Clip Art
  - This program provided many pictures for our task sheets, syllabus, block plan, and cover page.

#### Equipment:

- 8 pickleball nets
- 8 pickleball courts
- 32 pickleball paddles
- 65 pickleballs
- 1 CD player
- 15 CDs of music appropriate for students
- 8 red jerseys
- 8 blue jerseys
- 10 beanbags
- 10 cones
- 200 balloons
- 150ft of wall space
- 32 hoops
- 2 100' rolls of masking/duct tape
- 5 rolls of electrical tape

#### **Instructional Materials:**

- 70 task sheets
- 50 pencils
- 20 skill charts
- 100 written assessment sheets
- 25 skill assessment sheets
- 40 syllabus'
- 30 lesson plans
- 225 task sheet checklists

#### Home Court Rules History

#### Contact Us

#### Products

Court

- Paddles
- Balls
- Sets
- Nets
- Instructional Material



Pickle-Ball can be easily adapted to any small size, hard surface such as driveways, dead-end streets, playgrounds, parking lots, patios, or small gyms. Say good-bye to the sidelines and adapt the game to your hard surface. Thousands of families have been playing Pickle-Ball throughout the United States since 1972. Teenagers and young adults enjoy this game because you can set it up anywhere and it is the ideal game for learning racquet skills.

Court Dimensions:	The court dimensions are identical to a doubles badminton court. The court dimensions are 20' x 44' for both doubles and singles
Net Height:	The net is hung 36" on each end of the court and 34" in the middle

Non-VolleyA non-volley zone extends 7' on eachZone:side of the net



#### Home Court Rules

#### Products

Rules

- Paddles
- Balls
- Sets
- Nets
- Instructional Material



History

When playing Pickle-Ball the serve must be hit underhand and each team must play their first shot off the bounce. After the ball has bounced once on each side then both teams can either volley the ball in the air or play it off the bounce. This eliminates the serve and volley advantage and prolongs the rallies. To volley a ball means to hit it in the air without first letting it bounce.

No volleying is permitted within the seven foot non-volley zone, preventing players from executing smashes from a position within the seven foot zone on both sides of the net. This promotes the drop volley or "dink" shot playing strategies, as Pickle-Ball is a game of shot placement and patience, not brute power or strength.

Both players on the serving team are allowed to serve, and a team shall score points only when serving. A game is played to eleven points and a team must win by two points. Points are lost by hitting the ball out of bounds, hitting the net, stepping into the non-volley zone and volleying the ball, or by volleying the ball before the ball has bounced once on each side of the net. Player positioning on the court for both singles and doubles and playing strategies are found in the rules and video tape that are included in your # 103 Portable Tournament Set.

The Serve: Players must keep one foot behind the back line when serving. The serve is made underhand. The paddle must pass below the waist. The serve is made diagonally cross court and must clear the non-volley zone. Only one serve attempt is allowed, except in the event of a let (the ball touches the net on the serve, and lands on the proper service court). Then, the serve may be taken over. At the start of each new game, the 1st serving team is allowed only one fault before giving up the ball to the opponents. Thereafter both members of each team will serve and fault before the ball is turned over to the opposing team. When the receiving team wins the serve, the player in the right hand court will always start play.

The Volley: To volley a ball means to hit it in the air without first letting it bounce. All volleying must be done with the player's feet behind the non-volley zone line.

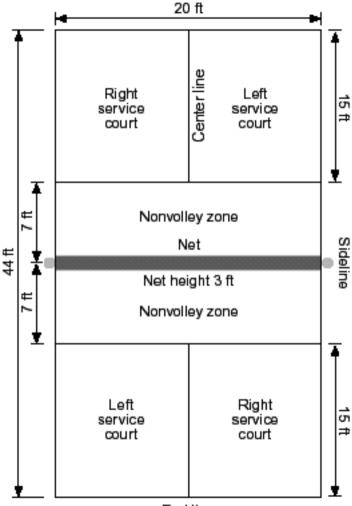
Double Each team must play their first shot off the bounce. That

- Bounce Rule: is, the first receiving team must let the served ball bounce, and the serving team must let the return of serve bounce before playing it. After the two bounces have occurred, the ball can be either volleyed or played off the bounce.
  - Hitting the ball out of bounds

Faults:

- Not clearing the net
- Stepping into the non-volley zone and volleying the ball
- The Court: The court dimensions are identical to a doubles badminton court. The court dimensions are 20' x 44' for both doubles and singles. The net is hung 36" on each end of the net and 34" in the middle. A non-volley zone extends 7' on each side of the net. There remains 15' on each side of the court. On each side, these 20' x 15' rectangles are further divided onto two equal rectangles measuring 10' x 15'. When laying out the court, allow adequate space at each end and sides of the court boundary lines for player movement. (Three to five feet on each end and one to two feet on the sides).

Pickle-Ball Inc. can provide court building instructions for building a multi-purpose game court or Sport Court®.



#### End line