



# Real Football **FOR DUMMIES**

by

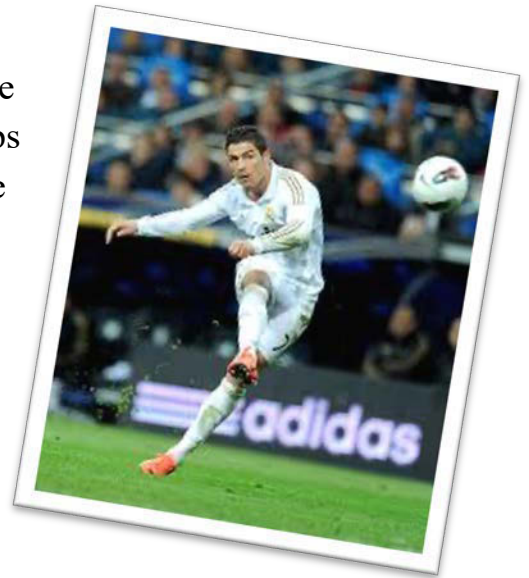
Matthew Fam

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## THE BEATIFUL GAME

There are about seven billion people currently on Earth. Of those people, the vast majority of six billion like football (known as soccer in the United States and known as football in almost every other place). Without a doubt, the beautiful game is the most famous sport on the planet. From shooting, dribbling, defending, passing, and saving, there is sure to be something to please you. With eleven players from each team playing together, the game is packed with excitement. Although football helps people stay healthy, it is also a universal language which ties people from across the world together. That is why six billion people believe that football is by far the best sport around and you will soon see why!



## FOOTBALL'S CLAIM TO FAME

The history of the modern form of the world's favorite game spans more than 100 years. In 1863 in England, when the Football Association in England was formed becoming the sport's first governing body, the modern game was born. The start of the sport would lead it to worldwide fame. From continent to continent, country to country, and city to city, the sport would eventually be known, played, and loved.

Although the modern game began in 1863, football's origins began much earlier. A search down the centuries traces football to six different games varying in different aspects. These games were played in Asia and Europe. Although some facts about the origins of the sport are arguable, it is fact that people have been kicking balls for fun for more than a thousand years.



The origins of football in China

### *The Game in China*

From the start, it was realized that other than the fact that you could not use your hands to keep possession while others fought for the ball without rules for safety, the art of controlling the ball was by no means simple. As a result, the earliest form of the game which is backed up by scientific evidence was an exercise from a military manual going back to China in the second and third centuries BC. This form of football in the Han dynasty was known as **Tsu' Chu**. The objective of the game was to kick a feather and hair filled leather ball into a tiny opening measuring only 30-40 cm in width in order for the ball to reach a small net held by long canes of bamboo. In one form of this exercise, the player was not allowed to aim at his target freely but had to use his feet, chest, back, and shoulders while attempting to cope with his opponent's attacks. The players were not allowed to use their hands

### *The Game in Japan*

The **Japanese Kemarie**, another form of the game also originated in Asia 500-600 years after Tsu' Chu. Japanese Kemarie is still played today. In contrast with Tsu' Chu, Japanese Kemarie was not as competitive because there was no struggle for possession involved. In a relatively small space, the players were required to pass the ball to one another without letting it make contact with the ground. Meanwhile, they had to be standing in a circle.

### *The Game in Europe*

An early European form of the sport known as **Greek 'Episkyros'** was much livelier than Japanese Kemarie but very few definite details of the game have survived the test of time. Another early form of the game was also very lively. Known as **Roman 'Harpatum'**, the sport was played with a small ball used by two teams on a rectangular field marked with boundary lines and a center line. The point of the game was to force the ball over the opposition's boundary lines. Trickery played a major role in the game as people passed to each other. The game remained popular for 700-800 years. Eventually, the Romans introduced this game in Britain but at the time the game lacked much use of the foot which caused it to have a smaller effect in the creation of the beautiful game.



The evolution of the modern game occurred in Britain. In the British Isles from the 8<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, the game that was played contained many variations which were eventually merged to create the modern sports of association football, rugby football, and in Ireland, Gaelic football. Primitive football did not have a definite set of rules. It was violent and there were an indefinite number of players. Fierce games between entire villages occurred occasionally. Sometimes due to the weight and size of the ball, kicking wasn't an option for anything other than injuring opponents. Finally, in 1863 the rules of football were established when twelve London clubs met to discuss and set the rules forming the **Football Association** also known as the FA (today, this association sets up the popular FA Cup). Nine years later, the size and weight of the ball was set. Before then both the size and weight of the ball were arranged ahead of a game. A game between London and Sheffield in 1866 was the first game where the duration was set at 90 minutes like today's game.



The game may have been affected by a type of 'mob football' at the time known as **Shrovetide football** where the number of players was unlimited, rules were broadly set, and according to an ancient handbook, in order to get the ball to its target, any means

could be used as long as it was not manslaughter or murder. Others believe the game originated in Kingston, where legend has it that the game was played there for the first time with the Danish Prince's head as the ball. It was also believed that the game may have come from a popular French game thriving at around the same time (early centuries



AD) as 'mob football'. Of all these theories with no definite answer, one fact remains without a doubt; football has existed for thousands of years in various forms, but the modern game calls Britain home.

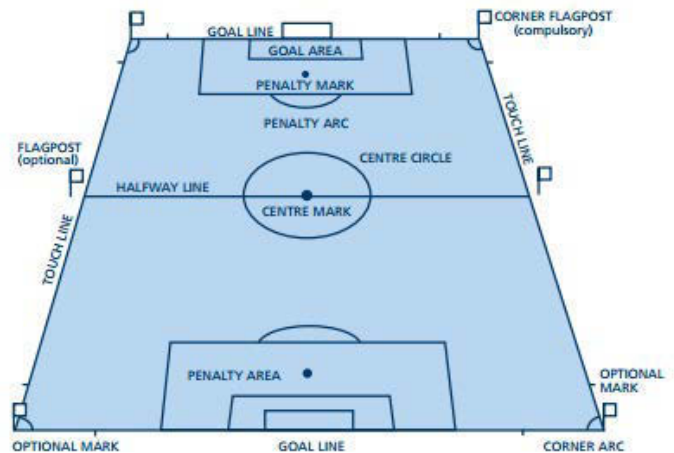
## THE LAWS OF THE GAME

The rules of the game are placed to promote fairness and respect as well as to keep violence out of football. The rules are enforced by three referees. The main official is accompanied by two linesmen which stand at the sidelines. These referees tell the main official whether the ball is out-of-bounds, a player is offside, or if the a goal was scored.

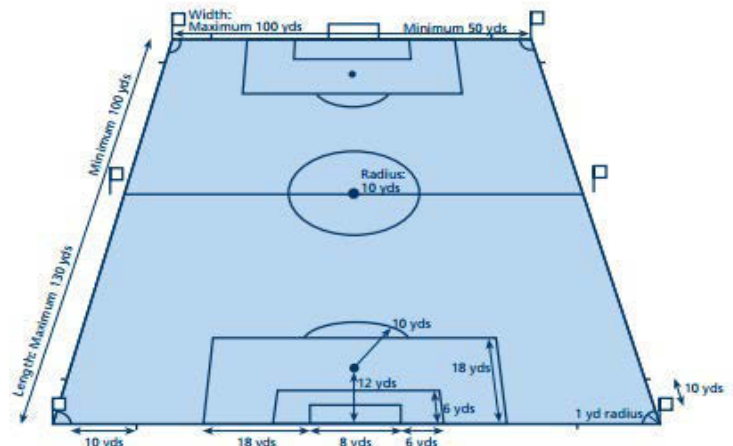
The main rules include that players other than the goalkeepers cannot use their hands while playing. Goalkeepers can't hold the ball using their hands outside of the penalty area. During a game, 11 players from each team play simultaneously. A maximum of three substitutions are permitted in an official match. Also, players cannot push, pull, or trip someone. If someone does any of those actions (committed a foul), the opposing team will be awarded a direct free kick wherever the player was fouled. In addition, if the foul was dangerous enough, the player who committed the foul may receive a yellow card. Two yellow cards result in a red card which sends you off (cannot play for the rest of the game). In some cases a straight red card could be given without a previous yellow card. A substitution for someone red carded is not allowed. If the foul is committed in the penalty box, the opposing team will be given a penalty. A penalty is when a player places the ball onto the penalty spot and tries to shoot the ball into the goal without any opposition other than the goalkeeper. In addition, when the ball goes out of bounds, the opposition of the person who touched the ball last gets a throw in. Also, while someone is passing, the recipient may not be offside. A goal is counted only when the ball passes the goal line completely on the inside of the three goal posts. The time allotted for the game is 90 minutes consisting of two 45 minute halves. The time wasted by players is added at the end of each half because the clock is not stopped when the ball is not in play.

There is also criteria that has to be met for football fields and goals. Soccer fields must be green. This green field must be marked with lines (as shown in the Field of Play). The circle around the center mark must have a radius of 9.15 meters (10 yards). In addition, the length of the touch line must be greater than that of the goal line. The length (touch line) of the field must be between 90 meters (100 yards) and 120 meters (130 yards) while the width (goal line) of the pitch must be between 45 meters (50 yards) and 90 meters (100 yards). All the lines have to have the same thickness which must be no more than 12 centimeters (5 inches). In addition, The penalty area is 23.82 meters (26 yards) by 16.5 meters (18 yards). The goal itself must be 7.32 meters wide (8 yards) and 2.44 meters high (8 feet).

### The field of play



### Imperial measurements



## WHAT YOU NEED TO ENJOY

In order to play football, you must have the proper equipment. To maintain safety throughout the game, referees make sure players are wearing the mandatory gear ahead of the match. After all, you are better safe than sorry!

The mandatory equipment includes football **cleats**, **shin guards**, **football socks**, a shirt, shorts, and of course a **football**. Goalkeeper equipment differs slightly. Goalkeepers must wear shirts and shorts with padding to protect them when they fall. In addition they are required to wear **goalkeeper gloves** which have padding and rubberized palms as well as rubberized fingertips to provide grip and traction on the ball.



### Football

These balls contain numerous layers to allow long, accurate flight and to make the ball feel soft when hitting it with your head. These balls are also made with materials to provide traction. In addition official balls must meet FIFA standards such as maintaining shape and having predictable movement.

### Shorts

Football shorts include technology to keep you cool, dry, comfortable, and able to move freely.

### Shin Guards

Shin guards are protective equipment with a hard outer covering and a padded back to prevent injury in the shin resulting from impact on the shin.

### Goalkeeper Gloves

These gloves help protect goalkeepers' hands from injury. They also provide traction and grip on the ball.



### Shirt/Jersey

Football jerseys include technology to keep you cool, dry, comfortable, and able to move freely.

### Football Socks

These socks are worn to cover the shin guards.

### Football Cleats

Cleats are special shoes with studs on the bottom. These studs help to keep a firm grip on the pitch. Some cleats are specialized to be lightweight to help players run as fast as they can. Others help players maintain control of the ball. Some cleats are even able to do this in all conditions (rainy, dry, etc.). These cleats differ from baseball and American football cleats in that they do not have a stud in the front.



## HOW TO PLAY

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The ability to play football well is a talent. Some people even consider it an art. In order to play football you must know and be able to perform the basics. These basics include passing, tackling, shooting, and dribbling. In addition you must know the rules and the positions. In order to play football, you must be sharp, healthy, and have lots of stamina. To keep safe you must also be wearing the proper equipment.

**Passing** is one of the most important aspects of the game. Passing is required to keep possession of the ball and to move the ball across the field to get nearer to the opposition's goal. Passing is when you hit the ball in order to make it go to one of your teammates. When you pass to someone and that person scores, that pass is called an **assist**. One way to pass is by using the inside of your foot. With the inside of your foot you should hit the center of the ball in the direction you want it to go and with the desired strength. This technique is the one used most often. It can be used for long passes, short passes, fast passes, and slow passes, but it can be used only to pass on the ground. To pass above the ground, you must use the front of your foot by planting it under the ball while kicking in order to get it in the air. **Crosses** are used to pass to a person across from you by going above a defender so that he cannot get it. It is also used to give the recipient a shooting opportunity. When the ball goes out of bounds you must pass from a throw in. In order to do this you must throw the ball over your head to your teammate while keeping both of your feet on the ground. In addition when passing to your goalkeeper on the ground, the goalkeeper is not permitted to hold the ball using his hands. If you pass the ball to the goalkeeper by hitting it with your head he is permitted to hold it. Other passes include the **back heel** where you pass by hitting the ball with the back of your heel to trick a defender and passing the ball with the outside of your foot.

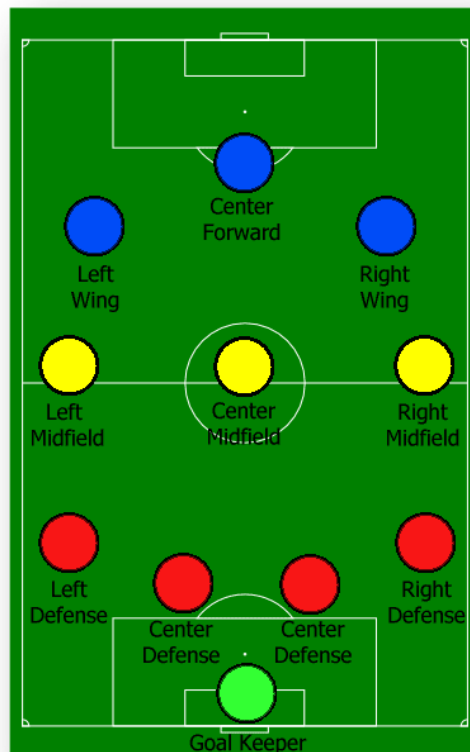
**Shooting** is another vital part of the game. Without shooting, goals wouldn't be scored and no team would win. There are many techniques for shooting. The **standard shot** is widely used. This is when a player kicks the ball with the laces or the top of the foot to give a powerful shot that has limited accuracy. The **finesse shot** is used to beat the goalkeeper. This type of shot is performed by slicing the ball with the inside or outside of the foot causing the ball to spin. It is a sweet shot not one for power. Another popular shot is the **chip/lob shot** where the ball is 'floated' up over the keeper and then goes down. This is done by speedily placing your foot under the ball and pushing the ball upwards. The **knuckleball** is another popular shot where the ball is hit without causing spin. It is powerful and moves right and left to trick the goalkeeper. It is powerful, effective, and unpredictable. To perform it, you must kick the ball with your laces while keeping your kicking foot perpendicular to the ground and keeping your foot straight while following through.

In addition to shooting and passing, dribbling is also an important part in the game. **Dribbling** is when a player does a trick or moves in a certain way as to pass a player of the opposite team. Dribbling is one of the most exciting parts of the game and attracts many people. Forwards must be talented at dribbling in order to get good opportunities on goal. Types of dribbles include the **scissor**, where a player moves his legs in a circular motion around the ball, the **rainbow**, where a player brings the ball up



and over himself, and the **elastico**, where a player moves the ball in one direction and quickly makes the ball move in the opposite direction. **Slide tackles** are when a defender slides on the pitch with one leg extended in an attempt to gain possession. Slide tackles must be timed to perfection in order not to commit a foul. Slide tackles are also used to intercept passes or block shots.

The main positions in football are forward, midfielder, defender, and goalkeeper. **Forwards** attempt to score goals and create chances. These players stand in front of the other players. Strikers, right wingers, and left wingers are all forwards. **Midfielders** try to keep possession and pass the ball to the forwards. They also have the role to intercept passes from the opposition. These players are creative and are usually considered playmakers. **Defenders** try to gain possession from the opposition's forwards. They also prevent players from getting too close to the goal while having the ball. **Goalkeepers** prevent goals. When a player shoots at the goal a goalkeeper uses his body to prevent the ball from passing the goal line and entering the goal.



**The Positions in Football**

- The blue dots are forwards
- The yellow dots are midfielders
- The red dots are defenders
- The green dot is the goalkeeper

## PRESTIGIOUS TOURNAMENTS AND AWARDS

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The game of football has a vast array of competitions. These competitions vary in many aspects. They are sorted by country, continent, and whether the teams competing are clubs or national teams. Prestigious tournaments include:

### Liga BBVA

Also known as La Liga, this is a **league** consisting of Spanish clubs playing in Spain. La Liga is one of the most competitive leagues around the world. Home to the (arguably) two best teams in the world, Real Madrid and Barcelona, this league has no lack of excitement. In addition, this league is home the arguable two best players, Cristiano Ronaldo and Lionel Messi. This league was won most often by Real Madrid which has won this 32 times.

### Barclays Premier League

The most watched football league in the world is considered by many to be the most competitive league in the world. It is a club competition in England. Manchester United has won this the most with 12 wins.

### FA Cup

This **cup** is played in England with English clubs competing together to be crowned the champions. This is one of the most famous cups in the world.

### Bundesliga

This German league is very competitive. The pace is fast and gives a thrill. It is home to Bayern Munchen and Borussia Dortmund. This league is filled with goals because German teams are generally very offensive.

### UEFA Champions League

This competition formerly known as the European Cup is made up of top tier clubs in Europe. In order to guarantee a spot, a team must place in the top four in its league or be the most recent winner of the tournament. This is the most sought after club competition. Only the best of the best play in it, let alone win it. Real Madrid has won it more than any other team, being crowned victors 9 times including 5 which were consecutive wins. They won the first five tournaments and are the only team with a UEFA Champions League trophy (to keep) because of their 5 consecutive wins.

### FIFA Club World Cup

This cup is played with 7 different clubs. Each club is from a different continent (except the one from the host nation). The seven come from North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, Oceania, and one from the hosting nation. In order to qualify you must have won the continental competition last season or the league in the hosting nation. In the past, it used to be played by the winners of the South American competition and the winners of the European competition. This was called the Intercontinental Cup.

### World Cup

The biggest tournament for national teams, the World Cup, is the most sought after tournament on the planet. One country has the honor to host this championship which is played once every four years. 32 teams compete to be crowned as the world champions.

In addition, there are many accolades for a footballer to accumulate. These awards are difficult to acquire because you must compete and win against thousands of players. The most sought awards include:

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### *FIFA Ballon d'Or*

This award is given to the best player in the world (of the year) after he gets a majority vote by the nominated council of people allowed to vote.

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### FIFA Puskás Award

This award is given to the player who scored the best goal of the year. This choice is based upon the vote of a certain audience.

### *FIFPro World Team of the Year*

This is a team made up of the players voted as the best in the position they play in. One person is chosen for each of the 11 positions in football.

### *Adidas Golden Ball*

This award is presented to the player voted by representatives of the media as the best player of that year's FIFA World Cup.

### **Adidas Golden Boot**

This award goes to the top goalscorer in the FIFA World Cup of that year. If two or more players are tied with the same number of goals, the player with the most assists in the competition gets the award.

### **Adidas Golden Glove**

This award is given to the best goalkeeper of the FIFA World Cup. A goalkeeper may be awarded this in addition to the golden ball.

## THE BEST IN THE BUSINESS

There are an incredible amount of football clubs and national teams worldwide. It is extremely difficult to be considered one of the best with so much competition. These teams deserve to be honored for their hard work. For this reason this chapter is dedicated to those teams. These teams are feared by others and are known for their playing style. Some of the famous teams have a rich history while others are generally new in the footballing world. These teams include:

### Real Madrid C.F.



Country: Spain

With 9 UEFA Champions League wins, 32 Liga BBVA trophies, 18 Copa Del Ray (Spanish Cup) honors, and 3 Intercontinental Cups, Real Madrid is one of the most decorated clubs in history. As a result of their long and rich history, they were awarded The Best Club of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century trophy by FIFA. With legends such as Ronaldo, Zinedine Zidane, Roberto Carlos, Luis Figo, Hugo Sanchez, Raul, Ferenc Puskás, Alfred di Stefano, and David Beckham, los blancos (nickname) fans have a lot to be proud of. Real Madrid is viewed by almost every player and team as a force to be reckoned with. They are truly one of the biggest football giants on the planet. The stadium of the Royal Whites (nickname), the Santiago Bernabéu, hosted the 1982 FIFA World Cup final.

### Al Ahly Sporting Club



Country: Egypt

Considered by many to be the best club in Africa, Al Ahly has been honored with 7 CAF Champions Leagues, 36 Egyptian Premier Leagues, and 33 Egyptian cups. El Khateeb, Taher Abuzied, Ibrahim and Hossam Hassan, Hany Ramsy, Mohamed Aboutrika, El Hadary and Barakat have played here.

### F.C. Barcelona



Country: Spain

Arguably the best football club ever assembled (current team not throughout history), Barcelona is truly a force to be reckoned with. They are viewed with fear by teams worldwide. With their beautiful passing game, you are guaranteed to enjoy the magic of the game when you sit down and watch their mesmerizing playing style. This team has been honored with 2 Club World Cups, 4 UEFA Champions Leagues, 21 Liga BBVA leagues, and 26 Copa Del Ray cups. Barca was once home to Maradona, Rivaldo, Romario, and Ronaldinho.

### Santos F.C.



Country: Brazil

One of the best teams in South America, Santos has won 2 Intercontinental Cups, 3 Copa Libertadores (continental cup), 8 Brazilian league titles, and 1 Brazilian cup. Pelé (Edson Arantes do Nascimento) and Robinho are some of the legends once on this club. Neymar is currently on the team.

### Manchester United



Country: England

Led by the legendary Sir Alex Ferguson, this English powerhouse remains the richest club in the world followed closely by Real Madrid. Manchester United has won the FIFA Club World Cup once, the Intercontinental Club once, the UEFA Champions League thrice, the Barclays Premier League 12 times, and the FA Cup 11 times. This football team was also home to George Best, Ryan Giggs, Eric Cantona, Peter Schmeichel, and Paul Scholes.

### AC Milan



Country: Italy

This Italian football giant has been honored with 1 FIFA Club World Cup, 3 Intercontinental Cups, 7 UEFA Champions Leagues, 18 Serie A trophies, and 5 Italian Cups. Legends such as Ruud Gullit, Marco van Basten, Kaka, David Beckham, and Ibrahimovic once played for this team. AC Milan's attack minded style of play differs greatly from most of the other defensive minded Italian clubs. There is no shortage of excitement watching this team play.



## Spain

Arguably the best national team ever seen, they have only won the FIFA World Cup once which was in 2010. They are also the only team ever to win two consecutive UEFA EURO competitions. Their control of possession and accurate passing rarely gives the opposition a chance.



## Germany

One of the best teams in the world, Germany is very good at attacking. With Ozil, Muller, Lahm, Reus, Podolski, and Mario Gomez, their offense is one to fear. They have won 3 FIFA World Cups as well as 3 UEFA EURO competitions.



## Brazil

This 5 time winner of the FIFA World Cup is one of the biggest teams around. Many creative players have come from this national team. Pelé, Ronaldinho, Ronaldo, Roberto Carlos, Robinho, Kaka, and Neymar are a few of the talents from this country. They are the only team to keep a World Cup trophy. This team's offense is made to tear up the opposition's defense.



## Argentina

With 2 FIFA World Cup wins, this South American team is very threatening. Argentina is an attacking team. Famous players from this team include Diego Maradona, Lionel Messi, Mascherano, Higuain, and Di Maria.



## Egypt

Considered by many to be the best African national team, Egypt has won 7 African Cup of Nations competitions which is more than any other team. Famous players once on this team include El Khateeb, Taher Abuzied, Ibrahim Hassan, Hossam Hassan, Hany Ramsy, Mohamed Aboutrika, Mohamed Zidane, Essam El Hadary, and Barakat.



## FAMOUS FOOTBALLERS

Footballers around the world play for their clubs and national teams yet very few are known by those in other places. It takes a huge amount of effort and dedication to reach a level high enough to be known by people around the world. Footballers must stay healthy by going to practices and eating nutritious food. There are many sacrifices that come with being a famous footballer as well as many rewards. Players who are known by almost every football fan include:

### Cristiano Ronaldo

Club: Real Madrid C.F.

National Team: Portugal

Position: Forward



This former Manchester United player is thought to be the best player in the world by many. His exciting skills and tricks on the pitch are mesmerizing. Ronaldo is quite simply dreaded by defenders. He makes it look easy to throw defenders in the opposite direction of where he is going. Over time this footballing talent has went on to win the Ballon d'Or, the Golden Boot, the FIFPro award, the UEFA Club Forward of the Year distinction, the Puskás award, and became the top-scorer of the Champions League. He won the FIFA Club World Cup with Manchester United.

### Lionel Messi

Club: F.C. Barcelona

National Team: Argentina

Position: Forward



Three time Ballon d'Or winner, Lionel Messi is one of the best players on the planet. With his close control of the ball, accurate passes, and dribbling abilities, Messi is a defender's worst nightmare. During his career, Messi has won the Champion's league three times. He has also won two FIFA Club World Cups as well as three UEFA Champions Leagues alongside Barcelona.

### Neymar

Club: Santos F.C.

National Team: Brazil

Position: Forward



This Puskás award winner is a fast and dangerous forward. Neymar is a young talent which is known all over the world. He has reached the final of the Club World Cup with Santos. He passes defenders with ease and creates wonderful goals. He is without a doubt going to have a bright career in football.

### Andres Iniesta

Club: F.C. Barcelona

National team: Spain

Position: Midfielder



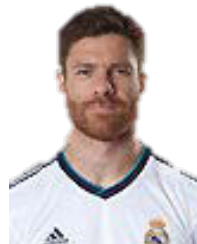
Andres Iniesta is a talented player. Not only does he have an eye for passes but he is also good at dribbling past defenders. He scored the winner for Spain in the World Cup final and won 2 EUROS alongside them. He was named best player of the tournament in the 2012 EURO.

### Xabi Alonso

Club: Real Madrid

National Team: Spain

Position: Midfielder



This Real Madrid midfielder has an eye for passing and speed in distributing the ball to his teammates. Known for his long, accurate, and penetrating passes, Alonso has become one of the best midfielders, passers, and playmakers in the world. He helped Spain win the 2008 EURO, the 2010 World Cup, and the 2012 EURO.

### Ricardo Kaka

Club: Real Madrid C.F.

National Team: Brazil

Position: Midfielder



This creative midfielder is feared by many. He creates many great passes and sometimes scores himself. His vision, passing ability, and shooting ability are of the highest level. In 2007, Kaka won the Champions League and Club World Cup titles in addition to winning all the top individual accolades, including the Ballon d'Or, FIFA World Player of the Year, and FIFPro World Player of the Year.

### **Xavi Hernandez**

Club: F.C Barcelona

National Team: Spain

Position; Midfielder



Xavi is a creative genius. His passing is accurate and tears apart opposing defenses. Statistics have shown that he gets the ball more than anyone else in Europe. He has won the Champions League three times with Barcelona and has won the FIFA Club World Cup twice. He also won the EURO twice with Spain and once won the World Cup.

### **Iker Casillas**

Club: Real Madrid C.F.

National Team: Spain

Position: Goalkeeper



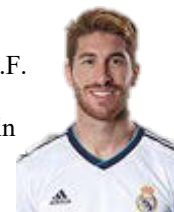
This Spanish goalkeeper is arguably the best goalkeeper actively playing in the world. He is fast, agile and virtually unbeatable. Casillas has captained Spain to win the 2008 and 2012 EUROS as well as the 2010 World Cup. He has also led Real Madrid to win the Champions League and the Intercontinental Cup.

### **Sergio Ramos**

Club: Real Madrid C.F.

National Team: Spain

Position: Defender



This defender is dedicated and is one of the best in the world. Recently he was honored as the best defender in La Liga. He has won the 2008 EURO, the 2010 World Cup, and the 2012 EURO with Spain.

### **Pelé**

Legend

National Team: Brazil

Position: Forward



Pelé is widely known as the king of football. With an unprecedented 1,281 goals in 1,363 games, Pelé is one of the top scorers in history. He broke numerous records throughout his career and won three FIFA World Cup tournaments alongside Brazil. The 'king' was awarded the Golden Ball and was named the player of the century by FIFA due to his astounding brilliance. During his career, Pelé played for Santos and later went on to play for New York Cosmos in an attempt to promote football in the United States.

### **Diego Maradona**

Legend

National Team: Argentina

Position: Midfielder



The little Argentine, Maradona, is one of the best footballers in history. His accomplishments include almost single handedly leading Argentina to a World Cup win in 1986, winning the golden ball that very same year, and scoring the FIFA Goal of the Century. His success was largely due to his ability of keeping the ball 'glued' to his feet by having tight control on it.

### **Zinedine Zidane**

Legend

National Team: France

Position: Midfielder



This three time world player of the year is one of the best known midfielders in history. He won two Club World Cups, one Champions League, and won FIFA World Cup. In addition, he won the golden boot in 2006. His beautiful skill and technique is what makes him a legend.

### **Peter Schmeichel**

Legend

National Team: Denmark

Position: Goalkeeper

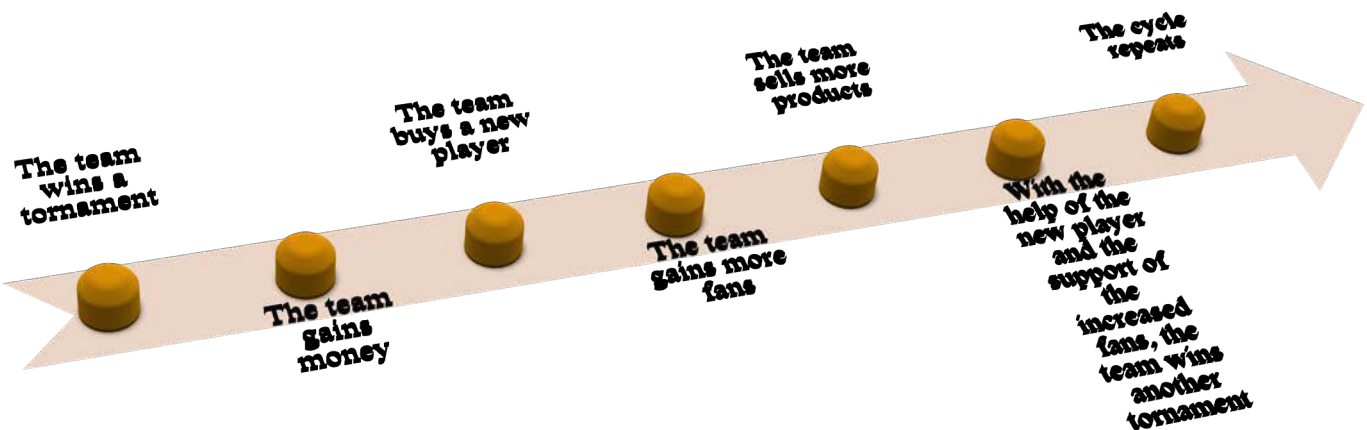


Arguably the best goalkeeper in history, Schmeichel led Denmark to win the UEFA EURO and was put into the English Football Hall of Fame. He was the first goalkeeper to score in the English Premier League.

## SWEET VICTORY

When football tournaments, championships, leagues, cups, and other competitions are won, the victorious team is awarded a sum of money. For example, the prize money for the Champions League winner in 2011 was \$77 million. This is the highest sum of prize money in any worldwide sports competition. In addition, winners of the World Cup receive \$31 million. These tremendous sums of money are used for many things. Winning one competition can change a team forever.

Winning a football tournament drastically improves the economic situation of a club and can eventually trigger a series of results which help the team make money in the long run. For example, when a team wins a tournament such as the UEFA Champions League, the team receives prize money. This prize money can be used to buy a certain skilled player from another team. As a result, some of that player's fans will support the player's new team. By buying that player, the club will also gain money from selling jerseys with the player's name in addition to other products. This could result in a profit for the team since they will most likely gain more than they lost buying the player. Also, with the new player, the team might win more tournaments which will result in the club gaining more money, buying more players, and gaining more fans. Winning a tournament and gaining prize money may affect the team in this way. Instead of just gaining the prize money, the money can be used to exponentially increase profits. This can sometimes become a cycle.





## FOOTBALL VS. FUTSAL

Although football and futsal sound alike, these sports are not the same. The two sports differ in certain aspects and are similar in others. Futsal is a type of indoor football. Futsal competitions are held worldwide just like football competitions. Surprisingly, the same association, FIFA, is in charge of each of these sports.

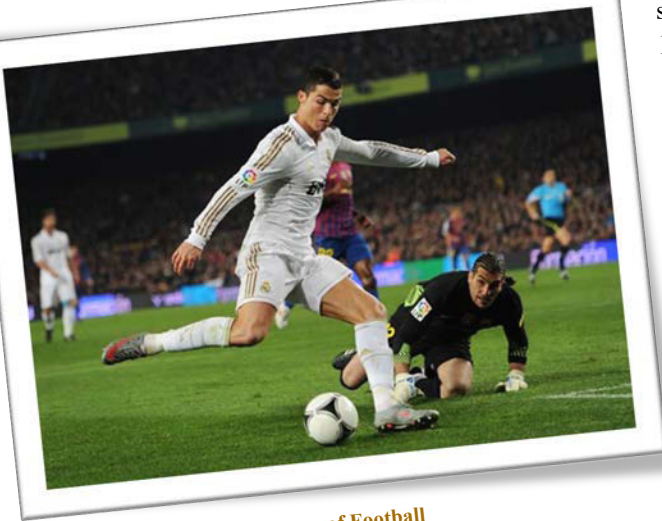
Football differs from futsal in numerous ways. For example, futsal is an indoor sport while football is an outdoor sport. As a result, futsal fields are drastically smaller than football fields. In addition, 5 players play at a time in the game of futsal. On the

contrary, 11 players play simultaneously in a football match. Moreover, a maximum of 3 substitutions are allowed in football. In contrast, an unlimited number of substitutions can be used in futsal. Another difference is that a game of futsal is 40 minutes in duration consisting of two 20 minute halves with one time out permitted per half. Unlike this, a 90 minute game with two 45 minute halves is played in football with no time outs allowed. When the ball goes out in futsal, a kick in is awarded. A kick in is when the ball is kicked in

from where it went out of

play. In football, throw ins are provided instead of kick ins. Furthermore, time is not stopped when the ball is not in play during a football game, yet the clock is stopped when this occurs in futsal. Although being offside is not permitted in football, it is fine to be offside while playing futsal. Also, when a player is sent off in football, a substitution for that player isn't allowed. In futsal, a substitution can be used two minutes after the player is sent off or when the opposition scores. While sliding tackles aren't allowed in futsal, they are permitted in football.

Football and futsal are similar in addition to different. In both sports, players other than goalkeepers cannot use their hands. Also, in futsal direct free kicks are given for fouls. Similarly, when a foul is committed in football, a direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team. In addition, in both sports players must wear shorts, shirts, shin guards, and proper footwear. Moreover, both sports consider a goal when the ball passes the goal line completely between all the posts. As you can see, both sports vary in certain criteria and are similar in other aspects.



A Game of Football



A Game of Futsal

## GLOSSARY

**Assist** a pass which results in a person scoring.

**Back Heel** a pass by hitting the ball with the back of your heel to trick a defender.

**Chip/Lob Shot** when the ball is 'floated' up over the keeper and then goes down. This is done by speedily placing your foot under the ball and pushing the ball upwards.

**Cross** a pass to a person across from you done by going above a defender so that he cannot get it. It is also used to give the recipient a shooting opportunity.

**Cup** a football tournament where teams compete together. There is usually a group stage and a knockout stage.

**Defender** players who try to gain possession from the opposition's forward. They also prevent players from getting too close to the goal while having the ball.

**Direct Free Kick** a free kick caused by a foul which can be shot directly at goal.

**Dribbling** when a player does a trick or moves in a certain way as to pass a player of the opposite team.

**Elastico** when a player moves the ball in one direction and quickly makes the ball move in the opposite direction to trick a defender.

**Finesse Shot** used to beat the goalkeeper, this type of shot is performed by slicing the ball with the inside or outside of the foot causing the ball to spin. It is a sweet shot not one for power.

**Football** a sphere shaped ball used to play football.

**Football Association** founded in 1863 after the rules of football were established when twelve London clubs met to discuss and set the rules for the game. Today this association sets up the popular FA Cup.

**Football Cleats** special shoes with studs on the bottom. These studs help to keep a firm grip on the pitch.

**Football Socks** high socks that are worn to cover the shin guards.

**Forward** a position in which players attempt to score goals and create chances. These players stand in front of the other players on the team.

**Foul** when a player pushes, pulls, or trips a player of the opposing team.

**Goal** when the ball passes the goal line completely on the inside of the three goal posts

**Goalkeeper** a position in football where a player must prevent the opposition from scoring a goal by using his/her body

**Goalkeeper Glove** gloves that help protect goalkeepers' hands from injury. They also provide traction and grip on the ball.

**Goal Line** a line across the width of the field.

**Greek 'Episkyros'** an early European form of football played in Greece with few definite details remaining.

**Japanese Kamarie** a form of the game which originated in Asia 500-600 years after Tsu' Chu. It is still played today. In a relatively small space, the players were required to pass the ball to one another without letting it make contact with the ground. Meanwhile, they had to be standing in a circle.

**Knuckleball** when the ball is hit without causing spin. It is powerful and moves right and left to trick the goalkeeper. It is powerful, effective, and unpredictable.

**League** a football competition where each team plays each other team competing once at home and once away. Wins count as three points, ties count as one point, and losses count as no points. The team with the most points at the end wins.

**Linesman** an assistant referee which stands at the sidelines.

**Midfielder** a position in football made up of players who try to keep possession and pass the ball to the forwards. They also have the role to intercept passes from the opposition. These players are creative and are usually considered playmakers.

**Offside** when a player does not have two players from the opposing team ahead of him at the time his teammate passes the ball.

**Penalty** when a player places the ball onto the penalty spot and tries to shoot the ball into the goal without any opposition other than the goalkeeper.

**Rainbow** a trick used in football where a player brings the ball up and over himself.

**Red Card** a card presented by the referee to a player who gets two yellow cards or commits a very dangerous foul. It means that the player cannot play for the rest of the game and he cannot be substituted (the team will play while being one player down).

**Referee** a person who enforces the laws of football during the game

**Roman 'Harpatum'** an early form of football played in Rome where a small ball was used by two teams on a rectangular field marked with boundary lines and a center line. The point of the game was to force the ball over the opposition's boundary lines.

**Scissor** a trick used in football where a player moves his legs in a circular motion around the ball.

**Shin Guards** protective equipment with a hard outer covering and a padded back to prevent injury in the shin resulting from impact on the shin.

**Shooting** when a player kicks the ball in an attempt to score.

**Shrovetide Football** a type of 'mob football' where the number of players was unlimited, rules were broadly set, and according to an ancient handbook, in order to get the ball to its target, any means could be used as long as it was not manslaughter or murder.

**Slide Tackle** when a defender slides on the pitch with one leg extended in an attempt to gain possession.

**Standard Shot** when a player kicks the ball with the laces or the top of the foot to give a powerful shot that has limited accuracy.

**Substitution** when a player not playing is switched with a player playing on the field.

**Throw In** when a player throws the ball into play.

**Touch Line** a line across the length of the field.

**Tsu' Chu** a form of football in the Han dynasty where the objective of the game was to kick a feather and hair filled leather ball into a tiny opening measuring only 30-40 cm in width in order for the ball to reach a small net held by long canes of bamboo.

**Yellow Card** a card presented by the referee to a player which commits a foul.