"PLAY TENNIS" – SELF-RATING GUIDE Source: Tennis Canada

Purpose:

- Find your own general level of tennis ability.
- Find players of a similar level so that you can have competitive games.
- Play an individual at a higher level using handicap scoring to make the game more competitive.
- Participate in group lessons or league play with people of similar ability.

Guidelines to rate yourself:

- Study the "Play Tennis" self-rating chart
- Start reading from the top of the chart, beginning with Level 1.0.
- Find the level that best describes your general level of play.
- Ask your Instructor or Coach to validate your self-rating, if you think that will help.
- Remember that as you play more, and improve, your rating may improve.
- Update your rating periodically.
- Results in social and competitive matches will validate whether your chosen level is reasonably accurate.

RATING	GROUNDSTROKES (forehand and	RETURN OF SERVE	NET PLAY (volleys and	SERVE
	backhand)		overheads)	
1.0	This player is just starting to play tennis			
1.5	This player has been introduced to the game, however has difficulty playing the game			
due to a lack of consistency rallying and serving.				
2.0	Can get the ball in play but lacks control, resulting in inconsistent rallies. Often chooses to hit forehands instead of backhands.	Tends to position in a manner to protect weaknesses. Inconsistent return.	In singles, reluctant to come to the net. In doubles, understands the basic positioning; comfortable only with the forehand volley; avoids backhand volley and overhead.	In complete service motion. Toss is inconsistent. Double faults are common.

2.5	Can rally consistenly 10 balls in a row, especially on the forehand, with an arched trajectory over the net when the objective is to hit to a partner at moderate speed.	In singles, consistent when returning towards the middle of the court. In doubles, difficulty returning crosscourt to start the point.	Becoming at ease at the net in practice but uncomfortable in a game situation.	Attempting a full service motion on the first serve. First serve in inconsistent (less than 50%). Uses an incomplete motion to ensure a steady second serve.
3.0	Able to rally consistently 10 balls in a row on forehands and backhands. Able to maintain the rally when receiving high, short or wide balls, assuming the ball is received at a moderate pace, especially on the forehand stroke.	Can control the direction of the ball in both singles and doubles, when receiving a serve of moderate pace.	Very consistent on forehand volley with easy balls, inconsistent on backhand volley. Overall has difficulty with low and wide balls. Can smash easy lobs.	Full motion on both serves. Able to achieve more than 50% success on first serve. Second serve much slower than first serve.
3.5	Able to move the opponent around the court or hit harder when receiving easier balls. Can execute approach shots with some consistency (more than 50%).	Can return fast serves or wellplaced serves with defensive actions. On easy second serve, can return with pace or directional control; can approach the net in doubles.	Becoming confident at net play; can direct FH volleys; controls BH volley but with little offense; general difficulty in putting volleys away. Can handle volleys and overheads that require moderate movement.	Can vary the speed or direction of first serve. Can direct the second serve to the opponent's weakness without double-faulting on a regular basis.
4.0	Able to develop points with some consistency by using a reliable combination of shots. Erratic when attempting a quality shot, when receiving fast or wide balls, and when attempting passing shots.	Difficulty in returning spin serves and very fast serves. On moderately paced serves, can construct the point through hitting a good shot or exploiting an opponent's weakness. In doubles, can vary returns effectively on moderatelypaced serves.	In singles, comfortable at following an approach shot to the net. In doubles, comfortable receiving a variety of balls and converting o offensive positioning; can poach on weak returns of serve. Able to put away easy overheads.	Can vary the speed and direction of the first serve. Uses spin.

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4.5	Can use a variety	Off first serves, can	When coming to	Aggressive first serve	
	of spins.	defend consistently	the net after	with power and spin.	
	Beginning to	but very	serving,	On second serve	
	develop a	inconsistent (less	consistently able to	frequently hits with	
	dominant shot or	then 30%) when	put the first volley	good depth and	
	good steadiness.	attempting an	in play but without	placement without	
	Erratic when	aggressive return.	pace or depth;	double faults. Can	
	attempting a	In doubles, has	however,	serve and volley off	
	quality shot in	difficulty (less than	inconsistent when	first serves in doubles,	
	two of the	50%) returning a	trying to volley	but experiences some	
	following	first serve at the	powerful or angled	inconsistency.	
	situations:	feet of the incoming	returns. Close to	·	
	receiving fast	serve and volleyer.	the net, can finish a		
	balls, wide balls,		point using various		
	and in passing		options including		
	shot situations.		drop volley, angle		
	SHOU SICULUIONS		volley, punch		
			volley.		
5.0	Able to maintain	Periodically	In doubles, after	First serve can win	
5.0	a consistent rally,	succeeds (50%) at	the serve, has a	points outright, or	
	10 balls in a row	aggressive return	good, deep	force a weak return.	
	on faster balls.	off fast first serves	-	Second serve can	
			crosscourt volley.		
	Very steady	using dominant	Overhead can be	prevent the opponent	
	strokes or has a	shot (forehand or	hit from almost any	from attacking. Serve	
	dominant shot.	backhand). In	position.	and volleys on first	
	Periodically	doubles can return		serves in doubles with	
	succeeds (50%)	at the feet of serve		consistency.	
	when attempting	and volleyer.			
	a quality shot				
	when receiving				
	fast or wide balls,				
	and in passing				
	shot situations.				
5.5 This player has developed a gamestyle which is recognizable as either an all					
court player, an aggressive baseliner, a serve and volleyer, or a retriever. Has developed good anticipation					
either technically (can read toss on serve, body position) or tactically (can read opponents tendencies in					
specific situations). Has no major weaknesses and can counterattack effectively against a hard ball, wide ball					
or in passing shot situations. Capable of competing in "open" category provincial level tournaments. Ability					
to use specific shots in order to exploit opponent's weakness: drop-shot, lob, angle, moonball					
6.0 à 7.0 These players will generally not need a rating. Rankings or past rankings will					
	speak for themselves. The 6.0 player typically has had intensive training for national tournament				
competition at the junior level and collegiate levels and has obtained a provincial and/or national "open"					

competition at the junior level and collegiate levels and has obtained a provincial and/or national "open" ranking. The 6.5 player has extensive international "open" level tournament experience at the entry professional level (challenger or satellite experience). The 7.0 is a world class professional tennis player.

Correspondence table between different scales of assessment

TENNIS CANADA	LEVEL	CATEGORY
1.0	Beginner	«E»
1.1 à 1.5	Initiated 1	« D- »
1.6 à 2.0	Initiated 2	« D »
2.1 à 2.5	Initiated 3	« D+ »
2.6 à 3.0	Average 1	« C- »
3.1 à 3.5	Average 2	« C »
3.6 à 4.0	Intermediate 1	« C+ »
4.1 à 4.5	Intermediate 2	« B- et B »
4.6 à 5.0	Advanced	« B+ à A »
5.1 à 5.5	Très avancé	« A »