

Intricacies of a Volleyball Court GRADES 6-8

Try calculating the following to determine the width of a scaled down court.

1. $\frac{0.25 \text{ inch } (\frac{1}{4})}{1 \text{ foot}} = \frac{x \text{ inches}}{29.6 \text{ feet}}$

2. $\frac{0.5 \operatorname{inch} (\frac{1}{2})}{1 \operatorname{foot}} = \frac{x \operatorname{inches}}{29.6 \operatorname{feet}}$

3. $\frac{0.125 \text{ inch } (\frac{1}{8})}{1 \text{ foot}} = \frac{x \text{ inches}}{29.6 \text{ feet}}$

Which of the three scales would have a reasonable end width? Why?





| Class: | |
|---------------|--|
| | |

Intricacies of a Volleyball Court

GRADES 6-8

Try calculating the following to determine the length of a scaled down court.

| 1. | 0.25 inch (¼) | | <i>x</i> inches |
|----|---------------|---|-----------------|
| | 1 yard | = | 59 feet |

2. $\frac{0.5 \text{ inch } (\frac{1}{2})}{1 \text{ yard}} = \frac{x \text{ inches}}{59 \text{ feet}}$

3. $\frac{0.125 \text{ inch } (\frac{1}{8})}{1 \text{ yard}} = \frac{x \text{ inches}}{59 \text{ feet}}$

Which of the three scales would have a reasonable end length? Why?

Coaches have clipboards that are 8.5 x 11 inches. What scale would you use to ensure the court fits on a single sheet of paper?





Communication and Drills GRADES 6-8

Video Title: _____

Written instructions for your partner:









Communication and Drills GRADES 6-8

1. After watching the video, how well did you perform the drill on a scale of 1 to 5?

| Poor | | | | Just like the video |
|----------|---|---|---|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Justify: | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

2. After watching the video, how would you rate your partner's written instructions on a scale of 1 to 5?

| POOr | | | | Just like the video |
|----------|---|---|---|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | |
| Justify: | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

- 3. What descriptive words could your partner have used that would have made the drill easier to understand? Add to his/her written instructions in blue.
- 4. What edits would you make to your partner's written instruction? Add any changes in green.



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Class: _

Volleyball Properties

GRADES 6-8

| Volleyball | Observations on the Properties: Material, Texture, Bounceability |
|---------------------------|---|
| First Touch Volleyball | |
| Light Touch Volleyball | |
| Recreation Volleyball | |
| Balloon | |

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Class:

Volleyball Properties

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| Volleyball | Performance (Bump Test) Distance (Ft) | Mass (grams) | Volume V=4/3πr3 (in ³) | Density (mass/volume) g/in ³ |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|--|---|
| First Touch Volleyball | | | | |
| Light Touch Volleyball | | | | |
| Recreation Volleyball | | | | |
| Balloon | | | | |

How does density affect performance? (Support your answer with evidence)



Class: _

Calculating Total Force GRADES 6-8

What variables do you need to control?

| | Speed (measured by radar) | Time of travel (From video) | Acceleration (Calculated (S _I -S _F)/time) | Mass | Force F=MA |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|------|---------------|
| Initial Serve | | | | | |
| Easy Serve | | | | | |
| Hard Serve | | | | | |









Calculating Total Force GRADES 6-8

How does a change in force affect a change in motion? Support your answer with evidence from the experiment.





Class: _____



| Hit Type | Trial 1 | Trial 2 | Trial 3 | Average Velocity | Mass | Kinetic Energy (Calculated) K=½ MV ² |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|------|--|
| Set | | | | | | |
| Serve (Underhand) | | | | | | |
| Serve (Torque) | | | | | | |
| Serve (Overhead) | | | | | | |
| Bump | | | | | | |









Kinetic Energy and Speed

GRADES 6-8

Graph the Kinetic Energy of each hit:

Why do some hits in volleyball have more kinetic energy than others? (Support your claim with evidence and reasoning).



Successful Serving

GRADES 6-8

Place an X when the serve is completed (hits the wall). Order of balls should be: First, Light, Recreation

| Serve | S1 | S 2 | S 3 | S4 | S5 | S6 | S7 | S 8 | S9 | S10 | Probability |
|--------------------|----|------------|------------|----|----|----|----|------------|----|-----|-------------|
| Underhand Serve | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Torque Serve | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Overhead Serve | | | | | | | | | | | |







Successful Serving

GRADES 6-8

Graph the probability of each serve below:

Which serve is more likely to be successful in a match? Support your answer with data.

In an average volleyball game, there is between 125 - 250+ serves. Calculate the success rate of each serve and select which serve you would use in a match.

Underhand Serve: _____

Torque Serve: _____

Overhead Serve: _____





Create a device that will help adaptive players retrieve the ball after a play.

Brainstorm ways to help Adaptive Players.









| Class: |
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|--------|

Adaptive Technology GRADES 6-8

Select a Design (draw in detail, label materials and provide measurements)

Prototype testing plan:



