

## INVASION

#### **WHAT ARE THEY?**

Invasion games are games in which two team compete to outscore their opponents within a certain amount of time. Teams score by invading their opponents side of the field and sending the object (e.g. ball, puck) into a goal or getting the object pass a goal line. Players in invasion games constantly transition between offence and defence based on whether or not their team is in possession of the object.

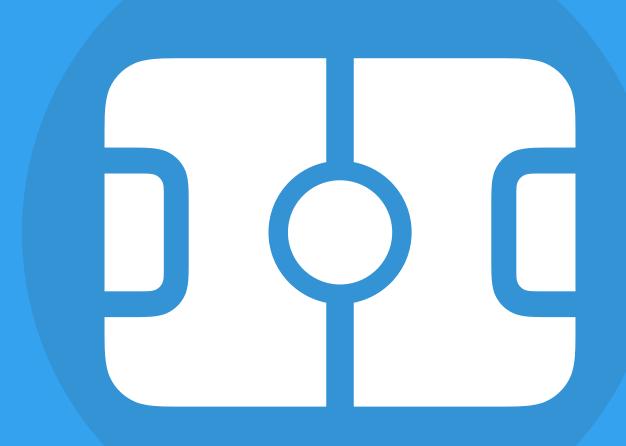
#### **EXAMPLES OF INVASION GAMES:**











# TERRITORY

#### **WHAT ARE THEY?**

Territory games are games in which two team compete to outscore their opponents within a certain amount of time. Teams score by attacking their opponents side of the field and sending the object (e.g. ball, puck) into a goal or getting the object pass a goal line. Players in territory games constantly transition between offence and defence based on whether or not their team is in possession of the object.

#### **EXAMPLES OF TERRITORY GAMES:**











## NET & WALL

#### **WHAT ARE THEY?**

Net and wall games are games in which players/teams compete to outscore their opponent(s). They do so by sending the object (e.g. ball, shuttlecock) to a space in their opponents' court so that it cannot be played or returned within the boundaries of the game. Net and wall games are typically played on a net-divided court or in a common space using a shared wall.

#### **EXAMPLES OF NET & WALL GAMES:**











### STRIKING & FIELDING

#### **WHAT ARE THEY?**

Striking and fielding games are games in which teams attempt to outscore their opponents by scoring more runs/ points within a set amount of innings. To score a run, players typically need to run around a certain amount of bases or run between two set bases. Within an inning, teams alternate between being at bat (offence) and fielding the ball (defence).

#### **EXAMPLES OF STRIKING & FIELDING GAMES:**











#### **WHAT ARE THEY?**

Target games are games in which players compete to outscore their opponents by placing a projectile (e.g. ball, dart, arrow) closer to a target than their opponent is able to. Some target games are "unopposed" (i.e. a player's opponent cannot interfere with their play and success depends solely on a player's accuracy) while others are "opposed" (i.e. a player may interfere with their opponent's play).

#### **EXAMPLES OF TARGET GAMES:**







