

## FOLK STYLE WRESTLING SCORING

The objective of the sport of wrestling is to force your opponent onto his back, to pin your opponent. A pin, also called a fall, occurs when any part of both shoulders or both shoulder blades (scapula) of either wrestler are in contact with the mat for two (2) continuous seconds. A pin ends the match immediately. However, if neither wrestler is pinned, the winner is the wrestler with the most points at the end of the match.

There are five ways to score points in a folk style wrestling match: **Takedown, Escape, Reversal, Near-Fall, and Penalty**

MATCH SCORING		
Move	Points	Description
Takedown	2 Points	From a neutral position (both standing with neither wrestler having control) a wrestler gains control over his opponent down on the mat while the supporting parts of either wrestler are inbounds.
Escape	1 Point	When a defensive (bottom) wrestler gains a neutral position and his opponent has lost control while at least one wrestler is inbounds.
Reversal	2 Points	When the defensive wrestler comes from the bottom position and gains control of his opponent, either on the mat or in a rear standing position, while the supporting points of either wrestler are inbounds.
Near Fall	2 or 3 Points	<p>When near fall criteria is met for 2 seconds. Near fall criteria is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• when any part of both shoulders or scapula of the defensive wrestler are held for a least 2 seconds within four inches of the mat;</li> <li>• or when one shoulder or scapula is touching the mat with the other shoulder or scapula held at an angle of 45 degrees or less.</li> </ul> <p>If near fall criteria is met for two continuous seconds, 2 points are awarded when the defensive wrestler is out of the predicament.</p> <p>If near fall criteria is met for five continuous seconds a 3 point near fall is awarded when the defensive wrestler is out of the near fall situation or able to defend himself</p>
Penalty		SEE PENALTY CHART