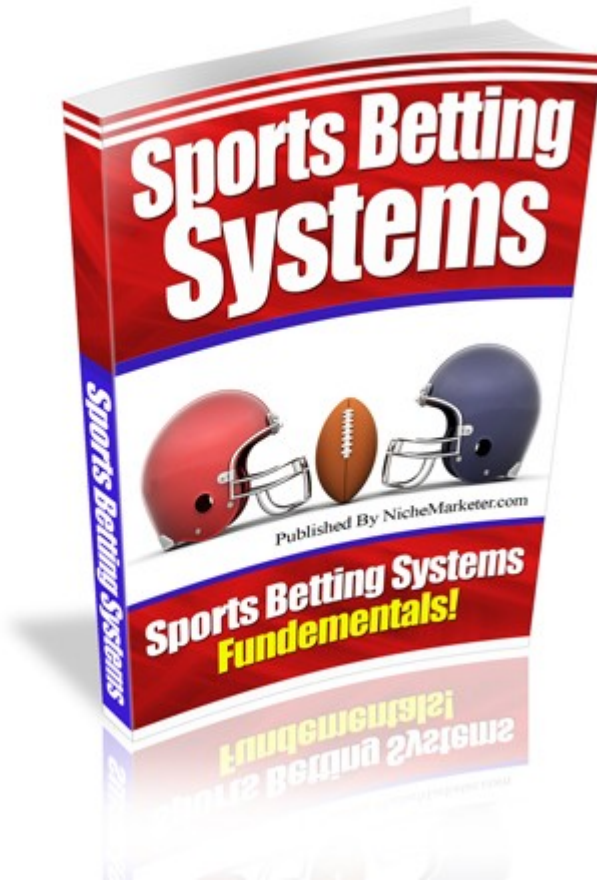


Sports Betting Systems



Sports Betting Systems Fundamentals!



Published By Brendan OHara &

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> Part 1 - Fundamentals of Sports Betting Systems

- Chapter 01 - Sports Betting System Fundamentals -

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"Sports betting" is the activity of predicting the outcome of sports games by making a wager on the results of a sporting event. The legality of sports betting tends to vary from country to country. In the United States, for example, "sports betting" is only legal in casinos in Nevada, while in many European countries sports gambling is legal though highly regulated. Sports betting is generally regarded as a hobby for fans of sports, increasing their interest in particular sporting events which can benefit the teams, the leagues and the players by creating higher attendance levels to the actual games, and larger television audiences.

Aside from the simplest wagers, most sports betting is done through a book maker. There are legal sports bookmakers all over the world, and in the United States they can be found in Las Vegas. There are also opportunities for online sports betting, although there is some ambiguity attached seeing as the bookmakers or "bookies" are generally operating outside of the country and there are some unresolved legal issues surrounding whether foreign bookmakers should accept bets from the United States.

Bookmakers earn commission known as the vigorish by regarding the money at risk as less than the amount of the bet that was placed. A common line is a \$110 bet placed on a fair coin, paying \$210 to win and \$0 to lose. On this line, it will cost the bettor \$220 in order to bet both sides of the same coin at the same time, but the combined bet will always pay out \$210. The \$10 loss is constituted by the vigorish.

Bookmakers traditionally offer two different types of wagers on the winner of a sporting event, straight up or money line bets, and point spread wagers. Money lines and straight up bet prices are generally used to set the odds on events such as association football, hockey and baseball, individual vs. individual matches like boxing, and so on.

For these sports, straight up odds are usually offered by bookmakers in Europe and Asia. These bets are quoted based on a payout for a single unit, such as a 2 to 1 favorite for example, that would be listed at a price of 1.50, whereas an underdog that returns twice the amount wagered would be listed at the price of 3.00.

American bookmakers are much more likely to use money lines, which tend to be quoted in terms of the amount that is required to win \$100 on a favorite, or the amount that is paid for a \$100 bet that is placed on an underdog. The amount that is won in a bet like this is the net amount over and above the amount of the initial bet. If a person happens to win \$200 dollars on a bet of \$100 dollars, then the bookmaker will actually pay \$300 to the winner, which is the \$200 dollars plus the initial bet amount of \$100.

Bookmakers may use a dime line with money lines as a way to calculate the vigorish that they will receive on any wager that is losing.

Unlike with point spread bets, money line wagers require only that the team that is being wagered upon wins the match. In sports like baseball, where there are specific teams that can be heavy favorites against opponents that are considered to be weaker, sometimes by as much as -350 or more, the money line system normally requires that hefty sums be risks on the favorite team while enticing the underdog players with a higher potential payout.

In sports like American football or basketball, betting on the point spread is a much more popular option, though money line odds are also typically offered. Point spread wagers typically require that bettors risk \$110 in order to win \$100 because the extra \$10 goes to the bookie's vigorish should the wager lose. However, bettors who back the favorite team can only connect if their team should happen to win by more than a specific margin, which is set when the bet is originally placed.

This bet is known as covering the spread. Underdog bettors can collect even if their team should happen to lose, but only if they win against the spread by losing by fewer points than what the bookmaker originally quoted. For example, if a college football game between two teams has a 27 point favorite, the favorite bettor only wins if the favorite team wins by 27 or more, and the underdog only wins if the underdog team loses by less than 27 points.

Another common wager that is available for many types of sporting events involves the prediction of the combined total score between both of the competing teams in a game. Such a wager is known either as a "totals" bet or an "over/unders" bet. So let us say for example that a football game has a total of 55 points. A bettor could wager that both teams will combine for more than 55 points, playing the "over", or he could predict that the score will fall under this amount, playing the "under". Bookmakers tend to set the totals at numbers involving half points, such as 55.5, in order to reduce the possibility of a push.

There are also a number of other types of alternative bets that bookmakers may or may not be willing to offer -

- Proposition Bets - These are wagers that are placed on very specific outcomes of matches. For example, guessing how many goals a soccer team scores in a

particular match, or betting whether a wide receiver in a particular football game will net more or less than a specific total yardage total. Another example is if you were to wager that a baseball player from one team would accumulate more hits than a player from the opposing team.

- Parlay Bets - Parlays involve multiple bets, with as many as twelve in some circumstances, rewarding successful bettors with very large payouts. Bettors could include four different wagers in four team parlays for example, where the bettor is wagering that all four of the bets will win. If any of the four bets fail to cover, then the bettor will lose the entire parlay, but if all four of the bets win, then the bettor receives a payout that is substantially higher, sometimes even 10 - 1.
- Teaser Bets - Teaser bets allow the bettor to combine bets on two or more different games together. He can adjust the point spread for both games, but in the event of a win he will realize a much lower return.

- Run Line, Goal Line, Puck Line Bets - These are wagers that are offered as an alternative to straight up or money line prices for baseball, soccer or hockey respectively. These bets feature a point spread that is fixed, offering a higher payout for favorites and lower payouts for underdogs.

- Future Wagers - these bets predict a future accomplishment by a player or a team. For example, one might bet that a certain team will win the National Football League's Super Bowl in the upcoming season. The odds for bets like these are generally expressed in a ratio of units paid to those that are wagered.

Chapter 02 - Proper Bankroll Management -

When it comes to sports betting, proper bankroll management and money management is really simple to explain, but still quite difficult to actually adhere to. There are all kinds of different systems out there for varying one's bet size, but all these systems do is give you false expectations, which can actually harm your chances of being successful. Not only do these false systems affect your cash flow negatively rather than positively, but they also tend to raise the break even percentage that is required of you in order to succeed when betting.

Any time you vary the size of your bet, even by the slightest amount, you are increasing your break even percentage. If you refigure that percentage after every single bet, your break even percentage will continue to change. Some people say that increasing your bet during a winning streak is the wise way to go, or that you should decrease your bet when you are on a losing streak. The key concept here is that these streaks come and go. You may have been on a winning streak yesterday but that does not mean that your streak will continue today.

If winning and losing streaks were guaranteed, you would know exactly how to bet today simply based on yesterday's performance - But that's not how sports betting works, not in the least!

The biggest problem that relates to bet size is not even the streaks, but rather it is that break even percentage that you have to work with. If you have a 56 percent average for each bet, for example, over the period of 200 games or so you will probably win less than 50 percent about 17 percent of the time, and you

will win more than 60 percent about 17 percent of the time. Winning 100 games and losing 100 games with a 5 percent unit will have you losing half of your bankroll. You will lower your bet, and you will never be able to break even. Instead, it is recommended that you never play more than 2 percent of your bankroll. Anything that is over that 2 percent is simply risky on an unacceptable level, even for people who bet recreationally.

The reality here is that each person may be trying to accomplish a different goal. If your goal is simply to be able to afford entertainment without going broke in the process, then your goal is going to be completely different from someone who is looking to make a living. If you are betting \$100 in every game of Monday night football simply to get enjoyment out of the game, then it may only cost you about \$5 dollars a week, and you can possibly go 50 - 50. There is absolutely nothing wrong with this type of bet, or this type of game, as it is cheaper than seeing a movie once a week, and can be considered an entertainment expense.

If you want to take sports betting seriously, you are going to have to treat it like you would treat any other business opportunity or practice. In sports betting, your cash is your inventory. If you run out of inventory, or cash, you are put out of business. Have you ever been told that you should never bet with your rent money? This is a noteworthy consideration to remember.

If you are betting for a living, you also should not be using your gambling bankroll in order to pay your rent.

This is what is amazing about sports betting: There are some pretty incredible returns on investment (ROI) that you can earn, and there really is no magic involved in the process. The return on investment that you can earn in sports betting is a function of the winning percentage that you earn when coupled with

the amount that you are investing. The amount that you invest is essentially a function of how many games or investments are made, and how much money is being bet on each individual game. It is the same as with any business that you could be running: How many products did you sell, and how much money did you gross for each product that you sold?

So let us say that you play between 1,000 and 1,200 games per year, but let us focus on 1,000 for now. Now say that you only bet 1% of your bankroll on every bet that you make. What this means is that you will be betting 1 percent of your money 1,000 times over - Or 1,000 percent of your bankroll. In other words, you will be betting the same money ten times over in a year, which is what makes such outstanding returns on your investment possible.

Now for example if you should happen to win 56 percent of all of your plays, you will get a ROI or Return on Investment of nearly 100% of your bets. You can win 560 bets, and lose 440 bets, and pay a broker fee to the sports book at around 44 bets, meaning that you have won a total of 76 units. 76 units multiplied by the 1 percent of your bankroll that you have been betting, and you have 76%. This means that you will win \$7.60 dollars for every \$100 dollars that you bet.

There are a lot of people out there who think they can make a living in sports betting.

It may be a completely attainable goal, but only if you have the kind of bankroll that can support such a habit without your betting getting out of hand. If you bet \$100 per game, and play twenty games every week, you will only make about \$152 at \$7.60 a game. If you bet \$200 a game, you can only expect about \$308 dollars a week.

This is a difficult wage to live on. The minimum that you could possibly live comfortably on is a bet of \$500, but even this is only \$760 dollars a week, leaving absolutely no room for the possibility of a bad streak. If you bet \$500 at 1 percent of your bankroll, you need to have \$50,000 in your bankroll. Just like any business, you should continue to invest some of your profits as a means of "growing the business".

As soon as you are able to draw from the business, you should put yourself on a salary basis. This way, you can figure out exactly what to expect in terms of an income and you will not have to worry about short term misfires.

You just need to know the number of bets that you will place, the amount of money that you will place in every bet, and the winning percentage. With these figures you will be able to effectively estimate how much income you will generate in a single year of consistent betting.

The more you play, the more easily you will be able to determine how many plays you will make every year, and what your average bet size is based on your bankroll. After 1,000 plays in a single year, you will also be able to determine the standard deviation for a win percentage. Say your standard deviation is 2 - You will know at this point that you can win between 55 percent and 57 percent of the time. While it may not be exciting when you know exactly how and when you'll win, boring business has its merits. For example, now your bankroll management is practically automated, your betting structure is well run, and you know exactly what to expect with very little room for unhappy little surprises.

As a final note worth mentioning regarding the size of the bets that you place, it may be worthwhile to consider a plateau system to guide how much money leaves your bankroll for betting purposes every day or week. If you bet 1

percent of your bankroll and then continue to flat bet until your bankroll grows by a significant amount (such as 25 percent for example), then you can recalculate your 1 percent bet.

Example: If you start with \$10,000 dollars, and you bet 1 percent or \$100 a game until your \$10,000 becomes \$12,500, then you can recalculate your 1 percent because your bankroll has grown by 25 percent. At this point 1 percent of your bankroll is \$125 dollars rather than \$100 dollars. Now you would continue to bet \$125 dollars until your bankroll reached an additional 25 percent, which is \$15,625. What this does is keeps your risk / reward ratio from climbing too high.

Something else to remember is that you should not lower your bet. If you vary your bet, you change your break even percentage. When you are only dealing with 1 percent units, you can ride through most losing streaks without having to lower your bet any. If you lose ten games at \$200 dollars, and you lower your bet to \$180 dollars to make up for the loss, you have to win more than 12 games in order to get back to even, rather than 10. Why go to this extra effort? As your bankroll goes up, you can earn back the lost money without having to play more games than usual, or having to negatively impact the amount of your bet.

Bankroll management is much easier in theory than in practice - But it is important that you implement positive and well thought out bankroll management strategies regardless of whether you are partaking in sports betting as a hobby or as a career. Treat sports betting like a business rather than a hobby, and you will be more successful than if you bet without thinking.

> Part 2 - Sports Betting Systems

- Chapter 03 -Sports Betting Champ's NBA Betting System -

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Sports Betting Champ offers a unique NBA betting system in detail, that will have you winning nearly all of your NBA bets as long as you are willing to pay attention to the details and to follow all of the betting guidelines. You will be betting that one team is going to win at least one of their games in an on-the-road series, against an opposing team that is not on the same conference. This is a bet that, when placed correctly, you can win more than 97 percent of the time. Before we get into the details, you should understand the betting and money management system. There are three values that you should aim to stick to; Bet A, Bet B and Bet C.

- **Bet A** - This is your beginning bet. It is recommended that you set your beginning bet to \$100 when you first get started.

- **Bet B** - In case your Bet A should happen to fail, you will make bet B to make up for any loss that you have suffered from Bet A, along with any profit that you would have achieved from bet A. So, if your Bet A was \$100, your Bet B can be as much as \$250.

- **Bet C** - In case Bet B should happen to fail, you will make bet C in order to make up for any loss you've suffered from Bet A and Bet B, along with any profit that you would have achieved from bet A. So, if your Bet A and your Bet B amounted to \$350, your Bet C can be as much as \$650.

-

There is no Bet D, or Bet E, or any other bet after C. If you lose Bet C, you lose the bet, it's as simple as that. However, do not be concerned, because losing a Bet C is something that will likely never happen.

Here is the system -

Step 1 - Check the NBA schedule and mark down any series where one of the teams is playing at least 3 games consecutively on the road against a team that is on a different conference.

Step 2 - For the team that will be playing three or more consecutive games on the road with a team from a different conference, make a bet A for the team on the road for its first day by purchasing three points.

Step 3 - If you lose bet A then you should make bet B on the next day for the exact same team.

Step 4 - If you lose bet B then you should make bet C on the next day for the exact same team.

Exception - Never bet on a team that is the best on the road or the worst on the road. If your team has the worst record in the league, pass on that series because there are much higher risks involved.

Another Note - If your team is playing six games on the road, against teams that are in the other conference, then you can easily split the six games up into two different series, with one beginning at game one and one beginning at game four.

Let us say that you are betting on the Houston Rockets for three points in their game against the Dallas Mavericks. Buying three points should have a -170 for odds. If you can't get -170, you can buy two points instead of three and still get the same results and similar performances because there is not much of a difference between two points and three points in terms of winning results.

Here is an example from the 2006 - 2007 NBA season to give you a better idea of how this betting structure works. On March 9, 2007, Detroit had a road game against Denver. The next game was on the road against Los Angeles on 3/11, and then the third game was against Seattle on 3/13.

On 3/9 then, you would want to bet on Detroit to beat Denver by purchasing 3 points, beginning with your \$100 Bet A. On 3/9, Detroit won against Denver, meaning that you win bet A. You should stop at this point and move on to the next one.

But if Detroit loses to Denver, then on the next game day against Los Angeles you will make Bet B by buying three points for Detroit to win with a \$250 bet to make up for the loss that you suffered in the previous game as well as to turn a profit. If Detroit wins in this game, you stop. If they lose, then you move on to the next game and place Bet C for \$650 by buying three points. The \$650 makes up for the previous losses and moves to turn you a profit.

- Chapter 04 - Sports Betting Champ's MLB Betting System -

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Sports Betting Champ offers a unique MLB betting system in detail, that will have you winning nearly all of your MLB bets as long as you are willing to pay attention to the details and to follow all of the betting guidelines. You will be betting that one team is going to win at least one game in a series against an opposing team that has swept them in the most recent series. This is a bet that, when placed correctly, you can win more than 97 percent of the time. Before we get into the details, you should understand the betting and money management system. There are three values that you should aim to stick to; Bet A, Bet B and Bet C.

- **Bet A** - This is your beginning bet. It is recommended that you set your beginning bet to \$100 when you first get started.

- **Bet B** - In case your Bet A should happen to fail, you will make bet B to make up for any loss that you have suffered from Bet A, along with any profit that you would have achieved from bet A. So, if your Bet A was \$100, your Bet B can be as much as \$200.

- **Bet C** - In case Bet B should happen to fail, you will make bet C in order to make up for any loss you've suffered from Bet A and Bet B, along with any profit that you would have achieved from bet A. So, if your Bet A and your Bet B amounted to \$300, your Bet C can be as much as \$400.

There is no Bet D, or Bet E, or any other bet after C. If you lose Bet C, you lose the bet, it's as simple as that. However, do not be concerned, because losing a Bet C is something that will likely never happen.

Here is the system -

Step 1 - Check the MLB results, and mark down any series where any one team is going winless against an opposing team, a phenomenon known as a sweep.

Step 2 - For the teams that were winless in those series, or swept, you should mark down the upcoming series schedule versus the same team that they were previously swept by.

Step 3 - On the first day of the rematch occurring between these two teams, you should make bet A on the previously swept team.

Step 4 - If you lose your bet A then you should make bet B on the next day for the exact same team.

Step 5 - If you lose your bet B then you should make bet C on the next day for the exact same team.

- Keep this in mind - You should always bet on the money line if the team that you are betting on happens to be a favorite to win. If the team that you are betting on is the underdog team, then you should always bet 1.5 runs on the run line. If the first or second game of eligibility betting series is postponed because of weather, do not wager.

Let us say for example that we are betting on Houston, Los Angeles, Chicago and Kansas City. In this example, Houston's run line shows +1.5 so we will bet on Houston's run line. Los Angeles' run line is -1.5 so we will bet on the money line. Chicago's run line shows +1.5 so we will bet on the run line, and Kansas City's run line shows -1.5 so you will bet on the money line. Whenever you are

betting on the run line, you will win the bet even if your team loses by a single point.

Here is an example from the 2005 MLB season. Let us say that on July 29, the Detroit Tigers went 0-3 against the Oakland Athletics in their 3 game series. So, you will look at the schedule and see that these two teams are going to play each other again on August 23.

This means that on August 23, you will bet on the Detroit Tigers to beat the Oakland Athletics in the 3 game series rematch, starting with your bet A of \$100.

On August 23, Detroit did beat Oakland, which means that you have won bet A. You should stop at this point and do not make any more bets in this series. You should move on to the next one. But what happens if Detroit lost to Oakland on August 23? Then, on the next day, August 24, you will make a bet for Detroit again, but this time you will make a \$250 bet B in order to make up for the loss that you suffered yesterday, as well as to turn a profit.

If Detroit loses to Oakland again on August 24, then on August 25 you should bet \$650 for your bet C in order to make up for the losses that you have suffered in the last 2 days, as well as to win a \$100 profit at the last moment.

- Chapter 05 - Sports Betting Champ's NFL Betting System -

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This is an NFL football betting system that was developed and tested over the last ten years or so in order to guarantee consistency. You can expect to win at least sixty percent of all bets using this proven betting method.

Step 1 - Take a look at the NFL football schedule for the week and look to see who the underdogs are and who they are playing at home.

Step 2 - For the underdog team playing at home, you should take note of the team that they are going to be playing up against. What you want to do is to compare the stadium surface of the home team against the stadium surface that the away team is most commonly used to playing on.

Step 3 - If the underdog team that is playing at home is playing on a different type of surface than what the away team is used to from their home stadium, then you should bet for the underdog home team in the line spread to win.

Basically the way that this betting strategy works is that you should bet on the underdog team playing at home against a team that is not used to playing on the stadium's surface type. You should always bet on the point spread in this instance, so stay away from the money line.

Let us look at an example to make sure you understand the concept behind this betting style: If the Browns are playing at home in Cleveland against New England's Patriots, and the Browns are the underdog in the game, then you are going to want to place a straight wager bet on them. This is because the

Cleveland Browns have a grass surface, but the New England Patriots have a turf surface. The Patriots, then, are more used to playing on a turf surface when they play at home, so their chances of winning on the grass surface in Cleveland will be substantially less since the surface type is essentially foreign to them.

This system will consistently win when you are betting on football over a long term basis. Follow my betting guidelines above to the letter, and you will find yourself winning more than sixty percent of the time when placing your NFL bets.

- Chapter 06 - Favored Team Football Betting System -

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Here is another football system that is well worth exploring when it comes to sports betting. In order to bet using this betting system, keep the following in mind -

- The team that you bet on must be favored.
- The team that you bet on must be coming off of two straight up losses.
- NFL teams that are bet on absolutely must have a minimum winning percentage of .375 or more in the previous season, which means you should avoid betting on the Oakland Raiders!
- College teams that are bet on must have achieved a minimum power ranking, for the same reason that is mentioned above.

The results with this betting system are outstanding. The results that you can achieve by betting on the NFL using this system can be more than 64%, which means an outstanding return on investment for any bets or wagers that you place.

Note - On NFL football games, you may want to consider playing the money line on any games that have spreads of three or fewer. Betting against the money line, you can easily achieve a record of more than 75% wins!

- Chapter 07 - NBA, NCAAB, NFL and NCAFL Betting System -

.....

This is a system originally developed for NBA sports betting, but it also works perfectly for the NCAAB, the NFL and the NCAFL. Here are the specifics that you need to know in order to bet this way -

- You want to bet on match ups between two teams,
- Take the last three games of both teams, and add the total scoring amounts together, then divide this number by six.

Example - If the Orlando Magics played three games and the total points added up to 600, divide this number by 6 to get 100.

If the Golden State Warriors played three games and the total points added up to 700, divide this number by 6 to get 116.6.

Add these numbers together and you have 216.6.

If the total is over or under in the current game that is set at 210, then you should take the over in that event. If the total was set at 219 then, you would want to take the under instead. This is a fun strategy because it is essentially a game of numbers. You can find this to be an extremely effective strategy if you do the math correctly.

- Chapter 08 - The 4 Goal Betting System

Some people create betting systems that are based on simple facts. There are not as many goals in soccer games as people tend to think, and this system is based on soccer matches being played in the English Premiership, or in the French League 1. Visit the Soccer Statistics website mentioned in the resources in the back of this book.

Choose the league that you are interested in and select the predictions button which will recommend some matches under the 'unders' which means that the website is predicting that there will be less than 2.5 goals in the match. This is designed to force only one of two outcomes - If there are 2 goals, it's less than 2.5. If there are 3 goals, it is more than 2.5. In other words, this system is designed to prevent a draw.

For each of the matches where the outcome comes under, you should select the analysis button, giving each of the recent forms for the team. You need to check the following in order to have a selection that is valid. The bet will be that there are less than four goals in the match, meaning that if there are between 0 and 3 goals, you will win. If there are 4 goals or more, you will lose. So you should select the most recent four matches for each of the teams to see if any of these matches had four goals or more.

Next you should scroll down to each of the scoring statistics for the teams. Add up the average goals accumulated for each of the games that the home team

played in then add the average goals per game for the away team. Here is an example: -

In this case the total is 4.37, which is $0.61 + 1.23 + 1.07 + 1.46$

Home	Overall	SCORING	Overall	Away
8	18	Goals scored	38	14
16	48	Goals conceded	32	19
0.61	0.64	Average goals scored	1.35	1.07
1.23	1.71	Average goals conceded	1.14	1.46

If the total is less than 4.5, then you have a potential bet. You need to cut this number in half in order to give your predictions for the total number of goals in the soccer match. That's all you have to do. Certain teams may let you down, so keep track of the matches you are displeased with and only work with the teams that you are satisfied with as you bet over time.

- Chapter 09 - Spread Betting Soccer System -

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This is a relatively new betting system for soccer that has been showing good results for small stakes. This soccer system for spread betting has been tested over the past four soccer seasons covering the Premiership, awarding points to teams that score four goals or more during the entire season. This system is referred to as Going for Goals and it is turning profits for a lot of bettors so far.

While monitoring this season long betting process, it has been noticed that in April and May there tends to be more goals per game scored in the Premiership than earlier in the season. This may have something to do with battling for points before the champion's league and avoiding relegation, though the real cause is not completely known. Either way, this means great things for anyone who bets on these soccer matches, as long as they know when to expect the additional goals in order to bet accordingly.

The best time to close the bet, either way, is in mid to late march. This is where the soccer season really begins to get good.

The system described here seeks to generate money by backing large numbers of goals in total on days where there are a number of Championship or Premiership matches. The best places to try this spread betting concept out is either in the Sporting Index or the IG index depending on whichever one has the best price at the time.

The bet is simple. It requires that you buy the total number of goals on any day where the market is being offered. Normally this type of bet is available

whenever more than three games are being played in a single day. The best way to begin is to set a stake of £20 per goal, increasing with staking plans. The best way to place bets is to follow the advice of the Bet of the Day page linked in the references section at the end of this book. Remember, this system only tends to worry in the English Premiership and the Championship matches in the end of the soccer season in April and May.

- Chapter 10 - Basketball Parlay Chase Two Teams -

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This is a relatively new basketball system that is still in its testing phase, but it is showing a great deal of promise so far. Essentially what you should do is to choose two match ups that make the most common sense on any given night. Here are the rules associated with this parlay chase betting strategy.

- The two teams that you choose must be at home.
- The two teams that you choose must be above a .500 winning percentage.
- The two teams that you choose must be above a .600 winning percentage at home.
- The road team that you choose must be below .500 percent.
- The road team that you choose must be below .400 percent on the road.
- The teams that you bet on cannot have any major injuries.

Teams that meet the first and second rules -

- Celtics -
- Raptors -
- Pistons -
- Cavaliers -
- Magics -
- Wizards -
- Jazz -
- Blazers -
- Nuggets -
- Suns -
- Lakers -
- Warriors -
- Hornets -
- Mavericks -
- Spurs -

- Rockets -

Teams that meet the fourth and fifth rules -

- Nets -
- 76ers -
- Knicks -
- Pacers -
- Bulls -
- Bucks -
- Hawks -
- Bobcats -
- Heat -
- Sonic -
- Timber wolves -
- Kings -
- Clippers -
- Grizzlies -

The match up would have to come from one team in the first list and one team in the second list in order to be effective. If you choose a match up that does not draw one team from each list, you will not get positive results using this betting style.

- Chapter 11 - Resources for Sports Betting -

> NBA Basketball Team Conferences

Eastern Conference Teams -

Boston
Toronto
New Jersey
New York
Philadelphia
Indiana
Detroit
Milwaukee
Cleveland
Chicago
Charlotte
Orlando
Atlanta
Washington
Miami

Western Conference Teams -

Denver
Utah
Minnesota
Portland
Seattle
LA Clippers
LA Lakers
Phoenix
Golden State
Sacramento
New Orleans
Houston
San Antonio
Dallas
Memphis

- NBA Players Schedule - <http://www.vegasinsider.com/nba/teams/>
- MLB Injuries List - <http://www.sportsline.com/mlb/injuries>
- MLB Game Schedule - <http://mlb.mlb.com/mlb/schedule/index.jsp>
- MLB Sweep Records - <http://www.vegasinsider.com/mlb/teams/>
- Soccer Statistics - <http://www.soccerstats.com/>
- Sports Betting Spreadsheet -
- www.sportswinning.co.uk/tradingspreadsheet.html
- Bet of the Day - Sports Bible

