

Glossary

AFC [ABBREV-U6] The **AFC** (Asian Football Confederation) is the administrative and controlling body of soccer in Asia and Australia.

ankle brace [N-COUNT-U8] An **ankle brace** is a piece of equipment worn around the ankle to support it.

back [N-COUNT-U13] In rugby, **backs** are numbered 9-15 and are smaller and faster than forwards. They score most of their team's points.

backboard [N-COUNT-U8] A **backboard** is a flat surface positioned vertically that holds the hoop on a basketball court.

backcourt [N-COUNT-U9] The **backcourt** is the side of the court a team defends.

basketball [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Basketball** is a team sport played on a court, by two teams of five players.

basketball [N-COUNT-U8] A **basketball** is an inflated round ball used to play the game of basketball.

basketball court [N-COUNT-U7] A **basketball court** is a court where basketball is played.

basketball shoes [N-PLURAL-U8] **Basketball shoes** are a type of athletic shoes made specifically for the game of basketball.

bench [N-COUNT-U9] The **bench** is a group of players that don't start the game.

best of [ADJ-U11] If a series of games is **best of**, then the winner is determined by winning a set number of games. For example, in a best of three series, the winner would need to win two of the three games.

blind-side flanker [N-COUNT-U13] A **blind-side flanker** is a rugby forward in the back row, it is primarily a defensive position.

bone [N-COUNT-U15] A **bone** is one of the many rigid structures that together form the skeleton.

break [N-COUNT-U15] A **break** is a common colloquial term for a bone fracture.

bruise [V-T-U15] To **bruise** tissue is to inflict mild damage on the capillaries, causing blood to flow into the surrounding area.

CAF [ABBREV-U6] **CAF** (Confederation of African Football) is the governing body of soccer in Africa.

CBA [ABBREV-U11] The **CBA** (Chinese Basketball Association) is a men's basketball league in China.

center [N-COUNT-U13] A **center** is a rugby back who plays either as inside or outside center. They are versatile players involved in attack and defence.

center [N-COUNT-U9] A **center** is a player that typically takes jump balls and plays close to the basket.

center circle [N-COUNT-U1] A **center circle** is a circle in the middle of a soccer pitch, with a radius of ten-yards from the spot from which kickoffs are taken to start the game.

center circle [N-COUNT-U7] The **center circle** is the circular space in the middle of a basketball court.

CONCACAF [ABBREV-U6] **CONCACAF** (Confederation of North, Central American, and Caribbean Association Football) is the governing body of soccer for North America, Central America, and the Caribbean.

concussion [N-COUNT-U15] A **concussion** is a brain injury caused by a hit to the head.

CONMEBOL [ABBREV-U6] **CONMEBOL** (South American Football Confederation) is the governing body of soccer for South America.

conversion [N-COUNT-U14] A **conversion** is a kick at goal to gain two extra points after a try in rugby.

corner arc [N-COUNT-U1] A **corner arc** is a quarter-circle located at each corner of the field with a radius of 1 yard.

corner flag [N-COUNT-U2] A **corner flag** is a flagpole positioned at the corner of a soccer field to establish the boundaries of the field.

corner kick [N-COUNT-U4] A **corner kick** is a free kick given to the opposing team when a member of a team has the last touch on a ball before it goes over his own goal line.

cross [N-COUNT-U4] A **cross** is a pass of the ball across the field towards the center in an attempt to get it to the opponent's goal.

cut [N-COUNT-U15] A **cut** is a wound in which the skin has been opened by a sharp object.

dead ball line [N-COUNT-U12] The **dead ball line** is the out of play line at the ends of a rugby pitch.

defender [N-COUNT-U3] A **defender** is a defensive outfield player whose primary job is to prevent the opposing team from scoring.

dribble [V-T-U10] To **dribble** a basketball is to bounce it between one's hand and the floor.

dribble [V-T-U4] To **dribble** a soccer ball is to move it across the field and past opponents with touches of the feet.

dunk [V-T-U10] To **dunk** a basketball is to force the ball through the basket while jumping.

elimination [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Elimination** is removal from a competition.

Euroleague [N-UNCOUNT-U11] The **Euroleague** is a professional basketball league in Europe.

exceed [V-T-U12] To **exceed** is to go beyond the maximum.

FIFA [ABBREV-U6] **FIFA** (International Federation of Association Football) is the international administrative and controlling body of soccer.

finals [N-PLURAL-U11] The NBA and WNBA **finals** are the championship games at the end of the playoffs.

fly half [N-COUNT-U13] A **fly half** is a rugby back who excels at kicking the ball. They also direct attacking play.

forward [N-COUNT-U3] A **forward** is an offensive player who plays close to the other team's goal and whose primary task is to score.

forward [N-COUNT-U13] In rugby, **forwards** are numbered 1-8 and are physically stronger and heavier than backs.

foul [N-COUNT-U10] A **foul** is a play or action that does not adhere to the rules.

foul out [V-I-U10] To **foul out** is to be taken out of the game after committing too many fouls.

fracture [N-COUNT-U15] A **fracture** is a common bone injury in which there is a split in the structure of the bone.

free throw [N-COUNT-U10] A **free throw** is an undefended shot taken from the free throw line after a foul.

free throw line [N-COUNT-U7] The **free throw line** is a line on the basketball court where free throws are attempted after a foul.

frontcourt [N-COUNT-U9] The **frontcourt** is the side of the court where a team is on offense.

full back [N-COUNT-U13] A **full back** is a rugby back who is the last line of defence for their team. They also field and return long kicks, and participate in attacking moves.

fullback [N-COUNT-U3] A **fullback** is a defensive player who plays on the wing, close to their team's goal and whose primary task is to prevent the other team from scoring.

goal [N-COUNT-U2] A **goal** is a net mounted on poles and bars into which the ball has to be sent in order to score.

goal [N-COUNT-U4] A **goal** is a point scored by putting the ball in the opposing team's net.

goal box [N-COUNT-U1] The **goal box** is the area of a soccer field directly in front of the goal that marks where a goal kick can be taken from.

goal kick [N-COUNT-U4] A **goal kick** is taken by one team after the ball has been put out of play over the goal line by their opponents.

goal line [N-COUNT-U1] A **goal line** is a line marked on the playing field where each goal is located.

goalie [N-COUNT-U3] **Goalie** is another word for a goalkeeper.

goalkeeper [N-COUNT-U3] A **goalkeeper** is a defensive player who defends and stays close to his team's goal.

goalkeeper jersey [N-COUNT-U2] A **goalkeeper jersey** is a distinctive jersey worn by goalkeepers in soccer that is different from the jersey worn by the referees or the other players.

half way line [N-COUNT-U12] The **half way line** is a line that separates the field in rugby.

half-court line [N-COUNT-U7] The **half-court line** signifies the center of the basketball court.

halfway line [N-COUNT-U1] The **halfway line** is a line that extends from one touchline to the other and marks the center of the field.

handball [N-COUNT-U5] A **handball** is a foul called when a player other than the goalkeeper touches the ball with his or her hands.

head [V-T-U4] To **head** a soccer ball is to shoot or pass it using the head.

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high-top [N-COUNT-U8] A **high-top** is a type of basketball shoe that covers the ankle.

hooker [N-COUNT-U13] A **hooker** is a rugby forward who lines up between the props in the front row.

hoop [N-COUNT-U8] A **hoop** is a piece of round metal used to hold a net on a basketball court.

in possession [PHRASE-U14] If a team is **in possession**, they have control of the ball.

inbound line [N-COUNT-U7] An **inbound line** is the line near the key.

in-goal area [N-COUNT-U12] The **in-goal area** is the area between the goal line and the dead ball line in rugby.

International Basketball Federation (FIBA) [N-UNCOUNT-U7] The **International Basketball Federation (FIBA)** is an organization that directs basketball play between nations.

jersey [N-COUNT-U2] A **jersey** is the uniform of a player in certain sports.

jump ball [N-COUNT-U10] A **jump ball** is a basketball tossed up high to start or resume play in the game.

jump shot [N-COUNT-U10] A **jump shot** is a shot taken while leaping into the air.

key area [N-COUNT-U7] The **key area** is the shaded area under the basket where most of the scoring takes place during a basketball game.

kickoff [N-COUNT-U4] A **kickoff** is the method of beginning play at the start of a soccer game.

ligament [N-COUNT-U15] A **ligament** is a tough cord of fibrous tissue that connects bones together.

lineout [N-COUNT-U14] A **lineout** is a set piece in rugby. Opposing lines are formed by the forwards. Each team competes for the ball when it is thrown into play.

lineup [N-COUNT-U9] A **lineup** is a list of all the players in a game.

lock [N-COUNT-U13] A **lock** is a rugby forward who lines up in the back row. Locks compete at lineouts.

low post area [N-COUNT-U7] The **low post area** is just under or off to the side of the basket.

maul [N-COUNT-U14] A **maul** is a formation that occurs when a number of players from both teams are in contact. One team is challenging the player with the ball, the other is trying to move him or her forward.

maximum [N-COUNT-U12] The **maximum** is the most that can be allowed.

midfielder [N-COUNT-U3] A **midfielder** is an offensive or defensive player who plays in the middle third of the field between the defenders and the forwards.

NBA (National Basketball Association) [ABBREV-U11] The **NBA (National Basketball Association)** is a men's basketball league in North America.

net [N-COUNT-U2] A **net** is the part of the goal that the ball is kicked into, and indicates if a goal has been scored or not.

net [N-COUNT-U8] A **net** is a piece of fabric or metal mesh that hangs from a basketball rim to help determine if shots go in the hoop.

OFC [ABBREV-U6] The **OFC (Oceania Football Confederation)** is the governing body of soccer in New Zealand and Oceania.

offside [N-COUNT-U14] A rugby player is **offside** if he is ahead of the player who has the ball.

offside [N-COUNT-U5] **Offside** is a rule in soccer which states that if a player is in front of the ball on the opposing team's half of the field with fewer than two opposing players between him/her and the goal line when the ball is touched or played by a teammate, he/she may not become actively involved in the play.

open-side flanker [N-COUNT-U13] An **open-side flanker** is a rugby forward in the back row. The main duty of this position is to win the ball.

out of play [PHRASE-U5] If a soccer ball is **out of play**, it has crossed over the touch line of the field.

pass [V-T-U4] To pass a soccer ball is to kick the soccer ball to another player on one's own team.

penalty [N-COUNT-U14] A **penalty** is awarded when a rule is violated.

penalty box [N-COUNT-U1] The **penalty box** is the area in front of the soccer goal in which the goalkeeper can touch the soccer ball with his hands.

penalty box arc [N-COUNT-U1] The **penalty box arc** is a half circle on the outside of the penalty box.

penalty kick [N-COUNT-U5] A **penalty kick** is a free kick taken twelve yards out from the goal awarded when an opposing team commits a punishable foul or a handball.

penalty spot [N-COUNT-U1] The **penalty spot** is the place on the center of the goal line from which the penalty is taken.

perimeter [N-COUNT-U7] The **perimeter** is the line marking the outside dimension of a basketball court.

pitch [N-COUNT-U12] A **pitch** is the grass covered playing field.

play board [N-COUNT-U8] A **play board** is a plastic board with a diagram of a basketball court that coaches can draw plays on.

playoffs [N-COUNT-U11] **Playoffs** are a series of games leading to a championship.

point guard [N-COUNT-U9] A **point guard** is a player that leads the team offensively after an opponent has scored.

power forward [N-COUNT-U9] A **power forward** is a post player that sets up for mid-range jump shots.

prop [N-COUNT-U13] A **prop** is a rugby forward, who is part of the front row.

qualify [V-T-U6] To **qualify** for a tournament is to become eligible to compete in it.

rebound [V-T-U10] To **rebound** a basketball is to take control of it after a missed shot.

red card [N-COUNT-U5] A **red card** is a card shown by a referee to signify that a soccer player is required to leave the field and is barred from participating in the rest of the game.

regulation time [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Regulation time** is the standard game duration for a soccer game.

restricted area arc [N-COUNT-U7] The **restricted area arc** is an arc measured from four feet off the center of the basket.

rim [N-COUNT-U8] The **rim** is the outer edge of a basketball hoop.

ruck [N-COUNT-U14] A **ruck** is a formation that occurs after a tackle in rugby, when the tackled player is on the ground. Two opposing players bind to each other to try to get the ball.

rugby ball [N-COUNT-U12] A **rugby ball** is an oval-shaped ball used to play rugby football.

rugby league [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Rugby league** is a form of rugby with 13 players per team.

rugby union [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Rugby union** is a form of rugby with 15 players per team.

score [V-T-U4] To **score** a goal is to kick the ball in the net and earn a point for your team.

scrum [N-COUNT-U14] A **scrum** is a set piece in rugby. It is formed with the forwards binding together. The scrum tries to push the other team's scrum backward. Their objective is to gain possession of the ball.

scrum half [N-COUNT-U13] A **scrum half** is a rugby back who serves as a link between the backs and the forwards. Good passing ability is vital for this position.

set piece [N-COUNT-U14] A **set piece** is a method of starting the game in rugby. It happens after an infringement or the ball has gone out of play. Lineouts and scrums are set pieces.

shinguard [N-COUNT-U2] A **shinguard** is a pad that straps onto a player's lower leg to protect the shin from injuries caused by kicks.

shoot [V-T-U4] To **shoot** the soccer ball is to kick it in an attempt to land it in the goal.

shooting guard [N-COUNT-U9] A **shooting guard** is a player that makes the most scoring attempts.

shorts [N-PLURAL-U2] **Shorts** are pants that reach only to the thighs or knees.

slide tackle [N-COUNT-U5] A **slide tackle** is an attempt to take the ball away from an opposing player by sliding across the ground with one leg extended to push the ball away or interfere with the other player's dribbling.

small forward [N-COUNT-U9] A **small forward** is a post player responsible for scoring and rebounding.

soccer [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Soccer** is a game, known as football in most of the world, in which two teams of 11 players compete to put a ball in the other team's goal.

soccer ball [N-COUNT-U2] A **soccer ball** is a round ball made of leather or plastic that is used to play soccer.

soccer field [N-COUNT-U1] A **soccer field** is the playing field on which soccer is played, measuring on average 110 yards long and 80 yards wide.

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soccer cleats [N-PLURAL-U2] **Soccer cleats** are footwear worn when playing soccer.

sprain [N-COUNT-U15] A **sprain** is a joint injury caused by overstretching of a ligament.

start [V-I-U9] To **start** is to be a player that plays from the beginning of the game.

steal [V-T-U5] To **steal** the ball is to take it away from an opposing player.

striker [N-COUNT-U3] A **striker** is an offensive player whose primary job is to score.

substitute [N-COUNT-U5] A **substitute** is a player who may be brought onto the field during a game to take the place of an existing player.

sweeper [N-COUNT-U3] A **sweeper** is a defensive player who plays behind and assists two central defenders.

tear [V-T-U15] To **tear** a ligament or other tissue is to damage it by pulling, causing the tissue to separate.

three-point line [N-COUNT-U7] The **three-point line** is a line on a basketball court. Baskets made from outside the line count as three points.

three-pointer [N-COUNT-U10] A **three-pointer** is a shot worth three points made from behind the three-point line.

throw in [N-COUNT-U4] A **throw in** is a method of restarting play in a soccer game in which the opponents of the player who has last touched the ball throw the ball into play from the touch line.

touch line [N-COUNT-U1] The **touch line** is the sideline of a soccer field on the long sides of a field.

tournament [N-COUNT-U11] A **tournament** is a series of competitive games.

travel [V-I-U10] To **travel** is to move the ball without dribbling.

try [N-COUNT-U14] A **try** is a score worth five points in rugby. It is scored by touching the ball to the ground in the goal area.

try line [N-COUNT-U12] A **try line** is a line before each goal that signifies the start of the in-goal area in rugby.

twenty two [N-COUNT-U12] The **twenty two** is a line on either side of the field 22 m from the goal in rugby.

twist [V-T-U15] To **twist** a joint is to injure it with a turning motion.

UEFA [ABBREV-U6] **UEFA** (Union of European Football Associations) is the governing body of soccer for Europe.

ULEB [ABBREV-U11] The **ULEB** (Union of European Leagues of Basketball) is an organization that directs Basketball tournaments and leagues in Europe.

WCBA [ABBREV-U11] The **WCBA** (Women's Chinese Basketball Association) is a women's basketball league in China.

whistle [N-COUNT-U8] A **whistle** is a piece of equipment that makes a loud sound when blown into.

wing [N-COUNT-U13] A **wing** is a rugby back who plays outside the back row. Their main function is to complete moves and scoring attempts. A wing can also be called a winger.

wingback [N-COUNT-U3] A **wingback** is a defensive outfield player whose primary job is to prevent the opposing team from scoring, while also supporting offensive players.

winger [N-COUNT-U3] A **winger** is an offensive midfield player who is positioned near the touchlines.

WNBA (Women's National Basketball Association) [ABBREV-U11] The **WNBA** (Women's National Basketball Association) is a women's basketball league in North America.

World Cup [N-UNCOUNT-U6] The **World Cup** is an international soccer competition in which national teams from around the world compete.

yellow card [N-COUNT-U5] A **yellow card** is a card shown by a referee to signify that a soccer player has been officially cautioned for a foul.

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table tennis ball [N-COUNT-U9] A **table tennis ball** is a small, hollow, plastic ball used to play table tennis.

tackle [V-T-U8] To **tackle** in field hockey is to take defensive measures to steal the ball from an opponent.

tee [N-COUNT-U2] A **tee** is a small peg placed in the ground upon which the golf ball rests. It is used on the teeing ground.

teeing ground [N-COUNT-U1] The **teeing ground** is the starting point for each hole on a golf course, from which the first stroke is taken.

test cricket [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Test cricket** is the longest form of the sport of cricket with matches played over multiple days.

test status [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Test status** is a nomination given by the ICC to teams which means that they are allowed to play in ICC test matches.

tie [N-UNCOUNT-U14] A **tie** is a very rare occurrence when two cricket teams score the same amount and all of the batters in the game are dismissed.

Twenty20 cricket [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Twenty20 cricket** is a form of cricket in which each team has a single innings and bats for a maximum of twenty overs.

Twenty20 international [N-UNCOUNT-U15] A **Twenty20 international** is a game of cricket played under the rules of twenty20 cricket between two international teams.

umpire [N-COUNT-U13] An **umpire** is a person who makes judgments according to the laws of cricket, on the field during a game.

visor [N-COUNT-U5] A **visor** is a part of a helmet that covers the eyes.

water hazard [N-COUNT-U1] A **water hazard** is an obstacle such as a man-made lake, that is designed to add difficulty and beauty to a golf course.

wedge [N-COUNT-U2] A **wedge** is a golf club designed for short range strokes.

wicket [N-COUNT-U11] A **wicket** is a set of three stumps and two bails which is guarded by the batsman. On a cricket field, wickets are positioned at both ends of the pitch.

wicketkeeper's glove [N-COUNT-U11] A **wicketkeeper's glove** is a large mitt-like glove that only a wicketkeeper wears.

wicketkeeper [N-COUNT-U12] A **wicketkeeper** is a cricket fielder who is stationed behind a batsman's wicket.

win [N-COUNT-U14] A **win** is a result in which a team scores higher than an opposing team.

wood [N-COUNT-U2] A **wood** is a golf club with a large head, which can be made of wood or metal and is used for hitting the ball long distances.

World Cricket League [N-UNCOUNT-U15] The **World Cricket League** is a series of one-day international tournaments open to national teams that do not have test status in the ICC.

16-yard hit [N-COUNT-U7] A **16-yard hit** is a hit in field hockey made 16 yards from the goal end line by an offensive player.

25 yard line [N-COUNT-U7] The **25 yard line** is one boundary of a region inside which intentional lead to a penalty corner.

affiliate member [N-COUNT-U15] An **affiliate member** is a country that is recognized by the ICC as an associate member.

all out [PHRASE-U14] A batting team is **all out** if ten of the eleven batsmen are dismissed.

all-rounder [N-COUNT-U12] An **all-rounder** is a cricket player who plays as a batter and a bowler.

Asian Tour [N-UNCOUNT-U4] The **Asian Tour** is the principal men's golf tour in Asia.

associate member [N-COUNT-U15] An **associate member** is a country in which cricket is firmly established but organized that does not qualify for full membership of the ICC.

astro glove [N-COUNT-U7] An **astro glove** is a glove used in field hockey to protect a player's hand from being scraped on the ground.

back nine [N-PLURAL-U1] The **back nine** is the second nine holes of a golf course.

bail [N-COUNT-U11] The **bail** is the part of the wicket that lies on top of the stumps.

ball [N-COUNT-U11] The **ball** is hard leather ball that the batsman attempts to strike with the bat.

bat [N-COUNT-U11] The **bat** is the flat, wooden implement that the batsman uses to strike the ball.

bat [V-T-U13] To **bat** is to hit a cricket ball with a cricket bat.

batter [N-COUNT-U12] The **batter** is the player who is currently being bowled to.

batsman [N-COUNT-U12] A **batsman** is a cricket player whose strongest skill in cricket is batting or a player who is currently batting. It means the same as a batter.

batting order [N-COUNT-U12] The **batting order** is the sequence in which batsmen play.

birdie [N-COUNT-U3] A **birdie** is a golf score of one stroke under the par of a hole.

blocker [N-COUNT-U5] A **blocker** is a piece of equipment worn by the goaltender that is used to deflect shots.

blue line [N-COUNT-U6] The **blue lines** divide a hockey rink into zones used to judge if a player is offside.

body check [V-T-U6] To **body check** is to use one's shoulder or hip to hit the opponent in possession of the puck in order to gain control of the puck.

bogey [N-COUNT-U3] A **bogey** is a golf score of one stroke over the par of a hole.

bounce [V-I-U9] To **bounce** is to quickly rebound after having come in contact with a surface.

boundary [N-COUNT-U10] A **boundary** is the edge of a cricket field usually marked by a thick white rope.

boundary rope [N-COUNT-U11] The **boundary rope** is the rope that marks the outer edges of the cricket field.

bowl [V-I-U13] To **bowl** is to launch a cricket ball across the pitch towards the wicket at the other end.

bowled [ADJ-U13] A cricket batsman is **bowled** if the opposing bowler knocks over his wicket by hitting it with the ball.

bowler [N-COUNT-U12] A **bowler** is a cricket player who throws the ball towards the wicket.

bowling end [N-COUNT-U10] The **bowling end** is the side of the pitch from which the bowler bowls on a cricket field.

bully [N-COUNT-U8] A **bully** is when two players face each other with the ball in between them and must tap the ball before trying to hit the ball. It is played whenever the hockey game is interrupted and possession is not clear.

bunker [N-COUNT-U1] A **bunker** is a shallow pit filled with sand also known as a sand trap.

caddy [N-COUNT-U4] A **caddy** is a person who carries a player's golf bag and equipment and advises a player on the course and the holes.

captain [N-COUNT-U12] The **captain** is a member of a cricket team who is responsible for deciding the batting order, player positions, and bowlers.

catch glove [N-COUNT-U5] A catch glove is a glove worn by goalkeepers to catch shots aimed at the goal.

caught [ADJ-U13] A cricket batsman is caught if a fielder from the opposing team catches a ball he has hit without allowing the ball to touch the ground.

center line [N-COUNT-U6] The center line divides a hockey rink and is used for face-offs and determining calls on icing and offside.

center pass [N-COUNT-U8] A center pass is a pass originating from the middle of the field and used to start each half of a hockey game.

Champions Tour [N-UNCOUNT-U4] The Champions Tour is a golf tour for over fifties, run by the PGA Tour.

circle [N-COUNT-U10] The circle is an area with a thirty yard radius that is marked on the cricket field to separate the infield from the outfield.

clear [V-T-U8] To clear the ball in field hockey is to hit it in the opposite way of your team's goal.

close [V-T-U14] To close a cricket innings is to dismiss ten of the eleven batsmen of a cricket team.

close infield [N-COUNT-U10] The close infield is the area of the cricket field enclosed by a painted dotted circle with a fifteen yard radius.

club [N-COUNT-U2] A club is an instrument used by a golfer to hit a golf ball during a game.

crease [N-COUNT-U10] A crease is a line marked on the pitch around the wicket on a cricket field.

cricket cap [N-COUNT-U11] A cricket cap is a tight-fitting cap that is the traditional form of headwear for cricket players.

Cricket World Cup [N-UNCOUNT-U15] The Cricket World Cup is an international championship of men's one-day international cricket that is held every four years and is considered to be the premier cricket event in the world.

cup [N-COUNT-U1] A cup is a plastic retainer which is inserted into the hole on the green.

cut [N-UNCOUNT-U4] The cut is point halfway in a golf tournament when the players with lower scores are eliminated.

declaration [N-UNCOUNT-U14] A declaration is when a cricket team's captain voluntarily brings his side's innings to a close.

defenseman [N-COUNT-U6] A defenseman is a player on the team who helps prevent the other team from scoring mainly by stealing the puck.

dismiss [V-T-U13] To dismiss a cricket batsman is to cause the batsman to be out by any approved method.

divot tool [N-COUNT-U2] A divot tool is a tool used to repair marks left on the green by a golf ball.

double bogey [N-COUNT-U3] A double bogey is a golf score of two strokes over the par of a hole.

double eagle [N-COUNT-U3] A double eagle is a golf score of three strokes under the par of a hole.

draw [N-COUNT-U14] A draw can be the result in unlimited overs matches, when one cricket team scores more than an opposing team but fails to dismiss all of the batters, before the end of the final innings. Draws can happen due to weather delays.

drive [N-COUNT-U3] A drive is the first stroke played of any par-4 or par-5 hole.

driver [N-COUNT-U2] A driver is a golf club with a flat face, designated to hit the ball farthest.

eagle [N-COUNT-U3] An eagle is a golf score of two strokes under the par of a hole.

entry fee [N-COUNT-U4] An entry fee is an amount paid by golfers to enter a tournament.

European Tour [N-UNCOUNT-U4] The European Tour is a series of golf tournaments for top golfers. Tournaments are played both in Europe and in other parts of the world.

extra [N-COUNT-U13] An extra is a run that is scored by the batting team when a cricket bowler delivers an illegitimate ball.

face cage [N-COUNT-U5] A face cage is a protective visor made of metal bars that attaches to a helmet to protect a hockey player's face.

- faceoff** [N-COUNT-U6] The **faceoff** is the procedure to begin play in a hockey game where players from opposing teams meet in a faceoff circle to compete for a dropped puck.
- fairway** [N-COUNT-U1] A **fairway** is the part of the golf course in which the grass is kept short, found between the green and the green.
- fast bowler** [N-COUNT-U12] A **fast bowler** is a cricket bowler who pitches the ball at a high speed.
- field** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] The **field** is the roster of players participating in a golf tournament.
- field** [V-T-U13] To **field** in cricket is to catch or stop the ball in the outfield, and if there is a chance to take a wicket, return it quickly with the intention of taking the wicket.
- fielder** [N-COUNT-U12] A **fielder** is a cricket player who plays a defensive position in the field while the other players are batting.
- fight** [N-COUNT-U6] **Fights** between two hockey players are usually tolerated, unless it continues after one player has no longer defend themselves.
- flick** [V-T-U8] To **flick** the ball is to use the wrists to bring the ball into the air for a pass or shot.
- follow on** [N-COUNT-U14] A **follow on** is a situation in which a cricket team postpones their second innings and forces the opposing team to bat twice in a row.
- forward** [N-COUNT-U6] A **forward** is the player on the team who is directly responsible for scoring goals.
- free hit** [N-COUNT-U8] A **free hit** is given to players after most penalties.
- front nine** [N-COUNT-U1] The **front nine** is the first nine holes of a golf course or the first half of a round of golf.
- full member** [N-COUNT-U15] A **full member** is a country that has test status in the ICC and is allowed to compete in test matches.
- glove** [N-COUNT-U11] A **glove** is a thickly padded glove worn only by batsmen to protect their fingers from the ball when it is bowled.
- goal stick** [N-COUNT-U5] A **goal stick** is a hockey stick used only by a goalie in ice hockey.
- goalie** [N-COUNT-U6] A **goalie** is the player on the team charged with preventing the other team from scoring by blocking the goal.
- goggles** [N-PLURAL-U7] **Goggles** are protective eyewear that players of many different sports wear to keep their eyes safe.
- golf** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Golf** is a game in which players hit a small white ball into holes in the ground, using the fewest hits possible.
- golf bag** [N-COUNT-U2] A **golf bag** is a bag for carrying golf balls and golf clubs.
- golf ball** [N-COUNT-U2] A **golf ball** is the dimpled ball used to play golf.
- golf cart** [N-COUNT-U2] A **golf cart** is a small vehicle golfers travel in between shots or holes.
- golf course** [N-COUNT-U1] A **golf course** is the venue at which golf is played.
- golf shoes** [N-PLURAL-U2] **Golf shoes** are athletic shoes designed especially for golf.
- golf tour** [N-COUNT-U4] A **golf tour** is a series of professional golf tournaments, organized into a schedule.
- green** [N-COUNT-U1] The **green** is an area of smooth short grass that surrounds the hole on a golf course.
- hazard** [N-COUNT-U1] A **hazard** is a golf course obstacle such as a lake or a bunker.
- helmet** [N-COUNT-U11] A **helmet** is a protective covering for the head that is worn by the batsman and fielders standing close to the batsman.
- helmet** [N-COUNT-U5] A **helmet** is head protection worn by hockey players.
- hit wicket** [N-COUNT-U13] A **hit wicket** is a method of dismissing a cricket batsman when the batsman hits his own wicket with his bat or his body while attempting to hit the ball.

Glossary

- obstruction** [N-COUNT-U8] An **obstruction** is when a player uses his or her stick or body to keep an opponent from reaching the ball.
- ODI (one-day international)** [ABBREV-U15] A **ODI (one-day international)** is a limited overs cricket game in which international teams play a fixed number of overs, usually 50.
- ODI status** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **ODI status** means that if a team plays a match against another team with ODI status, the game is officially classified as an ODI.
- off side** [N-COUNT-U10] The **off side** is the half of the pitch to the right of a right handed batsman as he strikes the cricket field.
- one-day match** [N-COUNT-U14] A **one-day match** is a limited overs cricket match.
- opponent** [N-COUNT-U8] An **opponent** is a person against whom one plays.
- outfield** [N-COUNT-U10] The **outfield** is the area of the cricket field found outside of the circle.
- over** [N-COUNT-U13] An **over** is a segment of a cricket game in which six balls are bowled at the batsman by one bowler from the opposing team from the same end of the pitch.
- paceman** [N-COUNT-U12] A **paceman** is a fast bowler.
- paddle** [N-COUNT-U9] A **paddle** is another name for racket, more commonly used in the US.
- pad** [N-COUNT-U5] A **pad** is protective equipment worn by ice hockey players for protection from sticks, pucks, and blades.
- par** [N-COUNT-U3] A **par** is a score on a golf hole, equal to the number of strokes a scratch player would normally require to complete the hole.
- par** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Par** is a score for a round of golf equal to the standard par of the course.
- penalty** [N-COUNT-U3] A **penalty** is an additional stroke added to a golf player's score if any rules are broken.
- penalty box** [N-COUNT-U6] The **penalty box** is an area where players in violation of certain rules are sent for an allotted period of time.
- penalty corner** [N-COUNT-U7] A **penalty corner** is when a field hockey offense gets to try to make a goal 10 yards away from the goal post following a foul in the striking circle.
- penalty stroke** [N-COUNT-U7] A **penalty stroke** is a shot awarded to a player when another player's foul has interrupted a probable goal in field hockey.
- penalty stroke line** [N-COUNT-U7] The **penalty stroke line** is the line on the hockey field from which penalty strokes are taken.
- period** [N-COUNT-U6] A **period** in a hockey game is the allotted time the players have to play.
- PGA Tour** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] The **PGA Tour** is the top level of professional golf in North America.
- pitch** [N-COUNT-U10] The **pitch** is the clay or earthen rectangular surface at the center of a cricket field.
- polo shirt** [N-COUNT-U11] A **polo shirt** is the type of shirt worn by players in a cricket match.
- powerplay** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Powerplay** is a rule that limits the number of outfielders for a period of time in a ODI cricket match.
- puck** [N-COUNT-U5] A **puck** is a black rubber disk that is used in ice hockey.
- purse** [N-COUNT-U4] The **purse** is the amount of money that is shared between players in a tournament according to their finishing scores.
- push** [V-T-U8] To **push** the ball in field hockey is to keep it in contact with the stick, while at the same time keeping the stick in contact with the ground while moving down the field.
- putt** [V-I-U3] To **putt** is to strike the golf ball gently so that it rolls into the cup.
- putter** [N-COUNT-U2] A **putter** is a golf club used to push the ball on greens.
- qualifying school** [N-COUNT-U4] A **qualifying school** is a tournament in which the winners qualify to compete in higher levels of tournaments.

- racket** [N-COUNT-U9] A racket is the official name (according to the ITF) of the device used to hit the ball back and forth between players.
- rally** [N-COUNT-U9] A rally in table tennis is the time during which the ball is in play.
- red line** [N-COUNT-U6] The red line divides a hockey rink and is used to start the game and determine certain rules like icing.
- return** [V-T-U9] To return the ball is to hit it back to your opponent's side of the table.
- rink** [N-COUNT-U6] A rink is a frozen body of water where people can skate and play ice sports.
- rough** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] The rough is the area of the golf course surrounding the fairway and the green characterized by longer grass.
- round** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] A round of golf is 18 holes.
- run out** [N-COUNT-U13] A run out is a method of dismissing a cricket batter when no part of his/her person or bat is behind the popping crease and his/her wicket is put down by the opposing team.
- runner** [N-COUNT-U12] A runner is a cricket player who runs between wickets for an injured batsman.
- scoop** [V-T-U8] To scoop the ball in field hockey is to use the stick to pick up the ball and throw it across the field.
- scorecard** [N-COUNT-U3] A golf scorecard is used to record the scores from the day's round of golf.
- scorer** [N-COUNT-U13] A scorer is a person appointed to keep records of runs scored, wickets taken, and overs bowled in a particular cricket game.
- scrimmage** [N-COUNT-U7] A scrimmage is a practice game.
- serve** [N-COUNT-U9] A serve is the first hit that starts each round of the game.
- service** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Service is the act of serving the ball and beginning the rally.
- shin** [N-COUNT-U11] The shin is the front of the leg below the knee.
- side-in** [N-COUNT-U8] A side-in is a kind of free hit given to players after the opposing team has hit the ball over the sidelines.
- sight screen** [N-COUNT-U11] A sight screen is a screen placed on the field or beyond the cricket field's boundary to help the batsman see the ball.
- slap shot** [N-COUNT-U6] The slap shot is a difficult shot that is made by a powerful downward swing used for extra speed.
- spin** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Spin is the rotation of the table tennis ball in the air and can be a strategic part of the game.
- spinner** [N-COUNT-U12] A spinner is a bowler who spins the ball as he/she is bowling in an attempt to make the movement of the ball difficult to predict.
- striking circle** [N-COUNT-U7] The striking circle is the region of the hockey field from which the ball must be hit in order to score a goal.
- striker's end** [N-COUNT-U10] The striker's end is the end of the pitch the batter hits from.
- stroke** [N-COUNT-U3] A stroke is a recorded swing on a golf score card.
- stump** [N-COUNT-U11] A stump is one of the three vertical posts that comprise the wicket.
- stumped** [ADJ-U13] A cricket batsman is stumped if the wicket keeper puts down his/her wicket while he/she is beyond the crease.
- substitute** [N-COUNT-U12] A substitute is a replacement player who plays when a team member is injured or becomes ill.
- swing** [N-COUNT-U3] A swing is the motion of drawing a club back and then quickly moving it forward to strike a golf ball.
- table tennis** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Table tennis is a game played on large table with a net across the middle, in which opponents hit a small ball back and forth with paddles.

walk off run [ADJ-U14] If a run is a **walk off run**, it is a run in the ninth or later inning in which the home team scores the winning run before the end of an inning.

weightlifting [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Weightlifting** is a strength sport in which athletes perform single lifts of a barbell loaded with weights.

wide receiver [N-COUNT-U5] A **wide receiver** is an offensive football player who tries to catch passes from the quarterback.

Wimbledon [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Wimbledon** is the Grand Slam tennis tournament held in England every year.

Winter Olympics [N-PLURAL-U9] The **Winter Olympics** are a series of sporting events held every four years in which athletes from different countries compete in cold weather sports.

World Baseball Classic [N-UNCOUNT-U15] The **World Baseball Classic** is a tournament that features international play.

World Series [N-COUNT-U15] The **World Series** is the championship of MLB.

wrestling [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Wrestling** is a sporting event in which two competitors grapple with one another in an attempt to hold a superior position.

yard line [N-COUNT-U3] A **yard line** is a line marking distance on a football field. Every five and ten yards is marked.

Glossary

- 50 yard line** [N-COUNT-U3] The **50 yard line** is the midpoint line on a football field.
- alpine skiing** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Alpine skiing** is a snow sport in which athletes slide down snow covered hills on fixed-heel skis.
- attack line** [N-COUNT-U7] The **attack line** is the mark on the volleyball court dividing the front row and back row.
- Australian Open** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] The **Australian Open** is the Grand Slam tennis tournament held in Australia every year.
- back row** [ADJ-U7] A **back row** player is one who plays in the part of the volleyball court behind the attack line.
- backstop** [N-COUNT-U10] A **backstop** is a wire structure behind home plate. It is used to prevent balls from flying into spectators.
- balk** [N-COUNT-U14] A **balk** is the act of starting and stopping a pitching motion, which is illegal.
- baseball** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Baseball** is an outdoor game played by two teams of nine players. Players score by hitting the ball and running around bases.
- baseball** [N-COUNT-U11] A **baseball** is a small round ball used to play the game of baseball.
- baseball cap** [N-COUNT-U11] A **baseball cap** is a cap with a wide brim in the front that resembles a duck's bill.
- Baseball World Cup** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] The **Baseball World Cup** is an international competition.
- baseline** [N-COUNT-U1] The **baseline** is the boundary line in tennis parallel to the net on the length of the court.
- baseline** [N-COUNT-U10] The **baseline** is the line that connects bases on a baseball field. It is the lane in which runners must use when running bases.
- bat** [N-COUNT-U11] A **bat** is a wooden or metal stick with one end fatter than the other, that is used to hit a baseball.
- batter's box** [N-COUNT-U10] A **batter's box** is the marked area around home plate. Players must stand inside of it when at bat.
- batting average** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] A **batting average** is a measure of how many times a player makes a hit compared to the times at bat.
- batting glove** [N-COUNT-U11] A **batting glove** is a glove worn by batters to help grip the baseball bat.
- batting helmet** [N-COUNT-U11] A **batting helmet** is a hard helmet worn by a batter to protect him or her against flying balls.
- batting order** [N-COUNT-U12] The **batting order** is the predetermined list of when players will hit.
- biathlon** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] The **biathlon** is a multidisciplinary winter sporting event which consists of a cross country skiing race followed by a rifle shooting competition.
- block** [N-COUNT-U7] A **block** is an effort to impede the ball's progress using the arms, used in volleyball.
- bobsled** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Bobsled** is a winter sport in which teams of two or four travel down an icy track in a gravity-powered sled.
- bottom** [N-COUNT-U14] The **bottom** of an inning is the second half when the home team is at bat and the visiting team is pitching.
- break point** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Break point** is the state of a tennis game in which the receiver needs one more point to win.
- bronze** [ADJ-U8] A **bronze** medal is the Olympic medal awarded for third place.
- bullpen** [N-COUNT-U10] The **bullpen** is the area where relief pitchers warm up.
- bunt** [N-COUNT-U14] A **bunt** is a hit in which a player lightly taps the ball so that it lands close to home plate.
- Caribbean Series** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] The **Caribbean Series** is a tournament played in Latin America.
- catcher** [N-COUNT-U12] A **catcher** is a player that catches pitches, calls for pitches to be thrown, and directs and leads his team in defensive play.
- catcher's mask** [N-COUNT-U11] A **catcher's mask** is a wire mask used for protection.

center [N-COUNT-U5] A **center** is the offensive football player who starts with the ball and snaps it back at the beginning of a play.

center field [N-COUNT-U12] **Center field** is the position in the center of the outfield.

chains [N-PLURAL-U3] **Chains** are equipment used in football to measure if a play went far enough to get a first down.

chest protector [N-COUNT-U11] A **chest protector** is a piece of equipment worn across the chest by the catcher. It is padded and is used for protection.

cleats [N-PLURAL-U4] **Cleats** are a kind of sports shoe with studs on the soles to increase traction.

closer [N-COUNT-U12] A **closer** is a pitcher who is expected to get the last outs of a game.

cornerback [N-COUNT-U5] A **cornerback** is a defensive football player who stops the wide receiver from catching a pass.

cup [N-COUNT-U11] A **cup** is a piece of equipment that protects the genitals.

curling [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Curling** is a team sport in which players slide a polished stone across a sheet of ice to a target.

curveball [N-COUNT-U14] A **curveball** is a pitch that changes direction while it is in the air.

defensive end [N-COUNT-U5] A **defensive end** is a defensive football player back to the back who stops running plays and also tries to sack the quarterback.

defensive tackle [N-COUNT-U5] A **defensive tackle** plays at the center of defensive line, they try to rush the passer or block runs.

deuce [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Deuce** is a forty-four tie in tennis.

DH [ABBREV-U12] A **DH** is the designated hitter, who bats instead of his team's pitcher, but does not play in the field.

dig [V-T-U7] To **dig** is to pass the ball to a teammate to stop the ball from hitting the ground following an attack in volleyball.

discus [N-UNCOUNT-U8] The **discus** is a track and field event in which athletes compete by throwing a heavy disc as far as possible.

double [N-COUNT-U13] A **double** is a hit that earns two bases.

double hit [N-COUNT-U7] A **double hit** in volleyball is a fault when the ball comes into contact with the same person twice in a row.

double play [N-COUNT-U13] A **double play** is an event that takes two players out during the same play.

doubles [N-COUNT-U2] A **doubles** tennis match is one played two teams of two players each.

down [N-COUNT-U6] A **down** is one of four attempts to advance a football at least ten yards.

down marker [N-COUNT-U3] A **down marker** is a signpost used in football to indicate how many plays have been made of the four allowed in that set.

downhill [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Downhill** is an alpine skiing discipline in which athletes ski through a challenging course at very high speeds.

dugout [N-COUNT-U10] A **dugout** is a sheltered area where players sit when not on the field. It is usually below ground level and faces the field.

end line [N-COUNT-U3] The **end line** is the boundary line at both ends of a football field where the ball must arrive for a touchdown.

end zone [N-COUNT-U3] The **end zone** is the area at either side of a football field where the ball must arrive for a touchdown.

equestrian [ADJ-U8] If something is **equestrian**, it relates to sporting events involving horseback riding.

ERA [ABBREV-U12] An **ERA** (earned run average) measures how many runs a pitcher allows per inning.

error [N-COUNT-U13] An **error** is a mistake during a baseball game which allows a batter to reach base even though he or she should have been out. The batter is not given credit for a hit.

facemask [N-COUNT-U4] A **facemask** is a network of bars attached to a football helmet to protect the wearer's face.

Glossary

- fastball** [N-COUNT-U14] A **fastball** is a pitch that is thrown with lots of speed.
- fault** [N-COUNT-U1] A **fault** is tennis serve in which the ball fails to land in a valid area of play.
- fault** [N-COUNT-U1] A **fault** is any illegal move in volleyball and when a team commits one, it loses the serve to the other team or results in a point for the other team.
- fencing** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Fencing** is a combat sport using swords.
- field goal** [N-COUNT-U5] A **field goal** is a three-point score made by kicking the ball between the goalposts.
- fifteen** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Fifteen** is a player's first point in a tennis game.
- figure skating** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Figure skating** is an ice skating sport in which individual competitors or pairs perform dance-like routines incorporating specific athletic feats.
- first base** [N-COUNT-U10] **First base** is the first corner of the baseball diamond from home plate.
- first baseman** [N-COUNT-U12] A **first baseman** is a player that plays on and around first base.
- fly ball** [N-COUNT-U14] A **fly ball** is a ball hit high into the air.
- football** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Football** is a sport played by two teams of eleven players each on a large field using an oval shaped ball.
- forty** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Forty** is a player's third point in a tennis game.
- foul ball** [N-COUNT-U13] A **foul ball** is a hit that goes outside the foul line.
- foul pole** [N-COUNT-U10] A **foul pole** is a vertical pole placed on the foul line. It allows the umpire to determine if a fly ball is out of bounds.
- French Open** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] The **French Open** is the Grand Slam tennis tournament held in France every year.
- front row** [N-COUNT-U7] A **front row** player is one who plays in the part of the volleyball court in front of the attack line.
- full back** [N-COUNT-U5] A **full back** is an offensive football player who either blocks the opposing team or receives the ball and runs with it.
- fumble** [V-T-U6] To **fumble** a football is to drop the football on the ground.
- game point** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Game point** is the state of a tennis game in which the server needs one more point to win.
- glove** [N-COUNT-U11] A **glove** is a piece of equipment made of leather worn on the hand to catch a baseball.
- goal line** [N-COUNT-U3] The **goal line** is the area where the end zone meets the rest of a football field.
- goalposts** [N-PLURAL-U3] The **goalposts** are the structure in each end zone of a football field used for field goals and the extra point after a touchdown.
- gold** [ADJ-U8] If a medalist is **gold**, they are someone who has been awarded the Olympic medal for first place.
- grand slam** [N-COUNT-U13] A **grand slam** is a home run with runners on bases one, two, and three. Four scores are made from one home run.
- Grand Slam** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] A **Grand Slam** is one of the four major tennis tournaments in a year.
- gridiron** [N-COUNT-U4] A **gridiron** is a field marked with yard lines and other codes for playing football.
- ground** [V-T-U7] To **ground** the ball in volleyball is to cause it to touch the floor.
- guard** [N-COUNT-U5] A **guard** is an offensive football player on either side of the center who blocks members of the opposing team.
- gymnastics** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Gymnastics** is a division of Olympic sporting events in which individuals perform athletic routines on various types of equipment and are graded on their performance.
- half-pipe** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] The **half-pipe** is a snowboarding event in which competitors perform tricks on a half-moon shaped structure.
- hash mark** [N-COUNT-U3] A **hash mark** is a line that marks a distance of one yard between each five yard line on a football field.

helmet [N-COUNT-U4] A **helmet** is a rigid head covering used to protect a person's head from injury.

hip pad [N-COUNT-U4] A **hip pad** is equipment worn by football players to protect their hips.

hit [N-COUNT-U13] A **hit** is putting the ball into play when at bat.

hit by a pitch [PHRASE-U14] To be **hit by a pitch** is to be struck on the body by a pitch.

home plate [N-COUNT-U10] **Home plate** is the base where batters stand and where runs are scored. It is at the front corner of the baseball diamond.

home run [N-COUNT-U13] A **home run** is a hit that earns all four bases and a score.

infield [N-COUNT-U10] The **infield** is the area within the baseball diamond.

inning [N-COUNT-U14] A baseball game consists of nine **innings**. A team's **innings** on offense is over when three players are called out, then the other team takes over and the same rules apply.

intentional walk [N-COUNT-U14] An **intentional walk** is a walk given to a batter intentionally by the pitcher by throwing the ball out of the strike zone.

interception [N-COUNT-U6] An **interception** is the defensive act of catching a pass from the other team.

Intercontinental Cup [N-COUNT-U15] The **Intercontinental Cup** is a competition held among members of the IBAF.

International Baseball Federation (IBAF) [N-UNCOUNT-U15] The **International Baseball Federation (IBAF)** is a governing body that oversees baseball competition at the international level.

International Tennis Federation [N-UNCOUNT-U2] The **International Tennis Federation (ITF)** is the worldwide governing body of tennis.

kicker [N-COUNT-U5] A **kicker** is a football player who kicks the ball for a kickoff, an extra point attempt, or a field goal.

kickoff [N-COUNT-U6] A **kickoff** is the opening play of a football game in which the defensive team kicks the ball down the field.

kill [N-COUNT-U7] A **kill** is an attack in volleyball that results in a point.

knee brace [N-COUNT-U4] A **knee brace** is a device attached to a knee to strengthen or protect it.

knee pad [N-COUNT-U4] A **knee pad** is protective equipment worn on the knees to prevent injury.

Korea Baseball Organization (KBO) [N-UNCOUNT-U15] The **Korea Baseball Organization (KBO)** governs the play of professional leagues in South Korea.

left field [N-COUNT-U12] **Left field** is the position in the left third of the outfield.

line drive [N-COUNT-U14] A **line drive** is a ball hit horizontally.

line of scrimmage [N-COUNT-U3] The **line of scrimmage** is the imaginary line separating two football teams at the beginning of a play.

linebacker [N-COUNT-U5] A **linebacker** is a football player behind the defensive line who stops running and passing plays.

long-distance [N-COUNT-U8] A **long-distance** race is a race over 3,000m.

love [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Love** is zero in tennis scoring.

luge [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Luge** is a sliding sport in which competitors slide down an icy track on a small sled, face up and feet first.

Major League Baseball (MLB) [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Major League Baseball (MLB)** is a professional baseball league consisting of 30 teams from the U.S. and Canada that play at the highest level.

marathon [N-COUNT-U8] A **marathon** is a long-distance foot race.

middle-distance [N-COUNT-U8] A **middle-distance** race is a race of either 800m or 1500m.

Minor League Baseball (MiLB) [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Minor League Baseball (MiLB)** is a professional baseball league in North America that plays below the MLB level.

mitt [N-COUNT-U11] A **mitt** is a piece of equipment made of leather worn on the hand to catch a baseball.

Glossary

- mixed doubles** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] A mixed doubles tennis match is one played by two teams of two players each, one male and one female.
- MLBPA** [ABBREV-U15] The MLBPA (Major League Baseball Players Association) is a union of professional players in the major league.
- neck roll** [N-COUNT-U4] A neck roll is padding which football players wear to protect their neck from injury.
- net service** [N-COUNT-U1] A net service is a tennis fault in which the server hits the net with the ball.
- Nippon Professional Baseball (NPB)** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Nippon Professional Baseball (NPB) is a league in Japan with the highest level play.
- nose tackle** [N-COUNT-U5] A nose tackle is a defensive football player who lines up directly across from the ball to stop running plays.
- offensive tackle** [N-COUNT-U5] An offensive tackle is an offensive football player on the far side of a guard whose primary role is to block members of the opposing team.
- on deck** [ADJ-U14] To be on deck is to be next at bat.
- out** [N-COUNT-U13] An out is an event that takes a runner off of a base, or ends a batting attempt. Each team is allowed three outs per inning.
- out of bounds** [PHRASE-U6] If the football or a player is out of bounds, it is outside the playing area.
- outfield** [N-COUNT-U10] The outfield is the area behind the baseball diamond.
- pass** [V-T-U6] To pass a football is to throw it to a team mate.
- pennant** [N-COUNT-U15] A pennant is the award given to the winners of each league in MLB.
- pinch runner** [N-COUNT-U14] A pinch runner is a player that replaces a base runner.
- pine tar** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Pine tar is a sticky substance that is put on the handle of baseball bats to improve grip.
- pitch** [N-COUNT-U13] A pitch is the throw from the pitcher to the batter.
- pitcher** [N-COUNT-U12] A pitcher is a player that throws the ball to the batter.
- pitcher's mound** [N-COUNT-U10] The pitcher's mound is the elevated area in the middle of the baseball diamond. This is where the pitcher stands to throw the ball to the batter.
- play** [N-COUNT-U6] A play is a set of movements and actions which constitutes an attempt to move a football down the field.
- punt** [V-T-U6] To punt a football is to kick it from the hands.
- punter** [N-COUNT-U5] A punter is a special teams football player who holds the ball in his hand and kicks it, usually only on fourth down.
- pylon** [N-COUNT-U3] A pylon is an orange marker placed at each of the four corners of the end zone on a football field.
- quarterback** [N-COUNT-U5] A quarterback is the football player who receives the ball from the center and leads a football team's offensive game.
- ranking** [N-COUNT-U2] A ranking is a player's position relative to other players in the same sport or activity.
- ranking points** [N-COUNT-U2] Ranking points are the points awarded to players for their results in tournaments.
- red zone** [N-COUNT-U3] The red zone is the final twenty yards on a football field before the end zone. Teams that are "in the red zone" are in a scoring position.
- reliever** [N-COUNT-U12] A reliever is a player that takes over for the main pitcher.
- return** [V-T-U6] To return a football is to run it up field after the kickoff, an interception, or after recovering from a fumble.
- rib protector** [N-COUNT-U4] A rib protector is a shirt like pad worn around the torso to protect a football player's ribs.
- right field** [N-COUNT-U12] Right field is the position in the right third of the outfield.

- rotate** [V-T-U7] To rotate in volleyball is to move positions on the court in a clockwise motion and is done when a team wins the serve back from the opposing team.
- rubber** [N-COUNT-U11] A rubber is where the pitcher stands on the mound.
- runner** [N-COUNT-U14] A runner is a baseball player that is running bases.
- running back** [N-COUNT-U5] A running back is an offensive football player who receives the ball from the quarterback and runs with it.
- rush** [V-T-U5] To rush the quarterback is to charge towards them, and try to tackle them.
- rush** [V-T-U6] To rush is to run up field with the football on a play on offense.
- safe** [ADJ-U10] To be safe is to make it safely to a base.
- safety** [N-COUNT-U5] A safety is a defensive football player who begins furthest back from the line of scrimmage and attempts to stop passes.
- safety** [N-COUNT-U5] A safety is a play in which a member of the offense downs the ball in his or her own end zone, with the result of giving two points to the defensive team.
- second base** [N-COUNT-U10] Second base is the second corner of the baseball diamond from home plate. It is after first base.
- second baseman** [N-COUNT-U12] A second baseman is a player that plays on and around second base.
- seed** [V-T-U2] To seed players or teams is to place them against other players in a tournament based on their ranking.
- serve** [N-COUNT-U1] A serve is the action that begins a tennis game, when a player throws the ball up in the air and hits it over the net.
- serve** [V-T-U7] To serve in volleyball is to begin the game by throwing the ball in the air and hitting it into the opponents side of the court.
- service box** [N-COUNT-U1] The service box is an area in tennis near the net where a serve must land to be valid.
- service line** [N-COUNT-U1] The service line is the line in tennis parallel to the net which bounds the service boxes.
- set** [N-COUNT-U1] A set is a series of tennis games which forms part of a match.
- set** [V-T-U7] To set the ball in volleyball is to pass it to a teammate so that he or she can then make an attack.
- shortstop** [N-COUNT-U12] A shortstop is a player that plays infield between second and third bases.
- shot put** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] The shot put is a track and field event in which athletes compete by throwing a heavy metal ball as far as possible.
- shoulder pads** [N-PLURAL-U4] Shoulder pads are tough, protective pads which athletes use to protect their shoulders.
- sideline** [N-COUNT-U3] The sideline is the boundary line that runs the length of football field on both sides.
- silver** [ADJ-U8] A silver medalist is an athlete who has been awarded the Olympic medal for second place.
- single** [N-COUNT-U13] A single is a hit that earns one base.
- singles** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] A singles tennis match is one played by two players.
- skeleton** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Skeleton is an individual sliding sport in which athletes slide down an icy track on a small sled, face down.
- ski jumping** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Ski jumping is a sport in which athletes ski down a take-off ramp and attempt to land as far downhill as possible.
- slalom** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] The slalom is an alpine skiing discipline which involves skiing between a series of closely-set poles.
- slide** [V-I-U13] To slide in baseball is to fall or dive feet first or head first when running to a base.
- snap** [V-T-U6] To snap a football is to throw it back towards the quarterback.

Glossary

- snowboarding** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Snowboarding** is a sport in which individuals slide down a snowy slope on a fixed board attached to the feet.
- speed skating** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Speed skating** is an ice skating sport in which athletes race in laps around an indoor track made of ice.
- spike** [N-COUNT-U7] A **spike** is an attack usually made by hitting the ball quickly toward the ground in volleyball.
- sprint** [N-COUNT-U8] A **sprint** is a race over a short distance, such as the 100 m and 200 m.
- steal** [V-T-U14] To **steal** a base is to advance a base during a pitch.
- strike** [N-COUNT-U13] A **strike** is when a batter swings and misses the ball.
- strike out** [N-COUNT-U13] A **strike out** is when a player gets three strikes. He is then out of the inning.
- Summer Olympics** [N-PLURAL-U8] The **Summer Olympics** are a series of sporting events held every four years in which athletes from different countries compete in warm weather sports.
- swimming** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Swimming** is a division of Olympic sporting events in which athletes compete for medals in a number of different swimming disciplines.
- tackle** [V-T-U5] To **tackle** a football player is to knock them to the ground.
- tail pad** [N-COUNT-U4] A **tail pad** is equipment worn by football players to protect the base of the spine.
- tennis ball** [N-COUNT-U1] A **tennis ball** is a ball made of rubber, covered in fluffy felt, that is used for playing tennis.
- tennis court** [N-COUNT-U1] A **tennis court** is a rectangular surface divided into two sections by a net on which tennis is played.
- tennis racket** [N-COUNT-U1] A **tennis racket** is a sporting equipment composed of a handle and a wide head used for hitting a tennis ball.
- thigh pad** [N-COUNT-U4] A **thigh pad** is protective gear worn by football players around their thighs.
- third base** [N-COUNT-U10] **Third base** is the third corner of the baseball diamond from home plate. It is after second base.
- third baseman** [N-COUNT-U12] A **third baseman** is a player that plays on and around third base.
- thirty** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Thirty** is a player's second point in a tennis game.
- tight end** [N-COUNT-U5] A **tight end** is an offensive football player next to the tackle who can either block the opposing team or attempt to catch a pass.
- top** [N-COUNT-U14] The **top** of an inning is the first half of the inning, when the visiting team is at bat and the home team is pitching.
- touch** [N-COUNT-U7] A **touch** is when the defensive team contacts the ball as it is traveling out of bounds in a volleyball game.
- touchdown** [N-COUNT-U6] A **touchdown** is a six-point score in football made when the ball is carried into or caught in the end zone.
- track and field** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Track and field** is an olympic division involving different types of individual competitions centered around running, jumping, or throwing.
- triple** [N-COUNT-U13] A **triple** is a hit that earns three bases.
- turnover** [N-COUNT-U6] A **turnover** is the loss of the ball to the rival team.
- US Open** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] The **US Open** is the Grand Slam tennis tournament held in the United States every year.
- volleyball** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Volleyball** is a team sport played on a court in which players hit a ball back and forth over a net and try to get the ball to touch the ground on the opposite side of the court.
- walk** [N-COUNT-U13] A **walk** is a base given to a player when four non-strike balls are thrown.

walk off run [ADJ-U14] If a run is a **walk off run**, it is a run in the ninth or later inning in which the home team scores the winning run before the end of an inning.

weightlifting [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Weightlifting** is a strength sport in which athletes perform single lifts of a barbell loaded with weights.

wide receiver [N-COUNT-U5] A **wide receiver** is an offensive football player who tries to catch passes from the quarterback.

Wimbledon [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Wimbledon** is the Grand Slam tennis tournament held in England every year.

Winter Olympics [N-PLURAL-U9] The **Winter Olympics** are a series of sporting events held every four years in which athletes from different countries compete in cold weather sports.

World Baseball Classic [N-UNCOUNT-U15] The **World Baseball Classic** is a tournament that features international play.

World Series [N-COUNT-U15] The **World Series** is the championship of MLB.

wrestling [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Wrestling** is a sporting event in which two competitors grapple with one another in an attempt to hold a superior position.

yard line [N-COUNT-U3] A **yard line** is a line marking distance on a football field. Every five and ten yards is marked.