**Underhand Serve**



**Here are a few fundamentals of learning to underhand serve for right-handed players.**

* **Start with your feet in an up-and-back stride position with the weight on the back right foot.**
* **Ball is held in the left hand in front of your body just below your waist, in front of the right hip.**
* **Shoulders and upper body should be slightly leaning forward.**
* **Eyes are focused on the contact point of the ball.**
* **Contact the ball with the flat part of the fist and palm/pointer/thumb area.**
* **Swing the right arm backward then forward in a pendulum manner.**
* **Weight is then transferred to the front foot as the arm swings to contact the ball.**
* **Contact is made just below the equator in the center of the ball.**
* **The left hand drops just prior to contact.**
* **After contact, continue to follow through the ball toward the target.**

**Overhand Serve**



**How to Serve a Volleyball**

**1. Start in an up-and-back stride with most of your weight on your back right foot.

2. The left hand holds the volleyball extended forward and in front of your right side.

3. The shoulder is forward and the right shoulder is back ready to draw back.

4. Toss the ball in front of your right side.**

**The toss is a very important part of** [**volleyball serving**](http://www.strength-and-power-for-volleyball.com/volleyball-serving.html)**. The server should toss the ball in a lifting motion and not lean forward or drop the left hand.

Good tosses are very important because a consistent toss will produce fewer variables to contend with when contacting the ball.

Common mistakes
Many young servers toss the ball without the draw and lose all the power. A swing without power will likely not making it over the net. Also, if you don't have much power, you need to aim high. Aim at an object on ceiling above the net. This will help you get the ball over giving you chance to get the ball in the court.**



**How to Serve a Floater**

**Difference between the floater and topspin serve**

When learning how to serve a volleyball, it's important to consider body position. The main difference between the floater and topspin serve is the body position on the ball, contact, and follow-through.

For the float serve, contact is made in front of the right side of the body, and the high hand hits solidly behind the middle of the ball creating little or no spin. The flight of the ball resembles the knuckle ball thrown by a baseball pitcher.

The float serve is tough to pass because the inconsistent trajectory causes the passer to misjudge the flight of the ball making it difficult to pass.

With the topspin serve, the server steps under the toss. The server swings up, contacting underneath the ball.

The topspin serve can be more predictable because it's easier to judge the flight of the ball. However, the ball can be tough to pass because it can drop rapidly if the passer isn't used to passing topspin serves.