



## **Scoring Guidelines**

### **Perry Lakes Hawks Junior Competition**

(adapted from Clare/Cott with thanks)

### **When you arrive to Score**

#### **Ticket Collection**

Your team manager should collect the entry tickets from your team. The tickets should have the player's names on the back. Check that you have one for each of the players who are present. You will find an envelope on the score bench with our team's name on it. Put all the tickets in the envelope and just leave it on the bench. It will be collected by someone from the Hawks administration later in the game.

#### **Who does what**

It is a good idea to introduce yourself to the person scoring for the other team. You will most likely have to confer with each other throughout the game so may as well be friendly. The first named team on the sheet i.e. Team A normally does the sheet and the second named team i.e. Team B normally controls the scoreboard

#### **Filling in the Score sheet**

Fill in the score sheet with player's names. The score sheet will be sitting at the scoring bench ready for you. You will see on the score sheet that the team names are printed on where one team has been nominated Team A and one Team B. Fill in our team's players names against their player number. Get the other team scorer to do the same for their team.

Check with the referee which team will be designated 'Light' and 'Dark'. You may want to write this in against the team name on the score sheet if you wish to help avoid confusion.

### **How to score**

#### **Scoring Points**

- Scoring points is done on the right hand side of the score sheet where you record a running total for each team.
- When points are scored you put a line through the corresponding numbers that represent their teams score and you write in the player number for the person who scored. For example - say the first points scored are 2 points by

player number 7 for Team A. You put a diagonal line through the number 1 and 2 boxes for team A and you write number 7 in the space at the left hand side of the number 2 box in the Team A column (refer sample score sheet). Say player number 5 then scores 2 points for Team A, you then put a line through the 3 and 4 boxes and write number 5 next to the number 4 box, and so on (refer sample score sheet). This allows you to track the running total of each team.

- Always make sure that your total corresponds with the total on the scoreboard.
- Two points are awarded if a player scores from inside the circle and three points if outside the circle. Watch the referee who will signal if a 3 point shot is successful with both arms up in the air and 3 fingers extended on each hand.
- When scoring free throws, one point is allocated for each free throw that goes in.

### **Scoring Personal Fouls**

- Scoring fouls is a little more difficult in that you need to watch the referee signals to know what is happening.
- The fouls are recorded for each team as well as against the player's name. You will see a space for this on the score sheet against each player name, and a space for team fouls for the first half and for the second half for each team. For example - say Player 8 in Team B had the first foul called against him. You would put a mark in box 1 for fouls against the player number/name.
- You would also record a team foul for that team in the 'First half' set of boxes.
- Fouls given in the second half are recorded for the team in the 'Second half' set of boxes.
- Watching the referee hand signals for fouls can be quite difficult so you really need to pay attention.
- The referee will let you know which team the foul is called against by pointing in the direction that team is going, and then will let you know the player number by holding up fingers to represent that player number.
- If you miss any of these just ask the referee as soon as possible. You may use the siren to get the referee's attention. When they call a foul they are supposed to wait until you have acknowledged their signals.
- You can repeat it back to them when they call it just to make sure you have understood.

- Fouls are recorded for each player because if a player has 5 fouls against him he is taken off the court. If one of the players gets to 4 fouls you should alert their coach. The coach may alert the player or call for subs at the next opportunity. The score bench is not required to inform the coach – it just helps. The coach may ask you how many fouls a particular player is on if he/she suspects that player is close to 5.
- You advise the referee when a player has reached 5 personal fouls.

### **Scoring Team Fouls**

- Each team is only allowed a total of 7 fouls each half before additional penalties apply. Again you should alert the coach if their team is approaching this total.
- You also need to let the referee know when a team has 8 fouls within a half.
- If the team with 7 fouls commits another foul in that half the other team may be entitled to free throws depending on the type of foul that has occurred. The referee will determine if free throws are appropriate.
- The team foul count starts again in the next half.

### **Scoreboard to Scoresheet**

- It is always a good idea to keep an eye on the scoreboard to make sure that the score sheet corresponds with the score for each team. If you have any confusion or are uncertain then check with the person doing the scoreboard. They are usually more than happy to help if need be.

### **Possession Arrow**

- On the score bench you will also find a wooden arrow. This is used to indicate to the referees which team will take possession of the ball when a “jump ball” is called.
- At the beginning of the game two players will jump to obtain possession of the ball for their team. After this jump the arrow is turned towards the basket of the team who did not win possession of the ball.
- When a jump ball is called the arrow needs to be turned to face the other way, but you should wait until the ball is in back in play before turning the arrow.
- You will need to watch for the referee’s jump ball signal which is both thumbs pointing up to know that the arrow is coming into play and once possession of the ball has occurred it is time to turn the arrow.

- At the start of the second half the team whose turn it was to have the next possession will pass the ball in from the mid-court line.
- Teams change ends at half time, so the arrow needs to be reversed as well. When you do this, inform the scorer from the other team and also the referees when they check the score sheet.

### **End of Game**

- The referee may come to view the score sheet from time to time to check that it is correct. At the end of the game the referee will sign the bottom of the score sheet.