## FOOTBALL DICTIONARY <br> 

## 1 American football:

a term used by non-Americans to distinguish the popular U.S. sport of football from soccer which they also call football.

## 2 Bicycle kick:

when a player kicks the ball in mid-air backwards and over his own head, usually making contact above waist level; an acrobatic shot.

## 3 Break:

when a team quickly advances the ball down the field in an attempt to get its players near the opponent's goal before the defenders have a chance to retreat; also called an advantage.

## 4 Center:

a pass from a player located near the sideline towards the middle of the field; used to get the ball closer to the front of the goal; also called a cross.

## 5 Chip shot:

a kick lofted into the air to try to sail the ball over the goalkeeper's head and still make it under the crossbar into the goal.

## 6 Cleats:

the metal, plastic or rubber points in the bottom of a soccer shoe used to provide a player with traction; term also used to refer to the shoes themselves.

## 7 Corner kick:

a type of restart where the ball is kicked from the corner arc in an attempt to score; awarded to an attacking team when the ball crosses the goal line last touched by the defending team.

## 8 Dangerous play:

when a player attempts a play that the referee considers dangerous to that player or others, such as trying to kick the ball out of the goalie's hands, even if no contact is made.

## 9 Draw:

a game that ends with a tied score.

## 10 Dribbling:

the basic skill of advancing the ball with the feet while controlling it.

## 11 Field:

the rectangular area where soccer matches are played.

## 12 Formation:

the arrangement into positions of players on the field; for example, a 4-3-3 formation places 4 defenders, 3 midfielders and 3 forwards on the field.

## 13 Forwards:

the 3 or 4 players on a team who are responsible for most of a team's scoring; they play in front of the rest of their team where they can take most of its shots; strikers and wingers.

## 14 Foul:

a violation of the rules for which an official assesses a free kick.

## 15 Free kick:

a kick awarded to a player for a foul committed by the opposition; the player kicks a stationary ball without any opposing players within 10 yards of him.

## 16 Goal:

a ball that crosses the goal line between the goalposts and below the crossbar for which a point is awarded; also, the 8 -foot high, 24 -foot wide structure consisting of two posts, a crossbar and a net into which all goals are scored.

## 17 Goal kick:

a type of restart where the ball is kicked from inside the goal area away from the goal; awarded to the defending team when a ball that crossed the goal line was last touched by a player on the attacking team.

## 18 Goalkeeper:

the player positioned directly in front of the goal who tries to prevent shots from getting into the net behind him; the only player allowed to use his hands and arms, though only within the penalty area.

## 19 Hacking:

kicking an opponent's legs.

## 20 Hat trick:

3 or more goals scored in a game by a single player.

## 21 Kickoff:

the method of starting a game or restarting it after each goal; a player passes the ball forward to a teammate from the center spot.

## 22 Midfielders:

the 2, 3 or 4 players who link together the offensive and defensive functions of a team; they play behind their forwards.

## 23 Overtime:

the extra periods played after a regulation game ends tied; used to determine a winner.

## 24 Passing:

when a player kicks the ball to his teammate; used to move the ball closer to the opposing goal, to keep the ball away from an opponent or to give the ball to a player who is in a better position to score.

## 25 Penalty:

a punishment given by the referee for a violation of the rules.

## 26 Penalty shot:

a kick taken from the penalty spot by a player against the opposing goalie without any players closer; awarded for rule violations within its own penalty area; also taken in a tiebreaker to decide a match.

## 27 Pitch:

a British term for soccer field.

## 28 Play:

to trap, dribble, kick or head the ball.

## 29 Push pass:

when a player pushes the ball with the inside of his foot to a teammate.

## 30 Receiver:

a player who gets a pass from a teammate.

## 31 Red card:

a card that a referee holds up to signal a player's removal from the game; the player's team must play the rest of the game shorthanded; presented for violent behavior or multiple rule infractions (two yellow cards $=$ one red card).

## 32 Referee:

the chief official; he makes all final decisions, acts as timekeeper, calls all fouls and starts and stops play.

## 33 Score:

to put the ball into the net for a goal; also, the tally of goals for each team playing in a game.

## 34 Set play:

a planned strategy that a team uses when a game is restarted with a free kick, penalty kick, corner kick, goal kick, throw-in or kickoff.

## 35 Shinguards:

pads that strap onto a player's lower leg to protect the shins.

## 36 Shooting:

when a player kicks the ball at the opponent's net in an attempt to score a goal.

## 37 Shorthanded:

a team playing with less than its full complement of 11 players.

## 38 Shot:

a ball kicked or headed by a player at the opponent's net in an attempt to score a goal.

## 39 Starter:

a player who is on the field to play at the start of a game; a team usually makes its best players starters.

## 40 Steal:

when a player takes the ball away from an opposing player.

## 41 Throw-in:

a type of restart where a player throws the ball from behind his head with two hands while standing with both feet on the ground behind a sideline; taken by a player opposite the team that last touched the ball before it went out of bounds across a sideline.

## 42 Tie game:

when two teams have scored the same number of goals in a match; if the game ends tied, it is a draw.

## 43 Trap:

when a player uses his body to slow down and control a moving ball, most often using his chest, thighs or feet.

## 44 Turnover:

the loss of possession of the ball.

## 45 Unsportsmanlike conduct:

rude behavior.

## 46 Wall:

a line of 2 to 6 defending players pressed together shoulder-to-shoulder to protect their goal against a close free kick; creates a more difficult shot by reducing the amount of open goal area the kicker has to shoot at.

