Tie-Break Scoring

In matches, when a set reaches six games all, a tie break is played. A tie break would conclude each level six all set, not just a final set.

The player whose turn it would be to serve in the next game starts the tiebreak. He or she serves normally to the deuce court (the left hand court as the server perceives it). The opponent serves the next TWO points, starting with a serve to the add court.

Points are numbered 1, 2, 3 etc, rather than 15, 30, 40 Deuce.

From the second point, each player has two serves.

The tiebreak is over when one player reaches seven points, provided he or she is two clear points ahead of his or her opponent. From 6-6 in a tiebreak a player must have a two point advantage to win the tiebreak.

After 6 points have been played, players change ends, i.e. at 3-3 or 6-6.

A typical tiebreak score would be 7-5, or 8-6, or 9-7.

The players also change ends at the end of the tiebreak to begin the next set.

The player who served first in the tiebreak, RECEIVES at the beginning of the next set (assuming there is one!).

A super tie-break is over when one player reaches ten points, provided he or she is two clear points ahead of his or her opponent.