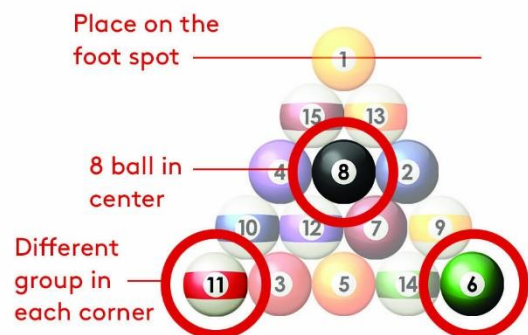


## 1. Rack the balls



### Break & Choice of balls

8-ball is played with 15 balls: Solids (1-7) and Stripes (9-15) and the black 8-ball. They are racked in a random order with the 8 in the center. Put one ball of each group in the bottom corners.

For the breakshot, place the cue ball anywhere in the "kitchen" (the marked area at the top of the table). You can hit any ball first at the breakshot. If a ball goes down, you continue playing.

Even if a ball went down after the break, it's still "open", meaning it's undecided who will play which group of balls. Whoever makes the first ball after the break, plays that group of balls.

## 2. Sink all the balls in your group



### How to Play

The goal of 8-ball is to make all the balls of your group (Solids or Stripes) and then make the 8-ball at the end. You always have to hit a ball of your group first, not your opponent's ball or the 8.

In 8-ball you have to tell your opponent which ball you're trying to make in which pocket. If you don't make it, your opponent plays.

After making all your balls, you have to sink the 8 to win the game. You can make the 8 in any pocket. You can choose a new pocket for every try. Attention: If you make the 8 earlier in the game or in the wrong pocket, you lose the game.

## 3. Win by sinking the 8-ball



### Fouls

The penalty for a foul is always the same: the other player can put the cue ball anywhere on the table and play from there (except a foul on the break where he's only allowed to place it in the kitchen).

### Fouls:

- You hit your opponents ball or the 8ball first.
- You don't hit any ball.
- You pocket the cue ball.
- You touch a ball with your hand or clothes.
- A ball jumps off the table.
- After the cue ball hits the first ball, no ball hits a rail or falls in a pocket.