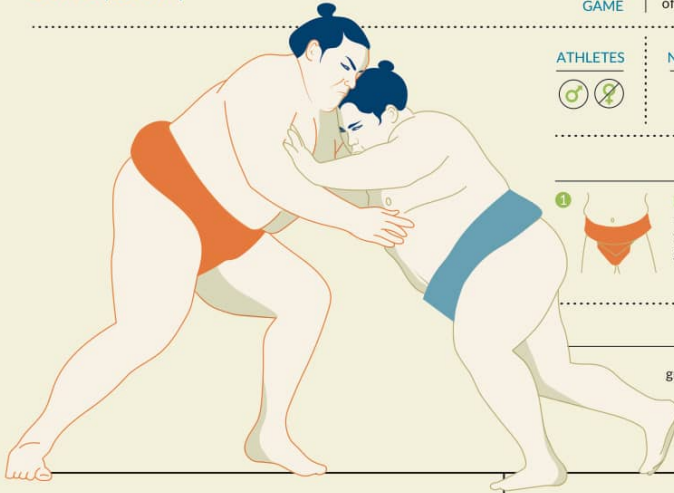


SPORTS IN SOUTH AND EAST ASIA

Soccer, basketball and baseball are among the most popular – and certainly most watched – sports all across Asia. Yet apart from these global team sports, many people also engage in various national sports (official or unofficial), often in the field of martial arts.

SUMO (JAPAN)



AIM OF THE GAME
to force the opponent to touch the ground with any body part above the knee, or to throw him out of the **dohyo** (ring where the fight takes place)

ATHLETES
♂

NATIONAL SPORT SINCE
EARLY **20th** CENTURY

INVENTED IN
~500 A.D.

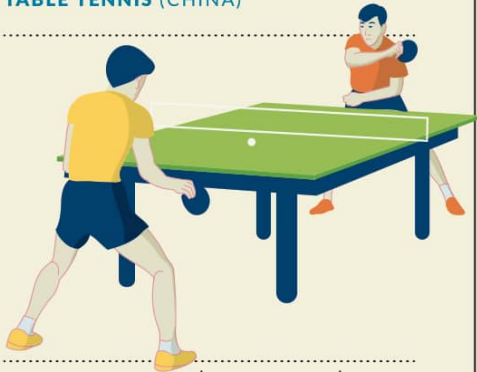
EQUIPMENT

1  **Mawashi** never washed for good luck

2  **Chonmage** snipped off when the Sumo retires

FUN FACT
grounded in the **Shinto religion**, many rituals like throwing salt

TABLE TENNIS (CHINA)



NATIONAL SPORT SINCE
1930/40s

FUN FACT
400 MILLION people watched the singles final during the 2008 Olympics

WIN
11 POINTS are needed to win a set

it helped bring China and the United States closer together in the Cold War ("ping-pong diplomacy").

E SPORT (SOUTH KOREA)

NATIONAL SPORT SINCE
AROUND **2000**

FUN FACT
45,000 fans watched the League of Legends World Finals in 2014 in the Sang-am World Cup Stadium, Seoul

RULES
two teams of five players compete on a **MOBA** (multiplayer online battle arena)



ARNIS (PHILIPPINES)

AIM OF THE GAME

score more points than the adversary by delivering better **stick blows**



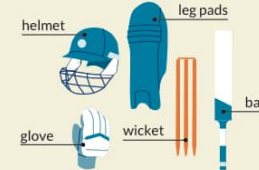
INVENTED IN
16th CENTURY

ATHLETES
there are no **weight classes** in arnis

CRICKET (INDIA, PAKISTAN, SRI LANKA)

AIM OF THE GAME

bowler throws the ball towards the **wicket** which the **batsman** tries to hinder by hitting the ball as best as they can



FUN FACT
statues and even a temple have been erected for India's prominent player, Sachin Tendulkar, the **god of cricket**

NATIONAL SPORT SINCE
1920/30s

INVENTED IN
1598

BADMINTON (INDONESIA)

FUN FACT

Indonesia has won every Olympic gold medal since **1992**
* except 2012



NATIONAL SPORT SINCE | **1951**

WIN
21 POINTS are needed to win a set, players need two sets to win the game

ERIIN GURVAN NAADAM (MONGOLIA)

RULES

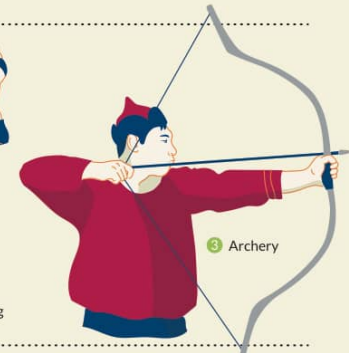
people compete in one of three sports, according to their age and abilities; the jockeys are usually children



2 Wrestling



1 Horse Riding



3 Archery

TIME OF THE FESTIVAL
JULY **11-13th**

ATHLETES
♂ | ♀ but only 1 & 3

NATIONAL SPORT SINCE
13th CENTURY

MUAY THAI (THAILAND)



INVENTED IN
16th CENTURY

RULES
various types of punches and kicks are allowed, even kicks to the head

FUN FACT
every fight starts with a respect-paying ceremony including traditional Thai music

SSIREUM (NORTH KOREA)



INVENTED IN
4th CENTURY

ATHLETES
there are no **weight classes** in Ssireum

AIM OF THE GAME
force the opponent to touch the ground with any body part above the knee