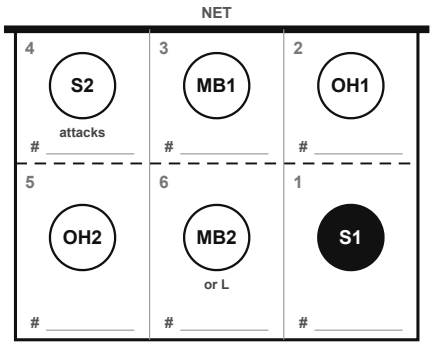
6-2 ROTATIONS

Two setters across from each other. The back-row setter sets; the front-row setter attacks.

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

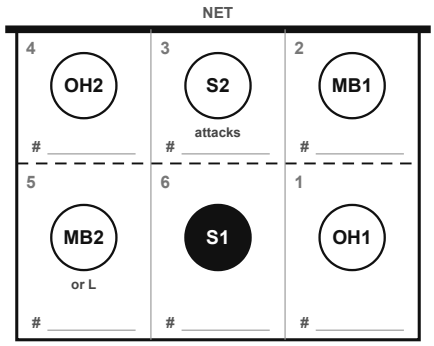
ROTATION 1 — setter in zone 1



Front-row attackers: 3

Notes _____

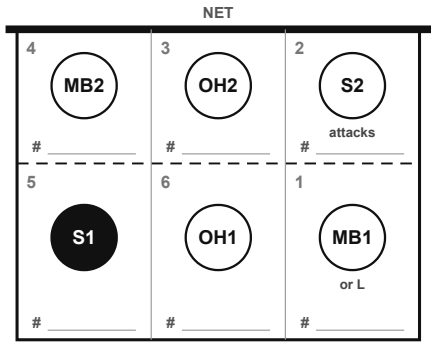
ROTATION 2 — setter in zone 6



Front-row attackers: 3

Notes _____

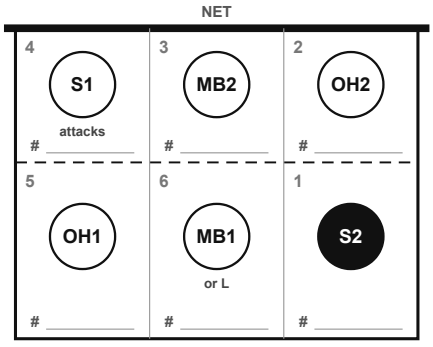
ROTATION 3 — setter in zone 5



Front-row attackers: 3

Notes _____

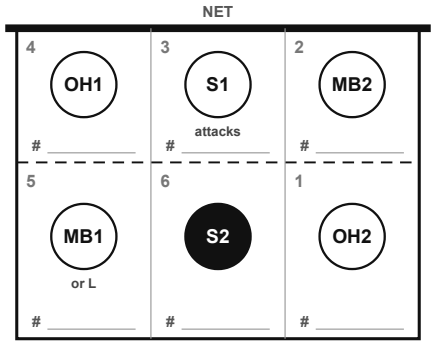
ROTATION 4 — setter in zone 1



Front-row attackers: 3

Notes _____

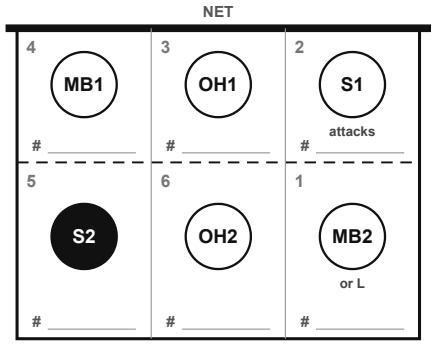
ROTATION 5 — setter in zone 6



Front-row attackers: 3

Notes _____

ROTATION 6 — setter in zone 5



Front-row attackers: 3

Notes _____

HOW THIS SYSTEM WORKS

- 6-2: the setter in the back row sets. The setter in the front row plays as a right-side attacker.
- Because the setter always comes from the back row, there are three front-row attackers in every rotation.
- 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