



Touch Down Zone ?

- Rule of touch down in Handball
 - If a player in possession of the ball touches
 OR reaches the touch down zone, the
 decision of the referees has to be penalty.

Who has more power? Defender or Attacker?



Defender >> small movements

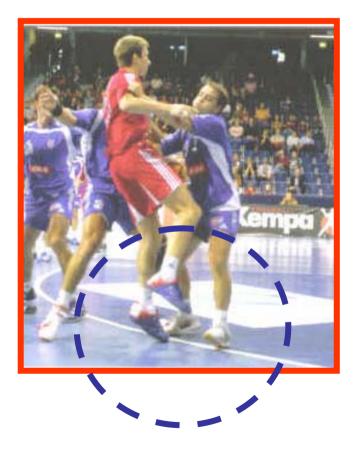
Attacker >> Fast movements - SPEED





Attacking power

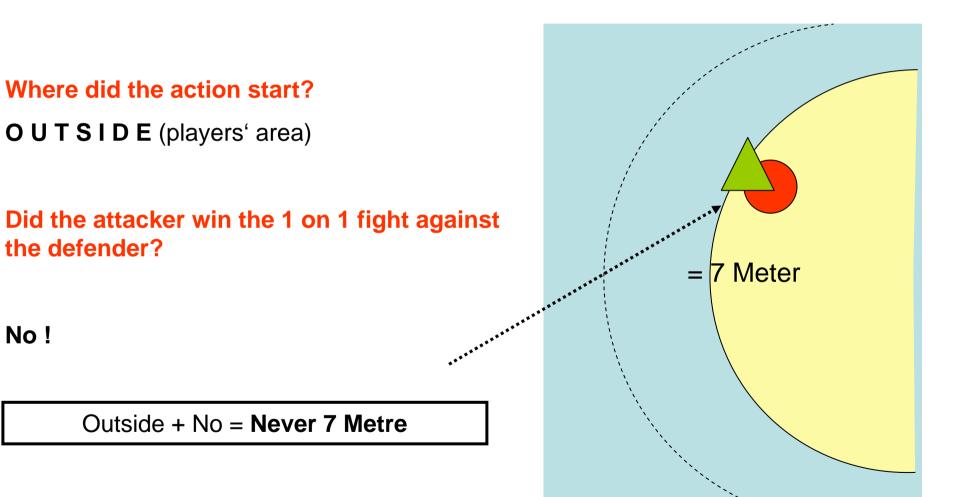




2 Help-questions

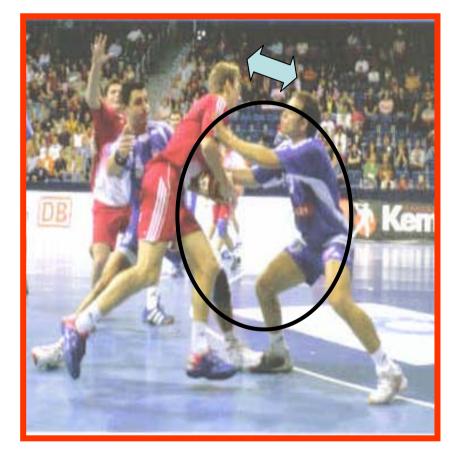
Defender inside the goal area





Defender = Winner





Face to face fight

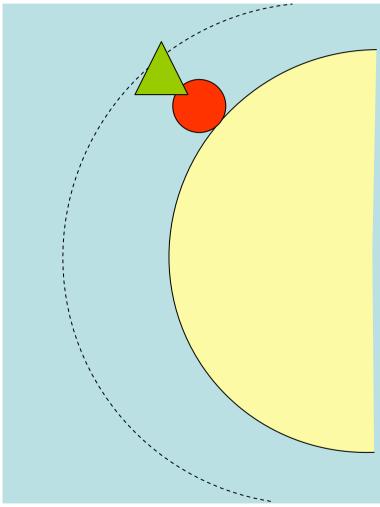
Defender in front of the attacker

Control with the hands and body

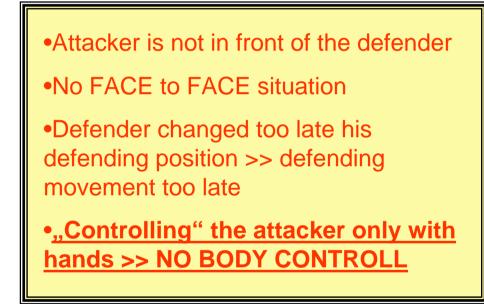


The 1:1 situation starts **Outside**

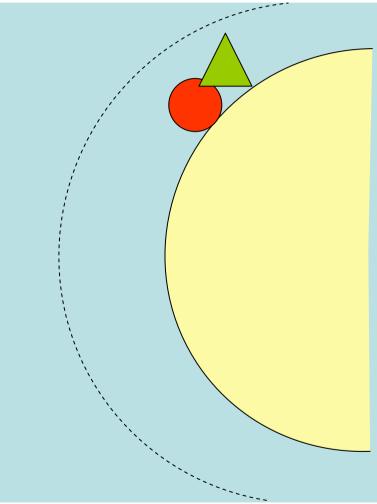
Defender is not inside the 6 m area !!!!



Defender has lost the fight against the attacker







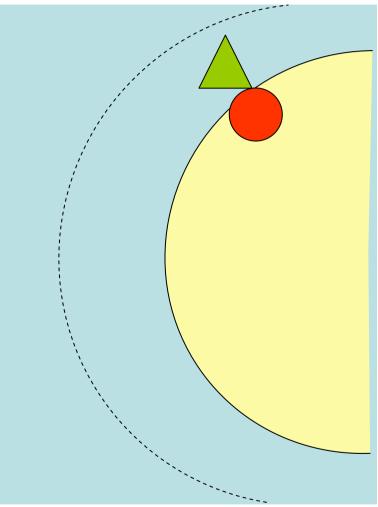


The Attacker won the 1 on 1 situation

The attacker reaches the **end of the players**' **area.**

To "save" the situation, the defender can only enter the goal area







7 Metre = Punishment?

- A 7 Metre throw is awarded when <u>a clear chance of scoring</u> is illegally destroyed
- A correct decesion for a 7 Metre throw can never be a punishment for the defending team !!!
- With a 7 Metre throw we just give the clear chance to score back to the attacking team

7 Metre throw is not a punishment

Do we need any (additional) punishment ???

7 Metre + Punishment Yes or No?



- IT depends on the situation!
- General rule:

Separate 7 Metre and punishment. Would you punish if there is no 7 Metre?



Why do we have so many punishments in connection with the 7 metre?

- In many cases there is already a winning position of the attacker
- The defender acts from the side or from behind





The defender is touching the hand. >> Indication for a 7 Metre !! Punishment?? What will the defender do? Will his hand just S L I D E?? Will he just try to play the ball??



How to avoid unnecessary punishments?

- General rule
- Compare the fault with the next level of rough play.
- In general the goal referee is giving the punishment + (communication between the referees)