Pre-contact phase (right handed player)

- 1-4. The attacker <u>approaches to the ball the same way as they would for a spike</u>. See *Attacking Basics Cross Court* for the full description.
 - 5. The attacker is in the air with left arm leading and right shoulder behind. Their position is showing that they will hit the ball hard.



Contact phase

6. The <u>abdominal muscles contract to initiate the</u> <u>rotation</u>. The left arm is brought down quickly alongside the body and the right arm extends directly towards the ball. This movement is <u>led by the hand</u> and not by the elbow like when hitting.

At the moment of contact, the body is **straight and stable** in the air. The **hand is wide open so the ball can be played with the fingers**.



The <u>fingers are soft or stiff</u> depending on the type of tip the attacker wants to do. With <u>soft fingers</u>, the attacker can plan the ball right over the block so it falls short in the opponents' court. With <u>stiff fingers</u>, the attacker can do a power tip and <u>push the ball to a part of</u> the court that is uncovered or tool the block

Post-contact phase

7. The attacker lands on both feet and gets **ready to block or defend** if the other team recovers the ball.



TOOLING THE BLOCK

If the ball is close to the blockers hands, the hitter can use their fingers to **push the ball into the block with a dynamic motion towards the outside of the court.** Since the blocker is the last player to have touched the ball, the point goes to the attacker's team.