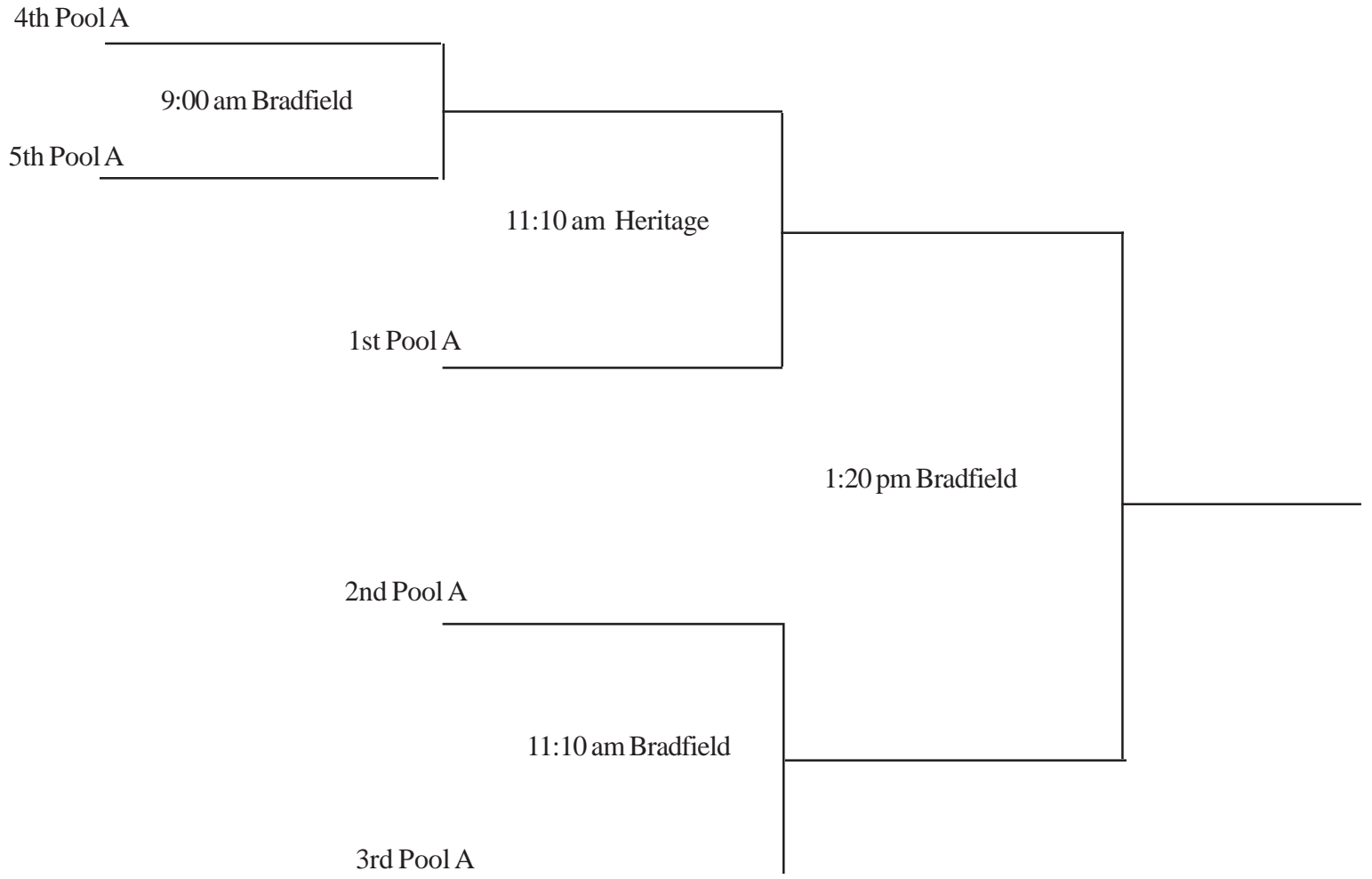
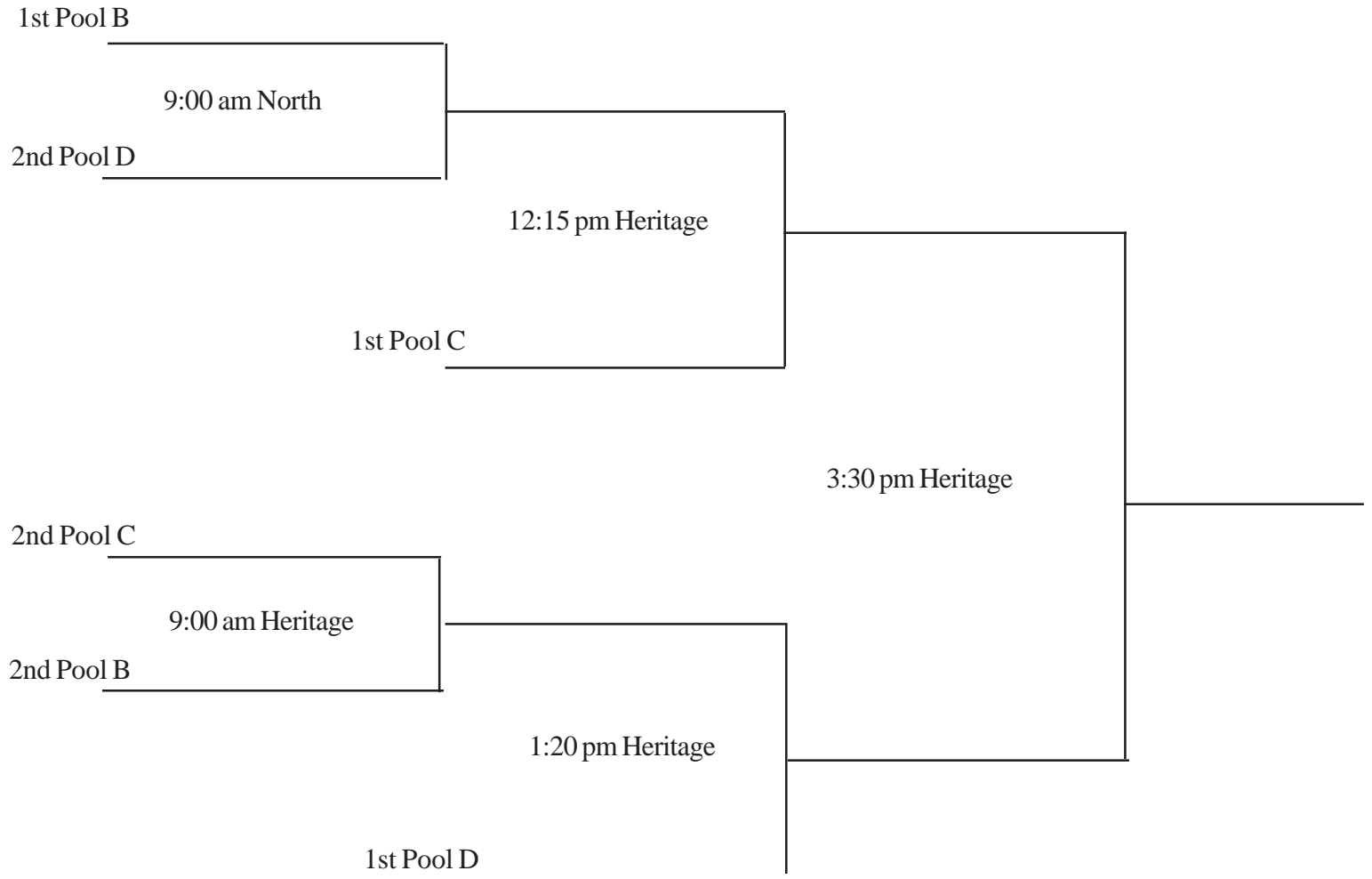


# Bean City Hoop Challenge 6th Grade Championship Bracket



# Bean City Hoop Challenge 7th Grade Championship Bracket



# Bean City Hoop Challenge

## 7th Grade Shoot Out

3rd Pool B

10:05 am Heritage

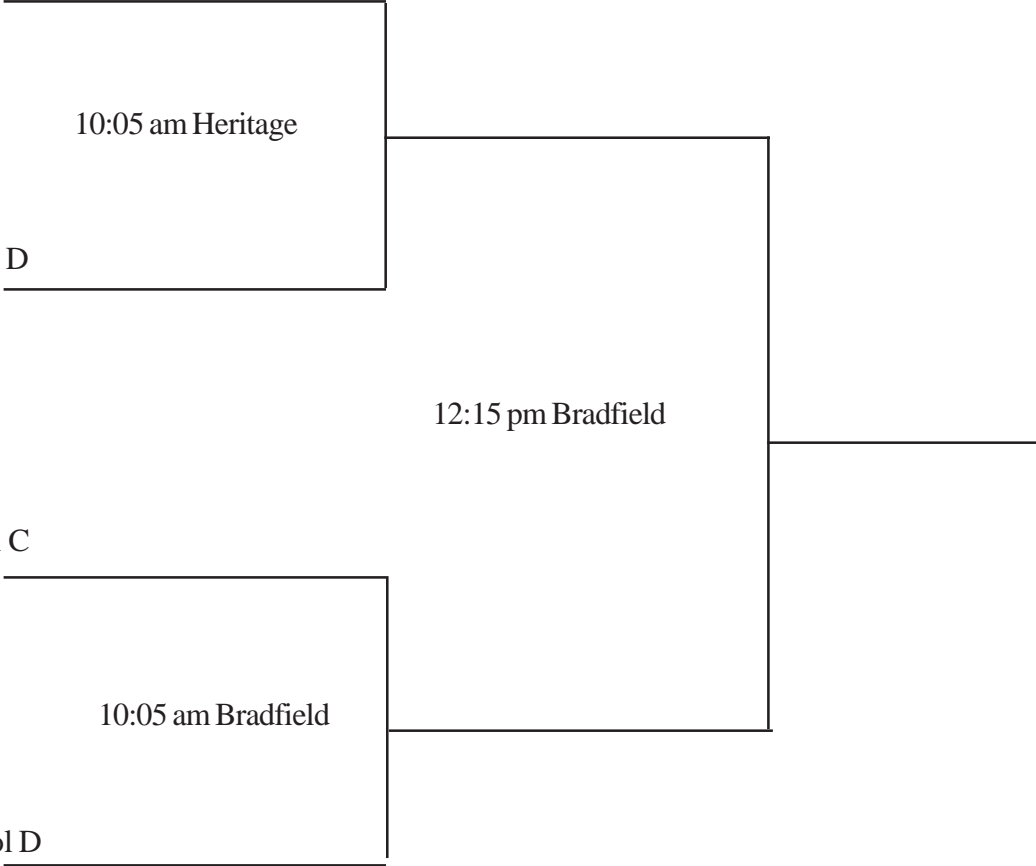
4th Pool D

12:15 pm Bradfield

3rd Pool C

10:05 am Bradfield

3rd Pool D

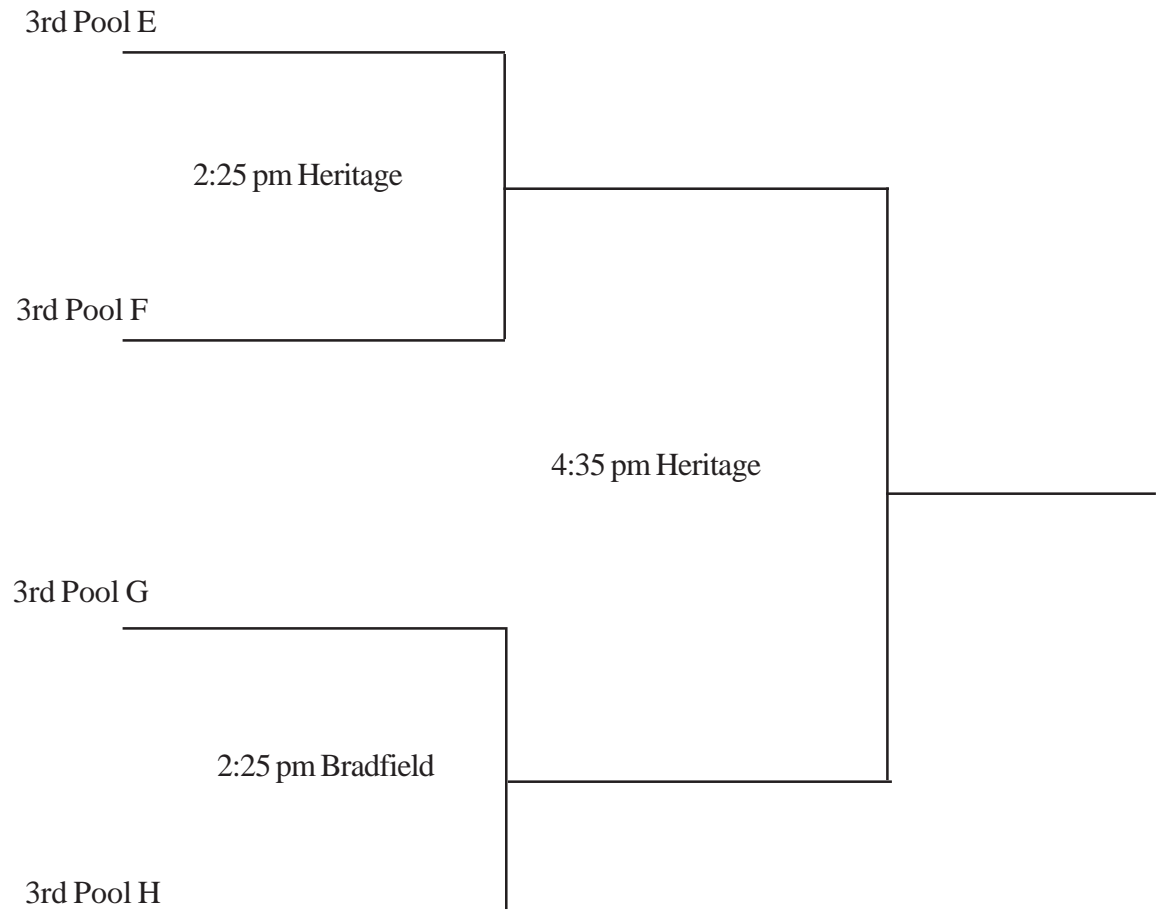


# Bean City Hoop Challenge 8th Grade Championship Bracket



# Bean City Hoop Challenge

## 8th Grade Shoot Out

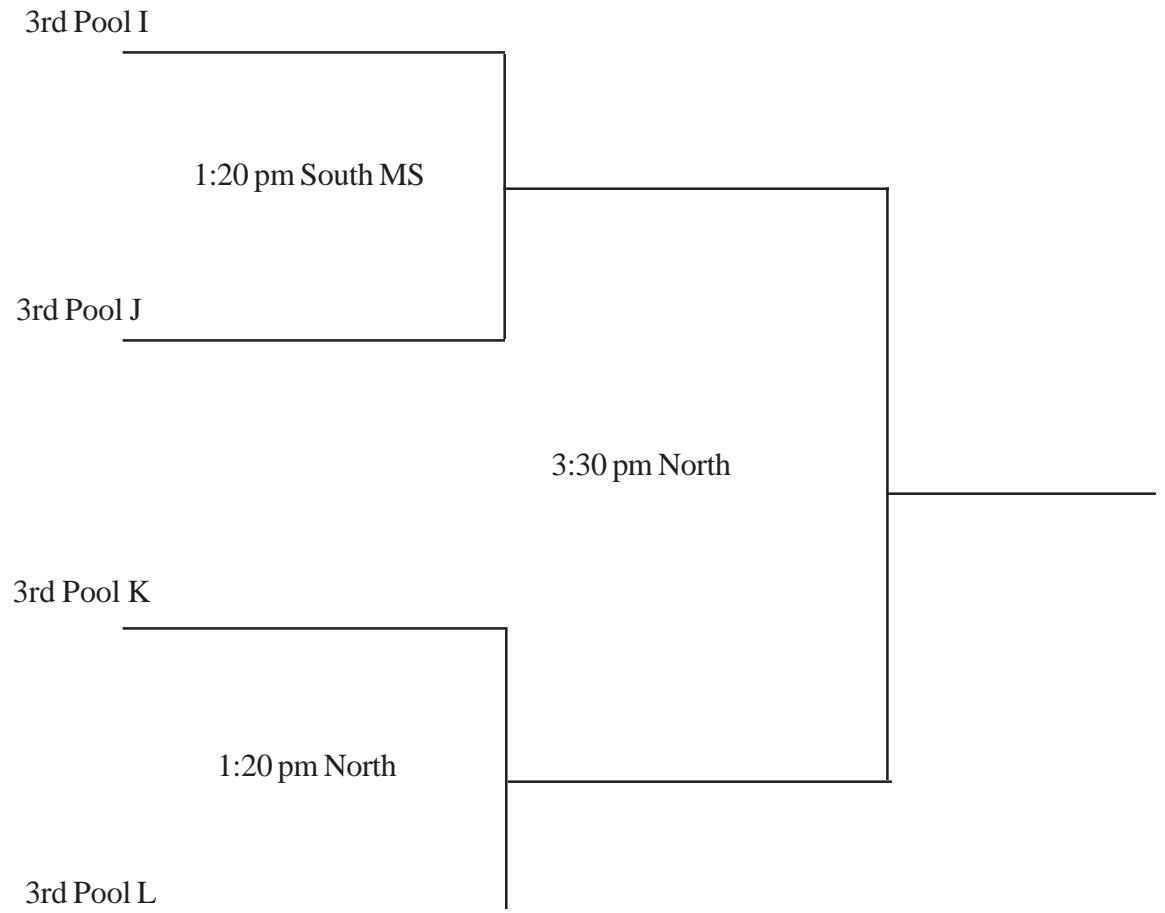


# Bean City Hoop Challenge 9th Grade Championship Bracket



# Bean City Hoop Challenge

## 9th Grade Shoot Out



# Tie Breaking Procedure

## 5 Team Pools Only

1. When two teams are tied and they played each other, we determine the higher seed by their head to head result.
2. When two teams are tied and they have not played each other, we use the following to decide the higher seed.

**A. The best record of the opponents.**

Example

Team 2 and 3 are tied at with a record of 1 - 1

Team 2 opponents have a combined record of 3 - 1

Team 3 opponents have a combined record of 1 - 3

**Team 2 is the higher seed. If teams are still tied then go to B**

**B. The highest + - score**

Example

Team 2 won by 3 and lost by 6 which = -3

Team 3 won by 12 and lost 10 which = +2

**Team 2 is the higher seed. If teams are still tied then go to C**

**C. The highest + - score of the opponents**

Example

Team 2's opponents were a combined +8

Team 3's opponents were a combined + 6

**Team 3 is the higher seed. If teams are still tied flip a coin.**

3. When three teams are tied use the same procedure as in No. 2 even if two of the teams have played each other. Any questions call OYB at 740-808-0380

# Tie Breaking Procedure

The higher seeded team when two teams have the same record after completion of pool play will be determined by the winner of their head to head competition.

To determine the seeding when three teams have the same record after completion of pool play we must use the plus/minus formula. **Only games involving those teams ties will be used.**

Please see below for an example:

Team # 1	Won 2 Lost 1	Beat #2 by 4 pts.	Lost to #3 by 8 pts	Beat #4 by 18 pts
Team # 2	Won 2 Lost 1	Lost to #1 by 4 pts.	Beat #3 by 16 pts	Beat #4 by 20 pts
Team # 3	Won 2 Lost 1	Beat #1 by 8 pts.	Lost to #2 by 16 pts	Beat #4 by 3 pts
Team # 4	Won 0 Lost 3	Lost to #1 by 18 pts.	Lost to #2 by 20 pts	Lost to #3 by 3 pts

**1st - Team # 1 has totals of +4 and -8 = -4**

**2nd - Team # 2 has totals of -4 and +15 = +11**

**3rd - Team # 3 has totals of +8 and -15 = -7**

Team # 3 is 3rd because they have the lowest + - score

We now have two teams tied and go back to head to head results

**Team # 1 is 1st because they beat Team # 2 head to head**

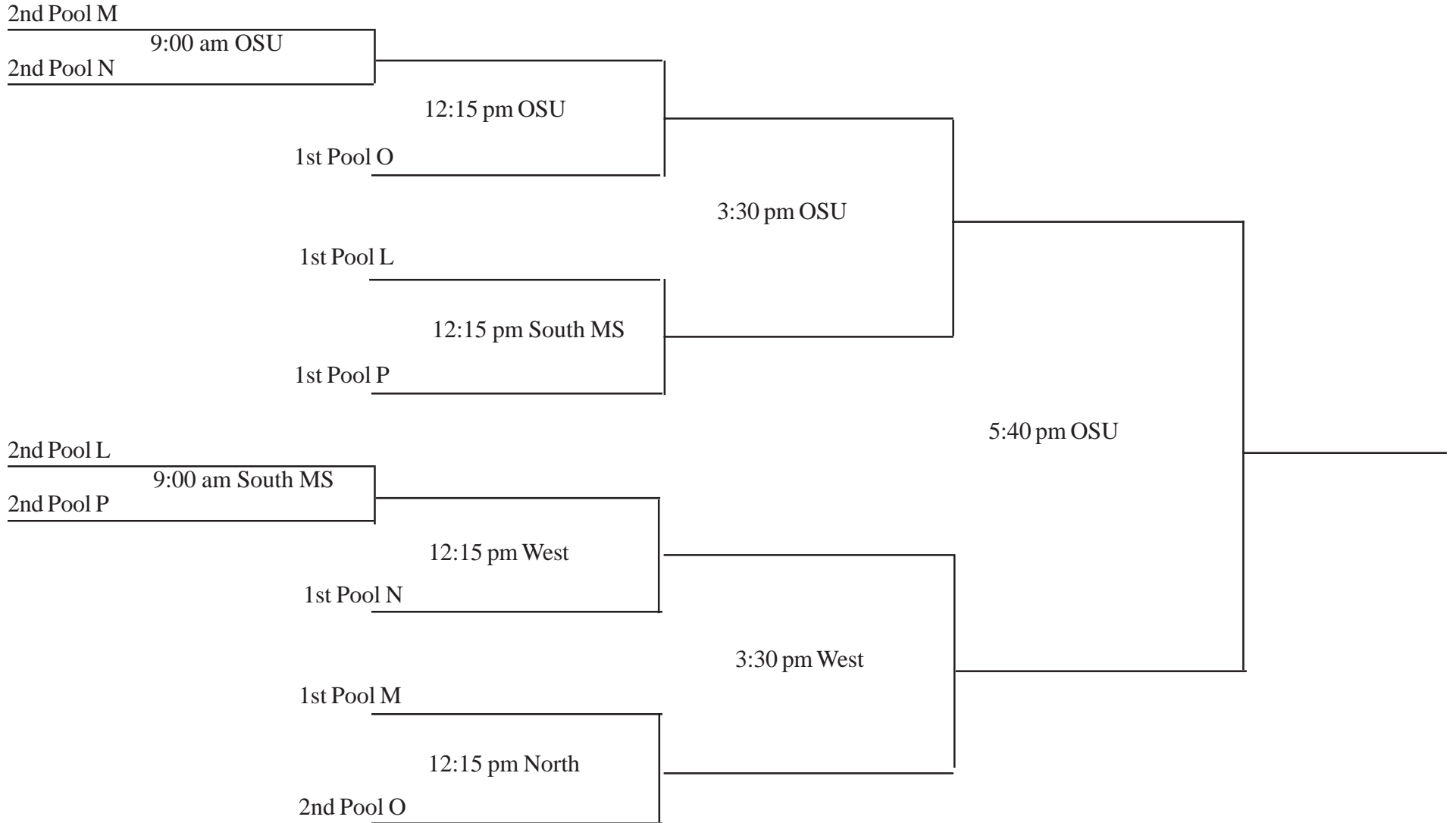
## **ALL THREE WAY TIES**

Lowest + - Is Eliminated and Then Go Back To Head To Head

Look at Example Above

**MAKE SURE YOU LOOK AT**  
**OFFICIAL BRACKETS AT MAIN SITE**

# Bean City Hoop Challenge 10/11th Grade Championship Bracket



# Bean City Hoop Challenge 10/11th Grade Shoot Out

