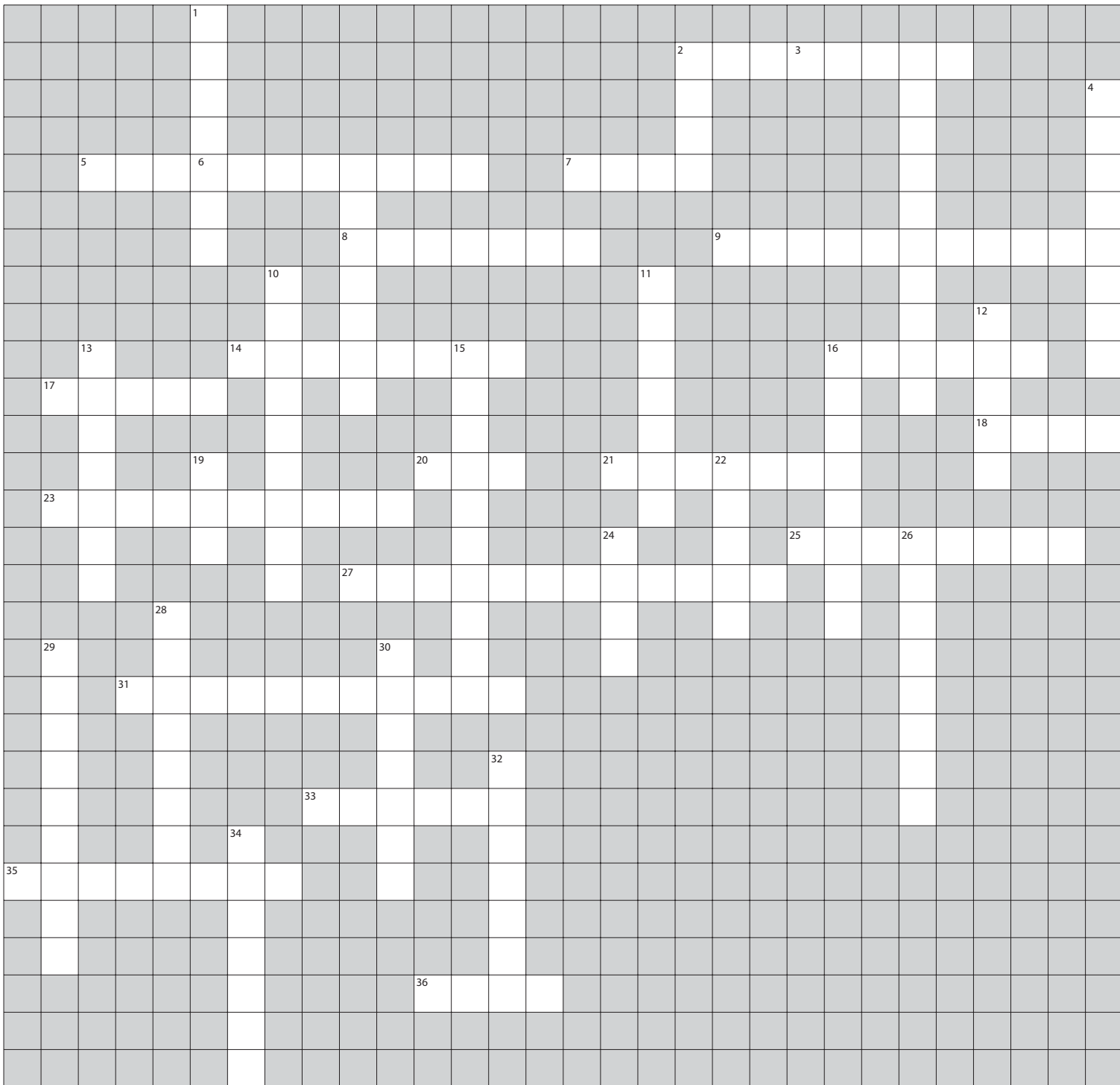


Rugby World Cup Crossword Puzzle

How well do you know this famous sport?



Across:

2. The back, usually No. 15, who typically plays deep behind the back line and is responsible for covering downfield kicks by the opponents.
5. An uncontested kick awarded for a major infringement. It can be taken directly on goal and is worth 3 points if successful.

Down:

1. One of a group of eight players, usually Nos. 1 through 8, who bind together in scrums, line up for lineouts, and are in most rucks and mauls.
2. Some examples are: Striking, hacking, kicking, or tripping an opponent; making a dangerous tackle; etc.

Across:

7. When a runner has come into contact with opponents and cannot advance the ball further, players may bind themselves into one of these. It is similar to a ruck, except that the ball is not on the ground.
8. The player in charge of a team during a match.
9. An illegal pass to a player ahead of the ball causing the ball to be awarded to the other team in a scrum.
14. The back, usually No. 9, who feeds the ball into the scrum and tries to retrieve the ball from mauls, rucks, and scrums.
16. An offence where a hooker brings his foot into the scrum's tunnel before the ball is fed by the scrumhalf.
17. The field upon which a rugby match is played.
18. A location on the pitch designated by the referee as the location a scrum should come together. Also a word a player will call while catching a kicked ball within his own 22 meter line. If awarded by the referee, that back is awarded a free kick.
20. Method of scoring worth 5 points by touching the ball down in the opponent's goal area.
21. A infringement committed when a player crosses the gain line during a lineout, maul, ruck, or scrum before it has been completed, or when a player is in front of the ball while it is played by a teammate.
23. The annual tournament from January through March between the national men's teams of England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, France and Italy.
25. A ball kicked very high into the air placing any player attempting to catch it under extreme pressure by on rushing opposition players.
27. The annual competition between the national teams of New Zealand and Australia. Now held during the Tri-Nations Competition.
31. England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland.
33. The forward who usually wears No. 2. He is supported by the props in the scrum and is responsible for gaining possession of the ball by hooking or blocking it with a foot.
35. An imaginary line across the field at the point where the ball became dead.
36. The rolling of the ball into the scrum by the scrumhalf. Must be straight down the tunnel.

Down:

3. A kick at the goal posts, after a try has been awarded, that scores 2 points. It can be a dropkick or a placekick. The kick is taken from a spot perpendicular to where the try was awarded.
4. The horizontal bar between the goal posts, which is 3 m above the ground.
6. A drop kick taken from the centre of the field to begin a half.
10. A kick of the ball resting on the ground, placed in an indentation in the ground, from a small pile of sand, or from a kicking tee.
11. After flagrant, numerous or a malicious foul, the referee can elect to expel a player from the match. The player cannot be replaced causing the side to play one person short.
12. A technique where one pretends to pass the ball.
13. The careful method players grip and grasp each other to form a secure scrum, ruck, or maul. This is a critical skill to ensure the safety of players.
15. The blocking of a kick by an opposition's player.
16. An uncontested kick, usually awarded for a minor penalty by the opponents.
19. The honour of playing for a national team against another national team. Not an actual object.
22. A formation used to restart play after a knock-on or forward pass, or at any time when ordered by the referee. Forwards on each side bind and the two groups come together, with the front rows interlocking to leave a tunnel between them. The halfback of the non-offending team feeds the ball into the tunnel from 1 metre away, midway between the front rows. The hookers attempt to get the ball back.
24. One of two forwards, who usually wear Nos. 4 and 5, and generally the two tallest players on a team.
26. Period in the middle of a game where both teams rest and plan for the second half.
28. A kick at the posts taken at anytime a side is close to their own try line. If successful it scores three points but the ball must hit the ground before being kicked.
29. A method of refereeing. The referee allows the game to proceed uninterrupted as long as the ball is in play and there are no major infringements. Play can continue after a infringement if the non-offending team gains this.
30. The method of putting the ball back into play after it has gone out of bounds. The two sets of forwards line up opposite each other; a player from one side then calls a play and throws the ball between the two lines.
32. The goal line extending across the pitch.
34. Losing, dropping, or knocking the ball forward from a player's hand resulting in the ball being awarded to the other team in a scrum.