



GUN LAKE CASINO™

# GUIDE TO **SPORTS BETTING**



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# WELCOME TO



## SPORTSBOOK & LOUNGE

*For any questions or concerns about sports betting, please call 269-792-7787. If you or someone you know has a gambling problem and wants help, please call 1-800-Gambler.*

## CONTENTS

TYPES OF BETS	1
FOOTBALL	2
BASKETBALL	4
BASEBALL	6
HOCKEY	8
BOXING   MMA	10
TENNIS	11
SOCCER	12
AUTO RACING	13
GOLF	13

## TYPES OF BETS

**STRAIGHT BET** – A wager based on the outcome of a single game

**POINT SPREAD** – Represents the margin of points by which the favored team must win by “to cover the spread”

**MONEY LINE** – Straight-up winner of an event. There is no point spread.

- The minus (-) symbol is the Favorite
- The plus (+) symbol is the Underdog

**TOTALS (OVER/UNDER)** – Bet on whether the total combined score of two teams will be “over” or “under” a specified score

**PROPOSITIONS (PROP BET)** – A bet focused on the outcome of events within a given game. An example would be betting on which team will score the first touchdown or who will score the first points in a game.

**PARLAY** – A parlay is a way to increase your odds and potential payout by combining a series of two or more selections from different events into one combined bet. All bets must win to ensure a payout.

**ROUND ROBIN** – A round robin bet is a type of parlay betting that requires making multiple parlay selections at once. You can combine many different selections that include all possible combinations of events. For example a three-team round robin parlay consists of four total bets: three two-team parlays (A+B, A+C, B+C) and one three-team parlay (A+B+C).

**TEASER+** – Two or more selections required for this bet. A teaser allows you to adjust the spreads favorably. In football, you may move the posted point spread by 6.0, 6.5 or 7.0 points. In basketball 4.0, 4.5 or 5.0-point teasers are offered.

**FUTURES** – A wager placed on an event typically far in the future such as which team will win next year’s Pro Football Championship or who the NBA MVP will be.



# FOOTBALL

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## EXAMPLE:

BET #	TEAM	SPREAD	MONEY LINE	TOTAL POINTS
101	DALLAS	+6 -110	+160	40 O/U -100
102	PHILADELPHIA	-6 -110	-180	

**POINT SPREAD** – You win a point-spread bet by predicting the winner of a game with the line factored into the final score. For example, if Philadelphia is favored over Dallas with a spread of -6, and you bet on Philadelphia, Philadelphia will need to win by 7 points or more for you to cover the spread and win the bet. If you bet on Dallas at +6, Dallas must lose by fewer than 6 points or win outright for you to win your bet. In the event of a push, your wager will be refunded.

**MONEY LINE** – Betting the money line is picking who will win the game outright. In the example above, the money line wager is indicated by +160 on Dallas and -180 on Philadelphia. If you bet \$100 on Dallas, you will receive \$160 plus your original bet if Dallas wins the game. If you bet \$180 on Philadelphia, you will receive \$100 plus your original bet if Philadelphia wins the game. In the event of a tie, your money will be refunded.

**TOTALS (OVER/UNDER)** – Bet on whether the total score of both teams will be “over” or “under” a specified totals line. If the Over/Under for Philadelphia and Dallas is 40, you’ll need at least 41 points scored to win the over and a max of 39 points to win the under. If the total score is 40, the bet is a push and your wager will be refunded.

**FUTURES – THIS IS AN** opportunity for you to wager on the outcome of a season. For example, you can bet on Philadelphia to win the Pro Football Championship.

**PARLAY** – This is when you bet on more than one team on the same bet to increase your potential payout. It can be done with Money Line and Spread bets. To win, all outcomes within the parlay must win. For example, if you parlay \$100 on the Philadelphia and New York Money Lines, you’ll need both teams to win their game to win

your bet. If either Philadelphia or New York lose, you will lose your parlay bet.

**PROP BET** – This is a wager on an individual player or specific event. An example would be betting on Philadelphia to score the first touchdown of the game.

**TEASER+** – Teasers that are offered are 6, 6.5, and 7 point teasers. In a 6-point teaser, the line is shifted 6 points. With the 6-point teaser, if your selections are Philadelphia -6, New York +3, and Baltimore -12, your spreads will be adjusted to Philadelphia EVEN, New York +9 and Baltimore -6. All selections must win for your teaser+ bet to win. If a selection is a push, that selection will not count towards your payout.





# BASKETBALL

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**EXAMPLE:**

BET #	TEAM	SPREAD	MONEY LINE	TOTAL POINTS
203	BROOKLYN	+10 -110	+400	200 O/U -110
204	PHILADELPHIA	-10 -110	-350	

**POINT SPREAD** – If Philadelphia is favored over Brooklyn with a spread of -10, they’ll need to win by 11 points or more for you to cover the spread and win the bet. If you select Brooklyn, they must lose by less than 10 points or win outright for you to win that bet.

**MONEY LINE** – Betting the money line is picking who will win the game outright. Placing a wager of \$350 on Philadelphia, you will win \$100 plus your original bet if Philadelphia wins the game. If you bet \$100 on Brooklyn, you will win \$400 plus your original bet if Brooklyn wins the game.

**TOTALS (OVER/UNDER)** – Bet on whether the total score of both teams will be over or under a specified totals line. The above example has the total points line at 200. If you place a bet on the under, the total must be 199 or under for the bet to win. For a bet on the over to win, the total points scored must be 201 or more. If the total points scored is 200, all bets placed on Over/Under 200 will be a push.

**FUTURES** – This is an opportunity for you to wager on the outcome of a season. For example, you can bet on Philadelphia to win the Atlantic Division.

**PARLAY** – This is when you bet on more than one team on the same bet to increase your potential payout. It can be done with Money Line and Spread bets. To win, all outcomes within the parlay must win. For example, if you parlay \$100 on Philadelphia, Los Angeles and Brooklyn in a three-team Money Line parlay, you’ll need all three teams to win their games for your parlay bet to win.

**PROP BET** – This is a wager on an individual player or specific

event. An example would be betting on Philadelphia to score more than 25 points in the 2nd quarter.

**TEASER+** – Teasers that are offered for basketball are 4, 4.5, and 5-point teasers. In a 5-point teaser, the line is shifted 5 points. With the 5-point teaser, if your selections are Philadelphia -10, Cleveland +2, and Washington -12 your spreads will be adjusted to Philadelphia -5, Cleveland +7 and Washington -7. All selections must win for your teaser+ bet to win. If a selection is a push, that selection will not count towards your payout.





# BASEBALL

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## EXAMPLE:

BET #	TEAM	RUN LINE	MONEY LINE	TOTAL RUNS
301	NEW YORK	+1.5 -215	+100	8.5 O/U -110
302	PHILADELPHIA	-1.5 +185	-120	

**RUN LINE** – Run Line in baseball is equivalent to the spread in football. Though, in baseball the main Run Line will always be -1.5 for the team deemed as favorites. In the above example; Philadelphia is favored over New York by -1.5 runs, Philadelphia must win the game by 2 runs or more for you to win the bet. If you bet on New York, they must lose by one run or win outright for you to win your bet.

**MONEY LINE** – Betting the money line is picking who will win the game outright. If you bet \$120 on Philadelphia, you will receive \$100 plus your original bet if Philadelphia wins the game. If you bet \$100 on New York, you will receive \$100 plus your original bet if New York wins the game.

**Totals (Over/Under)** – A bet placed on total runs scored in the game. The above example has the line at 8.5. The teams must score a combined 9 runs or more for you to win an over bet. The teams can only score a combined 8 runs or fewer for you to win an under bet.

**FUTURES** – This is an opportunity for you to wager on the outcome of a season. For example, you can bet on Philadelphia to win the World Series.

**PARLAY** – This is when you bet on more than one team on the same bet to increase your potential payout. It can be done with Money Line and Run Line bets. To win, all outcomes within the parlay must win. For example, if you parlay \$100 on Philadelphia, Miami, Washington and Atlanta in a four-team Money Line bet, you'll need all four teams to win their games to win your parlay bet.

**PROP BET** – This is a wager on an individual player or specific event. An example would be betting on a player to hit a home run during a game.

For bets to stand, any **Run Line, Total Runs** or **Odd/Even** bets must go all scheduled innings or at least 8 innings if the home team is winning. A **Money Line** bet needs to only go 5 full innings or 4 innings (if the home team is winning) for the bet to stand in the event the game is called. This applies to all offers except those where the outcome has been decided prior to the abandonment and could not possibly be changed regardless of future events. For example: if you bet the over on 8.5 runs, and 10 runs have been scored through the seventh inning when the game is called due to rain, the bet will be settled according to the decided outcome, which means you will win the bet.

**All bets are action. The starting pitcher has no relevance on how offers are settled.**

**A bet is declared void on a canceled or postponed match which has not started, or in the case of a result not having been issued within twelve hours of the scheduled start time.**





# HOCKEY

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**EXAMPLE:**

BET #	TEAM	PUCK LINE	MONEY LINE	TOTAL GOALS
401	WASHINGTON	+1.5 -240	+100	5.5 O -130 U +120
402	PHILADELPHIA	-1.5 +200	-120	

**PUCK LINE** – Similar to the run line in baseball, Puck Line is the goal spread used for betting on hockey. A wager on Philadelphia -1.5 Puck Line means they must win by 2 goals or more to cover. A bet placed on Washington +1.5 Puck Line means they must either win the game, tie, or lose by 1. (Note: Unless specifically stated or implied within the offer, bets on Ice Hockey are determined on the basis of the result at the end of Regular Time 60 minutes (end of Period 3).

**MONEY LINE** – A bet placed on what team will win the game. Note: A money line offer in hockey includes goals scored in overtime or penalties. Wagering \$120 on odds -120 will win you \$100 plus your original wager.

**TOTALS (OVER/UNDER)** – A bet placed on how many total goals will be scored in the game during 60 minutes of play. A bet on over 5.5 goals at odds -130, would pay out a profit of \$100.

**FUTURES** – This bet offer gives you the chance to bet on a season long outcome. For example you can bet on Philadelphia to win the Stanley Cup.

**PARLAY** – Bet on more than one team on the same bet to increase your potential payout. All outcomes within the parlay must win for your bet to win. For example, if you parlay \$200 on Philadelphia, Minnesota and Pittsburgh, you'll need all three teams to win their games to win your bet.

**PROP BET** - This is a wager on an individual player or specific event. An example would be betting on how many goals will be scored in the 2nd period.

Unless specifically stated or implied within the offer, bets on Ice Hockey are determined on the basis of the result at the end of Regular Time 60 minutes (ie. end of Period 3).

For any offer that is decided by overtime or penalties, an additional goal will be added to the winning's team total score.





# BOXING | MMA

## EXAMPLE:

BET #	FIGHTER	MONEY LINE	TOTAL ROUNDS
501	MANNY PACQUIAO	+130	11.5 O +140 U -160
502	DRAW	+1100	
503	FLOYD MAYWEATHER	-150	

**MONEY LINE** – In the above boxing/MMA example there are three possible outcomes; either boxer to win, or the fight to end in a draw. In the money line market, you’re betting on which one of the three will happen. Here is an example: In this match up, Mayweather is deemed the favorite. If you were to place \$150 on him to win the fight, you would win \$100 if he wins plus your original wager of \$150 back. A wager on Pacquiao of \$100 would see you win \$130 if he is deemed the winner, plus your original bet of \$100. If you backed the draw for \$100 at +1100, and the fight ended in a draw, you would win \$1100 and your original bet of \$100.

**TOTALS (OVER/UNDER)** – As well as predicting the winner of a fight, you can also place a wager on the number of rounds the bout will last. Example: If you wager \$160 on the under 11.5 total rounds at -160, you would win \$100 plus your original bet if the fight goes 11 rounds or less. If you take the over and it goes over 11.5 total rounds, you would win \$140 for a \$100 bet. In general, if you bet the under and the bout finishes in that exact round, the first minute and a half of the round will count as the first half of the round, and the rest the second half. As an example, if you bet under 11.5 rounds, and the bout was stopped after 1 minute and 29 seconds of round 11 (boxing rounds are 3 minutes), your bet on under 11.5 rounds would be a winner.

**PARLAY** – You are able to combine multiple boxing/MMA bets (or mix with other sports) into one parlay for a potential bigger payout. All bets within the parlay must win for your bet to win.

**PROP BET** – An example of a prop bet in boxing would be “Round betting”. This is where you bet in what round you think the fight will end.

# TENNIS

## EXAMPLE:

BET #	PLAYER	MONEY LINE	GAME SPREAD	TOTAL GAMES
701	R.NADAL	+230	+3.5 -120	22 O -130 U +120
702	R.FEDERER	-300	-3.5 +100	

**MONEY LINE** - The most common way to bet on tennis, which is betting on who will win the match. A \$300 wager placed on R. Federer at -300 wins you \$100 and your original wager assuming R. Federer wins.

**GAME SPREAD** – This is the spread of games each player has won. If you place a wager on R. Federer -3.5, the player must beat his opponent by at least 4 games. In the scenario of a final score of 7-6, 6-3, R. Federer has won 13 games compared to R. Nadal who won 9 games. The bet would be a winner as the player covered the game spread

**TOTALS (OVER/UNDER)** – A bet offer on the total number of games played in a match. You would either bet that the match will go over or under 22 games played. In the above example (7-6, 6-3), the total games played was 22. All bets placed on this offer would be a push as the line offered was over/under 22.

**FUTURES** – This is a bet on a future event, like picking R. Nadal to win the Australian Open.

**PARLAY** – Combine multiple tennis matches into one parlay bet to increase your potential payout. You can combine a parlay across all sports and events. All bets in a parlay must win for your bet to win.

**PROP BET** – A wager on an individual player or specific event in tennis. For Example: Player A will serve 21 aces in their match.

**In the event a player retires from the match, bets placed on Money Line require at least one set to be completed for bets to stand. All other offers will be settled as void unless offer can be settled based on the current score.**

# SOCCER

## EXAMPLE:

BET #	TEAM	MONEY LINE	3-WAY SPREAD	TOTAL GOALS
901	ENGLAND	-200	-1 +120	2.5 O -130 U +120
902	DRAW	+300	-1 +200	
903	USA	+750	+1 +150	

**MONEY LINE** – In soccer the money line is most commonly bet on a 3-way offer, which includes a draw option. The above example sees England favored at odds of -200, USA an underdog at +750 and the draw option at +300. In the event you bet \$100 on USA to win and they do, you will win \$750 plus your original bet.

**3-WAY SPREAD** – Just as in money line, the spread commonly has three options, which includes a draw option. A bet on Draw -1 would be deemed a winner if England wins the game by exactly 1 goal. For any bets on England -1, England would need to win by at least 2 goals. Bets on USA +1, would win if USA gains a draw or wins.

**TOTALS (OVER/UNDER)** – A popular bet in soccer is total goals. Lines can vary depending if the game is predicted to be a high or low scoring game. In the above example, the main line is set at 2.5 goals. If you bet the over, England and USA must combine for 3 goals or more for you to win the bet.

**FUTURES** – Bet on an outcome of a tournament or an entire season. Example: Brazil to win the 2022 World Cup.

**PARLAY** – Combine a soccer bet from all different leagues across all sports for a potential bigger payout. All selections in the parlay must win for your bet to win.

**PROP BET** – In soccer there is a wide range of prop bets available for betting. Examples would be: Total Corners in the game or will H. Kane score at least one goal in the match?

All bets in soccer are based on the result at 90 minutes (including stoppage time) unless otherwise stated.

# AUTO RACING

## EXAMPLE: NASCAR RACE WINNER

BET #	DRIVER	ODDS
4001	JIMMIE JOHNSON	5-1
4002	KYLE BUSH	9-1
4003	KASEY KAHNE	25-1
4004	RYAN NEWMAN	150-1

**FUTURES** – A Nascar future bet would be placed on who is going to win a specific race. Based on the odds above a \$10 ticket on Kasey Kahne would return \$250 plus your original bet if he wins the race.

**PROP BET** – A head-to-head racing bet is a prop bet where you can bet on an outcome between two drivers on who will have the better finishing position. For example, you can bet that Johnson will finish in a higher position than Newman.

# GOLF

## EXAMPLE:

BET #	GOLFER	ODDS
5001	TIGER WOODS	5-1
5002	JUSTIN ROSE	10-1
5003	DUSTIN JOHNSON	25-1
5004	PHIL MICKELSON	50-1

**FUTURES** – The most popular golf bet is a futures offer, on which golfer will win a tournament. For example, if you bet \$10 on Justin Rose to win the tournament at odds of 10-1, you would profit \$100 plus get back your original bet of \$10.

**PROP BET** – A head-to-head golf bet is a prop bet where you can bet on an outcome between two or more golfers on who will have the best score on a specific round or for the whole tournament. An example would be betting on who will have the lowest score for round 1 between Tiger Woods and Phil Mickelson.