




Bandy

Web

Bandy is a winter sport, which is similar to ice hockey, soccer and hockey. Create two webpages to introduce the history and the rules of the sport. For the creation of the webpages use files *tortenet.txt*, *szabaly.txt*, *gorog.gif*, *jatekos.jpg* and *csik.jpg* and the given examples as sources. The text files have UTF-8 encoding.

1. Create two pages with names *tortenet.html* and *szabaly.html*. The following properties should be the same for both webpages:
 - a. The title appearing in the header of the browser should be "BANDY".
 - b. The background colour of the page, the text colour and the colour of every state of the links should be black (code #FFFFFF).
 - c. Create a table of 2×2. The table should be aligned centered, its width should be 800 points. The background colour should be orange (code #FF5A18). Set a border of 2 points and a cell padding of 10 points.
 - d. Merge the cells in the first row of the table and insert picture *csik.jpg* here.
 - e. Set the width of the first cell of the second row to 140 points. Align the content of the cell to the top vertically according to the example.
 - f. Enter texts "The History of Bandy" and "The Rules of Bandy" into this cell and format them according to the example. Convert the corresponding text into a link that leads to the other page.
2. On page *tortenet.html*, enter text "The History of Bandy" into the second cell of the second row of the uniform table created in the above way, then format it with style Heading1 and align it centered horizontally.
3. Insert the text from file *tortenet.txt* under the heading. The alignment of the text should be justified.
4. Place and align picture *gorog.gif* in the text according to the example. Set the horizontal spacing between the picture and the text to 5 points.
5. On page *szabaly.html*, enter text "The Rules of Bandy" into the second cell of the second row of the uniform table, and then format it in the same way as the heading on page *tortenet.html*.
6. Insert the text from file *szabaly.txt* under the heading. Set bulleting for the paragraphs containing the rules.
7. Insert and align picture *jatekos.jpg* according to the example.




The History of Bandy

The Rules of Bandy

The History of Bandy

Bandy, also known as iceball, originates back to 4000 years ago. Traces and memories, mostly found in Iran, Egypt and Greece show the existence of the predecessors of modern players. On the walls of burial place number 16 at Beni Hassan, located in the Nile valley close to Minia, a scene can be seen where the game appears with two players with sticks in their hands as they set to game with the ball. An even more important fresco originates from 480 Before Christ, from Greece and shows six players who imitate the moment of stroke-off. From here onwards, different variants of the game appeared with different names and at different places throughout the world.




The Welsh word bandy seems to originate from the German word 'bandja'. In a book - Sport and past from 1801 - Joseph Strutt identified bandy played with sticks with a game called bandy-ball that was played on the fields in the 13th century. The differences between the two games have disappeared and nowadays they do not exist. Bury Fen (Northeastern England) is the original home of the modern winter bandy since the mid-18th century. The Bury Fen Bandy Club is undoubtedly one of the most famous clubs. Some well-known soccer clubs also have the word bandy in their name, for example Sheffield United or Nottingham Forest (for example Sheffield Southern Bandy Club, 1855). The first bandy match between two clubs of London took place in 1875. Before this matches were played in the countryside between the Bury Fen Bandy Club and other bandy clubs.

The rules were laid down later, in the beginning there were no official rules. These were created when the International Bandy Association was formed in England in 1891. Before this the teams agreed on the rules and set the playfield before the game. On the early British games two long willow canes were frozen into the ice and the goal was formed by coupling their tops. The goals were located from each other at a distance that was allowed by the ice. The stick was made from curved willow-tree and ash-tree in order to protect the ice and strike the bandy ball along the field.

Organised bandy game appeared in Switzerland, Germany and the Netherlands in the beginning of the 1890s, but more officially in Russia in 1898, in Norway in 1903, in Sweden in 1907 and in Finland in 1908. The present form of bandy was created in 1955, when the National Bandy Association was founded. World championships have been held since 1957.

tortenet.html




The History of Bandy

The Rules of Bandy

The Rules of Bandy

- The ice field: Bandy is played on a soccer field-sized area.
- The teams: Each team has 11 players on the field at the same time.
- Substitution: Players can be substituted any time during the playing time.
- Playing time: it is played in twice 45-minutes playing time.
- Stroke-in: If the ball has left the field through the sideline, it is returned to play in the same place by the team that did not touch it last.
- Corner stroke: when the ball leaves the field through the goal line without a goal having been scored and having last been touched by a defender, then a corner stroke is awarded to the attacking team. The defending team must locate themselves behind goal line until the executor strikes the ball in from the corner point, while the attacking team must be situated outside the penalty area.
- Free stroke: awarded for fouls (tripping, cross-check, offside) outside the penalty area. Penalty points are awarded for these.
- Throw-off (by the goalkeeper): when the ball has wholly crossed the goal line without a goal having been scored and having been touched by an attacker last, the goalkeeper removes the ball from the net and may throw it to any player of his/her team outside the penalty area.
- Referees: Two referees, on important or championship matches three.
- Goalkeepers: Goalkeepers in bandy cannot use a stick, but inside the penalty area the goalkeeper can use the skates or any part of the body to stop the ball. He/she can use the hands to catch the ball and throw it to a player of his/her team.
- Play with the ball: The players can touch the ball only with the stick, they cannot use their head, hands, arms and can not raise the stick above their shoulders.
- Play against the opponent: The players can physically challenge the opponent who has the ball in his/her control but may not hit, trip, push, hold or hinder the opponent. Players may not hit with the stick and may not lift or hit the opponent's stick with it.



szabaly.html