Floor Hockey Study Guide

Start of the game:

- face-off drop of the ball that occurs at the center face-off circle
- the centers are the only players allowed in the circle
- * the center's stick must remain on the floor during the face-off
- * the remaining team members line up on their own side of the center line

Players:

- each team consists of 6 players
- 3 offensive players (can move over the entire court) 1. left forward (wing)
 - 2. center (the player involved in the face-off)
 - 3. right forward (wing)
- 2 defensive players (stay in the defensive zone) lett defenseman
 - right defenseman
- 1 goalie

> o - offense player x - defense player g - goalie

protects the goal

plays in the area called the goalle crease.

the only player allowed to cover the ball in the goalie crease

Goals:

- awarded to the team who shoots the ball into the goal net
- ball must cross the goal line in order for the goal to be legal
- a goal MAY NOT BE SCORED by throwing or kicking the ball into the net
- a goal will count if it deflects off of another player but will not count if a player deflects the ball and it goes into the riet.
- icing when a player gets the ball into the net from beyond half court - does not count as a goal

Stick handling:

- controlling the ball with the stick
- two types of stick handling
 - 1. Side-to-side stick handling
 - short taps with the stick
 - used when going around other players
 - 2. Push stick handling
 - pushing the ball with the stick
 - used if there are no other players around

Penalties:

- infractions of the rules
- may be accidental but are still counted as a penalty
- these include: highsticking tripping slashing
- slashing shoving checking
 - unsportsmanlike conduct

Special terms:

Assist - awarded to the player who bassed the ball to the player who scored the goal

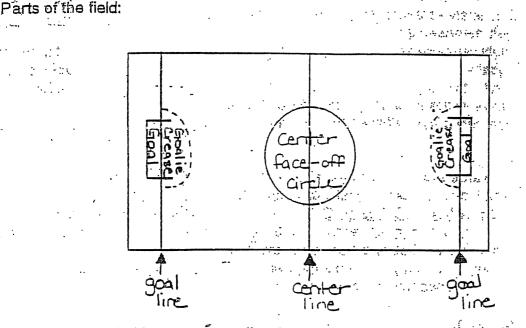
Dodge - used to evade an opponent while maintaining control of the ball

Dribble - moving the ball on the field while maintaining control

Drive - a long; hard shot used in clearing, shooting for the goal near the edge of the circle, long passes; corner hits, and defensive free hits.

Fielding - the term used for stopping the ball and bringing it under control

Push Pass - a stroke in which the ball is pushed rather than hit. Used mostly in short passes, dodges, and short shots at goal



The floor is divided into 2 zones: offensive zone defensive zone

The floor is divided into 3 playing lanes for forwards 2 playing lanes for defensemen