


Name of game: Trefbal
Name used in other European regions:
Name of the person who explained the game:
Number of players: A class of pupils (+/- 24).
Ideal place to practise it: One field de size of a volleyball field.
Material: A soft ball the size of a volleyball.
<p>Explanation: The class is divided in two equal groups. The field is divided in two equal parts. Each team has to stay on its own side of the field. When the ball hits you, you have to leave the field.</p> <p>But: when the ball hits your arm or first the ground and than you, you don't have to leave the field. When it hits your arm and after that an other part of your body you do have to leave the field.</p> <p>With the soft ball you must try to hit a player of the other team. When you are hit directly you must leave the field and sit on the bench. When the fourth player of one team leaves the field the first may enter again. The team with the most hits during one game has won.</p>
<p>Photograph/picture</p> 

Name of game: Klootschieten
Name used in other European regions: Ball shooting
Name of the person who explained the game:
Number of players:
<p>Ideal place to practise it: In the field (<i>veld</i>) version of Klootschieten, it is the intention, alone or in a team, to reach a particular patch of grass and/or sand in as few throws as possible (similar in this respect to golf). The course contains curves and variations of height (small hills and valleys and such), so that skill as well as strength is an important factor. The field klood is a round ball of wood or synthetic material, made heavier with lead. The diameter of the klood is mostly between the 7 and 8 centimeters, but these can deviate according to the preference of the participants. There is a minimum diameter of 5 centimeters.</p> <p>A street designed for Boßeln in Germany. In the street (<i>straat</i>) version of Klootschieten, the rules are approximately the same as in the field, only the course (being a street) and the ball (being heavier) are different. An important consideration is to keep the ball in the very center of the street, or it can very easily end up in the ditch or gutter, etc., which would obviously reduce the distance of ones "shoot".</p>
Material:
<p>Explanation: klootschieten In the game, participants try to throw a ball (the klood) as far as they can. It is most popular in Twente and Achterhoek. There are three styles: field, street and standing (<i>veld</i>, <i>straat</i> and <i>zetten</i>). In Germany a sport similar to field style Klootschieten is played, named "Boßeln" (Bosseln), while Klootschießen is the German name for the standing style. It is primarily played along the coast and borders of North Germany, such as in Ostfriesland, Oldenburg, Butjadingen, Dithmarschen, Nordfriesland, Emsland, and Grafschaft Bentheim. It is also played in some parts of the USA by German and Dutch immigrants.</p> <p>Setting The goal in the standing or setting (<i>zetten</i>) style is to see how far the ball can travel in the air. Thus the measure of the throw ends at the point where the ball hits the ground (in contrast to the field and street variants).</p> <p>European championship In May 2004, the European Championship was shot in Westerstede, Germany. At the adult level, the German FKB (Friesischer Klootschießer Connection) won all competitions. The individual winners: Catriona O'Farrell (women's, veld), Rena Ahlrichs (women's, straat), Ute Uhrbrook (women's, zetten), Dirk Taddigs (men's, veld), Henning Feyen (men's, straat), Stefan Albarus.</p>
Photograph/picture

Name of game: Korfball
Name used in other European regions: Ball shooting
Name of the person who explained the game:
Number of players:
Ideal place to practise it:
Material:
<p>Explanation: Korfball is a team ball game, similar in many ways to mixed netball. It is played in over fifty countries. The countries with the most players are the Netherlands and Belgium. Korfball differs from other team sports in that it is a mixed-gender game: a team consists of four men and four women. Korfball is played either indoors or outdoors on a court divided into two halves called <i>zones</i>. In each zone there is a post (3.5m, shorter for the young) with a basket at the top. This is positioned at two thirds of the distance between the centre line and the back of the zone. The ball is similar to the one used for association football. There are two teams, each consisting of eight players: two men and two women of each team in each zone (attack and defense). Players score by throwing the ball through the other team's basket. After two goals the teams change zones: the defenders become attackers and attackers defenders. At half-time the teams swap halves of the court.</p> <p>Philosophy of korfball</p> <p>Korfball is a team sport. Individual class is essential but there is no room for individual play. Belonging to a team means teamwork; running with the ball or dribbling is not allowed. A player who receives the ball while running must stop within two steps and pass the ball to another player.</p> <p>Korfball is a mixed sport. Men and women play side by side. But while women are equal in the tactics of the game, duels are man to man and woman to woman. One man may guard one man and one woman may guard one woman. So it's not two against one and a woman may not defend a man nor may a man defend a woman.</p> <p>Third, korfball is a tactical game. Each team tries to win by scoring more goals using tactical skills of the team as a whole. The rules follow this principle and prevent physical strength from dominating the game. That means that physical contact is undesired. Blocking, tackling and holding your opponent are not allowed in korfball.</p> <p>The same goes for kicking the ball or hitting it with your fists. Also, one is not allowed to move the post, which would make it harder to score.</p> <p>Another rule that makes this a largely tactical game is that a player may not attempt to score when defended. That occurs when the defender is closer to the basket and is facing his/her opponent, and is at arm's length, and is attempting to block the ball.</p>

Reputation

Korfball is a popular sport (especially in the [Benelux](#) area) and featured in at least 50 countries with a national Korfball committee. Its emphasis on the unisex aspect, its "clean" gameplay, outlawing most physical contact and encouraging players to outsmart rather than outmuscle their opposition, contribute to its popularity.

Ironically, these aspects also often serve as a foil for ridicule. Korfball players, like [netball](#) players, are often ridiculed - both by cynical female and male [basketball](#) players. Korfballers reciprocate by saying that it is too easy to shoot baskets, because a basket is lower than a korf and has a backboard.

However, the popularity of Korfball has remained unbroken, there are many players who play both sports, and its role of being the only true unisex team sport makes Korfball unique.

International korfball

Originally, korfball was mostly played in [Belgium](#) and the [Netherlands](#). It was a demonstration sport during the [Olympic Games](#) of [1920](#) and [1928](#) (which were held in [Antwerp](#) and [Amsterdam](#)).

The foundation of the [International Korfball Federation](#) in [1993](#) and the existence of tens of national federations seem to imply an international popularity for the game, which has been played in the [World Games](#) since [1985](#).

World Championships have been held every four years since [1978](#). Most great tournaments are won by the Netherlands or by Belgium.

Hong Kong recently hosted their first international tournament, the Asia Oceania Championships in 2006, while New Zealand is hosting the Asia Oceania Youth Championships in 2007

World champions

[International Korfball Federation](#) organizes a [Korfball World Championship](#) every four years.

[1978](#) - [The Netherlands](#)

[1984](#) - The Netherlands

[1987](#) - The Netherlands

[1991](#) - [Belgium](#)

[1995](#) - The Netherlands

[1999](#) - The Netherlands

[2003](#) - The Netherlands

Continental Championships

IKF promotes two continental championships: [European Korfball Championship](#) and Asia-Oceania Korfball Championship.

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