

# Soccer Glossary:

English – Arabic

مسرد مصطلحات كرة القدم: انجليزي - عربي

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# FOOTBALL

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**-A-****Advantage rule:**

قاعدة إعطاء الفرصة

A clause in the rules that directs the referee to refrain from stopping play for a foul if a stoppage would benefit the team that committed the violation.

**Advantages:**

عدد المهاجمين أكثر من المدافعين

Situations where a team has possession of the ball and outnumbers the opposition near the opposing goal.

**American football:**

كرة القدم الأمريكية

A term used by non-Americans to distinguish the popular U.S. sport of football from soccer which they also call football.

**Assist:**

تمريرة الهدف

the pass or passes which immediately precede a goal; a maximum of two assists can be credited for one goal.

**Attacking midfielder:**

خط وسط مهاجم

The most forward-playing midfielder, playing right behind the forwards; he supports the offense by providing passes to forwards to set up goals.

**Attacker:**

مهاجم- مستحوذ

Any player on the team that has possession of the ball.

**Attacking team:**

الفريق الأكثر استحوادًا للكرة

The team that has possession of the ball.

**-B-****Back:**

ظهير

A defender.

**Back header:**

ضربة رأس خلفية

a player's use of his head to direct the ball backwards.

**Back tackle:**

انتزاع الكرة من الخلف

an attempt by a defender to take the ball away from a ball carrier by swinging the defender's leg in front of the ball from behind.

**Ball carrier:**

حامل الكرة

a player that has possession of the ball.

**Banana kick:**

تصويبة على شكل موزة

a type of kick that gives the ball a curved trajectory; used to get the ball around an obstacle such as a goalkeeper or defender.

**Beat:**

شق طريقه

to get the ball through or around an opponent by dribbling or shooting.

**Behind the defender:**

المنطقة خلف الدفاع

the area between a defender and his goal.

**Bicycle kick:**

ركلة خلفية (عجلة)

when a player kicks the ball in mid-air backwards and over his own head, usually making contact above waist level; an acrobatic shot.

**Break:****اندفاع**

When a team quickly advances the ball down the field in an attempt to get its players near the opponent's goal before the defenders have a chance to retreat; also called an advantage.

**Breakaway:****انفراد**

When an attacker with the ball approaches the goal undefended; this exciting play pits a sole attacker against the goalkeeper in a one-on-one showdown.

**Bundesliga:****دوري كرة القدم الألماني**

The German professional soccer league.

**-C-****Carrying the ball:****حمل الكرة (خطأ على حارس المرمى) لتحركه بالكرة أكثر من أربعة خطوات)**

a foul called on a goalkeeper when he takes more than 4 steps while holding or bouncing the ball.

**Caution:****إنذار (بطاقة صفراء)**

see Yellow card.

**Center:****كرة عرضية**

a pass from a player located near the sideline towards the middle of the field; used to get the ball closer to the front of the goal; also called a cross.

**Center circle:****دائرة الوسط**

a circular marking with a 10-yard radius in the center of the field from which kickoffs are taken to start or restart the game.

**Center line:****خط المنتصف**

see Midfield line.

**Center spot:****نقطة منتصف الملعب**

a small circular mark inside the center circle that denotes the center of the field from which kickoffs are taken to start or restart the game.

**Central defender:****دفاع وسط**

A player who guards the area directly in front of his own goal in a zone defense; does not exist in a man-to-man defense.

**Charge:****اصطدام**

to run into an opponent; legal if done from the front or side of the ball carrier; illegal against a player without the ball or from behind.

**Chest trap:****السيطرة على الكرة بالصدر – استقبال الكرة على الصدر**

when a player uses his chest to slow down and control a ball in the air.

**Chip pass:****تمريرة فوق الخصم**

a pass lofted into the air from a player to a teammate; used primarily to evade a defender by kicking the ball over his head.

**Chip shot:****تصويبة من فوق حارس المرمى**

a kick lofted into the air to try to sail the ball over the goalkeeper's head and still make it under the crossbar into the goal.

**Clear:****نظف منطقة المرمى**

to kick the ball away from one's goal.

**Club:**

نادي

a team that plays in a league.

**Consolation match:**

مباراة تحديد المركز الثالث – مباراة ترضية

a tournament game played between the losers of the 2 semifinal matches to determine the third-place team.

**Corner area:**

المنطقة الركنية

see Corner arc.

**Corner flag:**

الراية الركنية

The flag located at each of the 4 corners of the field, inside the corner area.

**Corner kick:**

ضربة ركنية

a type of restart where the ball is kicked from the corner arc in an attempt to score; awarded to an attacking team when the ball crosses the goal line last touched by the defending team.

**Counterattack:**

هجوم مضاد

an attack launched by a defending team soon after it regains possession of the ball.

**Creating space:**

خلق مساحات

when a player from the attacking team moves without the ball to draw defenders away from the ball carrier and give him space.

**Cross or crossing pass:**

تمريرة عرضية

a pass from an attacking player near the sideline to a teammate in the middle or opposite side of the field; used to give the teammate a good scoring opportunity.

**Crossbar:**

العارضة

the horizontal beam that forms the top of a goal and sits on top of the two posts; it is 24 feet long and supported 8 feet above the ground.

**Cut down the angle:**

يضيق (يغلق) الزاوية

when the goalie comes out of the goal several feet to make himself closer and larger to an attacker, leaving the attacker less net to shoot at.

**Cut off:**

قطع

when a defensive player keeps his body between an attacker and the defender's goal, forcing the attacker out towards the sidelines.

**-D-****Dangerous play:**

لعبة خطيرة

when a player attempts a play that the referee considers dangerous to that player or others, such as trying to kick the ball out of the goalie's hands, even if no contact is made.

**Defenders:**

مدافعين

the players on the team that does not have possession of the ball.

**Defending team:**

الفريق المدافع

the team that does not have possession of the ball.

**Defense:**

الدفاع

a team's function of preventing the opposition from scoring.

**Defensemen:**

لاعبو الدفاع

the 3 or 4 players on a team whose primary task is to stop the opposition from scoring; also called fullbacks.

**Defensive midfielder:**

لاعب خط وسط مدافع

the player positioned just in front of his team's defense; he is often assigned to mark the opposition's best offensive player; also called the midfield anchor.

**Defensive pressure:**

ضغط دفاعي

When one or more defenders closely mark a ball carrier to harass him into losing the ball.

**Deflection:**

انحراف

the ricochet of a ball after it hits a player.

**Direct free kick:**

ضربة حرة مباشرة

A kick awarded to a player for a serious foul committed by the opposition; the player kicks a stationary ball with no opposing players within 10 yards of him; a goal can be scored directly from this kick without the ball touching another player.

**Draw:**

تعادل

a game that ends with a tied score.

**The Draw:**

سحب القرعة

The selection of World Cup teams to place them into playing groups for the tournament and the event surrounding this selection.

**Dribbler:**

لاعب يتمتع بمهارة الجري بالكرة

A player who advances the ball while controlling it with his feet.

**Dribbling:**

مهارة الجري بالكرة

The basic skill of advancing the ball with the feet while controlling it.

**Drop ball:**

إسقاط الكرة

A method of restarting a game where the referee drops the ball between 2 players facing each other.

**-E-****Endline:**

خط النهاية

see Goal line.

**-F-****Fake or feint:**

يموه - يخادع- (يرقص)

a move by a player meant to deceive an opposing player; used by a ball carrier to make a defender think the ball carrier is going to dribble, pass or shoot in a certain direction when he is not.

**Far post:**

القائم البعيد

the goalpost furthest from the ball.

**Field:**

ارض الملعب

the rectangular area where soccer matches are played.

**FIFA:**

الاتحاد الدولي لكرة القدم

Federation Internationale de Football Association — the official governing body of international soccer since 1904 which established the World Cup tournament; helps set and revise rules of the game, called the 17 Laws.

**FIFA World Cup:**

كاس العالم

a solid gold statue given to the champion of each World Cup tournament to keep for the next 4 years.

**Foot trap:**

السيطرة على الكرة بالقدم

a player's use of his foot to control a rolling or low-bouncing ball.

**Formation:**

تشكيلة

The arrangement into positions of players on the field; for example, a 4-3-3 formation places 4 defenders, 3 midfielders and 3 forwards on the field.

**Forward line:**

خط الهجوم

the 3 or 4 forwards who work together to try and score goals; consists of two wingers and 1 or 2 strikers.

**Forward pass:**

تمريرة للامام

a pass made towards the opposition's goal.

**Forwards:**

لاعبى الهجوم

the 3 or 4 players on a team who are responsible for most of a team's scoring; they play in front of the rest of their team where they can take most of its shots; strikers and wingers.

**Foul:**

خطأ

A violation of the rules for which an official assesses a free kick.

**4-2-4:**

طريقة ٤-٢-٤

A formation that consists of 4 defenders, 2 midfielders and 4 forwards.

**4-3-3:**

طريقة ٣-٣-٤

a formation that consists of 4 defenders, 3 midfielders and 3 forwards; the most common formation used by teams.

**4-4-2:**

طريقة ٢-٤-٤

A formation that consists of 4 defenders, 4 midfielders and 2 forwards.

**Free kick:**

ضربة حرة

a kick awarded to a player for a foul committed by the opposition; the player kicks a stationary ball without any opposing players within 10 yards of him.

**-G-****Goal:**

هدف

A ball that crosses the goal line between the goalposts and below the crossbar for which a point is awarded; also, the 8-foot high, 24-foot wide structure consisting of two posts, a crossbar and a net into which all goals are scored.

**Goal area:**

منطقة الهدف

the rectangular area 20 yards wide by 6 yards deep in front of each goal from which all goal kicks are taken; inside this area, it is illegal for opposing players to charge a goalie not holding the ball.

**Goal kick:**

ضربة مرمى

a type of restart where the ball is kicked from inside the goal area away from the goal; awarded to the defending team when a ball that crossed the goal line was last touched by a player on the attacking team.

**Goal line:**

خط المرمى

The field boundary running along its width at each end; also called the end line; runs right across the front of the goal; the line which a ball must completely cross for a goal to be scored.

**Goalie:**

حارس المرمى

see Goalkeeper.

**Goalkeeper:**

حارس المرمى

The player positioned directly in front of the goal who tries to prevent shots from getting into the net behind him; the only player allowed to use his hands and arms, though only within the penalty area.

**Goalmouth:**

فتحة المرمى

The front opening to each goal.

**Goalposts:**

قائم المرمى

The two vertical beams located 24 feet apart which extend 8 feet high to form the sides of a goal and support the crossbar.

**-H-****Halftime:**

استراحة نصف الوقت

The intermission between the 2 periods or halves of a game.

**Halves:**

شوطي المباراة

see Periods.

**Hand ball:**

لمسة يد

a foul where a player touches the ball with his hand or arm; the opposing team is awarded a [direct free kick](#).

**Hat trick:**

تسجيل ٣ اهداف بواسطة لاعب واحد (هاتريك)

3 or more goals scored in a game by a single player.

**-I-****In bounds:**

داخل الملعب

when a ball is within the boundaries of the field, having not completely crossed a sideline or goal line.

**In play:**

اللعب مستمر

When a ball is within the boundaries of the field and play has not been stopped by the referee.

**Indirect free kick:**

ضربة حرة غير مباشرة

A kick awarded to a player for a less-serious foul committed by the opposition; the player kicks a stationary ball without any opposing players within 10 yards of him; a goal can only be scored on this kick after the ball has touched another player.

**Injury time:**

وقت الإصابات (وقت إضافي)

Time added to the end of any period according to the referee's judgment of time lost due to player injuries or intentional stalling by a team.

**Instep drive:**

ركلة بمشط القدم

a straight shot taken with the instep of a player's foot; usually the most powerful and accurate of shots.

**-J-****Juggling:****تنطيط الكرة**

keeping a ball in the air with any part of the body besides the hands or arms; used for practice and developing coordination.

**-K-****Kickoff:****ضربة البداية**

the method of starting a game or restarting it after each goal; a player passes the ball forward to a teammate from the center spot.

**-L-****Laws of the Game:****قوانين اللعبة**

The 17 main rules for soccer established by FIFA.

**Lead pass:****تمريرة للأمام**

A pass sent ahead of a moving teammate to arrive at a location at the same time he does.

**League:****الدوري**

An alliance of teams that organizes sporting competition.

**Linesmen:****حاملي الراية- مساعد الحكم- حكام الخط**

the 2 officials who assist the referee in making his decisions; they monitor the sidelines and goal lines to determine when a ball goes out of bounds and they carry a flag to signal their observations.

**Loft or lob:****كرة "اللب"**

a high-arcing kick.

**-M-****Man-to-man:****دفاع رجل لرجل**

A type of defense where each defender is assigned to mark a different forward from the other team; the most common type of defense for national-level teams.

**Marking:****يتابع اللاعب كظله - يمسك ( عامية مصرية )**

Guarding a player to prevent him from advancing the ball towards the net, making an easy pass or getting the ball from a teammate.

**Match:****مباراة**

A soccer game.

**Midfield:****منتصف الملعب**

the region of the field near the midfield line; the area controlled by the midfielders.

**Midfielders:****لاعبي المنتصف**

the 2, 3 or 4 players who link together the offensive and defensive functions of a team; they play behind their forwards.

**Mismatch:****مباراة غير متكافئة**

when a particular offensive player is far superior to the defender marking him.

**-N-****National team:****الفريق الوطني**

a team consisting of the best players in a country chosen to represent it in international competitions such as the World Cup.



**Near post:**

القائم القريب

The goalpost closest to the ball.

**Net:**

الشبكة

hemp, jute or nylon cord draped over the frame of the goal and extending behind it; also used to refer to the goal itself.

-O-

**Obstruction:**

اعاقاة - اعتراض

When a defensive player, instead of going after the ball, uses his body to prevent an offensive player from playing it.

**Offense:**

الهجوم

The function of trying to score goals.

**Offensive player:**

لاعب هجوم

see Attacker.

**Offensive team:**

فريق مهاجم

see Attacking team.

**Official game clock:**

الساعة الرسمية للمباراة

The clock that the referee carries with him on the field so he can signal when each half is over; does not stop during the game, even when play does.

**Officials:**

الحكام الرسميون ( الحكم و حاملو الراية )

the referee and 2 linesmen who work together to make sure the game is played according to the rules of soccer; responsible for

stopping and restarting play, keeping track of the score and the time remaining and citing violations of the rules, called fouls; they wear uniforms that distinguish them from the players on both teams.

**Offside:**

تسلل

a violation called when a player in an offside position receives a pass from a teammate; an indirect free kick is awarded to the non-offending team.

**Offside position:**

وضع تسلل

an attacking player positioned so that fewer than 2 opposing defensive players (usually the goalie and 1 other defender) are between him and the goal he is attacking; a player is not offside if he is exactly even with one or both of these defensive players.

**On defense:**

وضع دفاع

Describes a team that does not have possession of the ball.

**On offense:**

وضع هجوم

Describes a team in possession of the ball.

**Open:**

حر - مهاجم حر

describes an attacking player who does not have anyone marking him.

**Out of bounds:**

خارج الملعب

When a ball is outside the boundaries of the field, having completely crossed a sideline or goal line.

**Overtime:**

وقت اضافي

The extra periods played after a regulation game ends tied; used in collegiate and championship international matches to determine a winner.

**-P-****Passing:**

تمرير

When a player kicks the ball to his teammate; used to move the ball closer to the opposing goal, to keep the ball away from an opponent or to give the ball to a player who is in a better position to score.

**Penalty:**

ضربة جزاء

Short for penalty kick; also, a punishment given by the referee for a violation of the rules.

**Penalty area:**

منطقة ضربة الجزاء

a rectangular area 44 yards wide by 18 yards deep with its long edge on the goal line; the goalkeeper may use his hands to block or control the ball only within this area.

**Penalty kick:**

ركلة جزاء

see Penalty shot.

**Penalty shot:**

ضربة جزاء

a kick taken from the penalty spot by a player against the opposing goalie without any players closer than 10 yards away; awarded for the most severe rule violations and those committed by the defense within its own penalty area; also taken in a tiebreaker to decide a match.

**Penalty spot:**

نقطة الجزاء

The small circular spot located 12 yards in front of the center of the goal line from which all penalty kicks are taken; positioned at the center of the penalty arc.

**Penetrate:**

يخترق

To advance the ball behind opposing defenders (between them and their goal).

**Periods:**

فترتي المباراة

The segments of time into which a game is divided; a regulation game played by adults consists of two 45-minute halves.

**Pitch:**

ارض الملعب ( المملكة المتحدة)

A British term for soccer field.

**Play:**

يلعب

to trap, dribble, kick or head the ball.

**Play on:**

استمر ( لا يوجد خطأ من وجهة نظر الحكم)

A term used by referees to indicate that no foul or stoppage is to be called; used by referees when applying the Advantage Rule.

**Points:**

نقاط

A team statistic indicating its degree of success, calculated as follows: 2 points for a win (3 in the 1994 World Cup), 1 point for a tie, 0 points for a loss; also, an individual statistic for a player, calculated by totaling 2 points for each goal and 1 point for each assist.

**Possession:**

استحواد-سيطرة على الكرة

Control of the ball.

**Post:**

القائم

goalpost.

**Professional foul:**

فاول تكتيكي – خطأ تكتيكي

A foul committed intentionally, usually by a defender on an attacker just outside the defender's penalty area; used to prevent a scoring opportunity without incurring a penalty shot.

**Push pass:**

تمريرة ببطن القدم

when a player pushes the ball with the inside of his foot to a teammate.

**-Q-****Qualifying Draw:**

قرعة المباريات

the division of teams into groups for World Cup qualifying matches, held 2 years before The Draw.

**Qualifying matches:**

المباريات المؤهلة (التصفيات)

Games played in the 2 years preceding the World Cup to determine which teams participate in the tournament.

**-R-****Receiver:**

المتلقي

a player who gets a pass from a teammate.

**Red card:**

بطاقة حمراء

a playing card-sized card that a referee holds up to signal a player's removal from the game; the player's team must play the rest of the game shorthanded; presented for violent behavior or multiple rule infractions (two yellow cards = one red card).

**Referee:**

حكم

the chief official; he makes all final decisions, acts as timekeeper, calls all fouls and starts and stops play.

**Round:**

دور

a stage of a tournament at which teams compete; the World Cup tournament has 5 main rounds.

**Rugby:**

الرجبي

an offshoot from soccer started in the early 1800s; rugby players are allowed to pick up the ball with their hands and run with it, and also make full contact with each other whether going after the ball or not.

**-S-****Save:**

إنقاذ هدف

The act of a goalkeeper in blocking or stopping a shot that would have gone into the goal without his intervention.

**Score:**

هدف

To put the ball into the net for a goal; also, the tally of goals for each team playing in a game.

**Scorers:**

هداف

players who score goals.

**Scoring opportunity:**

فرصة تهديف

A situation where a team stands a good chance of scoring a goal.

**Shielding:****حجب - تحجيز**

a technique used by a **ball carrier** to protect the ball from a **defender** closely **marking** him; the ball carrier keeps his body between the ball and the defender.

**Shinguards:****شنكار**

pads that strap onto a player's lower leg to protect the shins should he or she be kicked there.

**Shooting:****تصويب**

when a player kicks the ball at the opponent's **net** in an attempt to score a **goal**.

**Shot:****ركلة او ضربة رأس**

a ball kicked or headed by a player at the opponent's **net** in an attempt to score a **goal**.

**Shoulder charge:****كتف قانوني**

minimal shoulder-to-shoulder contact by a **defender** against a **ball carrier**; the only contact allowed by the rules unless a defender touches the ball first.

**Shutout:****الإغلاق**

Preventing the opposition from scoring any **goals** in a game; for example, a score of 2-0 or 4-0; **goalies** are often credited with shutouts because they did not allow any goals to get past them.

**Side tackle:****قطع من الجانب**

an attempt by a **defender** to redirect the ball slightly with his foot away from a **ball carrier** running in the same direction.

**Sideline or touchline:****خط التماس**

a line that runs along the length of the **field** on each side.

**Single elimination:****مسابقة بنظام خروج الخاسر ( الخاسر مطرود)**

a type of tournament where a single loss eliminates a team from the tournament.

**Sliding tackle:****قطع الكرة بالترحلق**

an attempt by a **defender** to take the ball away from a **ball carrier** by sliding on the ground feet-first into the ball.

**Square pass:****تمريرة للاعب المجاور ( تمريرة للجانبه)**

a pass made by a player to a teammate running alongside him.

**Starter:****لاعب البداية**

a player who is on the **field** to play at the start of a game; a team usually makes its best players starters.

**Steal:****يخطف**

When a player takes the ball away from an opposing player.

**Stopper:****المسك**

the defender that marks the best scorer on the attacking team, often the opposition's striker; exists only in a man-to-man defense.

**Striker:****الهداف**

A team's most powerful and best-scoring forward who plays towards the center of the field; also, the name of the mascot for the 1994 World Cup.

**Substitution:**

تغيير

replacement of one player on the field with another player not on the field; FIFA rules allow only 3 substitutions per game.

**Sudden death:**

هدف الموت ( الهدف المفاجيء )

a type of overtime where the first goal scored by a team ends the game and gives that team the victory; most overtime in soccer is not sudden death.

**Sweeper:**

الليبرو - قلب الدفاع

the defender that plays closest to his own goal behind the rest of the defenders; a team's last line of defense in front of the goalkeeper.

-T-

**Tackling:**

قطع الكرة

the act of taking the ball away from a player by kicking or stopping it with one's feet; only a minimal amount of shoulder-to-shoulder contact, called a charge ), is permitted to knock the ball carrier off balance.

**3-on-1 break:**

هجوم ٣ على واحد

a type of break with 3 attacking players against only 1 defensive player.

**3-on-2 break:**

هجوم ٣ على ٢

A type of break with 3 attacking players against 2 defensive players.

**Through pass:**

تمريرة بينية

a pass sent to a teammate to get him the ball behind his defender; used to penetrate a line of defenders.

**Throw-in:**

رمية تماس

a type of restart where a player throws the ball from behind his head with two hands while standing with both feet on the ground behind a sideline; taken by a player opposite the team that last touched the ball before it went out of bounds across a sideline.

**Tie game:**

تعادل

when two teams have scored the same number of goals in a match; if the game ends tied, it is a draw.

**Tiebreaker:**

حسم المباراة بركلات الترجيح

a way to choose the winner of a match when teams are tied after overtime; in FIFA tournament play, a series of penalty kicks are taken by players from both teams, and the team that scores on more of them is declared the winner.

**Timekeeper:**

الميقاتي

The job of the referee, who keeps track of the official time to notify teams and fans when each period is completed.

**Timeout:**

وقت مستقطع ( غير مسموح به في كرة القدم )

an official break in the action of a sport; the rules of soccer do not allow for any timeouts; timeouts for television advertising breaks are permitted by NCAA collegiate rules.

**Touchline:**

خط التماس

see Sideline.

**Trailing:**

مطاردة

Running behind another player.

**Trap:**

يحجز الكرة

When a player uses his body to slow down and control a moving ball, most often using his chest, thighs or feet.

**2-on-1 break:**

هجوم ٢ على ١

A type of break with 2 attacking players against 1 defensive player.

**Two-way midfielder:**

لاعب خط وسط محوري -صانع الالعاب

The versatile midfielder most responsible for organizing play in the midfield area; often a team's energetic leader.

**-U-****Unsportsmanlike conduct:**

سلوك غير رياضي

rude behavior.

**-V-****Venue:**

محل المسابقة

location where a sporting competition is held.

**Volley:**

الكرات العالية

any ball kicked by a player when it is off the ground.

**-W-****Wall:**

الحائط

a line of 2 to 6 defending players pressed together shoulder-to-shoulder to protect their goal against a close free kick; creates a more difficult shot by reducing the amount of open goal area the kicker has to shoot at.

**Wall pass:**

تمريرة خلف الحائط

a pass by a ball carrier who sends the ball to a teammate, then runs behind his own defender and quickly receives a pass back; used to get a player past his defender without having to dribble by him; same as the "give-and-go" in basketball.

**Win-draw-loss record:**

سجل الفوز والخسارة والتعادل

a summary of the outcomes of a team's matches; for example, a team with a 3-1-2 record has played 6 games and won 3, tied 1 and lost 2.

**Wings or wingers:**

جناح

The outside forwards who play to the sides of the strikers and whose primary task is to provide them with accurate crossing passes so they can shoot at the goal; often the fastest players and best dribblers on a team.

**World Cup:****كاس العالم**

The international soccer competition held by FIFA every 4 years between the top professional teams in the world, pitting nation against nation; the most watched event in the world, attracting a television audience of over 3 billion viewers.

**Yellow card:****بطاقة صفراء**

a playing card-sized card that a referee holds up to warn a player for dangerous or unsportsmanlike behavior; also called a caution; 2 yellow cards in one game earns a player an automatic red card, signaling his removal from the game.

**-Z-**

**Zone:****دفاع منطقة**

a type of defense that assigns each defender to a particular area in front of or around his team's goal in which he is responsible for marking any attacker that enters; often used in youth league games but rarely in professional competition.