
Badminton 101

— Rules & Gameplay Introduction —

Background

Badminton is a racquet sport played using racquets to hit a shuttlecock across a net. The origin of the game is in British India, originally called Poona, and has been an Olympic sport since 1992. Badminton can be played as a casual outdoor activity in a yard or on a beach or a competitive game, played on an indoor court. It can be played as a "singles" or "doubles" game.



Andrew D'Souza - *Badminton - Men's Singles - Canada*. 2015. The Canadian Press, Canada. Toronto 2015. Web. 6 Oct. 2016. <<http://www.toronto2015.org/badminton>>.

Equipment

Birdie - Originally made with real feathers, the birdie has a cork end and synthetic feathers.

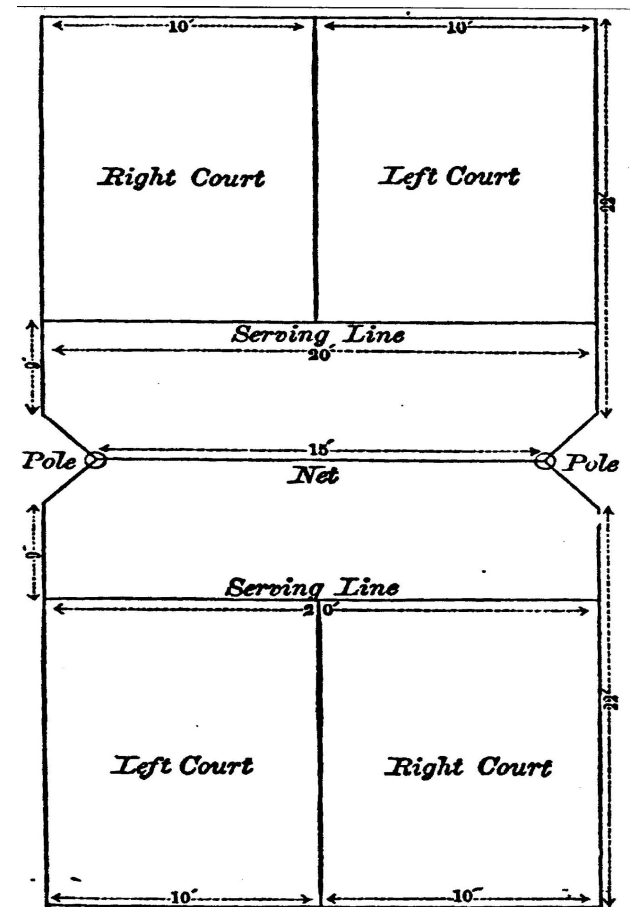
Racquet- Similar to a tennis racquet, a badminton racquet is long a lightweight with strings made of steel or nylon.



N.d. *Tutorials Point*. Web. 29 Sept. 2016. <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/badminton/badminton_quick_guide.htm>.

Court

- An official badminton court measures 44' x 20' with a 5' high net dividing the court in half
- Other court markings of note:
 - The short serve line: This line designates how far a serve must travel to be legal.
 - The left and right service courts: Players must begin in these service areas at the serve, but may leave as the players rally.

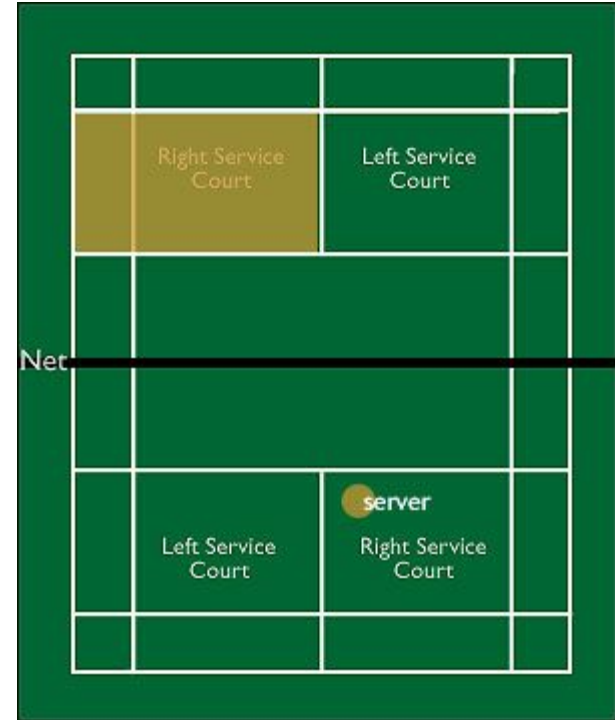


Rules

- To determine serve the birdie is tossed in the air; whichever direction it points, that team has choice of serving or receiving the serve
- One hit per side
- Rally is over when the birdie hits the floor, lands out of bounds, or a fault is committed (all lines are in-bounds)
- Games are played to 21 points (rally scoring)
- Players may not touch the net or cross over the net at any time
- If the birdie strikes a player's body it is considered part of the floor, and a point is awarded to the hitting team

Serve (rules)

- All players must start in their respective service court (*see diagram*)
- The serve must go to the diagonal service court and must cross the short serve line
- The racquet head must be **below** the hand; and the birdie must be hit **below** the waist
- The birdie must be hit at an **upward** angle
- The serve may **not** hit the net



Serving (procedure)

- The serving player will serve until his/her team loses a rally, alternating which service court they serve from each time.
- Players will serve from the **right** service court when their team's score is *zero* or *even*
- Players will serve from the **left** service court when their team's score is *odd*
- Refer to the chart to see an example of service procedures

In a Doubles match between A& B against C & D. A & B won the toss and decided to serve. A to serve to C. A shall be the initial server while C shall be the initial receiver.

Course of action / Explanation	Score	Service from Service Court	Server & Receiver	Winner of the rally		
	Love All	Right Service Court. Being the score of the serving side is even.	A serves to C A and C are the initial server and receiver.	A & B.	C	D A
A & B win a point. A & B will change service courts. A serves again from Left service court. C & D will stay in the same service courts.	1-0	Left Service Court. Being the score of the serving side is odd.	A serves to D	C & D.	C	D B
C & D win a point and also right to serve. Nobody will change their respective service courts.	1-1	Left Service Court. Being the score of the serving side is odd.	D serves to A.	A & B.	C	D B
A & B win a point and also right to serve. Nobody will change their respective service courts.	2-1	Right Service Court. Being the score of the serving side is even.	B serves to C	C & D	C	D B
C & D win a point and also right to serve. Nobody will change their respective service courts.	2-2	Right Service Court. Being the score of the serving side is even.	C serves to B	C & D	C	D B
C & D win a point. C & D will change service courts. C serves from Left service court. A & B will stay in the same service courts.	3-2	Left Service Court. Being the score of the serving side is odd.	C serves to A	A & B	D	C B
A & B win a point and also right to serve. Nobody will change their respective service courts.	3-3	Left Service Court. Being the score of the serving side is odd.	A serves to C	A & B	D	C B
A & B win a point. A & B will change service courts. A serves again from Right service court. C & D will stay in the same service courts.	4-3	Right Service Court. Being the score of the serving side is even.	A serves to D	C & D	D	C A

N.d. *BADMINTON RULES: GETTING THE PERFECT SERVE*. Web. 6 Oct. 2016.
<http://howtoplaybadminton.net/category/badminton-rules/>.