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Sport in BrazilPeteca Shuttlecock

Peteca (Portuguese pronunciation: [petk]) is a traditional sport in Brazil, played with a "hand shuttlecock" from indigenous 0 origins and reputed to be as old as the country itself.

The same name is given to the shuttlecock-object itself.

Objectives [0 edit]

The objective of the game is to hit the shuttlecock-like object (the peteca) with your hand over a high 0 net, similar to a volleyball net, causing the object to land inbounded on the opposite court.

The peteca can only be 0 hit once while on each side of the net.

Doubles and singles, male and/or female matches are played, both for competitive 0 or leisure purposes.

History [edit]

The word peteca is derived from a Tupian word meaning hit.

Over time, the word found 0 its way into the Portuguese language.

Originally, peteca was played at times of celebration with dances and songs.

Gradually, this play became 0 more of a sporting activity.

The game has been passed down through several generations by the Brazilian ancestors and has developed 0 considerably along the way.

Early petecas were very primitive home-made affairs consisting of stones wrapped in leaves tied inside an ear 0 of corn.

A more sophisticated version was described in a Brazilian-English dictionary as "a leather pad with feathers stuck into it."

Pictures 0 of the first petecas are few and far between, but on 30 May 1979, Brazil issued a set of four 0 postage stamps depicting children's toys, to commemorate the International Year of the Child.

When Brazil was present at the 1920 Summer 0 Olympics in Antwerp, Belgium the Brazilian athletes took with them some shuttlecocks for amusement on the ship and during the 0 intervals between games.

The game of peteca fascinated athletes from many other countries who wanted learn the rules of the game.

The 0 problem was that there were no rules - it was just for pleasure.

Peteca left the streets, the grass and the 0 sand to become a field sport in Belo Horizonte in the 1940s.

It was in Belo Horizonte, the capital city of Minas Gerais state, that the toy shape was transformed to its current format, proper for competitive games.

The typical peteca has four white chicken feathers attached to a base and connected to a bottom made with several thin layers of rubber.

It was also in Belo Horizonte that the rules of the game were first written, as well as the first courts were built and the practice gained competitive sense with internal championships that were held in various social clubs of the city.

In 1973 the Peteca Federation of Minas Gerais (FEMP) was founded, confirming the pioneering spirit of a sport born and developed among the Brazilian people.

From Belo Horizonte, the practice has spread to other Brazilian states, and from there to other countries, like France, that adopted the game as it is played in Brazil.

Peteca is now one of Brazil's fastest growing sports closely behind football and volleyball.

[citation needed] Another version of the game, called Indiacca, and closely based on peteca has developed in Germany, first appearing in 1936.

Rules of the game [edit]

A peteca match is played to the best of the three games, singles or doubles.

The first player (or the first pair) who scores twelve points wins the set.

One game can last only a maximum of twenty minutes.

If neither of the two sides have reached the required score, then the win is given to the team with the most points.

The peteca must be struck with one hand only and must pass above the net to the oppositions side in order for them to return it.

The server remains the same until the service changes side.

A point can only be won by the serving team.

The player with the service has thirty seconds to score the point.

If this is not achieved then the service is given to the opposing player/team.

Faults [edit]

There are a number of recognised faults which can occur.

Service fault: service passes to the opposing team if the peteca passes below the net, outside the limits of the court, if the peteca touches the net or if the peteca touches a player of the same team (double) before passing over to the opposing side.

The 'in play' faults: if a player puts his hands or feet on the opposing teams side (similar to what occurs in a volleyball game); if a player touches the peteca with two hands; if there are marked accompaniment and not striking; if any other part of his/her body touches it and if the peteca is not hit (head, feet).

The 30-second rule: the server or the team which is serving has 30 seconds to score the point.

If the point is not scored in this period, then the service goes to the opposition.

At the end of 20 seconds, the referee announces "10" as a warning of the time remaining.

With the sounding of the referee's whistle, the rally is finished.

This is a more strict rule, when there's a referee to open count.

Equipment and court [edit]

Shuttlecocks : There are two types of shuttlecocks used in two different kinds of games of peteca.

In a regular peteca tournament, the shuttlecock has a flat base and a standard weight of 42 grams.

The feathers are crimped and straight.

In a mini-peteca game, the shuttlecock has a rounded rubber base attached to five or more rubber discs.

The base is softer on the hand.

Although designs vary, the most common petecas (especially the competition type) consist of a base in the shape of a filled leather bag or a layered rubber pad, and a flight, which is usually made out of feathers stuck to the base.

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Court : singles' games are played on courts 0 15 m x 5.5m.

Doubles' games are played at 15 m x 7.5m.

By comparison, a standard volleyball court is 18 m 0 x 9m.

Peteca is played on wood, cement or clay courts.

Mini-peteca is played on a standard sized badminton court.

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Net : men's games are played using a rectangular net topping 2.

43 m high, similar to a volleyball net.

Women's 0 games lower it to 2.24 m.

Children (8-12yrs) play over a 2 m high net.

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Footwear : Sneakers with a firm grip to the floor are desirable.

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Lightweight gloves: beginners often find that the rubber base of the peteca is hard on 0 the hands, usually leaving red spots and a stinging sensation on them.

It is suggested that they wear a lightweight fingerless 0 glove, similar to those used in rugby.

Competition [edit]

Competitive court games have been played in Brazil since the early 0 1930s.

It was only in 1973 that the first rules were written.

It was founded in 1985 and is now a worldwide 0 played sport the aim of theme is to hit the shuttlecock like object

Currently,[when?] in Brazil, there's a Confederação Brasileira de 0 Peteca,[1] still incipient, being formed around the preexistent Federação Mineira de Peteca,[2] from the state of Minas Gerais.

A version of 0 peteca, indiana, was developed by Karlhans Krohn [de] in Germany in 1936 and is very popular.

However, France was one of 0 the first European countries to embrace peteca proper.

The Federation Française de Peteca (FFP)[3] is the national organ for France and 0 was created in February 1997 by Jean-François Impinna, a French former international rugby player, and counts thousands of French peteca 0 players.

The United Kingdom has recently followed suit and taken up the game with the United Kingdom Peteca Association - UKPA[4] 0 leading its development.

May 2006 would see the first International Peteca Tournament being hosted by the FFP in Sannois, Paris.

Teams from 0 Brazil, France and the United Kingdom were to compete.[citation needed]

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[2] Os esportes eletrônicos geralmente assumem a forma de competições de jogos multijogador organizadas, particularmente entre jogadores profissionais, individualmente ou em equipes.

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LeBron James, el rey del baloncesto y de los vinos finos

LeBron James podría haber elegido cualquier cosa como un pasatiempo 9 para acompañarlo a través de la edad adulta temprana. Podría haber comenzado a coleccionar autos clásicos o invertir en startups 9 o volar aviones; podría haberse sumergido en el estilo de barbacoa texano y unirse a las filas de hombres estadounidenses 9 que indexan su autoestima a la calidad de sus anillos de humo; podría haber lanzado una criptomoneda; podría haberse convertido 9 en un tipo de Roma, un entusiasta de la pizza, un granjero aficionado, o un fanático del whisky. En cambio, 9 ha desarrollado una pasión por el vino.

Ahorahere es ese pasión en pleno apogeo en su nuevo programa con JJ Redick, 9 "Mind the Game", en el que este coloso de la cancha desmenuza - en detalles a veces abrumadoramente técnicos - 9 las jugadas y tendencias tácticas del baloncesto moderno mientras vierte una serie de vinos de precio fabulosamente elevado para la 9 delectación en pantalla de la pareja.

El rey del baloncesto se convierte en el rey de los influencers del vino

James, por 9 supuesto, es el adulto perpetuo del deporte estadounidense, un atleta que tenía el cuerpo de un hombre cuando todavía era 9 un niño y llegó a la NBA con todos los elementos de su juego maduro - la visión, las manos 9 de piano, la velocidad en transición y el poder embellecedor a través de la pintura - aparentemente ya perfeccionados. Así 9 que tiene sentido que haya elegido la oenofilia erudita, contemplativa y de corte adulto, la forma más responsable de irresponsabilidad 9 adulta, una afición que educa mientras intoxica, como su diversión fuera de la cancha distintiva en los años crepusculares de 9 la NBA. El rey de la cancha ahora es el rey de los influencers del vino.

La pasión de James por 9 el vino

James desarrolló un interés en el vino después de cumplir 30 años, alrededor del momento en que su ex 9 compañero de equipo de Miami Heat, Dwyane Wade, publicó una ahora famosa {img} de la pareja disfrutando de un vino 9 tinto no identificado (con piernas largas y tonos de cereza y frutas negras; quizás un aglianico o un gran rojo 9 de Sonoma) en compañía de otros All-Stars, Carmelo Anthony y Chris Paul.

El 9 vino se ha vuelto una parte mucho más destacada de la identidad fuera de la cancha de

James en los 9 últimos cinco años: durante una lesión en su primera temporada con los Lakers de Los Ángeles, asistió a un juego 9 mostrando un vaso sin tallo de tinto; las tomas de botellas son una característica regular de la producción del Rey 9 en Instagram (un reciente publicación se enorgullecía de un cabernet sauvignon de 1984 de los viñedos Caymus en el Valle 9 de Napa: "Dicen que mi año de nacimiento fue uno de los peores años en la historia del vino, pero 9 no se puede negar. Esto está bebiendo muy bien en este momento"); y los tintos vertidos en jarras de estilo 9 de taberna fueron uno de los elementos más memorables de la floja charla del jugador en su programatalk show de 9 HBO, The Shop.

Un nuevo pasatiempo en la cima del baloncesto

En "Mind the Game", es James quien trae los vinos y 9 los vierte - y, aparentemente, bebe la mayor parte. Las bebidas se vierten en vasos tan altos y delgados como 9 Victor Wenbanyama, pero una vez que los recipientes se colocan junto a LeBron, queda claro que la tendencia reciente hacia 9 el gigantismo en la vidriería ha conducido a este punto: en el NBA moderno de 250 libras, la industria del 9 vino finalmente tiene una cantidad de humano significativa como para justificar el tamaño de sus vasos.

El primer episodio comienza con 9 una declaración firme de intenciones oenófilas, ya que James abre una 2012 grand cru Mazy-Chambertin de Burgundy's Domaine Armand Rousseau 9 (precio promedio de venta al público: R\$1,200 por botella) y un vino tinto de 1995 de Burdeos de Château Lynch-Bages 9 (a un precio menos impactante de R\$250 por botella) mientras Redick tartamudea una débil excusa sobre cómo iba a traer 9 tres botellas de algún olvidable cabernet franc del Loira pero no lo hizo por conflictos de programación o algo así. 9 Estos son vinos grandes, serios, de hombres ricos: no hay concesión a la moda juvenil aquí, ningún vago toque de 9 un pineau d'aunis orgánico o una mezcla funky o un pet nat hecho con intervención mínima y observancia del ciclo 9 lunar pagano. La rotación de vinos de James representa lo mejor que la extrema riqueza, las sulfitas y siglos de 9 tradición pueden ofrecer.

Un rey con clase

Mientras James da su primer sorbo, parece que la trama de la serie está establecida: 9 el alfa histórico del mundo embriagándose con grands crus de la Costa de Oro como si fueran Gatorade, mientras Redick, 9 el beta estadístico, deglute tímidamente su copa Zalto mientras explora los orígenes de la grandeza de su compañero en la 9 cancha. En cambio, emerge algo más sutil: LeBron es tan reverente ante su co-anfitrión como lo es ante los vinos. 9 Bebe en cortos y discretos sorbos (no hay examen de las piernas o muestreo porcino de las fragancias, ninguna exhibición 9 de la copa) mientras mantiene el paso intelectual con el análisis vertiginoso en pantalla de Redick de la aparato técnico 9 moderno del juego, todas esas "bajadas de pulgar" y "cepos" y "empujones de pecho" y "floppers" que hacen que el 9 NBA de hoy funcione.

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