



**BETTING**



**GUIDE**

**Circus**  
***SPORT***

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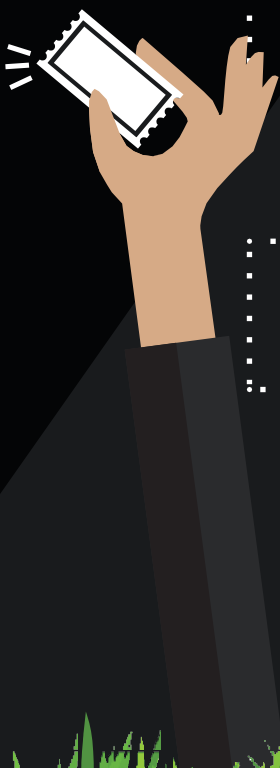
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# DIFFERENT TYPES OF BETS



1 X 2

# MOST BETS FOR TEAM SPORTS HAVE **3** POSSIBLE OPTIONS

**1**

= a victory for the **home playing team** (or the first team on the list when the game is played on neutral grounds).

**X**

= **draw, no winner.** In some sports, it won't be possible to draw and the teams need to continue until there is a winner.

**2**

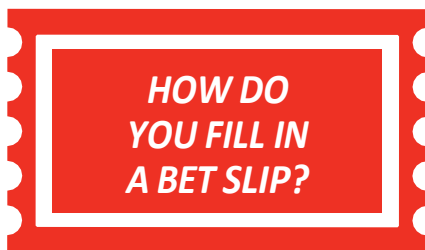
= a victory for the **visiting team** (or the second team on the list when the game is played on neutral grounds).

HOME



GUEST





## 1/ SINGLE

	<b>1</b> STANDARD	<b>X</b>	<b>2</b> ANDERLECHT	
	<b>2.20</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3</b>	









In the example above, a stake of 100 euros, with odds of 3 on the victory of Anderlecht will deliver 300 euros (this includes the initial stake).

**3 (odds) x 100 euros (initial stake) = 300 euros (winnings)**



## 2/ COMBINATION

	<b>1</b> GHENT <b>1.8</b>	<b>X</b> <b>3.3</b>	<b>2</b> CHARLEROI <b>4.5</b>	
	<b>1</b> AS ROMA <b>1.9</b>	<b>X</b> <b>3.1</b>	<b>2</b> PALERMO <b>4</b>	
	<b>1</b> BARCELONA <b>1.2</b>	<b>X</b> <b>6</b>	<b>2</b> LAS PALMAS <b>9.5</b>	



In the example above, a combination bet (selection of multiple matches) of 10 euros has been placed. The stake of 10 euros will be multiplied by the odds for the teams in the selected matches.

$$3.3 \times 1.9 \times 1.2 \times 10 \text{ euros} = 75.24 \text{ euros}$$

You can bet on multiple games with one bet slip and therefore increase the potential winnings.

## DIFFERENT KINDS OF BETS IN FOOTBALL

**Circus offers a large number of different bets on football.**

Each bet is valid for a game of 90 minutes. The term '90 minutes' includes stoppage time during the game. (However, this does not include official overtime or a penalty shootout).



# 90'

IS THE OFFICIAL  
PLAYING PERIOD  
INCLUDING  
STOPPAGE TIME.



## PREDICT WHO WILL WIN A GAME OR A TOURNAMENT



### EXAMPLE 1

If Belgium is tipped as a possible candidate to win the European Championship, you can pick Belgium as final winner (Long term bet).





### EXAMPLE 2

Anderlecht - Ghent:  
You think Anderlecht could win this game: pick Anderlecht as winner for the game.



## DOUBLE CHANCE

Besides the classic 1-X-2 bet, you can also pick a combination of the options, for example: 1X-X2-12. This is valid for each game and is called a “double chance”. As the name already suggests, you double your chance of winning and therefore getting your potential winnings.

	<b>1-X</b> ANDERLECHT - DRAW	<b>X-2</b> DRAW - GHENT	<b>1-2</b> GHENT - ANDERLECHT	
	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.5</b>	



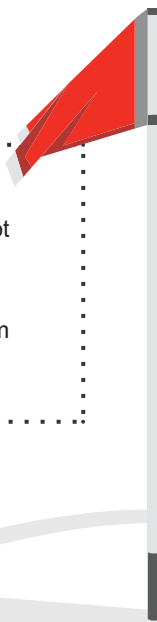
In the example above, X2 was selected for the match (you think it will be a draw or a victory for



If the game ends in a victory for the visiting team (or the second noted team) the result is correct. In this case it's not as important if it's a victory or a draw, since both results will deliver the same winnings.

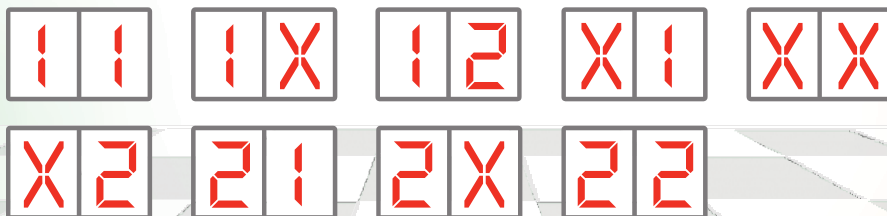


The only way to lose the bet is if there is a victory for team 1 (*Anderlecht*).



## HALF TIME / FULL TIME

THESE ARE THE DIFFERENT OPTIONS:



**1-1**  
JUVENTUS

**3.85**

**1-X**  
JUVENTUS  
OR DRAW

**13**

**1-2**  
JUVENTUS -  
AC MILAN

**38**



In the example above, the choice has been made that Juventus will win the first half and the game.

## CORRECT SCORE

Predict the final score of the game after 90 minutes. You have the choice between different kinds of scores with the odds for each result.



**1-0**  
CHELSEA

**4**

**2-0**

**8**

**2-1**  
TOTTENHAM

**9.5**





In the example above, it's predicted that Chelsea beats Tottenham with a score of 2-1.



Only the goals scored in the first half count for this type of bet.

► The different possibilities: 1, X, 2.

	<b>1</b> MARSEILLE	<b>X</b> DRAW	<b>2</b> LE HAVRE	
	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6</b>	





In the example above, it's predicted that Marseille will win the first half.



Only the goals scored after half time count for this kind of bet.

► The different possibilities: 1, X, 2.

	<b>1</b> MONACO	<b>X</b> DRAW	<b>2</b> TOULOUSE	
	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6</b>	



In the example above, it's predicted that the second half ends in a draw.

If the game ends with 2-0 for Monaco, with two goals scored during the first half, the result of the second half is 0-0. So, the bet is winning!

# GOAL NUMBER

**OVER/UNDER**

Predict the number of goals scored during a game.

THESE ARE THE DIFFERENT POSSIBILITIES:

**OVER 1**  
(MORE THAN)

**UNDER 1**  
(LESS THAN)

**OVER 1.5**  
(MORE THAN)

**UNDER 1.5**  
(LESS THAN)

**OVER 2**  
(MORE THAN)

**UNDER 2**  
(LESS THAN)

**OVER 2.5**  
(MORE THAN)

**UNDER 2.5**  
(LESS THAN)

**OVER 3**  
(MORE THAN)

**UNDER 3**  
(LESS THAN)

**OVER 3.5**  
(MORE THAN)

**UNDER 3.5**  
(LESS THAN)

**OVER 4**  
(MORE THAN)

**UNDER 4**  
(LESS THAN)

**OVER 4.5**  
(MORE THAN)

**UNDER 4.5**  
(LESS THAN)

**OVER 5**  
(MORE THAN)

**UNDER 5**  
(LESS THAN)

**OVER 5.5**  
(MORE THAN)

**UNDER 5.5**  
(LESS THAN)

In the next example, it's predicted that at least 4 goals will be scored during the game.

STANDARD							KV MECHELEN
	<b>U1.5</b>	<b>O1.5</b>	<b>U2.5</b>	<b>O2.5</b>	<b>U3.5</b>	<b>O3.5</b>	
	4	3	2.8	4.5	3.8	5	

If we selected Over 4, our stake will be reimbursed.

### Why?

Because there were 4 goals scored during the game, and we said there would be more than 4 goals.

# HANDICAP

## HANDICAP -1 / -2

Predict the outcome of the game where one team starts with a handicap of at least one goal.

THESE ARE THE DIFFERENT POSSIBILITIES:



1

BELGIUM -1

3.2

X

-1

5

2

RUSSIA -1

1.8



In the example above, Belgium has been selected to win the game with a handicap of one goal.  
If Belgium wins with 2-0, Belgium wins the game with the handicap.  
If Belgium wins the game with 2-1, the bet is lost, because the bet will be a draw when we include the handicap.  
*Calculation = final score (2-0) – selected handicap (-1) = 1-0 (Belgium wins)*

## ASIAN HANDICAP

Asian handicap explained with the help of a table.

### TEAM A 0 VS. TEAM B 0

	You placed a bet on team A 0	You placed a bet on team B 0
If it's a draw	Reimbursed	Reimbursed
If team A wins	Win	Lose
If team B wins	Lose	Win

You place a bet on a victory for team A or B and when the game would end in a draw, the bookmaker simply reimburses your stake.

## TEAM A -0.25 VS. TEAM B +0.25

	You placed a bet on team A -0.25	You placed a bet on team B +0.25
If it's a draw	You lose half	You win half
If team A wins	Win	Lose
If team B wins	Lose	Win

## TEAM A -1 VS. TEAM B +1

	You placed a bet on team A -1	You placed a bet on team B +1
If it's a draw	Lose	Win
If team A wins with a difference of 1 goal	Reimbursed	Reimbursed
If team A wins with a difference of at least 2 goals	Win	Lose
If team B wins	Lose	Win

## TEAM A -1.5 VS. TEAM B +1.5

	You placed a bet on team A -1.5	You placed a bet on team B +1.5
If it's a draw	Lose	Win
If team A wins with a difference of 1 goal	Lose	Win
If team A wins with a difference of at least 2 goals	Win	Lose
If team B wins	Lose	Win

## TEAM A -2 VS. TEAM B -2

	You placed a bet on team A -2	You placed a bet on team B +2
If it's a draw	Lose	Win
If team A wins with a difference of 1 goal	Lose	Win
If team A wins with a difference of 2 goals	Reimbursed	Reimbursed
If team A wins with a difference of at least 3 goals	Win	Lose
If team B wins	Lose	Win

## ***DRAW NO BET***

This type of bet takes away the draw in the classic bet with three possibilities. This will create only two results: a victory for the home team or a victory for the away team.

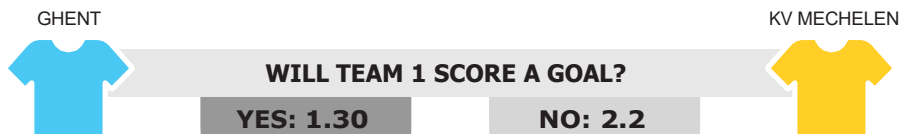
**In case of a draw, the bet is canceled and the stake is reimbursed.**

## ***GOAL/ NO GOAL***

**Predict if a team will score a goal during the 90 minutes or not.**

THESE ARE THE DIFFERENT POSSIBILITIES:

- ▶ **1:** the home team scores
- ▶ **2:** the home team does not score
- ▶ **3:** the visiting team scores
- ▶ **4:** the visiting team does not score



In the example above, it is predicted that Ghent will score a goal. If they do score a goal, we win our bet. If they don't score a goal, our bet is lost.



## GOAL IN BOTH HALVES

JUVENTUS



### GOAL DURING BOTH HALVES

**YES: 2.10**

**NO: 1.20**

INTER MILAN



In the example above, it is predicted that a goal will be scored during both halves. In this case it isn't important which team scores, as long as there is a goal in both halves.

## GOAL NUMBER EVEN/ODD

**Predict if the number of goals scored will be even or odd.**



THESE ARE THE DIFFERENT POSSIBILITIES:

- ▶ **1:** even
- ▶ **2:** odd

BELGIUM



**1**

**3.2**

**2**

**1.5**

RUSSIA



In the example above, it is predicted that the total number of goals will be even. If the score is 3-1, the total number of goals is 4 (even) and the bet slip is winning.



The system bet is a more elaborate version of a multi bet.

The difference is that a system bet is made up of multiple different combinations within the same bet slip.

A system bet of 2 out of 3 (2/3) is the easiest one to understand.

## EXAMPLE

You pick 3 games and bet on a victory for Standard, Anderlecht and Club Brugge in a system bet of 2 out of 3. This means that you play on all possible combinations with those three teams. In this case you pick 2 out of 3, which means that all double combinations are possible:



### BET 1

Standard win (1,5),  
Anderlecht win (1,8)



### BET 2

Standard win (1,5),  
Club Brugge win (2,0)





### BET 3

Anderlecht win (1,8),  
Club Brugge win (2,0)

A total stake of €15 will be used. This means that you will place a stake of €5 on 3 different combinations.

The long-awaited day comes with the following results: Anderlecht and Club Brugge win, and Standard draws their match. The results of your bets are the following:

  
**BET 1**  
 Lost  
 (Standard incorrect)

  
**BET 2**  
 Lost  
 (Standard incorrect)

  
**BET 3**  
**Won!**

For winning bet 3, you will receive:

**5 x 1.80 (odds Anderlecht) x 2.00 (odds Club Brugge)**  
**= €18 on your account**

**You won €3, even though you had  
 2 incorrect bet slips.**

If you play more games in one system bet, you will have more possible combinations.

In a 3 out of 4 system bet, you bet on all possible triple combinations with those 4 teams, therefore, 4 combinations.

In a 2 out of 4 system bet, you bet on all possible double combinations with those 4 teams, therefore, 6 combinations.

You can see the number of possible combinations with each system bet in the following table.

## SYSTEM BET TABLE

System	Number of bets
2 out of 3	3 bets
2 out of 4	6 bets
3 out of 4	4 bets
2 out of 5	10 bets
3 out of 5	10 bets
4 out of 5	5 bets
2 out of 6	15 bets
3 out of 6	20 bets
4 out of 6	15 bets
5 out of 6	6 bets
2 out of 7	21 bets
3 out of 7	35 bets
4 out of 7	35 bets
5 out of 7	21 bets
6 out of 7	7 bets

System	Number of bets
2 out of 8	28 bets
3 out of 8	56 bets
4 out of 8	70 bets
5 out of 8	56 bets
6 out of 8	28 bets
7 out of 8	8 bets
2 out of 9	36 bets
3 out of 9	84 bets
4 out of 9	126 bets
5 out of 9	126 bets
6 out of 9	83 bets
7 out of 9	36 bets
8 out of 9	9 bets



**Your total stake on a system bet slip, will be divided between the number of different combinations.**

**In a system bet of 2 out of 4 (6 bets), the total stake of €30 will be divided between those combinations, which means you will have 6 double combinations with a stake of €5 each.**



# LEXICON

## 1N2 (1X2)

A bet with three possible results. It's often about the result after the standard playing time or a specific period. The 1 refers to a victory for the home playing team, the N (or X) means a draw and 2 means a victory for the visiting team.

## BTTS

Another abbreviation which simply means: Both Teams To Score. This means that both teams will score during the game.

## CLEAN SHEET

Expression which is used when a team doesn't concede any goals during the game.

## CUT

A term mostly used in basketball or handball. The cut is the total number of points fixed by the bookmakers. With this "cut" you can play over or under.

## DNB

"Draw no Bet" which is a specific type of bet. For this bet you have only two possibilities to choose from. If the match ends in a draw, the bet will be reimbursed. Because of this, the odds are lower. This type of bet is only available online.

## DOUBLE CHANCE

This type of bet means you are betting on two possible results instead of one during a match. For example, if Paris plays against Marseille, the double chances are: Paris or draw, Marseille or draw, Marseille or Paris.

## WINNINGS

The calculation of your stake multiplied with the odds of the bet.

## HANDICAP

A handicap can be positive or negative. The base idea of a handicap is +1 or -1. This means that the selected team will start with an advantage before the match or a deficit which they need to catch up. For example, if PSG starts the game with a handicap of +1, this means PSG starts the game already with an advantage of 1 goal. If the handicap is -1, PSG



starts with a deficit. If they start with a deficit, PSG needs to score at least 2 times more than their opponent to win the bet. In the opposite case, if they start with an advantage, PSG needs to score the same amount of goals as the opponent to win the bet.

## **HT OR FT**

Behind these abbreviations, there are two simple terms: "half time" which means the first half and "full time" which means the regular playing time.

## **LIVE BETTING**

"Live betting" is a service designed by bookmakers to make it possible to place bets during the game.

## **STAKE**

The stake is the amount of money you place on your bet. The stake is used together with the odds to determine the potential winnings.

## **COMBINATION BET SLIP**

Placing a bet on multiple sports events. To win this kind of bets, it is mandatory that all the selected bets will be correct.

## **ODDS**

This is a number presented by the bookmakers to show players the exact winnings when they placed a winning bet. The closer the bet is to 1, the higher the chance of that event taking place.

## **OT**

"Overtime" is a term often used in ice hockey or basketball, for example, to indicate a match taking into account the possible overtime that may occur or the penalty shootout.

## **OVER**

Term which indicates the number of goals will be over a certain number. For example, over 2.5 goals means there will be at least 2 goals scored.

## **SINGLE BET SLIP**

Placing a bet on a single event

## **UNDER**

Term which indicates the number of goals will be below a certain number. For example, under 2.5 goals means there will be a maximum of 2 goals scored.