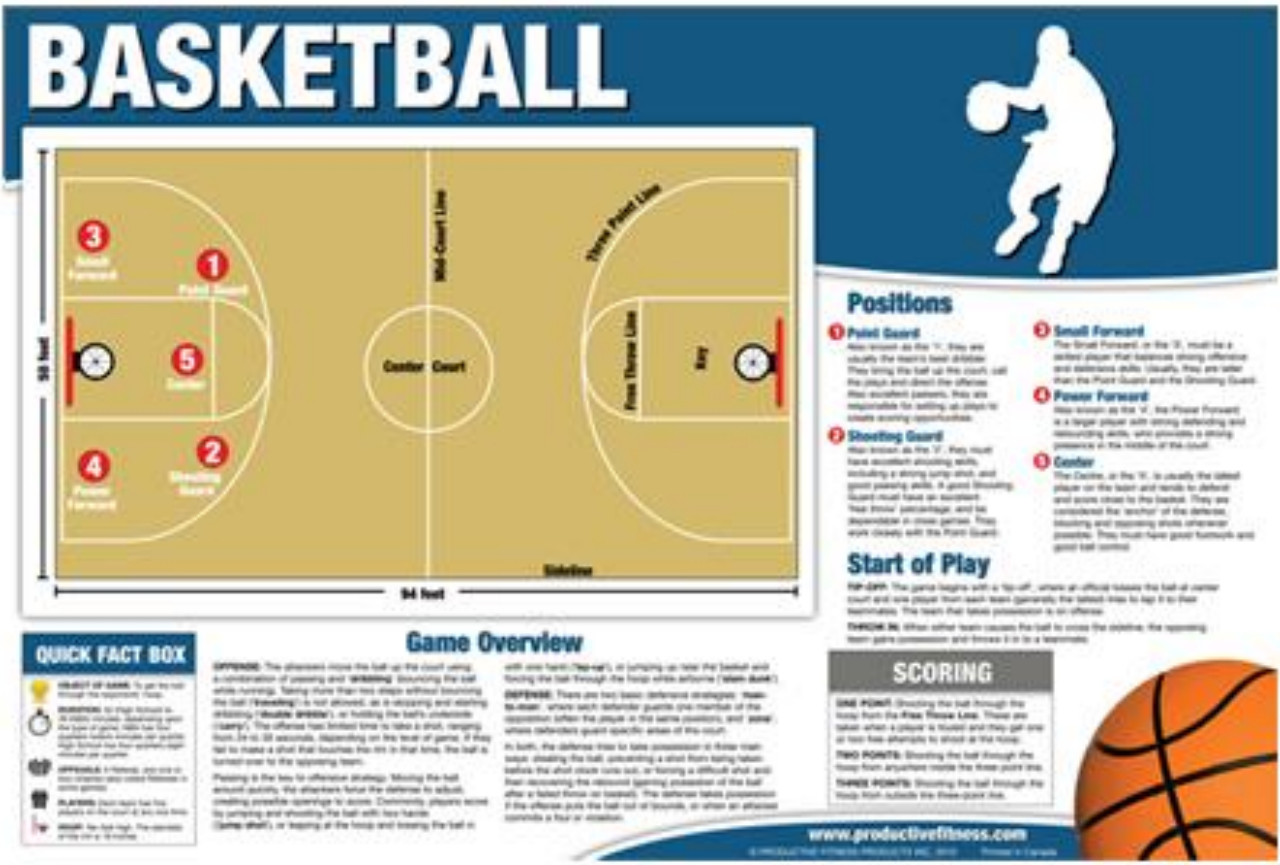


## Basketball Chart – PF031

<p><b>Description</b></p>	<p>◆ This colorful 24" x 36" laminated chart depicts the basketball court, player positions, along with a brief description on the duties of each position, a game overview, scoring, and other key components and facts about the game. Designed as an educational tool, this poster will foster a better understanding of basketball and its rules. Perfect for enthusiasts, educational institutions, sports teams, etc.</p>
<p><b>Details</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dimension: 24" x 36"</li> <li>2. Material: gloss paper laminated with clear polyester both sides</li> </ol>
<p><b>Image</b></p>	 <p><b>BASKETBALL</b></p> <p><b>Positions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1 Point Guard</b> Also known as the "1", they are usually the team's best dribbler. They bring the ball up the court, call the play, and direct the offense when excellent passers, they are responsible for setting up others to create scoring opportunities.</li> <li><b>2 Shooting Guard</b> Also known as the "2", they must have excellent shooting skills, including a strong jump shot, and good passing skills. A good Shooting Guard must have an excellent free throw percentage, and be responsible in close games. They work closely with the Point Guard.</li> <li><b>3 Small Forward</b> The Small Forward, or the "3", must be a well-rounded player that possesses strong offensive and defensive skills. Usually, they are taller than the Point Guard and the Shooting Guard.</li> <li><b>4 Power Forward</b> Also known as the "4", the Power Forward is a larger player with strong defending and rebounding skills, who provides a strong presence in the middle of the court.</li> <li><b>5 Center</b> The Center, or the "5", is usually the tallest player on the team and tends to defend and score close to the basket. They are considered the anchor of the defense, rebounding and blocking shots whenever possible. They must have good footwork and good ball control.</li> </ol> <p><b>Start of Play</b></p> <p><b>Tip-off:</b> The game begins with a tip-off, where an official tosses the ball at center court and one player from each team (generally the tallest) tries to tap it to their teammates. The team that gains possession is on offense.</p> <p><b>Timeout:</b> When either team causes the ball to cross the sideline, the opposing team gains possession and breaks it in to a teammate.</p> <p><b>QUICK FACT BOX</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>SHOOTING UP BASKET:</b> To get the ball through the opponent's hoop.</li> <li><b>REBOUNDING:</b> To catch the ball as it falls to the floor after a shot or a missed shot.</li> <li><b>DEFENSE:</b> To prevent the other team from scoring.</li> <li><b>ASSIST:</b> To help a teammate score by passing the ball to them.</li> <li><b>DRIBBLE:</b> To move the ball with your hands while keeping it on the floor.</li> <li><b>FREE THROW:</b> To shoot the ball from the free-throw line.</li> <li><b>KEY:</b> The area in front of the basket.</li> <li><b>KEYSHOT:</b> A shot taken from the key.</li> <li><b>KEYSHOT:</b> A shot taken from the key.</li> <li><b>KEYSHOT:</b> A shot taken from the key.</li> </ul> <p><b>Game Overview</b></p> <p><b>OFFENSE:</b> The offense starts the ball up the court using a combination of passing and dribbling. Bringing the ball into scoring range, they must take a shot without fouling the ball (kneeling) is not allowed, as is carrying and starting dribbling (double dribble), or holding the ball's outside (carry). The offense has limited time to take a shot, ranging from 24 to 30 seconds, depending on the level of play. If they fail to make a shot that bounces from the floor, the ball is turned over to the opposing team.</p> <p>Passing is the key to offensive strategy. Moving the ball around quickly, the players force the defense to adjust, creating possible openings to score. Commonly, players receive the ball by passing and shooting the ball with two hands (jump shot), or tapping at the hoop and tossing the ball in with one hand (lay-up), or jumping up over the basket and forcing the ball through the hoop with one hand (slam dunk).</p> <p><b>DEFENSE:</b> There are two basic defensive strategies: <b>man-to-man</b>, where each defender guards one member of the opposition (often the player in the same position), and <b>zone</b>, where defenders guard specific areas of the court. In both, the defense tries to take possession of the ball before the shot clock runs out, or forcing a difficult shot and then recovering the rebound (gaining possession of the ball after a failed shot or lay-up). The defense takes possession if the offense puts the ball out of bounds, or when an offensive player commits a foul or violation.</p> <p><b>SCORING</b></p> <p><b>ONE POINT:</b> Shooting the ball through the hoop from the Free Throw Line. Three points are scored when a player is fouled and they get one or two free throws to shoot at the hoop.</p> <p><b>TWO POINTS:</b> Shooting the ball through the hoop from anywhere inside the three-point line.</p> <p><b>THREE POINTS:</b> Shooting the ball through the hoop from outside the three-point line.</p> <p>www.productivefitness.com</p>