

# Sports of Australia.



# *Rugby, Basketball.*

- National Rugby league of Australia was based in 1907, and in 1908 passed the first championship. At the moment there are 16 teams in the "National Rugby league of Australia" that participate in the high league.
- At the moment 13 teams participate in the "National basketball league of Australia".



# *Football.*

- In Australia football is played from the middle of 19th century. In the game rigid power struggle is forbidden and consequently it is considered one of the most dynamic team games.
- A field for the game in the Australian football is oval (the length is approximately 150 meters, its width is about 135 meters). A ball is oval, too.





# *Diving.*

- Температура воды по сезонам и глубинам  
В местах погружений в мае температура воды 26-28°C.  
Рельеф и глубина в местах погружений  
Места погружений различны - большинство погружений проводятся у коралловых рифов, основание которых расположено на песчаных плато на глубинах до 30 м. Также совершаются погружения у отвесных стен рифов, уходящих на сотни метров в глубину. Сильных течений в местах погружений нет.
- Видимость  
Видимость в местах погружений колеблется от 25 до 40 м.  
Уровень сложности погружений и рекомендованный уровень сертификации  
Рекомендован уровень не ниже Advanced OWD PADI.



# Tennis.

- The open championship of Australia (English Australian Open) on tennis — one of four tournaments of the Grand Slam. It is spent annually in January in Melbourne. Within the limits of tournament superiority are spent: single man's and female, pair man's and female, mixed pair, and also youth tournaments and a tournament of veterans.  
History
- The tournament was spent for the first time in Melbourne in 1905 and «the Championship of Avstralazii» (The Australasian Championships) was called. 17 sportsmen have taken part in it, and on the final tournament there were 5 thousand spectators. In 1927 tournament was renamed into «the Championship of Australia» (Australian Championships). In 1969 it became opened for professionals and received the present name.  
Since 1905, the championship has been spent in six different places:
- Melbourne (46 times),
- Sydney (17 times),
- Adelaide (14 times),
- Brisbane (8 times),
- Perth (3 times),
- New Zealand (2 times, in 1906 and 1912).
- Winners
- In the man's category cup Norman Brookes Challenge the Cup is named in honour of Australian tennis player Normana of the Brooks who has brought the considerable contribution to the development of the championship.
- Cup Daphne Akhurst Memorial Cup is named in honour of Australian tennis-player Dafne Akhyorst who became the champion five times (1925, 1926, 1928—1930). It is handed over to the winner of female tournament now.



# *Swimming.*

- The brightest representative of Australia in swimming is Jan Torp.
- SWIMMING (ON SPORTS DISTANCES) is one of the most ancient kinds of sports. It includes competitions in overcoming of water distances from 50 to 1500 m (in a pool) a freestyle, a breast stroke, butterfly stroke and on a back, and also a combined swimming and a team race. The swimmer who comes the first to finish wins.
- Swimming is included into the program of modern pentathlon .It is a technical base of the game in water polo, and also an obligatory element of a preparation of water jumpers and representatives of sailing and water-motor sports. Besides swimming on sports distances, there are underwater, synchronous, medical, household, etc. swimming.
- Styles of swimming in modern sports are: freestyle, swimming on a back, a breast stroke and butterfly stroke.

