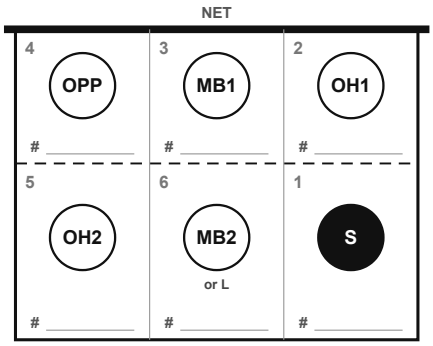
5-1 ROTATIONS

One setter sets in all six rotations. Rotation 1 = setter in zone 1.

Filled circle = the setter who sets in that rotation. Write your players' numbers on the # lines.

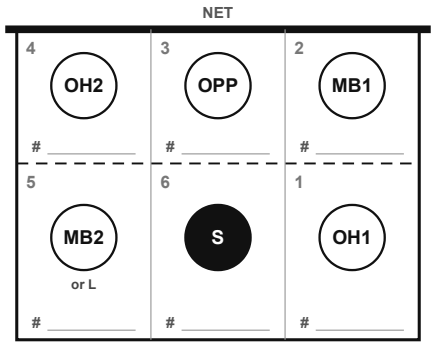
ROTATION 1 — setter in zone 1



Front-row attackers: 3

Notes _____

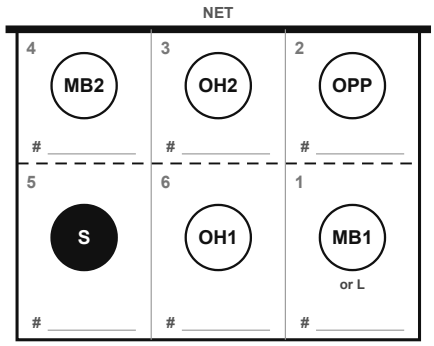
ROTATION 2 — setter in zone 6



Front-row attackers: 3

Notes _____

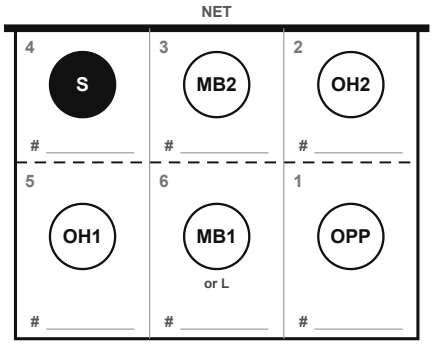
ROTATION 3 — setter in zone 5



Front-row attackers: 3

Notes _____

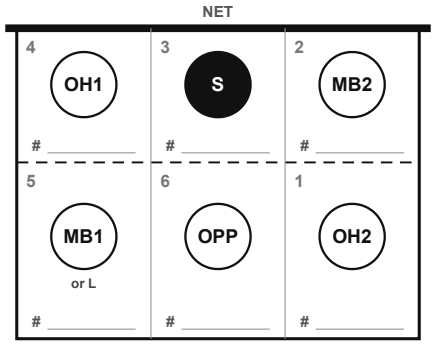
ROTATION 4 — setter in zone 4



Front-row attackers: 2

Notes _____

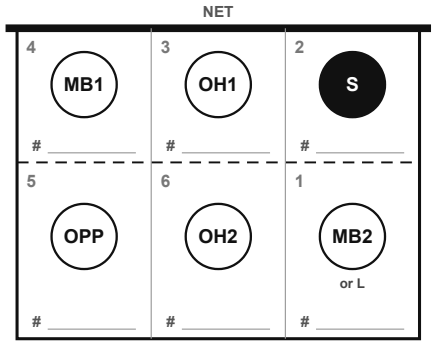
ROTATION 5 — setter in zone 3



Front-row attackers: 2

Notes _____

ROTATION 6 — setter in zone 2



Front-row attackers: 2

Notes _____

HOW THIS SYSTEM WORKS

- 5-1: one setter (S) sets every rally. The opposite (OPP) lines up across from the setter.
- Setter in the back row (rotations 1, 2, 3): three front-row attackers. Setter in the front row (4, 5, 6): two.
- Many teams put the libero in for the middle blocker (MB) when the middle rotates to the back row.

S = setter · OH = outside hitter · MB = middle blocker · OPP = opposite · L = libero

Players rotate clockwise after each side-out: zone 2 moves to zone 1 and serves. This chart shows base positions, not serve-receive formations.

SERVE-RECEIVE PLAN

Drag your own players through all six rotations in the free RallyBoard app. It also flags overlap faults.

Free printable from RallyBoard, a volleyball rotation and tactics board app. Scan the code for the app and more sheets.
syninasoft.github.io/rallyboard-web/volleyball-rotation-sheets.html