



SPORTS WAGERING BASICS

Offering unique ways to experience the game in a new style of sports book.

THE BOOK

BET SPORTS NOW

SPORTS BETTING BASICS

There's a whole new world of sports entertainment now available at Caesars Entertainment casinos and resorts.

Legal sports wagering is an exciting new way to engage with your favorite teams and competitors, and become more engaged in the game as you watch the action unfold. Sports wagering is fun and easy.

Gearing up for your first sports bet? The information in this brochure will help you understand the types of wagers available, the sports on which you can bet, and some of the common terms sports bettors use.

HELPFUL GUIDELINES FOR NEW SPORTS BETTORS

- We want you to have a good experience. If you have a question, ask any team member in The Book. They want to help. Don't hesitate to ask your question.
- Be aware of the different types of bets we offer. Find one you like. Understand what you are betting on, the odds and the amount you wish to wager.
- Betting odds are posted on the display boards in The Book. However, don't feel you have to stand up looking at them while considering your options. Odds sheets are available at the counter, so you can take them back to your seat or your table and strategize your wager.
- Bet on things with which you are familiar. If you know your hometown team well, use your insights on the team to place a wager. You can focus on betting on the game, league, or sport you know best. The Book will post a line on every game being played each day.
- Take the fun home with you. Make a future bet on a team to win the championship and watch it for the rest of the season.

SOME GENERAL RULES

- Any person under the age of 21 cannot place wagers or collect winnings.
- You may only place a wager on your own behalf and may not wager for any other person.
- Customers are responsible for the accuracy of their tickets. Please check your ticket before leaving the betting window.
- Winning sports wagering tickets expire 365 days after the event is decided. Make sure you cash your ticket in time to collect your winnings. Winning tickets may be cashed in The Book in which your wager was placed. Check the back of your ticket for details. No mail in tickets will be accepted.
- The Book will determine minimum and maximum wagers on all sports events.
- The Book is not responsible for lost, stolen, altered or unreadable tickets.

WHAT SPORTS CAN I BET ON?

- Professional Football
- College Football
- Professional Baseball
- College Baseball
- College Softball
- Professional Basketball
- College Basketball (Men's and Women's)
- Professional Hockey
- College Hockey
- Professional Canadian Football
- Mixed Martial Arts (MMA)
- Boxing
- Golf
- Tennis
- Auto Racing
- Soccer
- World Cup
- Olympics



SPORTS WAGERING BASICS

This brochure is designed to assist you with the wagering process for sports. Please see our House Rules that apply to these wagers. If you need further assistance, please call upon our professional and courteous staff.

FOOTBALL

In Football, a point spread is used to equalize two teams for wagering purposes.

EXAMPLE			
TEAM	POINT SPREAD	TOTAL	MONEYLINE
Houston			+140
Miami	-3	47	-160

THE GAME

You may wager on which team will win the game as adjusted by the stipulated point spread. In this example, Miami is a three-point favorite over Houston. If you wish to wager on Miami, three points will be deducted from their final score. Therefore, you are wagering that Miami will win the game by more than three points.

Conversely, if you wager on Houston, three points will be added to their final score. You are then wagering that Houston will either win the game or lose by less than three points. Should Miami win by exactly three points, it's classified as a tie and all straight wagers would be refunded.

THE TOTAL

You may also wager on whenever the combined final score of both teams is over or under a stipulated number. This is known as a total wager. In totals wagering, it does not matter who wins the game, but instead, how many points are scored.

In this example, the total is 47. If you wager over 47, you will win if the combined final score of both teams is greater than 47. Should you wager under 47, you will win if the combined final score of both teams is less than 47. If the combined final score is exactly 47, all the total bets would be classified as a tie for betting purposes.

THE MONEYLINE

You may also wager on a team to win outright with no point spread involved. This is called the moneyline. In this example, Miami is a -160 moneyline favorite, which means if you wager \$160 to win \$100, there would be a total payout of \$260. If you take Houston as underdogs on the moneyline, a \$100 wager would win \$140, for a total payout of \$240.

STRAIGHT WAGERING ON TEAMS AND TOTALS

Unless otherwise noted, players risk 11 to win 10 on point spreads and total wagers. For example, a \$55 winning bet on Miami -3 will win \$50, for a total payout of \$105.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Unless otherwise specified, the visiting team is listed on top and the home team on the bottom. The point spread is always posted immediately to the right of the team that is favored, with a minus sign (-) to the left of the point spread.

BASKETBALL

In Basketball (as in football), a point spread is used to equalize two teams for wagering purposes.

EXAMPLE			
TEAM	POINT SPREAD	TOTAL	MONEYLINE
Chicago			+220
Indiana	-7	211	-260

THE GAME

You may wager on which team will win the game as adjusted by the stipulated point spread. In this example, Indiana is a seven-point favorite over Chicago. If you wager on Indiana, seven points will be deducted from their final score. Therefore, you are wagering that Indiana will win the game by more than seven points.

Conversely, if you wish to wager on Chicago, seven points will be added to their final score. You are then wagering that Chicago will either win the game, or lose by less than seven points. Should Indiana win by exactly seven points, it is classified as a tie for betting purposes.

THE TOTAL

You may also wager on whenever the combined final score of both teams is over or under a stipulated number. This is known as a total wager. In totals wagering, it does not matter who wins the game, but instead, how many points are scored.

In this example, the total is 211. If you wager over 211, you will win if the combined final score of both teams is greater than 211. If you wager under 211, you will win if the combined final score of both teams is less than 211. If the combined final score is exactly 211, all the total bets would be classified as a tie for wagering purposes.

THE MONEYLINE

You may also wager on a team to win outright without any points, this is called the moneyline. In this example, Indiana is a -260 moneyline favorite, which means you could wager \$260 to win \$100 for a total payout of \$360. If you take Chicago as moneyline underdogs and you wagered \$100 to win \$220, there would be a total payout of \$320.

STRAIGHT AND TOTAL WAGERING

Unless otherwise noted, players lay 11 to win 10 on point spread and total wagers. For example, a \$55 winning wager on Chicago/Indiana over 211 would win \$50, for a total payout of \$105.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Unless otherwise specified, the visiting team is listed on top and the home team on the bottom. The point spread is always posted immediately to the right of the team that is favored, with a minus sign (-) to the left of the point spread.

BASEBALL

In baseball, wagers can be placed on which team will win the game (moneyline), over/under bets (total), or which team will cover the "run line" (baseball's equivalent of a point spread in which the favorite is minus 1.5 runs, or -1.5).

EXAMPLE				
TEAM	PITCHER	ODDS	RUN LINE	TOTAL
Chicago	Smith	+125	-1.5 +180	6
Cincinnati	Jones	-140	-1.5 +160	

TEAM WAGERING

Players lay or take money odds as noted on the wagering boards. Standardized money odds are always quoted in terms of 100.

In our example, Cincinnati is a -140 favorite. Therefore, Cincinnati wagers lay the equivalent of \$14 to win \$10.

For example, if Cincinnati wins, a \$140 wager on them will win \$100 for a total payout of \$240. If Chicago should win, a \$10 wager on them would win \$12.50, for a total payout of \$22.50. Sample payoffs at various odds structures are shown here:

SAMPLE PAYOFFS			
ODDS	AMT. WAGERED	WIN	TOTAL Payout
-155	\$15.50	\$10	\$25.50
-120	\$120	\$100	\$220
-105	\$52.50	\$50	\$102.50
EV	\$10	\$10	\$20
+110	\$80	\$88	\$168
+175	\$10	\$17.50	\$27.50

TOTAL WAGERING

Similar to football and basketball wagering, you may wager on whenever the combined final score of both teams is over or under a stipulated number, or "total". Remember, in totals wagering it does not matter who wins the game but, instead, how many runs are scored.

In this example, the total is six. If you wish to wager over six, you will win if the combined final score of both teams is greater than six. Should you desire to wager under six, you will win if the combined final score of both teams is less than six. If the combined final score is exactly six, all total bets would be classified as a tie for betting purposes.

RUN LINE WAGERING

In this example, Cincinnati is -1.5 +160, which means that a \$10 bet on them would win \$16, and they must win the game by 2 runs or more. Chicago is +1.5 -180 on the run line, so \$18 would win \$10, for a payout of \$28. Chicago is +1.5 runs with this wager, so Chicago run line bettors would win if Chicago won the game outright, or lost by no more than 1 run.

OTHER WAGERING OPTIONS

When wagering on baseball, you may specify one of the following methods to apply to your wager.

Action - An action wager is a wager on a specific team without regard to the starting pitching matchup. Since baseball odds are dependent upon the starting pitchers, all action wagers are subject to an odds change if the actual starting pitchers are different from those listed on the wagering boards at the time of your wager.

Listed Pitchers - You may specify a team on both listed pitchers. A listed pitchers wager only has action if both listed pitchers start the game. Should either or both actual starting pitchers change from those listed on the wagering boards at the time of your wager, there is no wager and your money will be refunded.

Listed Pitcher versus opposing team - You may specify that one listed pitcher from either team must start. In the event that the specified listed pitcher does not start, there is no wager and your money will be refunded. Your wager will be subject to an odds change should there be a change in the unspecified pitcher from that originally posted. You may specify either a listed pitcher from the team you wish to wager upon or you may wager on a team against the opposing team's listed pitcher.

Run Line - The baseball version of betting against the spread. The run line adds 1½ runs to the underdog (+1.5) or subtracts 1½ runs from the favorite (-1.5).

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Please ask our friendly team members for assistance, if needed, in placing your sports bets.

Please refer to our House Rules for specific wagering information that apply in the cases of postponed, shortened, extra innings or disputed games.



HOCKEY

Hockey wagering is similar to baseball wagering. Players bet moneyline odds on the team of their choice, or bet on the total.

EXAMPLE		
TEAM	ODDS	TOTAL
Detroit	+120	6
Chicago	-150	

THE GAME

In this example, Chicago is a -150 favorite, which means that a \$15 wager on Chicago would win \$10, for a total payout of \$25. Wagers on Detroit at +120 would mean that for every \$10 wagered on Detroit, the profit would be \$12, for a total payout of \$22.

THE TOTAL

You may also wager on the combined final score of both teams. This is known as a total wager. In totals wagering, it does not matter who wins the game, but instead, how many points are scored.

In this example, the total is 6. If you wish to wager over 6, you will win if the combined final score of both teams is greater than 6. If you wager under 6, you will win if the combined final score of both teams is less than 6. If the combined final score is exactly 6, all the total bets would be classified as a tie for betting purposes.

PUCK LINE

Another method of wagering on hockey is with a puck line, where a “point spread” of -1½ is assigned to the favorite. Often, a moneyline adjustment is used in addition to the puck line.

EXAMPLE		
TEAM	PUCK LINE	MONEYLINE
Toronto	-1½	-130
Boston	+ 1½	EV

In this example, Toronto wagers would win \$10 for every \$13 risked, for a payout of \$23, and 1½ goals will be subtracted from Toronto’s final score (meaning Toronto must win by 2 or more goals). Wagers on Boston at even-money on the puck line have 1½ goals added to their final score, which means that Boston needs to either win, or lose by no more than 1 goal to cover the puck line. Wagering outcomes are determined by the final score as adjusted by the puck line.

Please note teams that win in a shootout are awarded 1 goal for final score purposes. For example, Boston and Dallas go into the shootout tied at 2-2. Dallas wins the shootout 3-to-1. The final score for betting purposes would be Dallas winning by a 3-2 score.

If you are unsure of which wagering method is being offered for a particular game, please ask a team member of The Book for assistance.

MIXED MARTIAL ARTS/BOXING

A point spread is generally not used in MMA/Boxing. Instead, players simply wager on the fighter of their choice. In this case, a winning straight wager will be paid in accordance with the odds of that event.

WAGERING

Wagering is accepted on most major bouts held throughout the world.

THE DECISION

Wagering procedures require players bet moneyline odds on the fighter of their choice (see baseball).

In this example, a \$600 wager on Johnson would win \$100, collecting a total of \$700. A \$60 winning wager on Johnson will win \$10 for a total payout of \$70. If Jackson should win, a \$10 wager on him would win \$45 for a total payout of \$55.

EXAMPLE	
FIGHTER	ODDS
Johnson	-600
Jackson	+450

ROUNDS TOTAL WAGERING

Quite often, money odds will be posted on whether or not a fight will go a stipulated number of rounds.

Fight odds and distance propositions are usually posted many weeks before the scheduled event date. So, if you enjoy MMA/boxing action, please check our wagering boards for the latest odds on all upcoming fights.

EXAMPLE	
	ODDS
Does go five full rounds	-130
Does not go five full rounds	EV

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Please refer to our House Rules for specific wagering information that applies to MMA/boxing.

FUTURES WAGERING

Throughout the year, we will post future odds on various sports championships. You may wager on your favorite team to win the upcoming professional football, basketball, and baseball championships and more. Enhance your enjoyment of league play throughout the season with a future bet.

TO WIN PRO FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP EXAMPLE	
TEAM	ODDS
New England	3/1
Pittsburgh	5/1
Miami	10/1
Philadelphia	20/1
Dallas	25/1
Green Bay	50/1

In this example, a \$100 wager on New England to win the championship would win \$300, for a total payout of \$400. A \$10 wager on Green Bay would win \$500, for a payout of \$510.

PROPOSITIONS

A unique wager in which the outcome shall be determined by a certain stipulated situation(s).

Match wits with the odds-maker and have fun with these special wagering propositions.

EXAMPLE	
BASKETBALL MOST POINT SCORED	ODDS
Smith	-130
Jones	EV

EXAMPLE	
FOOTBALL MOST YARDS RUSHING	ODDS
Clark	-160
Anderson	+130

AUTO RACING

When wagering on auto racing, you select the winner to win the race. There are usually 25 to 30 drivers listed (see below), including a FIELD which includes the rest of the drivers not listed.

In the example below, a \$10 wager on Larson, would win \$50 for a total payout of \$60.

TO WIN RACE	
DRIVER	ODDS
Bush	3/1
Larson	5/1
Harvick	15/1
Logano	25/1
Blaney	50/1
Field (all other)	10/1

MATCHUP WAGERING

Matchup wagering is another option for auto racing. In a matchup between two drivers, the better finish will determine the winner. In this example, Smith is favored -120 which means you could bet \$120 to win \$100, for a total payout of \$220. If you would wager \$100 on Jones, it will return \$100 for a total payout of \$200.

EXAMPLE	
DRIVER	ODDS
Smith	-120
Jones	EV



OTHER TYPES OF POPULAR WAGERS

STRAIGHT BET

This means a wager consists of one selection. Straight bets can be a bet on the point spread, moneyline, total, or proposition. A wager consisting of 2-or-more selections is called a “parlay” (see below).

PARLAY

You may combine two or more teams or propositions in a single wager. In parlay wagering, all betting selections must win or push (tie for betting purposes) to win the bet. The more selections included in a parlay, the greater the payoff will be. Parlays are a popular wager because of their potential for a big payoff. Teams, totals, moneylines, run lines and puck lines may be combined for parlays (unless restricted by House Rules). See The Book House Rules for payoff chart.

FIRST-HALF / HALF-TIME

Another option for wagering is the ability to wager on the First-Half of the game and Half-Time. Prior to the start of the game, point spreads or odds are established for the First-Half.

At Half-Time, new point spreads and odds are established which cover the remaining portion of the game including overtime.

Half-Time action is fast and furious! Watch the First-Half and then be sure to review the possibilities of increasing or insuring your original position on a game or even switching sides with the new point spread at half-time.

IN-PROGRESS (LIVE) WAGERING

The Book offers in-progress betting on football, basketball, baseball and hockey, even while the ball is in play! The odds are adjusted to reflect the score, time left, and current status of the game’s action. Please ask our friendly ticket writers for details.

TEASER

A type of wager involving two or more teams in which the established point spread is further modified to your benefit by an established number of points for each game. i.e. additional points are either added to the underdog or subtracted from the favorite. All teams selected in a teaser combination must win by a margin as adjusted by the teaser point spread. An example of the effects of a seven-point teaser on wagering is provided below. Teaser bets must have two or more selections.

EXAMPLE			
TEAM	LINE	POINT SPREAD	TEASER POINT SPREAD
Green Bay		+10	+17
Chicago	-10	-10	-3
Dallas		+3	+10
Denver	-3	-3	+4

* Point spread for straight wagering and parlays.

WAGERING PROCEDURES

TELL THE TICKET WRITER

- 1. Type of Wager** - Please tell the writer what type of bet is to be made, such as a straight bet, parlay or teaser.
- 2. Betting Number** - Also called “rotation number,” this is the number assigned to specific teams for the various sports offered for betting that are listed on the odds display boards or the betting sheets, such as #901 Chicago, or #651 Miami.
- 3. Amount of Wager** - After the selections have been made, please tell the writer the amount of the wager.

Please check your ticket (receipt) for accuracy before leaving wagering counter.

SPORTS BOOK JARGON

- **Action** – Any wager; having a bet on a game
- **Book** – The establishment that accepts wagers on the outcome of sports events.
- **Chalk** – Favorite
- **Circled Game** – A game in which the book reduces its normal betting limits.
- **Cover** – When the favorite wins by more than the required number of points.
- **Dime** – \$1,000
- **Dog** – Underdog
- **Dollar** – \$100
- **Edge** – Advantage
- **First-Half Wager** – A wager placed on the outcome of the first-half of a game.
- **Futures** – Wagers placed in advance on the outcome of a major event for example a major championship.
- **Half-Time Wager** – A wager placed on the outcome of the second-half of game including overtime.
- **Handicapper** – One who studies and wagers on sporting events.
- **Handle** – Total amount of wagers taken.
- **Hold** – The percentage amount the sports book makes.
- **Hedging** – Betting the opposite team or side of your original wager in order to either try to “middle” the game, or to reduce the downside exposure of the original wager.
- **Hook** – a half-point
- **Home Court Advantage** – Recognition that teams generally perform better at home.
- **Juice** – A commission which is built into the line offerings. Also known as “vig” or “vigorish”
- **Laying Points** – To bet the favorite by giving up points.
- **Laying the Price** – To bet the favorite by laying moneyline odds.
- **Limit** – The maximum wager accepted by the sports book on a particular line offering.
- **Line** – The current odds or point spread offered on a particular game.
- **Linesmaker (Odds Maker)** – The person(s) who subjectively establishes the probability of one team defeating another and by how many points.
- **Longshot** – A team that is unlikely to win.
- **Middle** – When both sides of a point spread proposition win.
- **Nickel** – \$500
- **Off the Board** – A game in which the sports book is not accepting any wagers.
- **Overlay** – The odds of a particular wagering proposition are higher than they should be.
- **Over/Under (or totals) Bet** – A type of wager that only the total combined score/runs applies. Betting the total over a specific total number.
- **Pick-Em** – Neither team is favored. Game is considered a toss-up for betting purposes.
- **Price** – Line or Odds.
- **Round-Robin** – A method of parlaying two or more teams in all possible team parlay combinations. For example, a three-team round robin of ABC can produce three separate two-team parlays: AB, AC and BC.
- **Score** – To win a lot of money.
- **Side** – When one side of a betting proposition wins and the opposite side ties.
- **Taking the Odds** – To bet the underdog in consideration of receiving moneyline odds.
- **Taking the Points** – To bet the underdog in consideration of receiving points.

NOTES

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THE BOOK

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