

Soccer Study Guide

Definitions

DIRECT FREE KICK opponent	a free kick from which a goal may be scored against an without a second player touching the ball
GOALKEEPER	the only designated player of each team who may handle the ball within his/her own penalty area
INDIRECT FREE KICK	a free kick from which a goal may not be scored unless the ball is played or touched by another player of either team
PENALTY KICK	awarded when a foul, which ordinarily results in a direct free kick, occurs within the offending team's penalty area
TOUCH LINE	another name for the sidelines
GOAL LINE	another name for the end line
CORNER KICK	awarded to the attacking team when the entire ball passes over the goal line excluding the area between the goal posts having last been touched by the defending team
GOAL KICK	awarded to the defending team when the entire ball crosses the goal line, excluding the area between the posts, having last been touched by the attacking team
THROW IN	awarded to a team when the opposing team last touches the ball before the entire ball passes beyond the touch line either on the ground or in the air
OFF SIDES	a player is off sides when they are on their opponents $\frac{1}{2}$ of the field, nearer to their opponent's goal than the ball & closer to the goal than 2 defensive players & the ball is played to them. All the above must be satisfied for the call to be made

Soccer Study Guide

playing the game

The length of a varsity game shall be two 40 minute halves

The game shall be played with 2 teams, each consisting of not more than 11 players, one of which shall be the goalkeeper

Substitutions are unlimited and shall occur:

- a. between periods
- b. on a goal kick
- c. when a goal is scored
- d. when a player is cautioned
- e. when a player is disqualified
- f. when an injured player is attended to on the field

A kickoff shall initiate play at the start of each period and after goals. The ball shall be kicked when it is still and placed in the center of the field. The ball shall not be considered in play until it moves forward one rotation. After the kickoff any player except the one who kicked off may play the ball. The kicker may not play the ball until another player on either team has played it.

The ball is out of play when it has completely crossed a goal line or touch line whether on the ground or in the air

A goal is one point

A goal is scored when the entire ball passes legally beyond the goal line between the goal posts and under the crossbar.

a goal **may be** scored directly from:

1. direct free kick
2. penalty kick
3. corner kick
4. drop ball
5. goalkeeper's throw, punt or drop kick

a goal **may not** be scored during play directly from a
kickoff

indirect free kick
goal kick
throw-in
free kick into a team's own goal

Soccer Study Guide

Goalkeepers are allowed 6 seconds once they gain control of the ball in their hands, to disperse the ball. They may only use their hands inside the penalty area.

Direct free kicks are awarded with fouls resulting in contact are committed. Examples would include : tripping, hand balls, holding, pushing, or charging

Indirect free kicks are awarded for non contact fouls or violations. Examples would be: obstruction, dangerous play with out contact, off sides

All direct and indirect kicks with the exception of penalty kicks and kickoffs, are taken from the spot of the foul or infraction. Any player of the offended team may take the kick. Opposing players must be at least 10 yards from the ball until it is kicked unless they are standing on their own goal line between the goal posts. If the free kick is awarded to the defending team in their own penalty area, the opposing players must be outside the penalty area in addition to being 10 yards from the ball and must remain there until the ball clears the penalty area.