HOW TO BET ON SPORTS

SPORTS BETTING GUIDE

THE SPORTSBOOK

HOW TO BET ON **FOOTBALL**

EXAMPLE

TEAM	SPREAD	MONEYLINE	TOTAL
NEW YORK	**+5**	**+160**	**O 44**
WASHINGTON	**-5**	**-180**	**U 44**

Above, New York is playing at Washington and the home team is favored by five points.

For a point-spread bet on Washington to be a winner, they would need to win the game by more than five points (ex: 24-14). Conversely, for a bet on New York to be a point-spread winner, they would need to stay within five points in the final score, or win outright. Any score ending with Washington winning by exactly five points would be a "push" and all bets returned. In this example, Point-spread bets on either team would be made at -110 odds. For every $11 wagered on a winning bet, the bettor would profit $10.

To win a bet on the over/under, the final combined score will determine the winning side. In a 24-14 game, the "under" would win. In a 24-21 final, the "over" would win. In this example, a wager on the over or under would be made at -110 odds. That means for every $11 wagered on a winning bet, the bettor would profit $10.

The moneyline wager shows that Washington is a -180 favorite to win the game without a point spread involved. For every $18 you wager on Washington, you will profit $10 if they win. New York is the underdog team (+160). For every $10 you wager on New York, you will profit $16 if they win, but you do not get the benefit of the five-point spread.

For the more experienced players: Parlays, teasers, round robins, over/unders, first-half and halftime wagers are available. Also, many games feature prop wagers and in-game wagering.

HOW TO BET ON **BASKETBALL**

EXAMPLE

TEAM	SPREAD	MONEYLINE	TOTAL
CLEVELAND	**+3**	**+150**	**O 201**
BOSTON	**-3**	**-170**	**U 201**

Above, Cleveland is playing at Boston, and the home team is favored by three points.

For a point-spread bet on Boston to be a winner, they would need to win the game by more than three points (ex: 104-100). Conversely, for a bet on Cleveland to be a point-spread winner, they would need to stay within three points of the final score, or win outright. Any score ending with Boston winning by exactly three points would be a "push" and all bets returned. Point- spread bets on either team would usually be made at -110 odds. For every $11 wagered on a winning bet, the bettor would profit $10.

To win a bet on the over/under, the final combined score will determine the winning side. In a 100-96, the "under" would win. In a 108-101 final, the "over" would win. As with a point- spread bet, a wager on the over or under would usually be made at -110 odds. For every $11 wagered on a winning bet, the bettor would profit $10.

The moneyline wager shows that Boston is a -170 favorite to win the game without a point spread involved. For every $17 you wager on Boston, you will profit $10 if they win. Cleveland is the underdog team (+150). For every $10 you wager on Cleveland, you will profit $15 if they win, but you do not get the benefit of the point spread.

For the more experienced players: Parlays, teasers, round robins, over/unders, first-half and second-half wagers are available. Also, many games feature prop wagers and in-game wagering.

SPORTS BETTING 101

TERMINOLOGY

POINT SPREAD The number assigned by oddsmakers that is factored into the final score of a wager. The spread will either be added to the score of the underdog team, or subtracted from the favored team's score, to determine the result of the wager.

MONEYLINE A dollar-value wager placed on a sporting event where a point spread is not assessed. Basically, you are only wagering on who will win the game/contest, outright. Values are represented by a plus/minus sign.

TOTAL (OVER/UNDER) A wager based on the total number of combined points/runs/goals scored in a game between both teams involved in the contest. A bettor must choose over or under the set number for that game.

FAVORITE The team projected by oddsmakers to have a better chance to win a game.

UNDERDOG The team projected by oddsmakers to have a lower chance to win a game. The underdog will often benefit from a point spread and can still result in a winning bet without winning the game.

HOW TO BET ON **BASEBALL**

EXAMPLE

TEAM	PITCHER	MONEYLINE	TOTAL
NEW YORK	**SMITH**	**-140**	**O 9 (-120)**
BOSTON	**JONES**	**+130**	**U 9 (EVEN)**

Above, New York is playing at Boston (the home team is always listed second). New York is the betting favorite. For every $14 you wager on New York, you will profit $10 if the visiting team is victorious. For every $10 you wager on Boston, you will profit $13 if the home team wins.

Smith and Jones are the "listed pitchers/projected starters" for that game. You have the option to bet the game based on whether both pitchers will start as planned, or just bet the game as "action," meaning your bet is active regardless of who starts pitching in the game.

The total (over/under) for the game is nine runs, with over nine runs considered a slight favorite. To win a bet on the over, a player must wager $12 to win $10. A bet on the under would be an even-money proposition, meaning every $10 bet would profit $10. Note: If the final score of this game were to be 6-3, the total would be considered a "push" and all bets returned. Also, a game must be at least nine innings (or 8 1/2 innings with the home team leading) for this bet to be considered action. If a baseball game goes over the total, but is rained out, it will still be graded as a winner.

For the more experienced player, run-line bets and prop bets on baseball are also available, including the first five innings (sides and totals), first-inning bets on whether a run will be scored, and additional player props. In-game wagering and futures bets are also available.

HOW TO BET ON **HOCKEY**

EXAMPLE

TEAM	PUCK LINE	MONEYLINE	TOTAL
LAS VEGAS	**+1.5 (-200)**	**+140**	**O 5.5 (+130)**
BOSTON	**-1.5 (+165)**	**-160**	**U 5.5 (-150)**

As always, you can bet on which team will win outright with the moneyline option. Las Vegas' price is set at +140, so a $10 bet would net a $14 profit. A $16 bet on Boston, meanwhile, could result in a $10 profit.

While the spread in other sports varies depending on which teams are involved, the puck line in hockey betting is usually set at 1.5. The favorite will subtract 1.5 goals to its final score, while the underdog will add 1.5 goals to its final score. In this example, Boston is the favorite and Las Vegas is the underdog based on the puck line.

The total for the game is 5.5 goals, with the under favored. This wager will be determined by how many combined goals are scored between Las Vegas and Boston for that particular matchup.

HOW TO BET ON **MMA/BOXING/INDIVIDUAL MATCHUPS**

EXAMPLE

FIGHTER	MONEYLINE
SMITH	**+200**
JONES	**-270**

Jones is heavily favored to defeat Smith. The betting here is simple and based solely on the moneyline price. Every $27 wagered on Jones will profit $10 if Jones wins. However, if Smith wins, every $10 wagered will profit $20.

HOW TO BET ON **GOLF/AUTO RACING/FUTURES**

EXAMPLE

GOLFER	LINE
SMITH	**+300**
JONES	**+400**
JOHNSON	**+600**
WILLIAMS	**+800**

Any wager on Smith will return 3-to-1 odds, also often displayed as +300. A $10 wager on Smith would profit $30. A wager on Williams would pay an 8-to-1 rate, so a $10 bet would profit $80, and so on against the other teams.

TYPES OF SPORTS WAGERS

STRAIGHT BET The most common sports bet is a straight bet, which is a wager specifically dependent on only one outcome. This will usually be determined by a point spread, moneyline or total.

PARLAY A bet involving two or more wagers where all wagers must win in order to collect a payout. Due to multiple selections, parlays are harder to win than a straight bet, but the payouts for a parlay are much greater.

FUTURES A wager on a future event, usually involving a player to win an award or team to win a championship/league/division in an event that is often months away. The bet is not decided until the event occurs, season finishes, or official sources announce an award.

PROPOSITIONS More commonly referred to as prop bets. These are special wagers, usually based on statistics of individual players or unique options separate from the traditional spread and over/under.

TEASER A bet involving multiple teams (or totals) like a parlay, but you reduce your payout in favor of gaining more points to increase the likelihood of winning each game. The number of points applied to your choice can vary. For a football teaser, you can choose a six-point, 6.5-point or seven-point teaser with varying payouts. See a sports betting kiosk for current availability.

ROUND ROBIN A round-robin bet is a parlay or teaser where you are actually betting multiple smaller combinations with three or more games, or legs, instead of lumping them into one must-win-all wager.

MUST BE 21 OR OLDER. IF YOU OR A LOVED ONE IS EXPERIENCING PROBLEMS WITH GAMBLING AND NEED SUPPORT, CALL (800) 327-5050 OR VISIT GAMBLINGHELPLINEMA.ORG TO SPEAK WITH A TRAINED SPECIALIST.

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