

English Tutorial Classes Week 8

Basketball

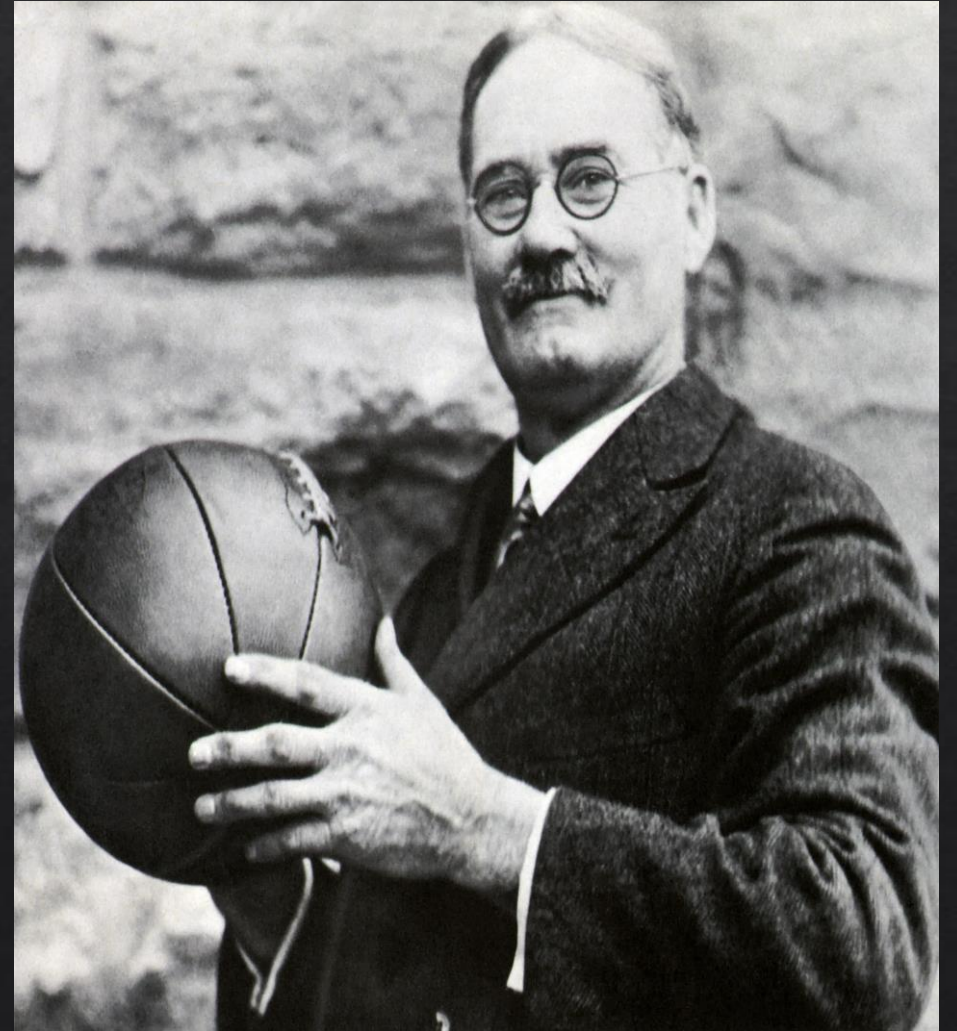
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Who Invented Basketball?

In the late 19th century, a young Canadian physical education instructor named **James Naismith** found himself faced with an unusual challenge.

It was December 1891, and Naismith was tasked with creating an indoor game to keep his students physically active during the harsh winter months.



Naismith's Goal

During those cold Massachusetts winters, outdoor sports like football and soccer were not an option.

Naismith's objective was to create a game that could be played indoors within a gymnasium, using minimal equipment. His primary goal was to design a game that would minimize physical contact and prevent injuries.



The First Basketball Game

The first game of basketball was played on **December 21st, 1891**.

The first game of basketball was played with a soccer ball and two peach baskets serving as goals.



Some Important Milestones

1894: The soccer ball that was previously being used in games was replaced with what we now know as the official **basketball (košarkaška lopta)**.

1906: **Metal hoops (metalni obruči), nets (mreže) and backboards (table)** were introduced, replacing the peach baskets.

1932: **The International Basketball Federation (FIBA – Međunarodna košarkaška federacija)** was founded on June 18, 1932.

1936: Basketball made its debut as an official Olympic sport at the Berlin Summer Olympics.

Formation of the National Basketball Association (NBA)

One of the most significant milestones in basketball history occurred in 1946 with the formation of the **National Basketball Association (NBA**
– **Nacionalna košarkaška asocijacija).**



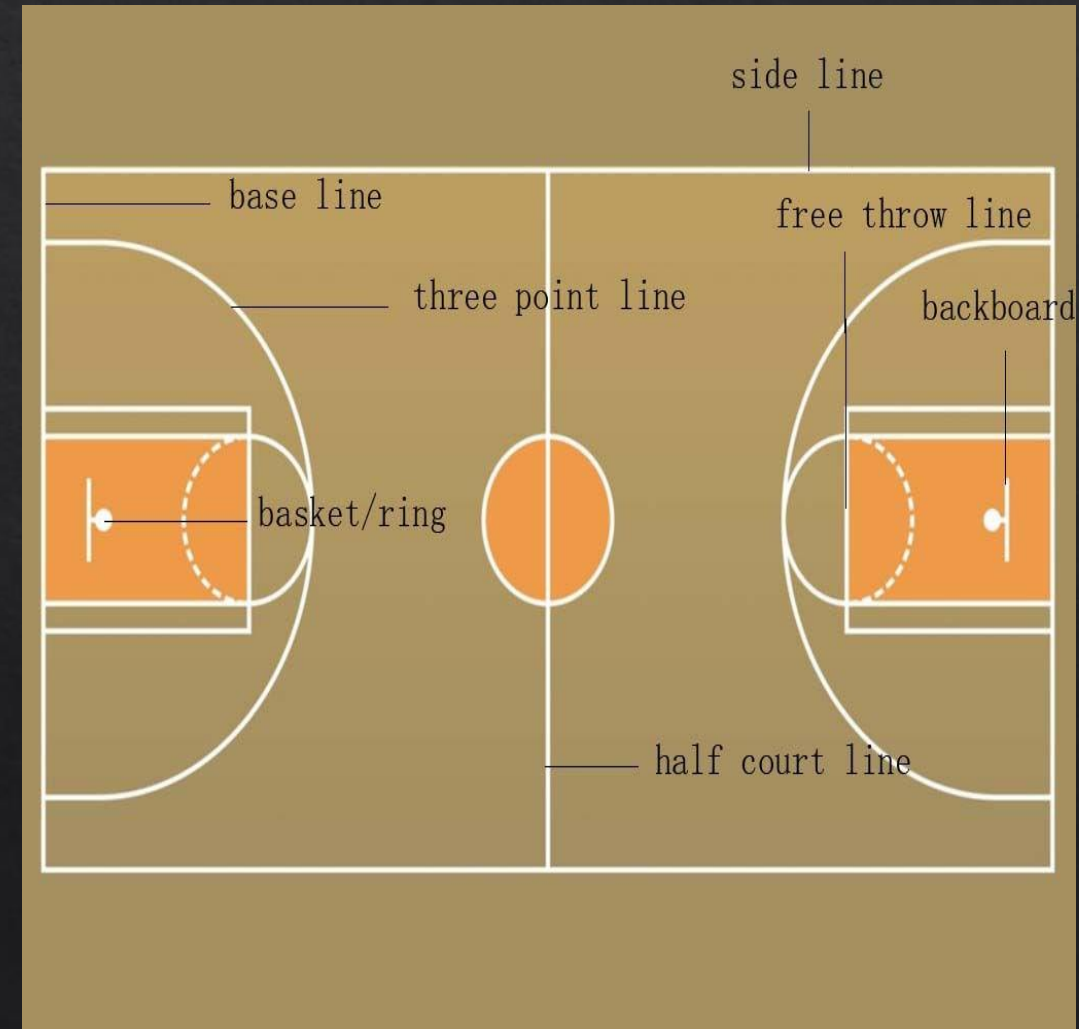
Basketball Court



The court features different components

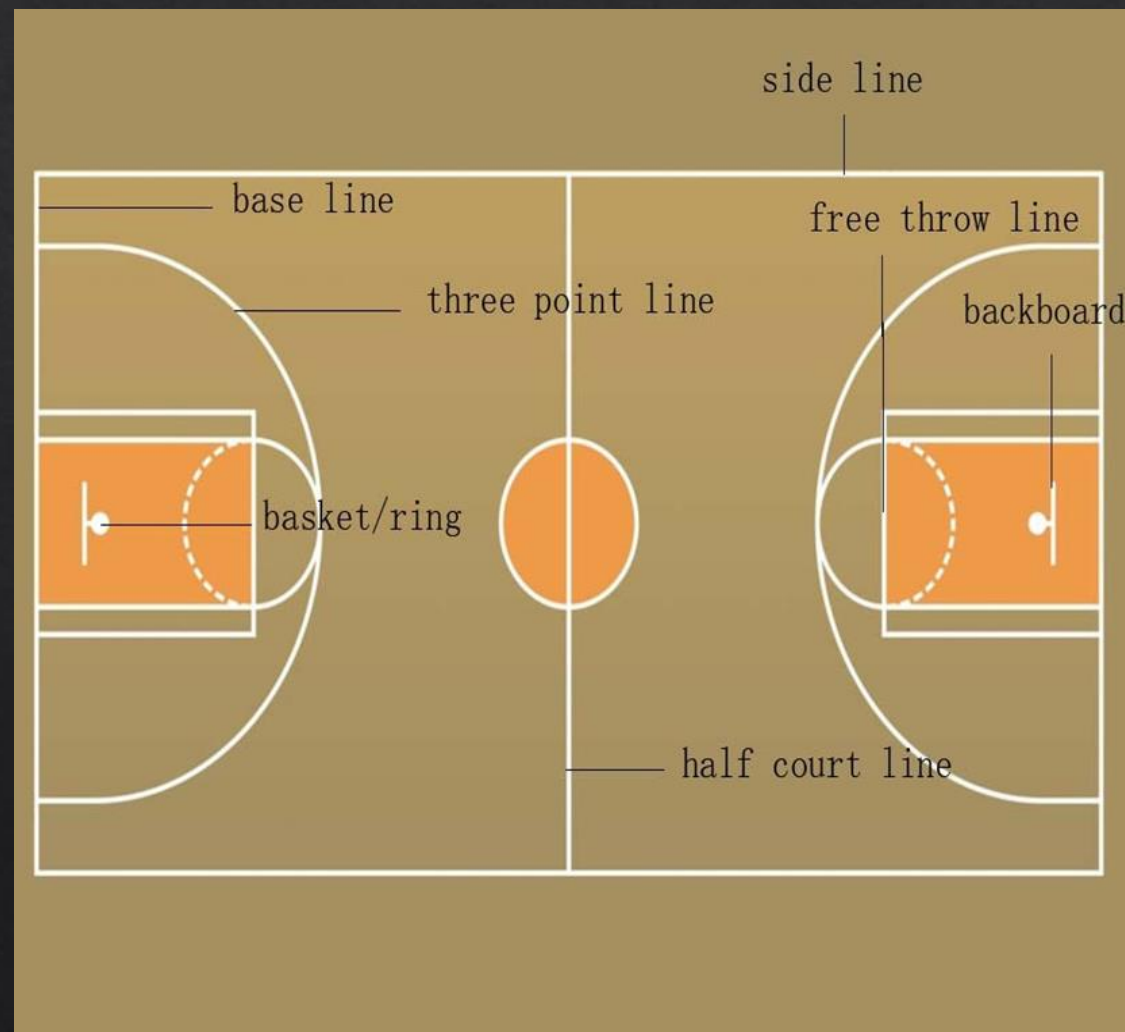
Basketball is played on a **rectangular court** (**pravougaoni teren**) with a 3m tall basketball **hoop** (**koš/obruč**) on both ends.

Markings on a basketball court include a **half-court line** (**linija polovine terena**) separating each side, a **small circle** (**mali krug**) in the center of the court where the game begins with a **tip-off** (**početno podbacivanje**), a **three-point line** (**linija za tri poena**) on each side of the court, and a **free throw line** (**linija slobodnih bacanja**) on each side of the court.



Basketball Court

The out-of-bounds lines along the court's length are called **sidelines** (**bočne aut linije / bočne linije terena**), and the out-of-bounds lines along the shorter ends of the court are called **baselines** (**osnovne linije**).



Tip-off

In basketball, a "tip-off" (početno podbacivanje lopte) refers to the method used to start a game.

Jump Ball (sudijsko podbacivanje)

It involves the referee tossing the basketball into the air above the center circle, and two opposing players from the teams involved in the game then attempt to tap the ball to their teammates.



Score A Basket

Basketball has one primary objective: **shoot** (ubaciti) the ball through the **hoop** (obruč) to score a field goal (koš iz igre).



Basketball Teams

Basketball teams typically have 12-15 players on a single **roster** (**spisak igrača/roster**).

In general, five players can play on the court at a time, while the other players sit on the **bench** (**klupa**) awaiting their chance to **be substituted** (**biti zamenjen**) into the game in place of any player on the court.



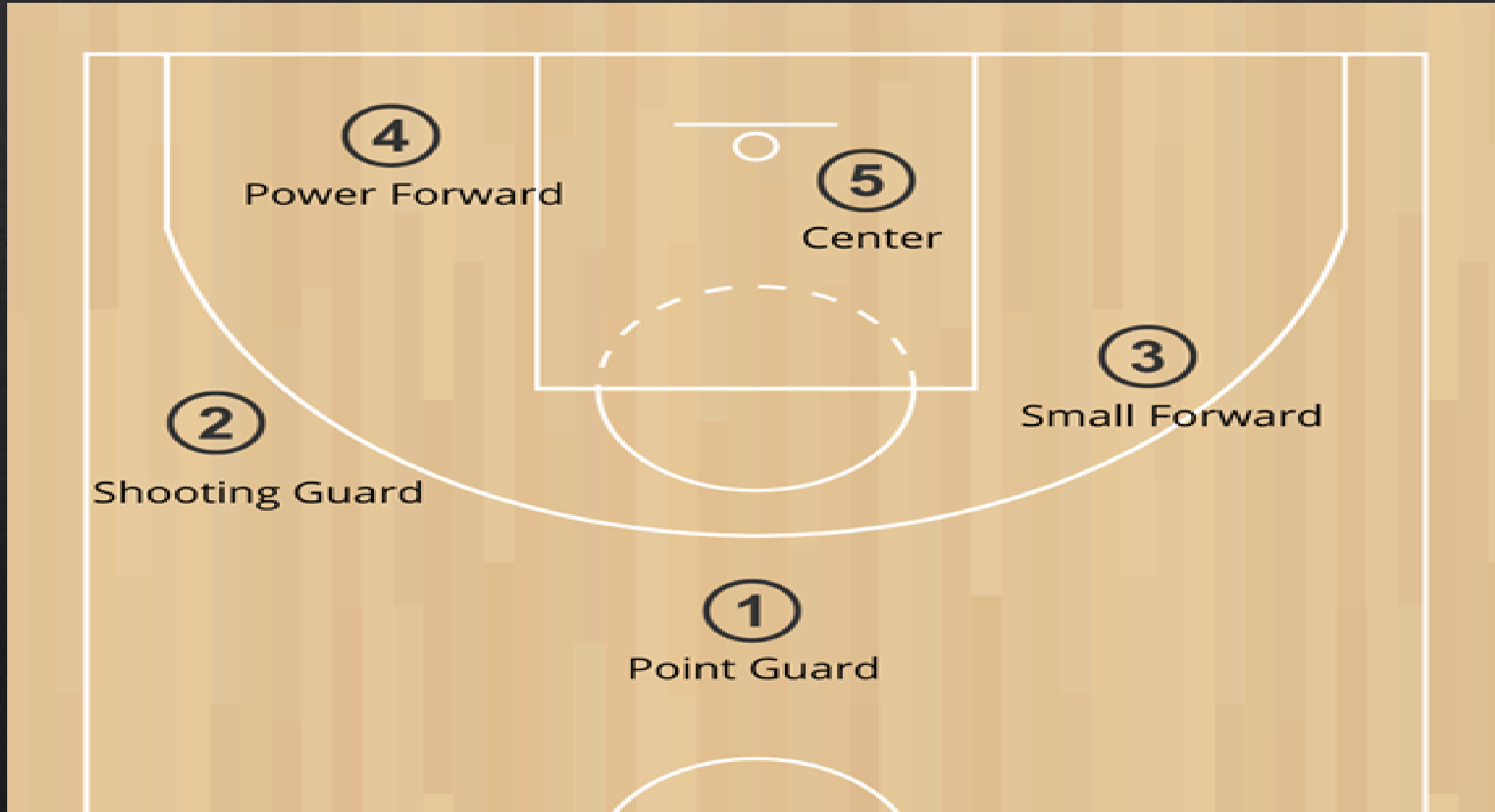
A Roster?

It's the official **lineup** of players (**zvanični sastav / spisak igrača**) that a team has available for their games.

It includes everyone who is part of the team, whether they're playing in games or not.



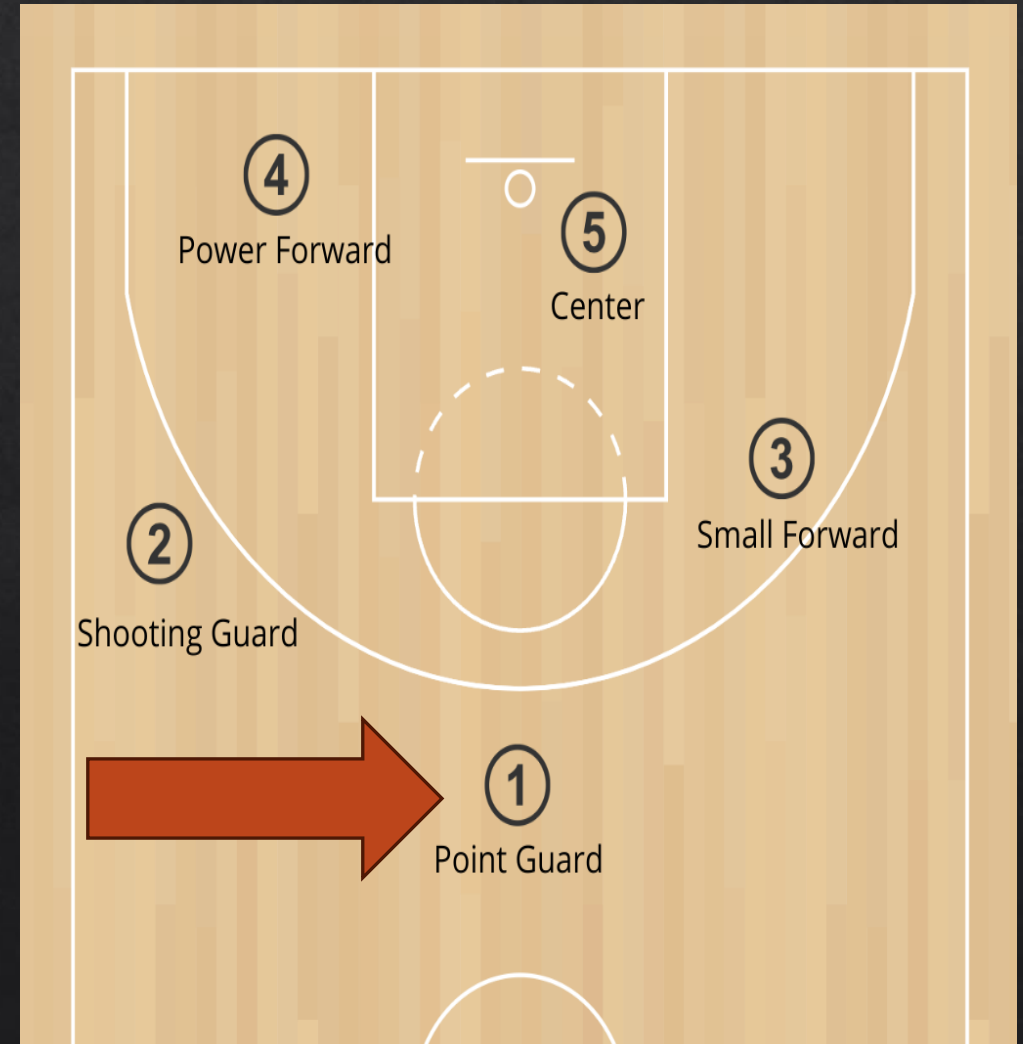
Positions in Basketball



Point Guard (PG)

Often referred to as the "floor general" (general na terenu), the point guard (plejmejker) is typically responsible for directing the team's offense (napad), bringing the ball up the court, and initiating plays.

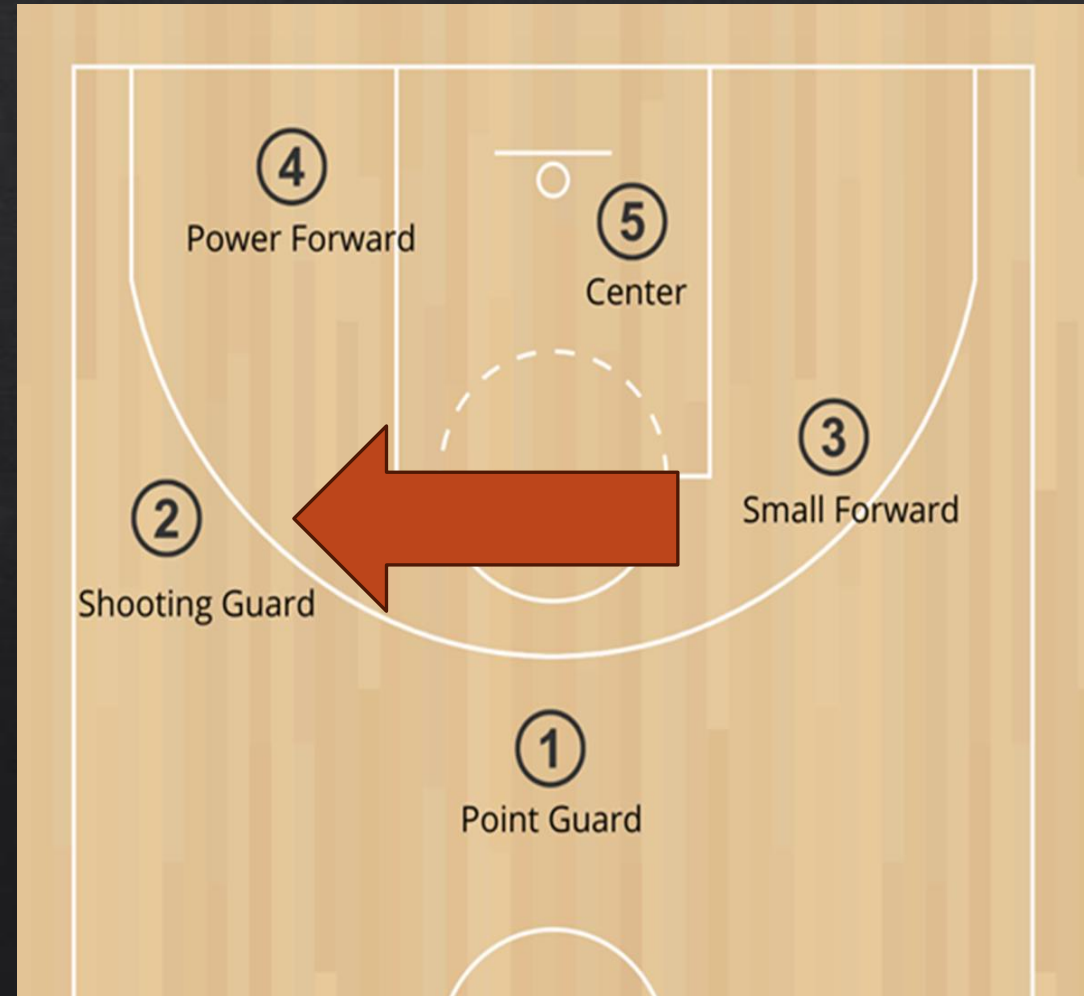
They have good passing skills (veštine dodavanja) and ball-handling skills (veštine vođenja lopte).



Shooting Guard (SG)

The **shooting guard** (bek šuter) is typically one of the team's primary scorers.

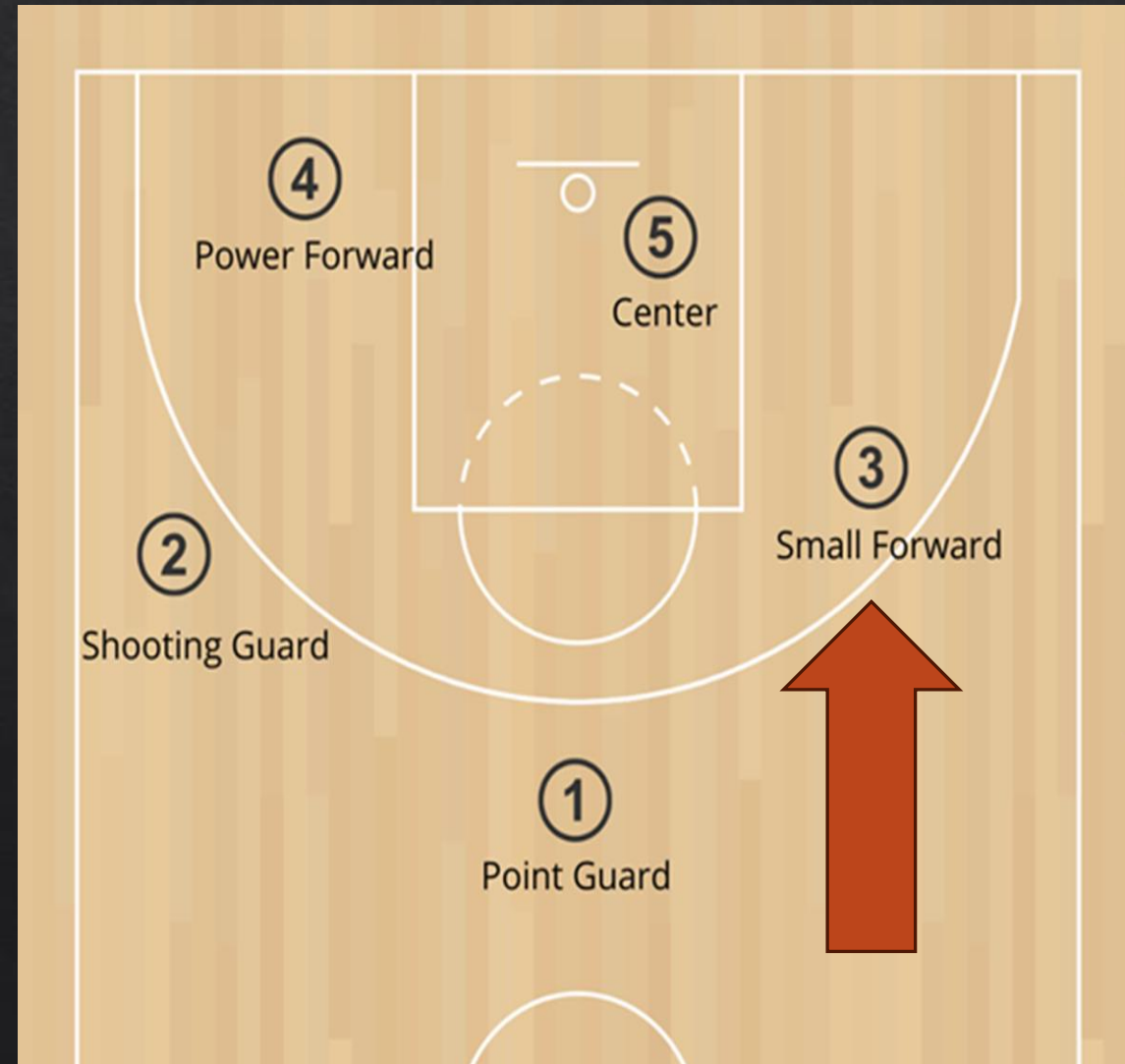
They are often responsible for shooting from **long range** (šut sa distance), beyond the **three-point line** (linija za tri poena), driving to the basket (prodor ka košu), and playing **defense** (odbrana) against opposing guards.



Small Forward (SF)

The **small forward** (nisko krilo) is a **versatile player** (svestran igrač) who can contribute both **offensively** (napad) and **defensively** (odbrana).

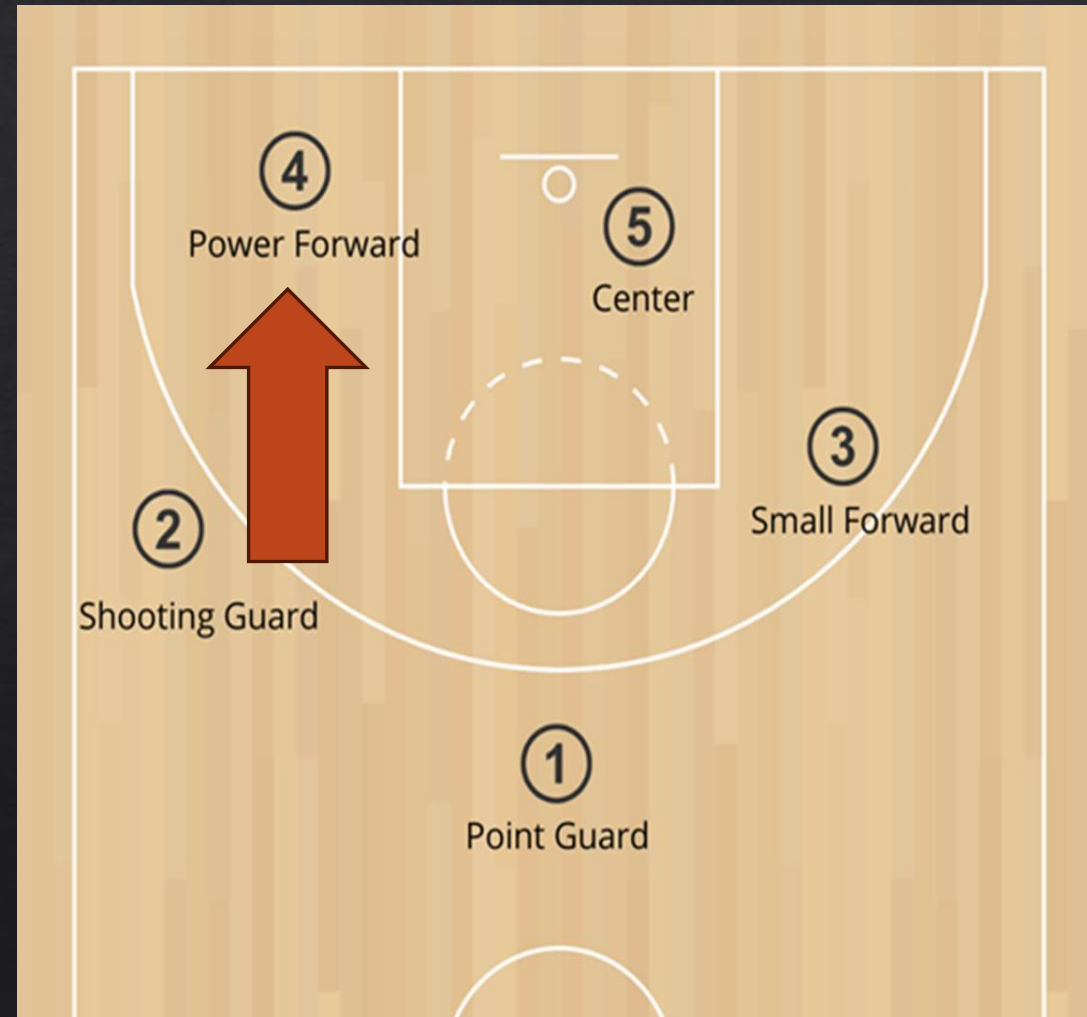
They are typically strong, athletic players who can defend multiple positions on the court.



Power Forward (PF)

The power forward (krilni centar) is usually a player who excels in rebounding (hvatanje lopte posle promašaja), scoring in the post (poenima iz reketa) and defending in the paint (odbrani u reketu).

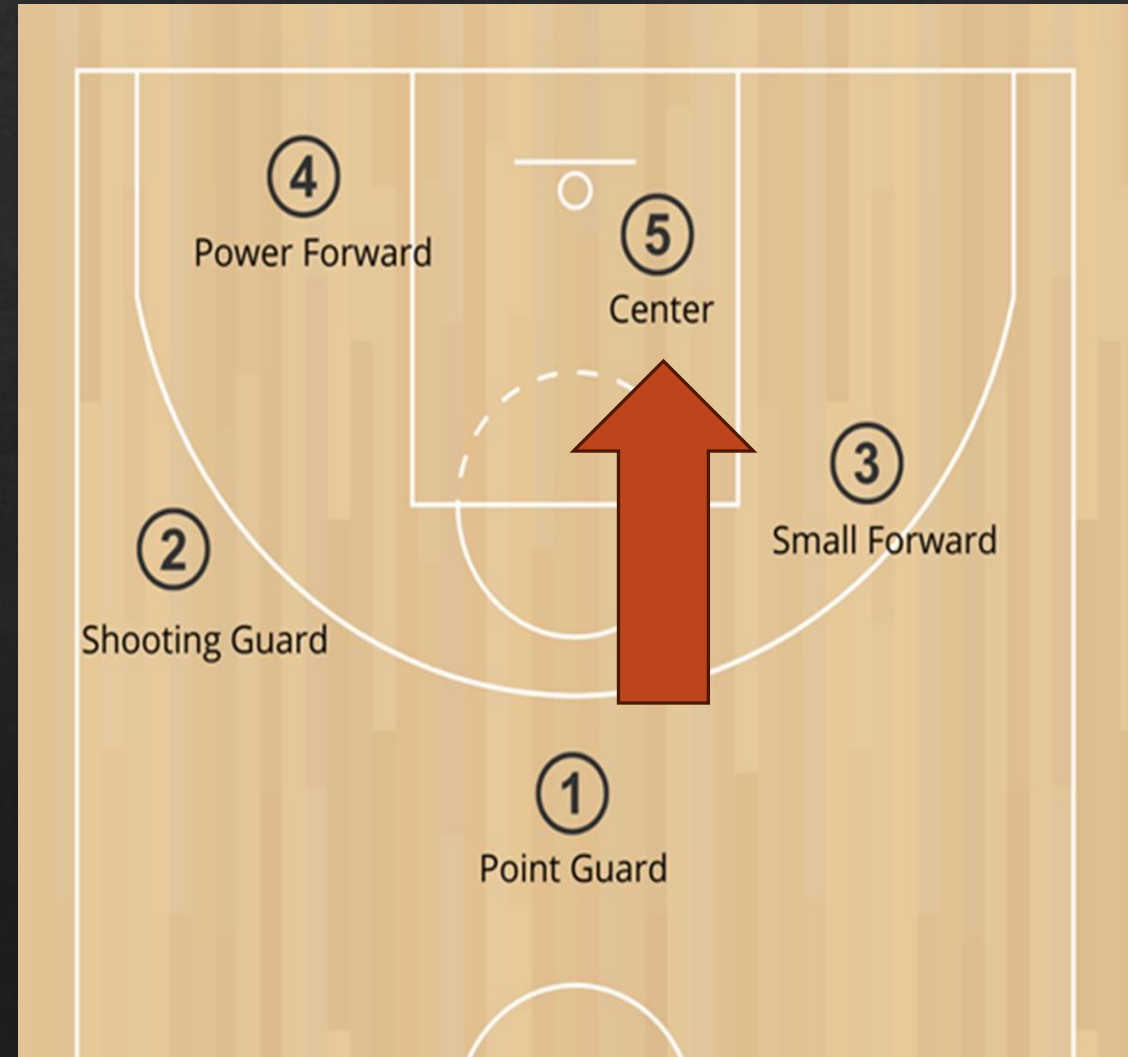
They are often responsible for setting screens (postavljanje blokova), grabbing rebounds (skokovi / uhvaćene lopte posle promašaja) and scoring close to the basket (poentiranje u blizini koša).



Center (C)

The **center (centar)** is typically the tallest player on the team and plays close to the basket on both offense and defense.

They are responsible for **scoring in the paint (poentiranje u reketu)**, **blocking shots (blokiranje šuteva / rampe)** and **grabbing rebounds (skokovi / uhvaćene lopte posle promašaja)**.



Drive to the basket

"Drive to the basket" (prodor ka košu) is a basketball term that describes a player's aggressive offensive move (agresivan napadački potez) towards the hoop, with the intention of scoring a field goal or drawing a foul.

When a player drives to the basket, they typically start from the three-point line, and advance towards the basket.



Rebounding

Rebounding (skokovi/hvatanje lopte posle promašaja) is the act of grabbing the ball after a missed shot.

An offensive rebound (skok u napadu) occurs when a player from the shooting team grabs the ball after their own team's missed shot.

A defensive rebound (skok u odbrani) occurs when a player from the defending team grabs the ball after the opposing team's missed shot.



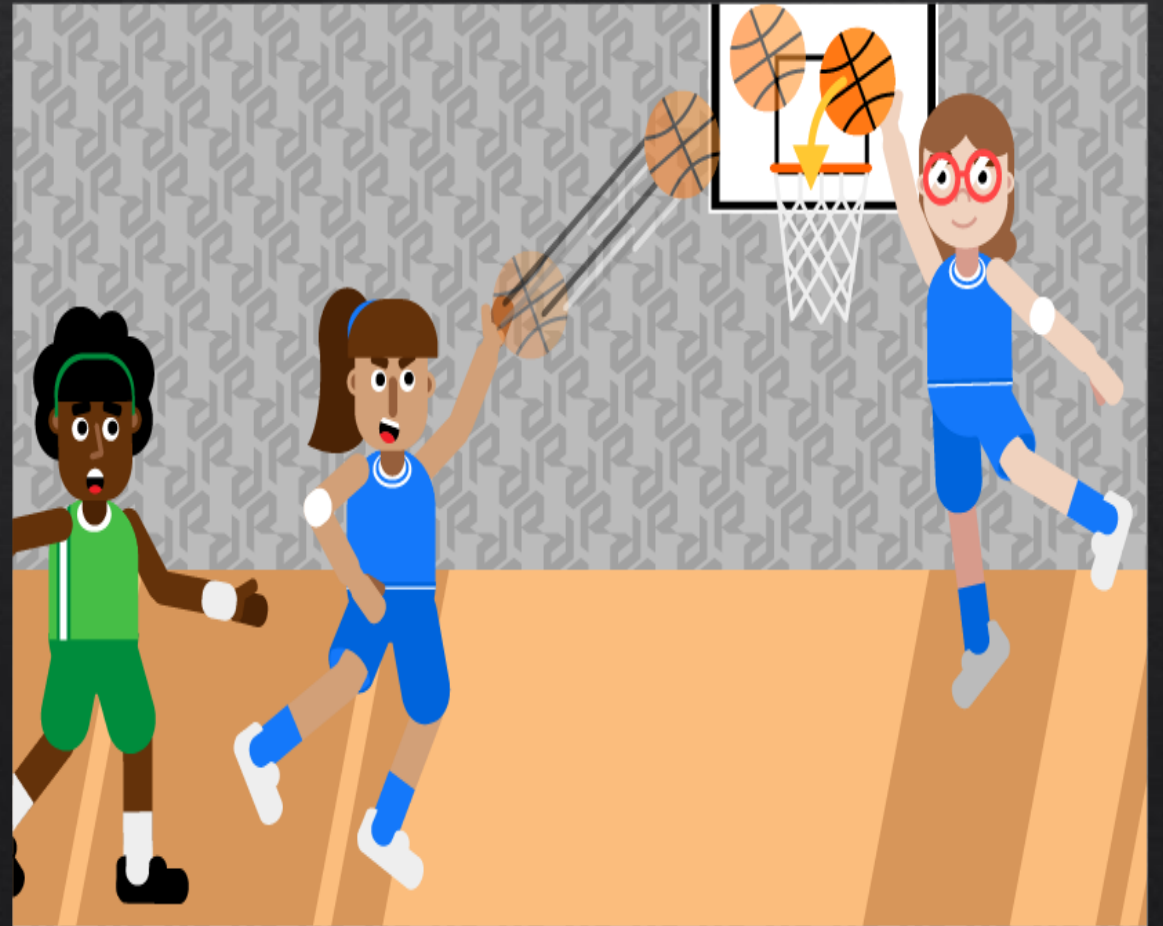
Scoring in the Post

"Scoring in the post" (poentiranje u reketu) refers to a player's ability to score points close to the basket, usually in the area known as the post or paint (reket – zona ispod i oko koša).



Alley-oop (alej-up)

One player throws the ball near the basket while another player jumps, catches the ball in **mid-air** (u vazduhu), and **dunks** (zakucava) or **lays it** (polaže loptu u koš) in before landing.



Basketball Alley-Oop

Lay-up (polaganje)

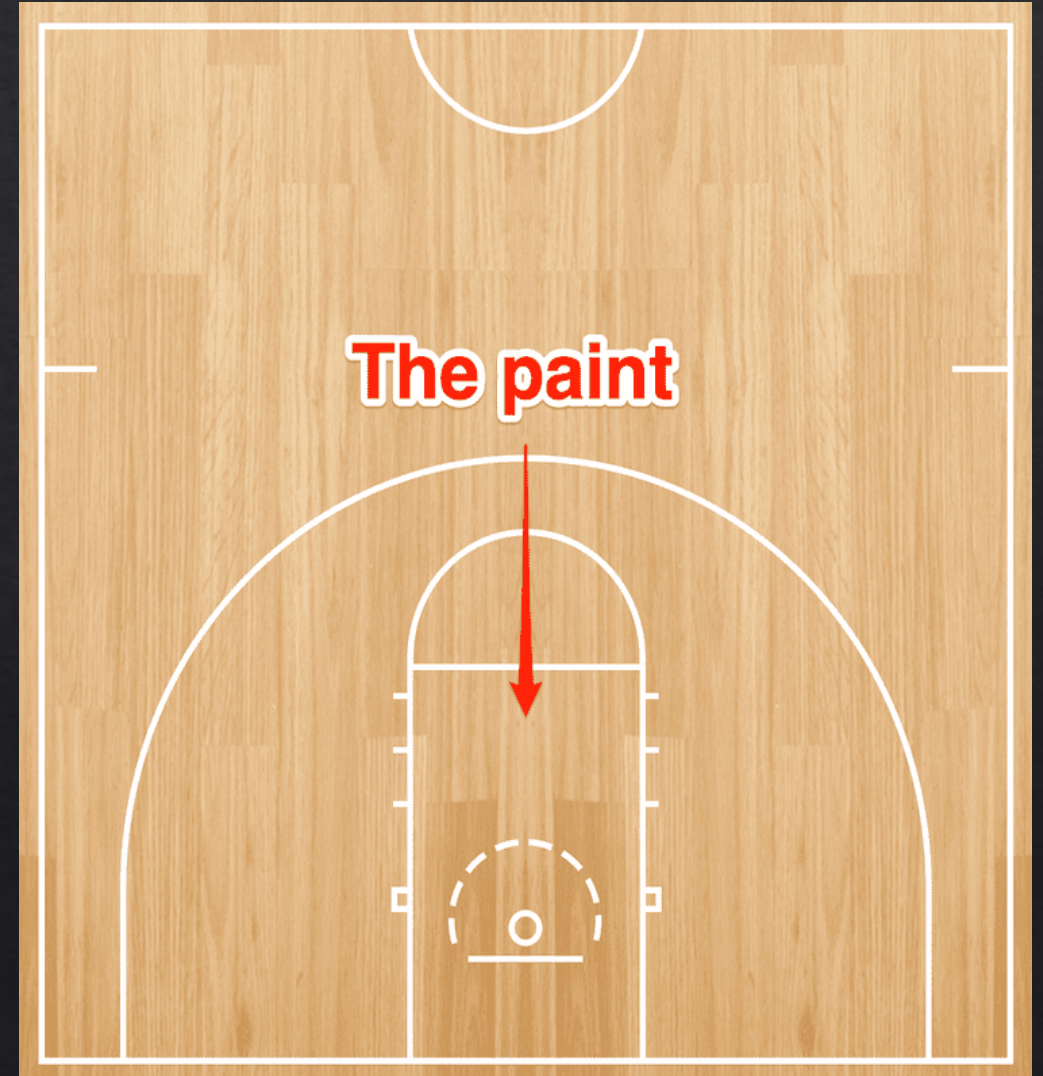
A shot taken close to the basket where a player releases the ball off one hand and gently lays it into the hoop (lagano polaže u koš).

Lay-ups are high-percentage shots (šutevi sa visokim procentom uspešnosti).



Defending in the Paint

Defending in the paint (odbrana u reketu) refers to a player's ability to play defense close to the basket, particularly in the area known as the paint (reket – pravougaona zona ispod koša).



Setting screens (postavljanje blokova)

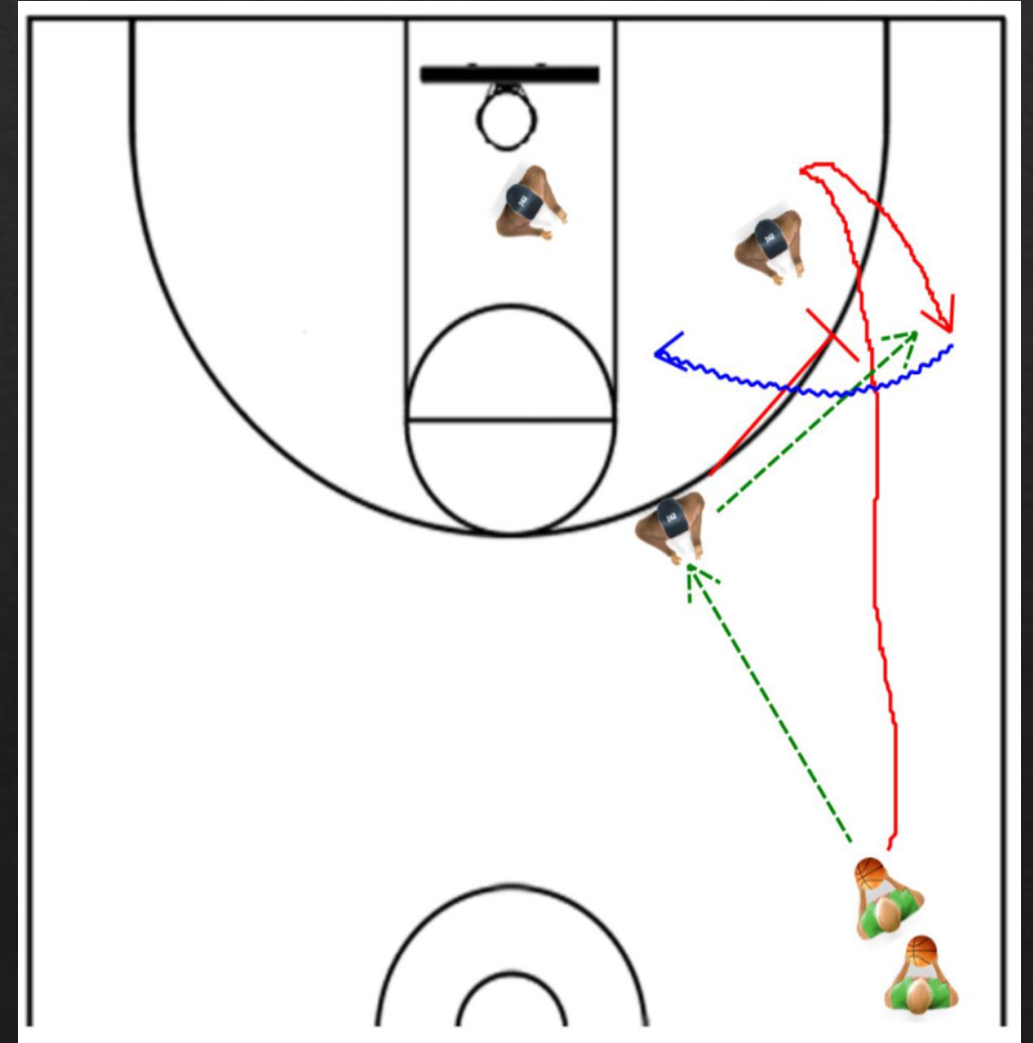
A player uses their body to block the movement of a defender, allowing a teammate to get open for a shot or drive to the basket.

Screens are set by positioning oneself between the **the ball handler** (igrač koji vodi loptu) and the defender guarding the teammate who wants to get open (**the cutter** – igrač koji se kreće da se oslobodi čuvara).



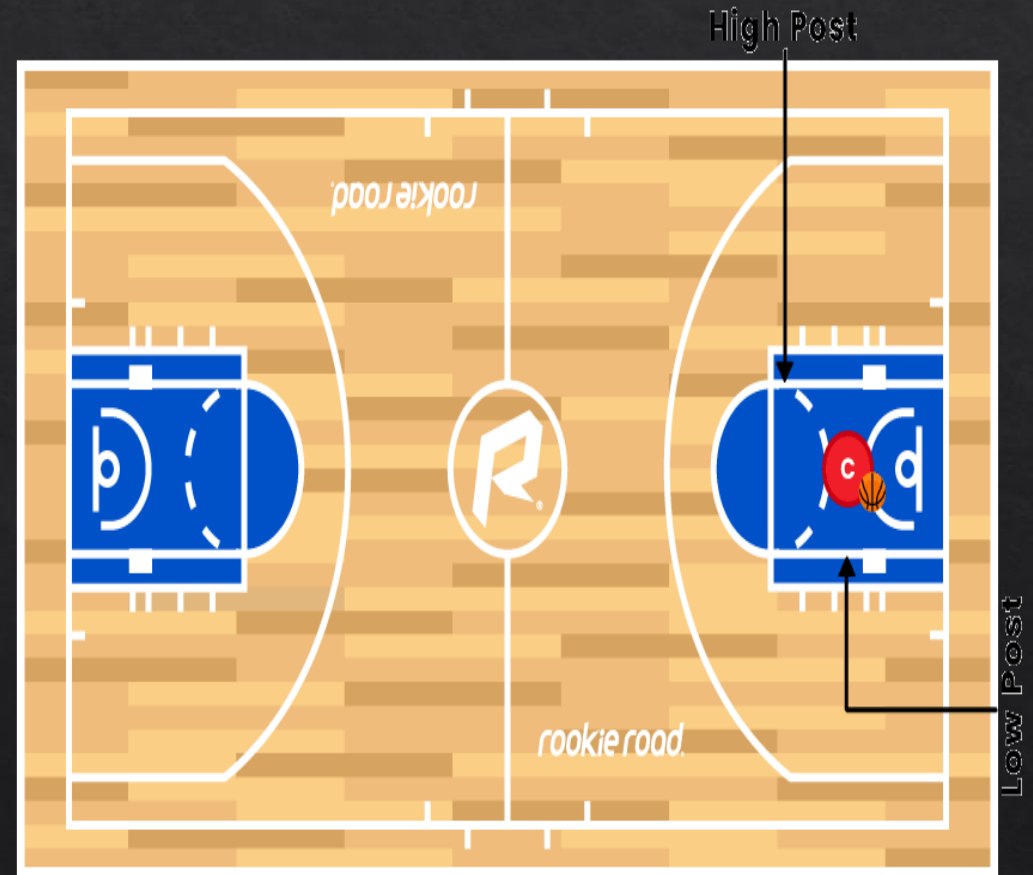
Pick And Roll („pik en(d) rol“ / blok i utrčavanje)

An offensive play (napadačka akcija) where a player sets a screen (blok) for a teammate handling the ball, then rolls (kreće) towards the basket to receive a pass or create a scoring opportunity.



Post-up (igra leđima ka košu)

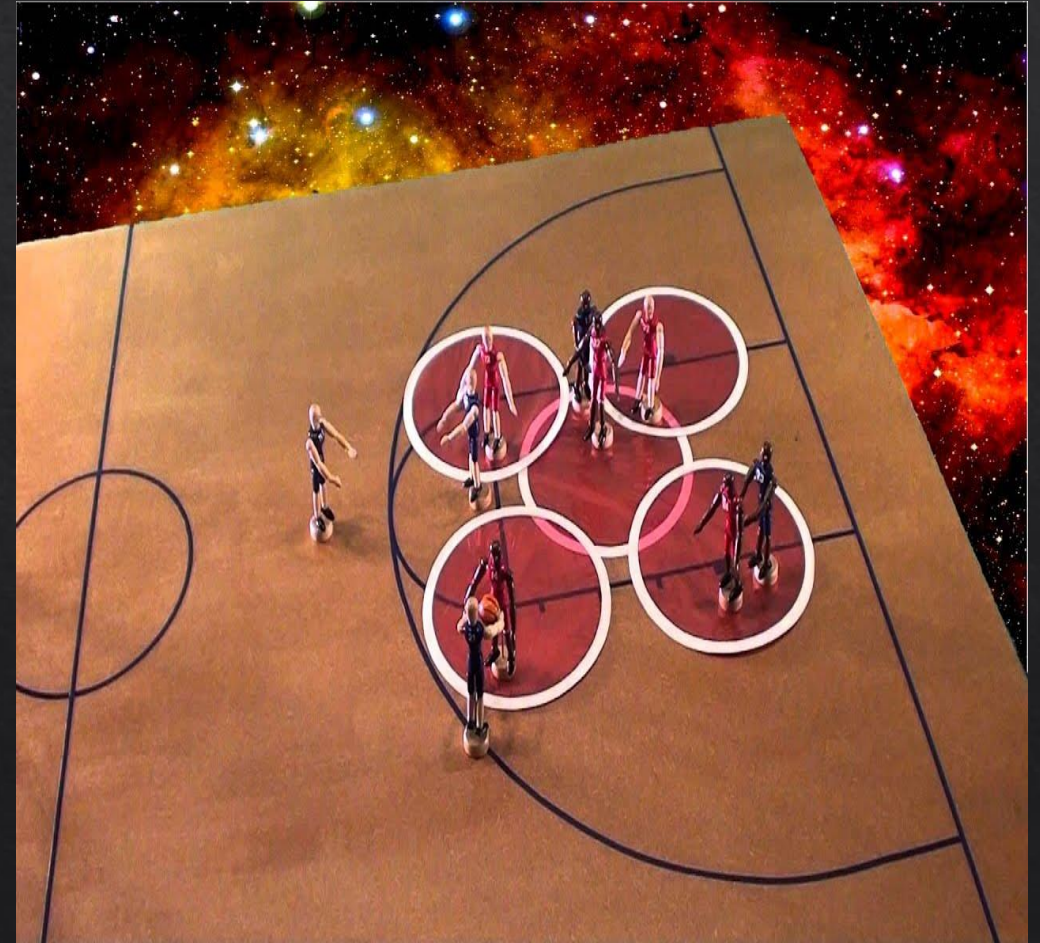
An offensive play where a player positions themselves close to the basket to receive the ball and attempt a shot or make a move towards the hoop.



Basketball Post Player Positions

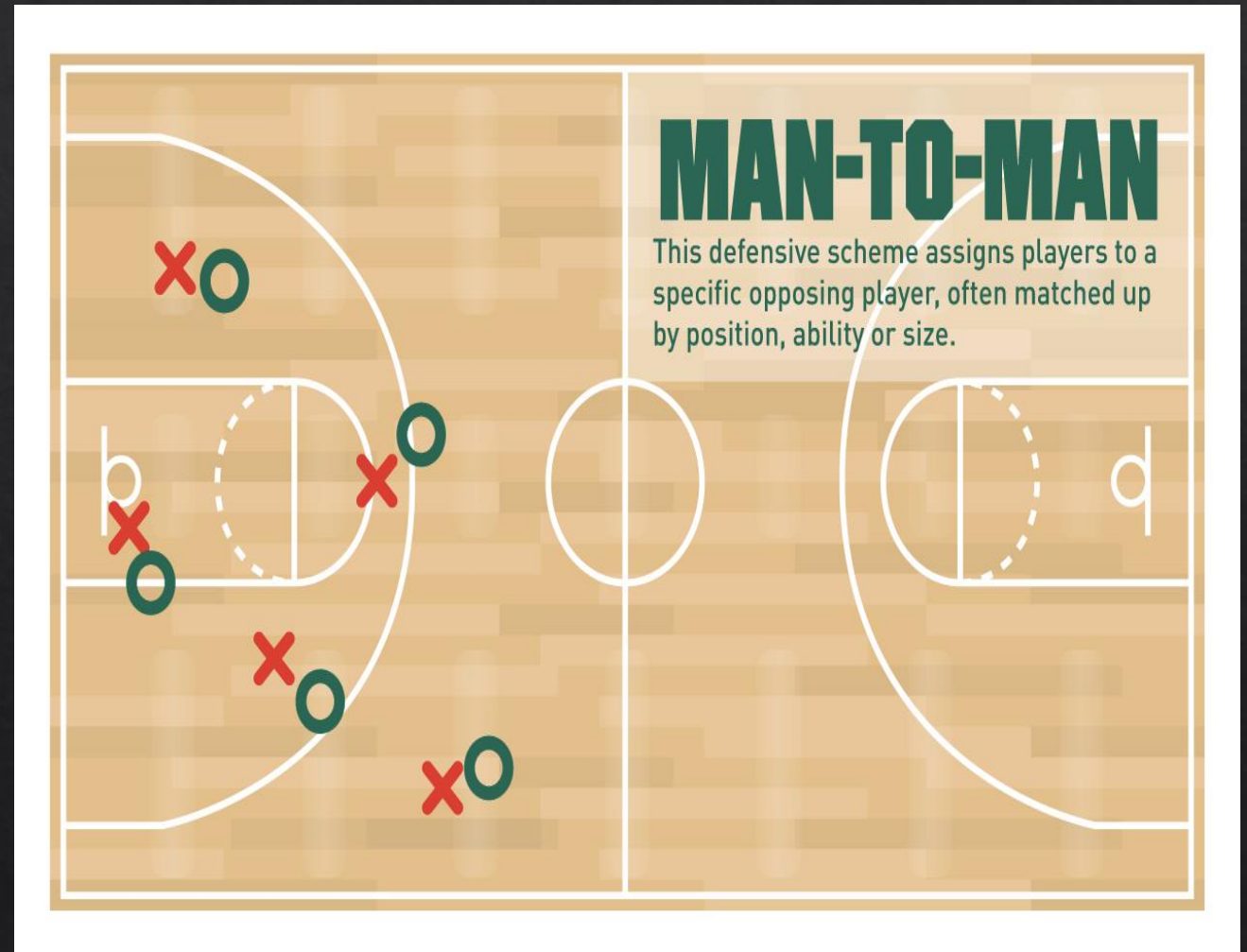
Zone defense (zonska odbrana)

A defensive strategy (odbrambena strategija) where players guard specific areas of the court rather than individual opponents, typically used to protect the paint or force perimeter shots (šutevi sa distance).



Man-to-man defense (individualna odbrana / čovjek na čoveka)

A defensive strategy where each player **guards a specific opponent** (čuva određenog protivnika), commonly used to apply pressure and prevent easy scoring opportunities.



Air Ball (šut u prazno)

A shot attempt that misses the **rim** (**obruč**) and **backboard** (**tablu**) completely – it literally touches nothing but air.



Brick

A **brick** (cigla/tvrđ šut) is a shot attempt that **hits the rim** (pogodi obruč) or **the backboard** (tablu).

It usually implies that the shot lacked accuracy.



Swish (čist pogodak / koš „bez koske“)

- A **hoopie**

A shot which goes through the **net (mrežu)** without hitting the rim of the basket, and generally without hitting the backboard either.



Dunk (zakucavanje)

- Slam dunk

To score by putting the ball directly through the basket with one or both hands, i.e. without shooting by letting the ball travel through the air.



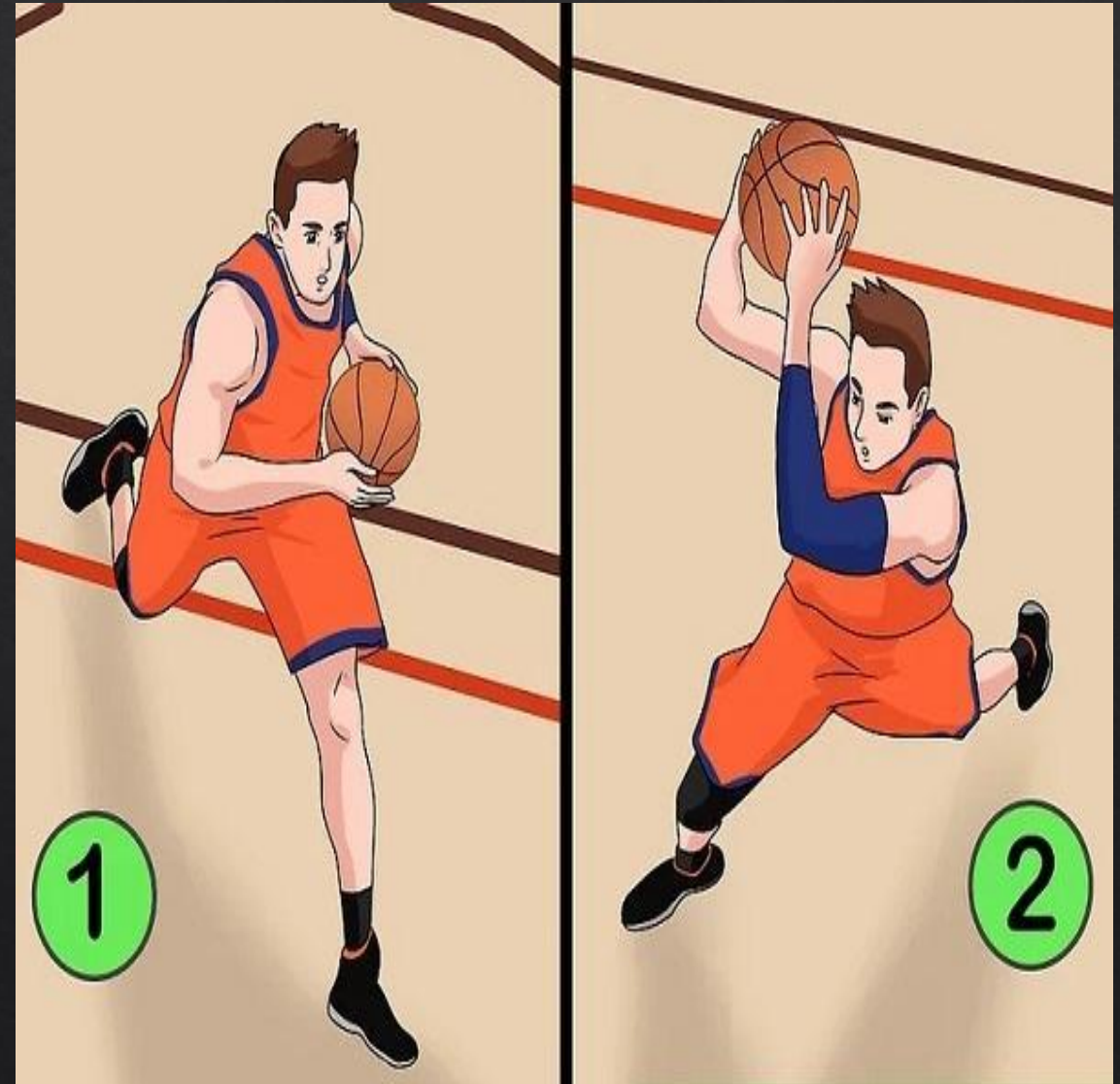
Goaltending (nedozvoljena blokada)

A **violation (prekršaj)** that occurs when a defensive player interferes with a shot attempt by touching the ball while it is on its way down towards the basket and still has a chance to go in.



Traveling (koraci)

A violation that occurs when a player moves one or both feet illegally without dribbling the ball.



Other Commonly Used Terms:

Assist (asistencija): A pass to a teammate who scores a basket immediately or after one dribble.

Turnover (izgubljena lopta): A mistake or error by the offensive team that results in loss of possession.

Three-pointer (trojka): A shot taken from beyond the three-point line, worth three points if successful.

Free throw (slobodno bacanje): A shot attempt awarded to a player after a foul, taken from the free-throw line without opposition from defenders.

Double dribble (dupli dribling): A violation that occurs when a player dribbles the ball with both hands simultaneously or resumes dribbling after stopping without first passing or shooting the ball.

Steal (ukradena lopta): A defensive play where a player legally takes the ball away from an opponent, resulting in a change of possession.