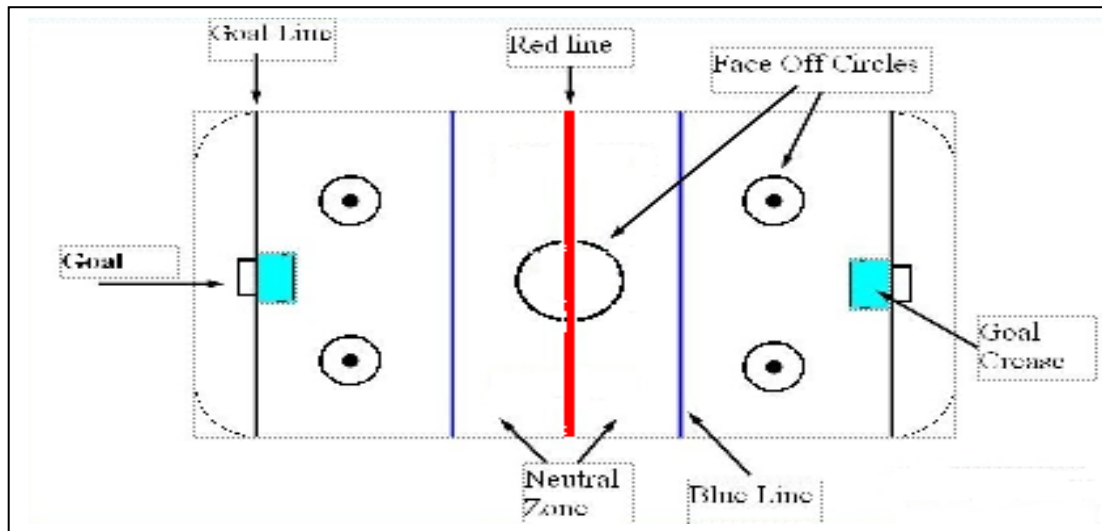


# FLOOR HOCKEY

## HISTORY

- Tom Harter, director of Recreation in Battle Creek, Michigan, developed floor hockey in 1962.
- The game is designed for strenuous activity and continuous play.
- The game combines the rules of ice hockey and basketball with an emphasis placed on playing the puck, not the opponent.
- Body checking is absolutely forbidden, making it safe and ideal activity.

## PLAYING AREA



## RULES OF THE GAME

- There are 6 players to a team: a right and left wingman and a center make up the forward line (offense) and right and left defenseman and a goaltender make up the remainder of the team members.
- At the beginning of the game a face-off occurs. One player from each team will start in the center facing each other, with their stick blades flat on the ground. In a real game, an official drops the puck between the blades and the players try to pass it to a teammate.
- In floor hockey, after a goal is scored, the team that was scored on puts the puck into play by passing it from behind their net FROM A DESIGNATED SPOT.
- If the goalie stops the puck, a member of their team is given the puck behind their net and they must make a pass to a teammate. They may not carry the puck forward. They are given at least 2 meters to make the pass
- Goalies must pass the puck out of the crease using their stick (don't throw the puck with your hands).

- Only the goalie may be in the crease. Players are not allowed to enter the crease but their stick may get a loose puck.
- If a puck slides under the bleachers or other equipment, one team will put the puck back into play with a pass. The defensive player must give them at least 2 meters to play the puck.
- If the puck enters the corner and a player has control, a member of the opposite team may attempt to steal the puck but must at all time have 2 HANDS ON THEIR STICK.
- Sportsmanship is important in all activities and students are expected to demonstrate good sportsmanship throughout the game. This includes saying, Great save, good pass and shaking hands after the game.

## **SCORING**

- One point is scored each time the puck passes across the goal line.
- Pucks can deflect off of a player or equipment.
- Pucks cannot be kicked into the goal.

## **PENALTIES (result in a 3 minute penalty)**

- Hacking or striking with the stick
- Pushing, Tripping
- Blocking with the body
- Any action considered dangerous to other players
- High sticking above the knees
- Slashing with the stick (with or without contact to other players)
- Any time play is deliberately stopped by lying on, stepping on, or holding puck
- Too many players on the floor
- Offensive or defensive players (other than goalie) in goal box area
- \*\*\* If the opposition scores a goal during the penalty, the player may return to the floor.

## **GOALKEEPING**

- The goalkeeper must use his or her STICK to clear the puck away from the goal.
- The goalkeeper must wear a mask.
- It is recommended that the goalkeeper wear a ball glove on his or her catching hand.
- The goalkeeper may not throw the puck towards the other end of the playing area.
- No other player may enter the goal box without being charged with misconduct.
- The goalkeeper will be charged with A PENALTY if he or she holds the puck for more than 5 seconds.
- The goalkeeper may be pulled from the goal box, but is restricted to the center line.

## **BASIC STRATEGY**

- Work to keep the puck on your offensive end (i.e. near the goal you are trying to score on), and away from your team's goal.
- Do not play the puck up the middle of the playing surface but use the sides
- Communicate with your teammates by taking
- Use the word "Time" to let them know they have some time to look before playing the puck
- Use the word "Man on" to let them know they need to play the puck quickly