Nicholas Rebhun KIN-1024, Beginning Tennis Professor Reyes July 22, 2014

Eastern Forehand Grip (Shakehands Grip)

1. ANTICIPATORY SET

- 1. <u>Focus the learner:</u> Gain the students' attention by taking roll, ensuring your voice can be heard, etc.
- 2. <u>Stating the Objective:</u> State the name of the grip, perhaps with examples of use for different strokes (generically or specifically)
- 3. <u>Transfer from past learning</u>: Engage students with example of personal experience
- 4. <u>Setting a purpose for learning</u>: Show a context for which new content may be used. In the case of the Eastern Forehand, using the grip for different forehand strokes, and not, for example, for volleys.

2. INSTRUCTION

- 1. <u>Direct Teaching</u>: Explain the placement of the hand on the racket's grip. In the case of the Eastern Forehand, the knuckle of the dominant hand's index finger should rest on third bevel.
- 2. <u>Modeling:</u> Visually demonstrate a grip, using your own hand and racket
- 3. <u>Checking for Understanding:</u> Have students demonstrate understanding of grip, without any strokes (just holding the racket properly for the Eastern Forehand)

3. GUIDED PRACTICE

 <u>Step-by-step</u>: Picking an appropriate stroke, demonstrate the use of the Eastern Forehand Grip, and its specific purpose with the stroke. Perhaps also showing the disadvantages of using a different, less-appropriate grip. Provide students the opportunity to personally practice a stroke using the grip, with sets of drills.

4. CLOSURE/EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT

 Provide time for the students to practice in small groups, using a particular drill that emphasizes use of the grip. Walk around during the allotted time and help students with any difficulties.

5. INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

1. Homework! - Encourage at-home practice of grip, stroke, and footwork, together