Icing and offside

Icing is ______ infraction in ______ sport of ice hockey. It occurs when ______ player shoots ______ puck across both ______ centre red line and ______ opposing team's goal line, and ______ puck remains untouched. However, it is not icing if ______ puck is shot from behind ______ halfway line into ______ goal, or when ______ shot must be played by ______ opposing team's goaltender to keep it out of ______ net. In ______ former case with ______ shot puck crossing ______ goal line completely, ______ goal is counted.

_____ major exception is when _____ team is shorthanded. _____ team trying to kill _____ penalty may legally "ice the puck". _____ team on _____ power play, however, must still follow _____ icing rules.

When icing occurs, _____ linesman stops play. Play is resumed with _____ faceoff in _____ defending zone of _____ team that committed _____ infraction.

In <u>ice hockey</u>, _____ play is **offside** _____ if ____ player on _____ attacking team enters ______ <u>offensive zone</u> before _____<u>puck</u>, unless _____ puck is sent or carried there by _____ defending player. When _____ offside violation occurs, ____<u>linesman</u> will stop play. _____<u>faceoff</u> is then held at _____ neutral ice spot closest to the infraction to restart play.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Offside (ice hockey)

Icing is an infraction in the sport of ice hockey. It occurs when a player shoots the puck across both the centrered line and the opposing team's goal line, and the puck remains untouched. However, it is *not* icing if the puck is shot from behind the halfway line *into the goal*, or when the shot must be played by the opposing team's goaltender to keep it out of the net. In the former case with a shot puck crossing the goal line completely, the goal is counted.^{[1][2]}

A major exception is when a team is shorthanded. A team trying to kill a penalty may legally "ice the puck". A team on a power play, however, must still follow the icing rules.

When icing occurs, a linesman stops play. Play is resumed with a faceoff in the defending zone of the team that committed the infraction.

In <u>ice hockey</u>, a play is **offside** if a player on the attacking team enters the <u>offensive zone</u> before the<u>puck</u>, unless the puck is sent or carried there by a defending player. When an offside violation occurs, a <u>linesman</u> will stop play. A <u>faceoff</u> is then held at a neutral ice spot closest to the infraction to restart play.