

# Sideline/Out of Bounds

Either of the long sides of the court is considered the sideline for each team. It is located out of bounds on the court and is where the bench, coach, and other players sit.

## Throw In

Happens when the ball is thrown out of bounds. Ball goes to team that didn't cause the foul.

## Coach

The coach is positioned off the court on his team's chosen sideline. He is responsible for making play calls, rotating teammates, and calling timeouts.

## Three Point Line

The line on the court that defines if a shot will be worth two or three points.

## Basket

Consists of the backboard, rim, and net. The ball must go through the basket for points to be scored.

## Key

The key is the area on the court that is generally painted in directly under the basket, the offensive team is only allowed to be inside of it for seconds at a time. The back, or "top of the key", is where free throws are made.

## Free Throw Line

The line that a player stands on when shooting a Free Throw.

## Free Throw

One point is earned when a shot is made from the free-throw line, or "top of the key" on the court in a foul situation.

## Two Point Shot

Two points are earned for any shot made inside the opposing teams three-point line on the court.

### Jump Shot

This shot can be made from any location on the court and incorporates a small hop as the shot is thrown.

### Slam Dunk

This occurs directly on the basket in relation to the court. A player will jump up and slam the ball straight into the basket.

### Lay Up

A lay up is any small shot taken from inside the three point line on the court and is worth two points.

### Tip

This also occurs very close to the basket on the court. A player will jump up as if to catch a rebound but will instead lightly push the ball into the basket.

### Alley-Oop

A shot that is made by two players. The first shooter can be positioned almost anywhere on the court, when the ball is shot and close to the basket; another teammate will jump and tip the ball in or assist in a dunk.

### Blocking

Is illegal contact which impedes the progress of an opponent.

### Charging

Is defined as illegal contact by pushing or moving into another player's torso.

## Personal Foul

A personal foul can take place anywhere on the court, it occurs when a player makes unnecessary contact or rough contact with another player.

### Travel

Similar to a double dribble, it can occur anywhere and involves the ball be carried for more than two steps without dribbling correctly.

### Double Dribble

Like all fouls, it can occur anywhere on the court and occurs when a player touches the ball with both hands at the same time and then continues to dribble with one.

## Technical Foul

This can also occur anywhere on the court and is a simple infraction of the rules such as unsportsmanlike conduct.

## Referee

The official on the court, he calls fouls, and can stop the game for a timeout. His position on the court changes frequently so that he may keep a close eye on the ball and current ball handler.

## Ball Control

Specifies which side is likely to score

## Tip Off

A game of basketball begins by having a player from both teams jump for the ball which is thrown in the air by the referee.

## Three Point Shot

Three points are earned for any shot made outside of the opposing teams three-point line on the court.

## Half Court

Splits the court in half, equally distributing the court to both teams.

## Offense

Either team can be offense depending on the situation, the offensive team attempts to move in close enough to make a basket and score points while evading the defensive team and moving in to shoot on the opponents side of the court.

## Defense

Either team can be defense depending on the situation, the defending team normally plays man-on-man coverage and may be in the key for extended periods of time. The defense is used to block their side of the court.

### Pass

Occurs anywhere on the court, once the ball moves past the half court line, it cannot return until the other team is in possession.

### Screen

Generally occurs near the basket, and helps the ball carrier get in for a shot.

### Pivot

A quick move that can happen anywhere on the court to help evade a defensive play.

### Shot

Shots can be made from most any location, in bounds, on the court.

### Dribble

Happens all over the court and is required to move. It consists of bouncing the ball consistently between the floor and either hand, but never both at once.

## Point Guard

The point guard is the generally the best ball handler on each team who takes control of the ball when it is thrown in from out of bound back into the court.

## Team

A basketball game is played by two teams. In official games such as NCAA or NBA, the teams consist of five players each on the court with replacements on the sideline.

## Shooting Guard

Shooting guards are generally shorter and leaner than the other players; their main focus is to score points while on the court.

## Center

Centers are generally very close to the basket and are the tallest players on the team. Typically, they are the ones chosen for jump shots.

## Small Forward

Another player that is typically shorter and leaner than most. The small forward is essentially the jack-of-all-trades and positions him/herself between the top of the key and the three-point line on the court.

## Power Forward

Power forwards play defensively, even when on offense, with their back towards the basket on the court, they generally square off with the opposing teams Center or Power Forward.

## Rebound

This takes place very close to the basket and determines which team will gain possession of the ball after a failed shot attempt that returns to the court.

## Coaching Box

The area out of bounds of the court where the coaches typically stand on the sideline during a game.

## Shotclock

Begins when the offensive team crosses half court with the ball. The offense then has 24 seconds to make a shot.