



How to Play/Score a Tiebreak Game

Tiebreak games (or “tiebreakers”) apply to matches in Division 6 and above. If both players have 5 games all, two consecutive games are needed by one player to win the set at 7-5. However a tiebreaker is initiated if a set reaches a score of 6 games all. After completion of the tiebreak game, the final score for the set becomes 7–6 (or 6–7).

Points in a tiebreak game are counted using ordinary numbering ie one, two, three, etc. instead of the usual scoring of 15, 30, 40, etc. The set is decided by the player who wins at least seven points in the tiebreak provided he/she has two points more than their opponent. For example, if the score is 6 points to 5 points and the player with 6 points wins the next point, he/she wins the tiebreak and the set. If the player with 5 points wins the point, the tiebreak continues and cannot be won on the next point, since no player will be two points better than his opponent.

The player who would normally be serving after 6–6 is the one to serve first in the tiebreak. The server begins his service from the deuce (right hand) court and serves one point only. After the first point, the serve changes to the other player. From that point onwards, each player then serves two consecutive points for the remainder of the tiebreak. The first of each two-point sequence starts from the server's advantage (left hand) court and the second starts from the deuce court. After every six points, the players switch ends of the court.

