

<p>ace: A serve that the returner doesn't even touch with her racquet. An ace wins the point immediately for the server.</p>	<p>lob: A shot that you hit with any stroke high and deep into your opponent's court. You typically use a lob to get the ball past an opponent when she stands at the net.</p>
<p>backhand: The side of your body that you usually don't do business on. For example, if you're right-handed, your backhand side is the left side of your body.</p>	<p>netpost: The two hard metal posts that hold up the net. If your shot hits one of the netposts during play and bounces in your opponent's court, the shot is good.</p>
<p>baseline: The line, parallel to the net, which defines the outer-most edge of the court.</p>	<p>volley: A shot that you hit before the ball bounces, usually at the net. seed: A player's rank in a tournament.</p>
<p>center line: The line in the direct center of the baseline. You must stand to either side of the baseline when you serve.</p>	<p>passing shot: A forehand or backhand you hit past an opponent when she stands at the net.</p>
<p>drop shot: A very soft shot hit just barely over the net. You hit drop shots to get your opponent up to the net.</p>	<p>overhead: A shot you hit over your head during play, either on the fly, or after the ball bounces. The overhead is also known as a <i>smash</i>.</p>
<p>foot fault: You commit a foot fault when your foot (or any other part of your body, for that matter) touches the baseline or center line during your serve. You automatically lose the service attempt when you foot fault.</p>	<p>forehand: The side of your body that you perform most tasks on. For example, if you're right-handed, the right side of your body is your forehand side.</p>
<p>serve: A stroke, made from over your head, which you use to start each point.</p>	<p>groundstrokes: Your basic forehand and backhand strokes.</p>
<p>Grand Slam: Winning the U.S. Open, Australian Open, French Open, and Wimbledon all in one year.</p>	<p>spin: Hitting the ball in such a way that when it bounces, it does some funny things that your opponent doesn't expect.</p>
<p>grip: The way you hold your racquet. You can choose from three standard grips in tennis: the eastern, continental, and western grips.</p>	<p>sideline: The lines on the court, perpendicular to the net, which define the widest margins of the court.</p>

Explaining the Singles Tennis Court

A familiarity with the singles tennis court is a must-have for every tennis player. Even if you specialize in doubles, you need to know where the service boxes and the baselines are. The following image shows the tennis court and where to stand when serving and receiving serve.

