

Setting & Hitting Basics - Back Row

The back row hit is meant to be an offensive threat, a weapon for the team that uses it. Even though they might not use them forcefully yet, introducing the young players to the **principles of back row hitting** is important.

Hitting the back row ball

- To be threatening, the hit has to come from <u>as close to the net as possible</u>. Since the attacker has to jump from behind the attack line, they will have to <u>drift forward through their jump</u>.
- The back row attacker starts the approach about three meters behind the 3-meter line.
- The attacker reads the set and approaches dynamically towards the ball. Their second last step is taken about a meter from the attack line. The last step is planted as close as possible to the line. The <u>distance between the two takeoff steps will allow the hitter to drift forward</u>.
- The attacker floats forward and <u>hits the ball from a position inside the attack line</u>. After the hit, the attacker lands close to the net and finds their defensive position back.



Setting the back row set

- The setter needs to lead the hitter so they hit the ball from inside the 3-meter line.
- From a perfect pass position, the setter extends the arms and the wrists at a <u>slight angle away</u> <u>from the net</u>. The ball has to rise and reach its highest point somewhere <u>halfway to the 3-meter</u> <u>line</u>. If no one hits the ball, it should fall a few centimeters inside the 3-meter line. This set trajectory will allow the attacker to hit the ball in front of them and to be aggressive.
- When setting the back row ball, the setter has to be aware of <u>where the front row hitters are</u> in order not to lead the back row hitter into a front row one.



No matter where the set is along the net, the ball has to be high enough to give time to the attacker to <u>float forward and meet the ball inside the 3-</u> <u>meter line</u>. As the players get better, they can accelerate the set and the approach.



