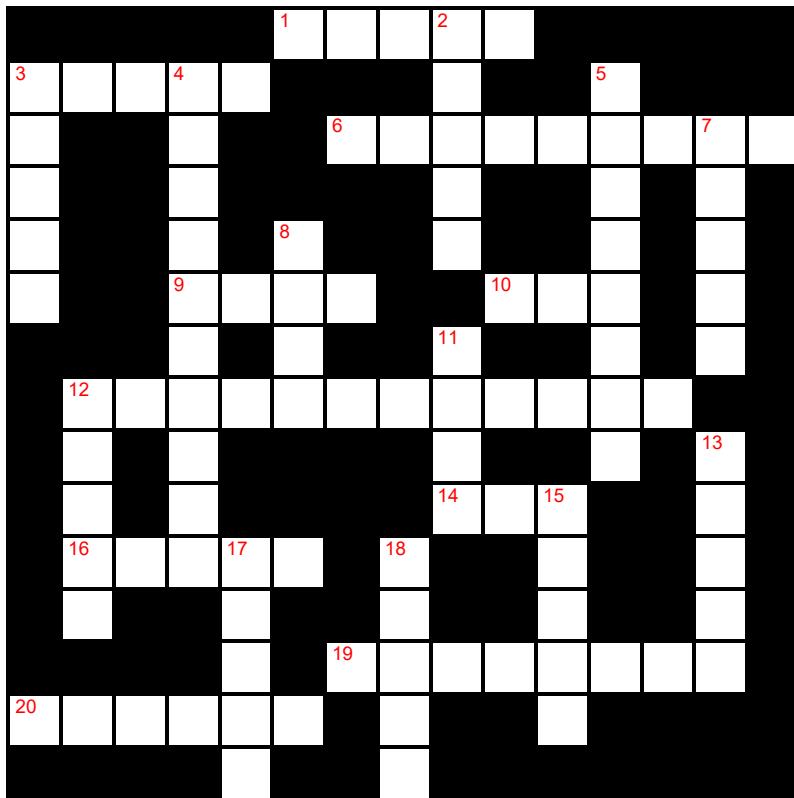


Sports_Badminton_15x15_2008-10-20



Across

1 A deceptiveshot, apparently soft, but transformed into a faster shot by quick wrist and forearm rotation. (5)

3 Hard-hit overhand shot that forces the shuttle sharply downward. Badminton's primary attacking stroke. (5)

6 Front third of the court, between the net and the short service line. (9)

9 The shuttlecock. (4)

10 A common name for the racket. (3)

12 An area in the center of the court where a singles player usually wants to be positioned after each shot. (4,8)

14 A legitimate cessation of play to

allow a rally to be replayed. (3)

16 A shot, similar to the lob in tennis, that is hit over the opponent's head, usually to a point near the back boundary line. (5)

19 The middle third of the court, halfway between the net and the back boundary line. (8)

20 The bat, that has a nearly round face, about 7 inches across, and a long, thin handle. (6)

Down

2 The illegal act of catching the shuttlecock on the racket and then slingng rather than striking it. (5)

3 The illegal act of

catching the shuttlecock on the racket and then slingng rather than striking it. A.k.a. carry. (5)

4 A doubles formation in which each partner is responsible for one side of the court. (4-2-4)

5 A system of playing doubles, used only by experts, in which the partners keep circling counterclockwise. (8)

7 Exchange of shots while shuttle is in play. (5)

8 A shot hit softly and with finesse to fall rapidly and close to the net on the opponent's side. (4)

11 A smash from near the net. (4)

12 A shot, usually from near the net, on

which the racket is not swung, but simply used as a "backboard" to return the shuttlecock. (5)

13 The play area, which is 17 by 44 feet for singles, 20 by 44 feet for doubles. (5)

15 The illegal act of catching the shuttlecock on the racket and then slingng rather than striking it. (5)

17 Extension of the court by 1 1/2 feet on both sides for doubles play. (5)

18 A hard, low shot that travels almost horizontally. (5)