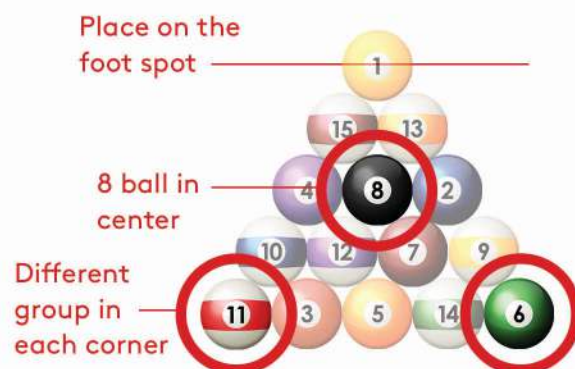


## 1. Rack the balls



### Break & Choice of balls

8-ball is played with 15 balls: Solids (1-7) and Stripes (9-15) and the black 8-ball. They are racked in a random order with the 8 in the center. Put one ball of each group in the bottom corners.

For the breakshot, place the cue ball anywhere in the "kitchen" (the marked area at the top of the table). You can hit any ball first at the breakshot. If a ball goes down, you continue playing.

Even if a ball went down after the break, it's still "open", meaning it's undecided who will play which group of balls. Whoever makes the first ball after the break, plays that group of balls.

## 2. Sink all the balls in your group



### How to Play

The goal of 8-ball is to make all the balls of your group (Solids or Stripes) and then make the 8-ball at the end. You always have to hit a ball of your group first, not your opponent's ball or the 8.

In 8-ball you have to tell your opponent which ball you're trying to make in which pocket. If you don't make it, your opponent plays.

After making all your balls, you have to sink the 8 to win the game. You can make the 8 in any pocket. You can choose a new pocket for every try. Attention: If you make the 8 earlier in the game or in the wrong pocket, you lose the game.

## 3. Win by sinking the 8-ball



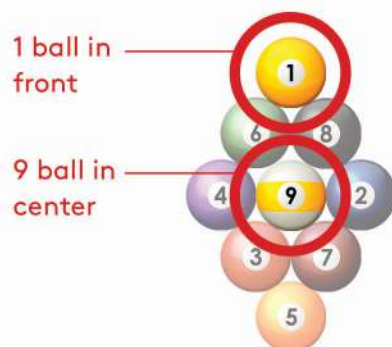
### Fouls

The penalty for a foul is always the same: the other player can put the cue ball anywhere on the table and play from there (except a foul on the break where he's only allowed to place it in the kitchen).

### Fouls:

- You hit your opponents ball or the 8ball first.
- You don't hit any ball.
- You pocket the cue ball.
- You touch a ball with your hand or clothes.
- A ball jumps off the table.
- After the cue ball hits the first ball, no ball hits a rail or falls in a pocket.

## 1. Rack the balls



### Break & Push Out

9-Ball is played with numbers 1-9. They are racked in a diamond shape with the 1-ball on the foot and the 9-ball in the center. The other balls are spread randomly.

For the breakshot, place the cue ball anywhere in the "kitchen" (the marked area at the top of the table). Hit the 1-ball first on the break. If a ball goes down, you continue playing.

The first shot after the break can be played as a "pushout" This means you can hit the cue ball anywhere on the table and the opponent then decides who continues playing.

## 2. Hit the lowest ball first



### How to Play

9-ball is a rotation game. This means you always have to hit the lowest numbered ball first with the cue ball. If you make a ball into a pocket, you continue playing.

You can pocket other balls than the lowest numbered ball. Just make sure to hit the lowest ball first.

The player who legally makes the 9-ball wins the game. Usually this happens with the 9-ball being the last ball on the table, but you can also pocket the 9-ball with another ball or even the break shot and win the game.

## 3. Win by sinking the 9 ball



### Fouls

The penalty for a foul is always the same: the other player can put the cueball anywhere on the table and play from there. If you make three fouls in a row you lose the game.

### Fouls:

- You hit the wrong ball first (not the lowest).
- You don't hit any ball.
- You pocket the cue ball.
- You touch a ball with your hand or clothes.
- A ball jumps off the table.
- After the cue ball hits the first ball, no ball hits a rail or falls in a pocket.