

An introduction to Gaelic Football

Gaelic Football is an Irish team sport which first occurred in the early 1800s. It is played by 15 players on each team and a spherical ball similar to a soccer ball although heavier. The objective of the game is to score points by passing through the other teams goal (3 points) or a set of two upright posts that rise above the goal (1 point). The length of the game is normally 70 minutes long.

Players advance the football, a spherical leather ball, up the field with a combination of carrying, bouncing, kicking, hand-passing, and soloing. In the game, two types of scores are possible: points and goals. A point is awarded for kicking or hand-passing the ball over the crossbar, signalled by the umpire raising a white flag. A goal is awarded for kicking the ball under the crossbar into the net, signalled by the umpire raising a green flag.



Gaelic Football is a completely amateur sport. The players do not get paid for playing.

The biggest competition in Gaelic Football is the All-Ireland Final where two teams who have won their previous games play each other for the Sam Maguire Cup. The attendance for the final is around 80,000 and it is the biggest sports event in Ireland every year.

There is also Ladies Gaelic football which uses a smaller ball and the length of the games is shorter by 10 minutes.



There is an annual competition between Ireland and Australia who have their own form of Gaelic football called Aussie Rules. The two games are mixed together to form International Rules and each country sends a team to play the other every year

This is the website for the Lyon GAA football team. Lugdunum Abu!

http://www.afil.fr/football_gaelique_eng.htm