

# Bowling

Ostrander Elementary School

**-Bowling has a long and rich history, and today it is one of the most popular sports in the world.**

**-A British anthropologist, Sir Flinders Petrie, discovered in the 1930's a collection of objects in a child's grave in Egypt that appeared to him to be used for a crude form of bowling.**

**-If he was correct, then bowling traces its ancestry to 3200 BC.**

**-German historian, William Pehle, asserted that bowling began in his country about 300 AD**

**-bowling was in vogue in England in 1366, when King Edward III allegedly outlawed it to keep his troops focused on archery practice**

**In Vogue means**

**-1841 Connecticut law made it illegal to maintain "any ninepin lanes," probably because bowling was the object of much gambling.**

**-Congress was for men. It was in 1917 that the Women's International Bowling Congress was born in St. Louis.**

**- 1917 Bowling technology took a big step forward**  
**-Balls used to be primarily lignum vitae, a very hard wood.**

**-But in 1905, the first rubber ball, the "Evertrue" was introduced**

**-in 1914 the Brunswick Corporation successfully promoted the Mineralite ball, touting its "mysterious rubber compound."**

**-In 1951, another technological breakthrough set the stage for massive growth. American Machine and Foundry Company (AMF, then a maker of machinery for the bakery, tobacco and apparel businesses) purchased the patents to Gottfried Schmidt's automatic pinspotter, and by late 1952, production model pinspotters were introduced. No longer did a proprietor have to rely on "pinboys."**

**-Television embraced bowling in the 1950's, and the game's popularity grew exponentially.**

**Today, the sport of bowling is enjoyed by 95 million people in more than 90 countries worldwide**

# *Bowling Terms:*

- . **Address:** Bowler's starting position.
- . **Alley:** playing surface, made of maple, pine or urethane boards; urethane lanes are becoming more popular than wood
- . **All the way:** Finishing a game with nothing but strikes.
- . **Anchor:** The last person to roll in a team competition.



- . **Approach**: Part of the lane from the back of the ball return area to the foul line.
- . **Armswing**: The arc of the bowling arm and hand from the first move toward the line until the delivery of the ball over the line.
- . **Baby ball**: To throw too delicate or release too carefully.
- . **Ball rack**: the rack used to store house balls or where the ball return rests balls before a turn.
- . **Ball return**: Track between the lanes the ball rolls on when being returned to the rack.

- . **Bedposts:** A 7-10 split.
- . **Curve:** Ball that breaks from right to left.
- . **Cutter:** A hook that slices the pins down.
- . **Delivery:** Preparation, Release and Follow-through.
- . **Double:** Two strikes in a row.

- . **Follow-through**: The motion after release.
- . **Foul**: Touching or going beyond the foul line.

**Foul line**: The mark that determines the beginning of the lane

- . **Grandma's teeth**: An array of pins left standing.
- . **Gutter**: Drop offs about 10 inches wide to the right and the left of the lane to guide the ball to the pit.
- . **Gutter ball**: A ball that goes into the gutter. .

- . **Handicap**: Pins awarded to weak players or teams in an attempt to even out the game.
  - . **Head pin**: Front pin of a rack.
  - . **Hook**: A ball that breaks to the left or right.
  - . **Kingpin**: The headpin or the number 5 pin.
- Nose hit**: To hit the pins dead center.

- . **On the nose:** To hit to the headpin dead center.
- . **Platform:** The parts of the lane from the very back of the ball return area up to the foul line.
- . **Release:** The hand motion as ball is rolled onto a lane.
- . **Revolutions:** The number of turns a ball takes when rolling from release to pins.
- . **Spare:** All pins knocked down with two balls.
- **Split:** A spare leave in which the headpin is down.

- . **Strike**: All ten pins go down.
- . **Strike out**: To get all three strikes in the tenth frame.
- . **300 game**: A perfect game of 12 strikes in a row.
- . **X**: Symbol for strike.



No P's in the eyes  
No pointer or pinky



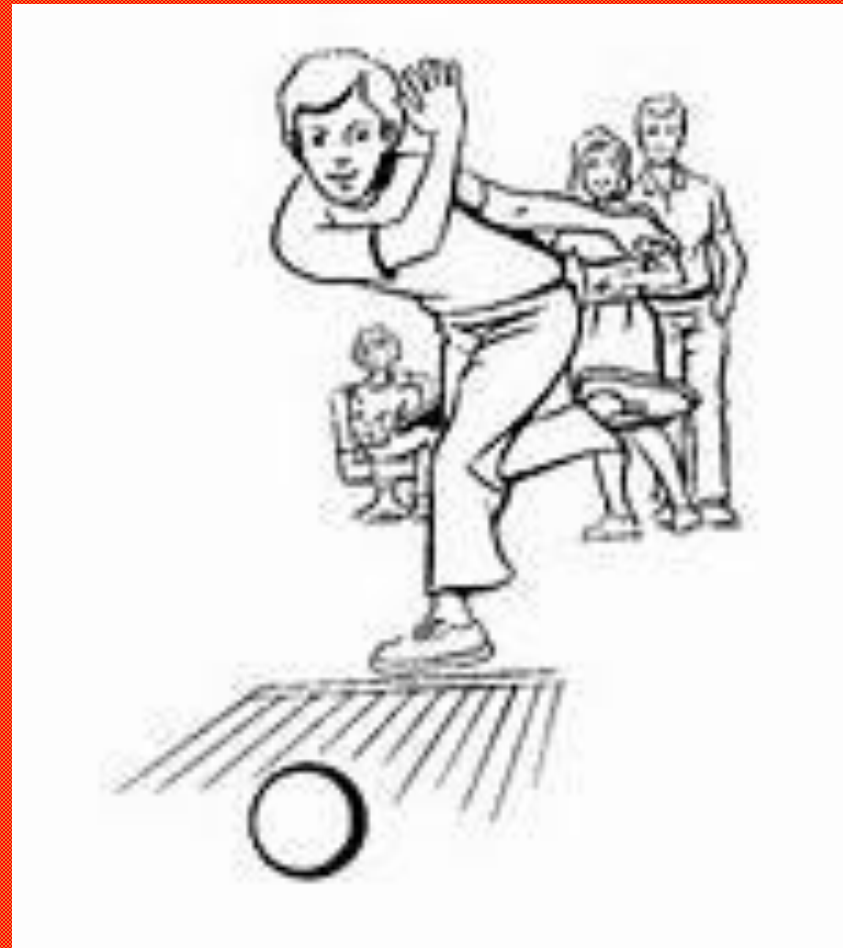


Back swing

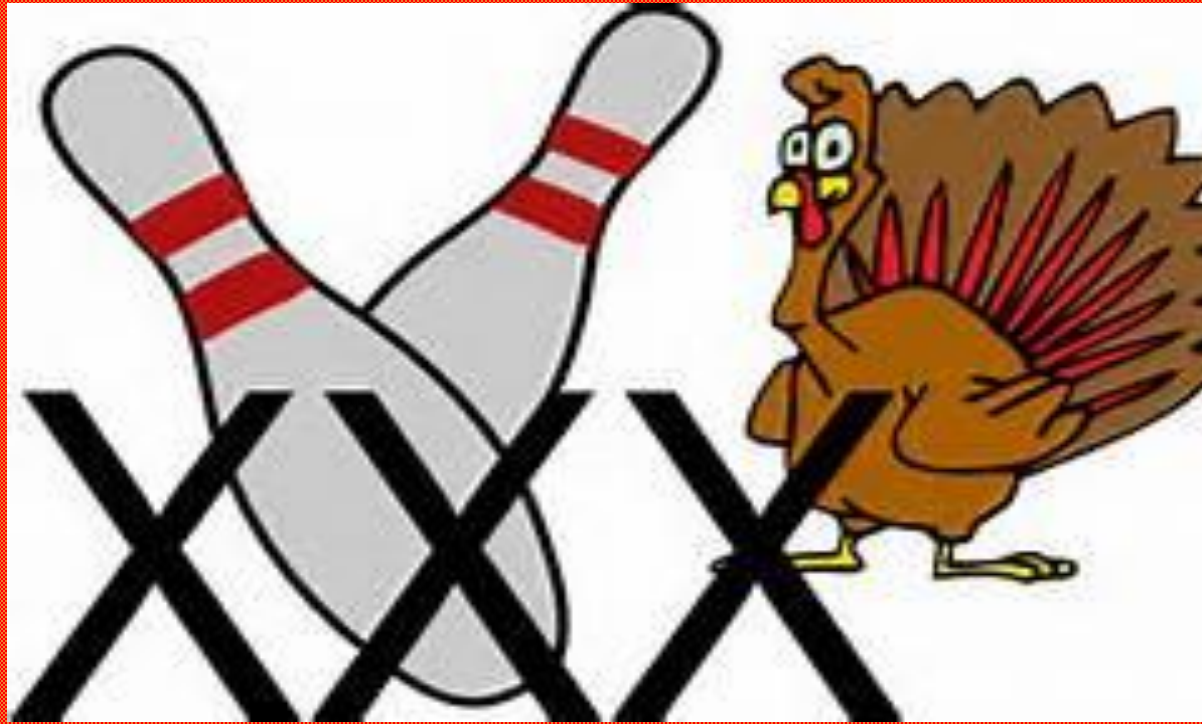




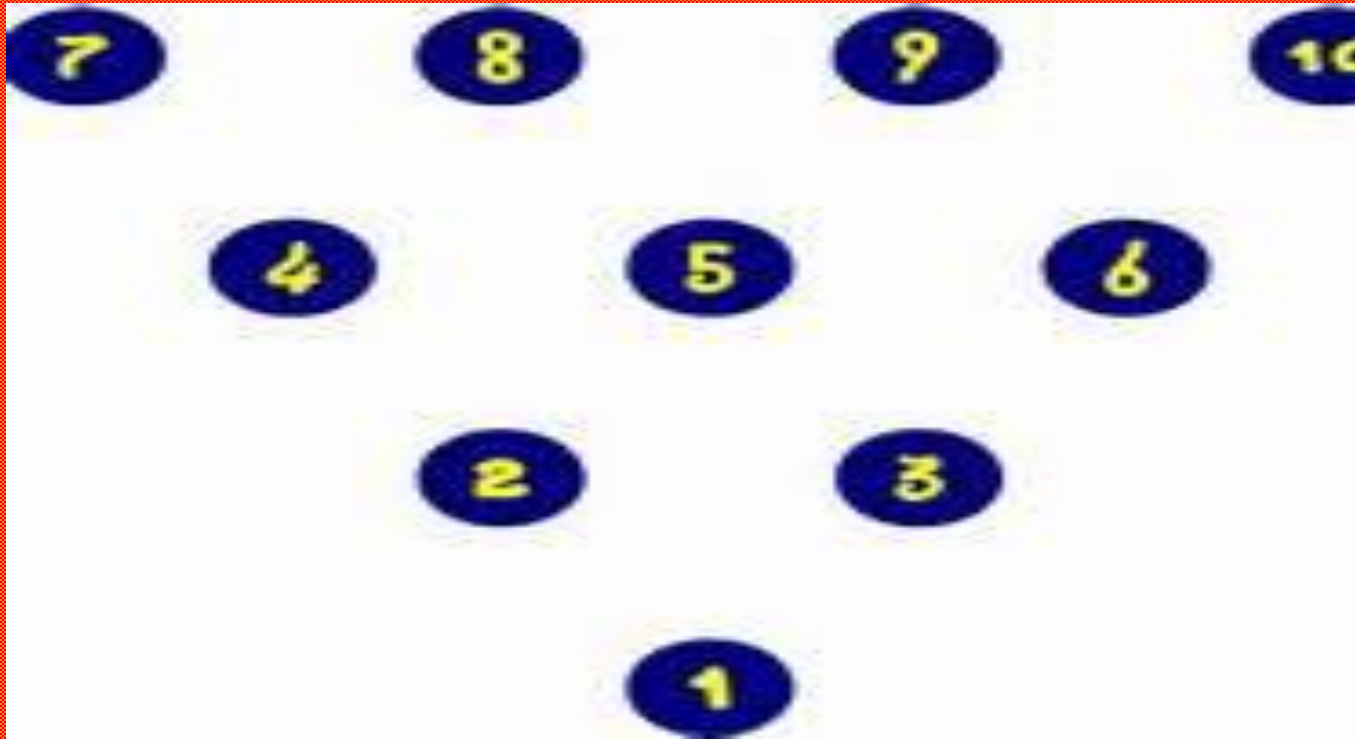
Release – low to roll ball



Follow through



3 Strikes in a row is called a turkey



The way the pins are numbered







