



Sports Betting Types Explained: A Visual Guide

Spread Betting – Team Point Handicap

- Bet on the point spread.
- Choose the team you think will cover the spread.
- Example: If the spread is -6 for Team A, they must win by more than 6 points for your bet to win.

Over/Under Total – Points Line

- Predict whether the total points scored in a game will be over or under a set line.
- No need to pick a winner; focus on the combined score.
- Example: If the line is set at 215, you can bet over if you expect a high-scoring game.

Moneyline – Simple Result Bet

- Bet on the outright winner of a game.
- No point spreads or totals to consider.
- Example: If Team A has a moneyline of -150, you must bet \$150 to win \$100 if they win.

Prop Bets – Game-Specific Occurrences

- Bet on specific events within a game.
- Examples: First team to score, player to score the most points, or number of three-pointers made.

Futures – Long-Term Wagers

- Bet on outcomes that will be determined in the future.
- Examples: Betting on a team to win the championship at the beginning of the season.

Parlays – Multiple Picks Combined

- Combine multiple bets into one.
- All bets must win for the parlay to pay out, offering higher payouts.

Teasers – Adjusted Point Spreads

- Modify point spreads to your advantage.
- Lower potential payouts but increase your chances of winning.

Live Betting – In-Play Wagering

- Bet on games as they happen.
- Adjust your bets based on live game developments.