SELECTING YOUR GAME
AMSTRAD USERS NOTE: During game selection press the X key to select.
[] Once the program has loaded into your computer, you may choose rom several gameplay options; Choose these options carefully, using the on-screen prompts as a guide

## Present

GFL CHAMPIONSHIP FOOTBALL

Player's Guide for<br>ZX Spectrum 48K/128K/+

## PLAYER'S GUIDE

## PRE-GAME BRIEFING

[] Football - American style. It's a game that requires guts, fitness, strategy, agility - and most importantly - teamwork. You haven't field with a massive outside backliner headed straight for you and nobody blocking him.
[] This Player's Guide won't teach you the rules of American Football, but it will give you enough information to help you develop the strategies and skills to make you play like a pro.- you can become the on-field star in GFL Championship Football.
[] You may choose to play by yourself against a crack computer team - select any team in the League, from top to bottom. Or choose to play against a friend in a real battle of skill and stragegy. This Player's Guide gives you all of the vital information you'll need, so
keep it with your kit!

## GETTINGSTARTED

1. AMSTRAD CPC CASSETTE
A. Switch your TV/Monitor and Computer ON.
B. If your computer has a built-in disk drive you should now connect a compatible cassette player to your computer and then type |tape and press RETURN. This sets your computer
ready to load from cassette. ready to load from cassette.
C. Insert your cassette into the cassette player. Ensure it is fully rewound.
D. Press the CTRL and the small ENTER key together, then press the PLAY key down on the cassette player.
2. AMSTRAD CPC DISK
A. Switch your TV/Monitor and Computer ON
B. If your computer has a built-in cassette player you should switch your computer OFF and connect a compatible disk drive to your computer. Now switch the disk drive and the computer ON and type | disc and press RETURN. This sets your computer ready to load from diskette.
C. Insert the diskette into the disk drive, label side up.
D. Type RUN " DISC then press the ENTER key.
3. SINCLAIR ZX SPECTRUM

Connect your cassette player to your Spectrum computer in the usual manner. (If your computer features a built-in cassette player this is already done).
B. If you wish to use a joystick, insert the necessary interfaces now. (See joystick Notes below for details of compatible joysticks).
C. Switch your TV/Monitor, cassette player and Computer ON. (If your computer now shows a menu screen, you must select

Insert your cas rewound.
E. Type LOAD"" ENTER. Now press the play key on the cassette player.

## JOYSTICK NOTES

Amstrad CPC owners may use any CPC compatible joystick
Interfaces that may be used by Spectrum owners are Kempston Interface II and cursor compatibles

## CONTROLS

All controls and movements allowed are listed throughout the PLAYER'S GUIDE as JOYSTICK controls or FUNCTIONS. Amstrad and Spectrum players may prefer to use keyboard keys
instead for Players 1 and 2, and these are listed against the equivale feature below. Refer to this table when playing by keyboard, P1 indicates Player 1, P2 indicates Player 2, and Functions A - D are specific featured which may be used.

Keyboard control table for GFL CHAMPIONSHIP FOOTBALL

| Player No./Functio | Spectrum Key | Amstrad Key | Commodore Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P1-Joystick |  |  | Joystick |
| FORWARD |  |  | FORWARD |
| P1-Joystick | A | A | Joystick |
| BACKWARD |  |  | BACKWARD |
| P1-Joystick | Z | Z | Joystick |
| LEFT |  |  | LEFT |
| P1-Joystick | X | X | Joystick |
| RIGHT |  |  | RIGHT |
| P1-Joystick | C | C | Joystick |
| BUTTON |  |  | BUTTON |
| P2-Joystick | K | CURSOR UP | Joystick |
| FORWARD |  |  | FORWARD |
| P2-Joystick | M | CURSOR DOWN | Joystick |
| BACKWARD |  |  | BACKWARD |
| P2-Joystick | B | CURSOR LEFT | Joystick |
| LEFT |  |  | LEFT |
| P2-Joystick | N | CURSOR RIGH | TJoystick |
| RIGHT |  |  | RIGHT |
| P2-Joystick | L | COPY | Joystick |
| BUTTON |  |  | BUTTON |
| Feedback disable | $\stackrel{\text { F }}{\text { F }}$ | F |  |
| Feedback on | APSHIF | /ESC | RUN/STOP |

## P1-Joystick

## BACKWARD

P1-Joystick
P1-Joystick
P1 - Joystick
B2-Joystick
FORWARD
P2-Joystick
BACKWARD
M
P2-Joystick
B
CURSOR RIGHT LEFT

## P2-Joystic

P2-Joystick
BUTTON
Feedback on
Re-set

The scoreboard also contains two PLAY SELECTION lists; on the
left-hand side are the offensive (attacking) plavs, and on the right-left-hand side are the offensive (attacking) plays, and on the right
hand side are the defensive plays. Each play (name) in each list hand side are the defensive plays. Each play (name) in each list
represents a different specific movement of your team once you are represents a different specific movement of your team once you are
in Game mode, and obviously you must try to use the correct move in Game mode, and obviously you must try to use the correct mo "Calling a Play"
[] The colour of each play selection list indicates which team is offensive or defensive at that time respectively, and will alter player two can call any of the plays shown in red.
[] Selecting the proper play is the defensive coach's only strategic weapon, forgetting to pick a defensive set in time could be the difference between winning and losing. Getting caught in the wrong defense often means giving up a big gain or an easy touchdown
[] To see all of the play choices available to you, push the joystick forward or backward. As you do, the play choices will scroll pas The one in the middle of the list at any time will be highlighted white - you should ensure that your intended play is the highlighted item. In a two player game, you'll both have 30 seconds in Scoreboard mode to select your next play. In a one player game,
your time allowed to select a defensive play reduces with each time period, which adds to the difficulty of the game and speeds up play.
[] When in Game mode, the scoreboard will disappear and you will see the on-field viewpoint of a specific team player, just as if you were that player on the field!

## TACTICAL TIPS

[] This is it. The big-time. You've got to get out there and give it all you've got. You face some hard and tough competition; your teammates depend on your ability for fast reaction... so remember
Kickoff
Just like the real thing, GFL Championship Football starts with a kickoff. The team in the red jerseys always kick off, the blue jerseys always receive.
You'll know that the game is about to start by the appearance of the Scoreboard; the word KICKOFF is highlighted in the centre of the scoreboard, and - so you'll know which team is kicking off - the
teams' names appear in their respective colours.

The atmosphere is electric as the seconds to kickoff tick down After a few seconds, the game field appears with the two teams in their respective positions. Get ready! It's fast action from now on.
The kicking team which is controlled by Player Two using joystick 2 (or the computer) are wearing red jerseys. The receiving team, and are facing you.

The kicker (Player 2) immediately begins his approach to the football and kicks off, with or without assistance from his "coach" (Player 2). Player 2 can help the kicker get maximum distance on the kickoff by pressing the joystick button just as his foot reaches the football.

Shortly after the kickoff, the screen perspective reverses, and you see the playing field from the eyes of the kickoff returner (Player 1) with two blue-clad teammates in front of you - your hands upraised in the lower half of the screen - and the football flying through the air towards you. Player 1 has complete control of the kick returner - you can advance the returner downfield, right, left, or diagonally, simply by pressing joystick 1 in the required direction.
At this point the computer takes over control of the team playing defensive, and maintains control just as long as that team is on defense.
Player 1, as the returner, is now running with the ball - look for those openings in the red-jersey defense and go for it!- unless you driven crashingly to the turf by a flying red-shirted tackler.

You're now ready to begin play from scrimmage.

## Executing Plays

[] All plays begin with the offensive and defensive lines in the "down" position, the quarterback in place behind the centre, and the tailback and wide receivers ready to move at the snap of the ball Your view of the field prior to the snap depends on the type of offensive play selected.
[] On plays from scrimmage, you see the field through the runner's or wide receiver's eyes

[] As the tailback on a running play, you're standing several yards behind the QB, looking over the QB and your offensive line at ther
defense. That's the middle linebacker in the upright position defense. That's the middle linebacker in the upright position directly ahead of you. As a wide receiver on a passing play, you're
flanked right or left to the linemen, looking at two defenders - a flanked right or left to the linemen, looking at two defenders - a called, one defender moves up to cover you just before the ball is snapped, and the other moves to a pre-assigned position. In each case, you can also see the goal posts and the fans in the end-zone seats in the background.
[] Shortly after you see the field, the quarterback begins barking out the signals "Set", "Red" (or "Black"), and "Hike", with the centre napping the ball to him on a second "Hike". That's the signal for joystick. Where and how you move the joystick, of course, depends on the play you've called.
[] On running plays, you should begin moving the tailback toward his assigned hole as soon as the QB turns around, ready to hand off or pitch the ball out.
[] On passing plays you should start running the receiver soon after the centre moves". Don't jump the count, however,
called for off sides and assessed a five-yard penalty.
[] As you move downfield, you'll see the major yard lines - that is the $30,35,40$ and so on-move toward and then under you. Moving the joystick to the 10 o'clock or 2 o'clock position lets the tailb wide receiver cut diagonally across the field to outrun the
defenders. As you do this the field appears to tilt slightly.
[] To run a post right route properly, first push the joystick forward until you hear the receiver take six steps, then move the joystick left and hold for another six steps. Finally pull the joystick back briefly to put the receiver's hands into position to catch the
football.
[] When you put the receiver through his routes correctly you'll see
the ball flying directly toward your receiver's upraised hands.
[] You won't see the line on long pass routes such as posts and streaks - you're looking back over your shoulders as the ball approaches your hands - and if you don't make the one-step cut-back
[] If your receiver isn't covered too closely by his defender, he'll have a reception. Often, however, you'll run a perfect route only to come up empty-handed. The cornerback or safety can hit you from behind, knocking the ball loose. Or one of the defensive backs can
dive in front of you and intercept the ball or bat it into the ground.
[] When you've taken the wrong number of steps or run too slowly or quickly, you'll see the ball fly untouched to the right or left, out of quickly, you'll see the ball fly untouched
[Coach calls]
The offensive team is assessed a five-yard "delay of game" penalty when it's coach fails to call a play before the 30 -second clock runs down. The referee will blow his whistle and a DELAY OF GAME
When the defensive coach forgets to make a call before the 30 second clock runs out, the defense automatically reverts to the play it used on the previous down
Both coaches can call an "audible"- that is, change from the initial play to a second one - within four seconds after the offense makes it's original selection. This means a team runs the last play selected, not the first. Audiblizing allows opposing coaches to keep each other off balance!!
[Kickoffs and Punts]
The objective when kicking off and punting is to kick the ball as far as possible. You want your opponent to begin his drive forward as deep in his own territory as possible. Although they may appear different, kickoff and punting motions are similar.
Prior to kickoffs, you'll see the kicker make his approach to the ball, then swing his right leg into the ball. The kicker will now kick the ball without any assistance from you if you wish. However, you may control the distance of the kick by pressing the joystick button at this point.
Prior to punts, the kicker is standing 15 yards behind the offensive line, with his hands visible in the lower portion of the screen. You control the timing of the kick by pushing the joystick button. If you your kick.
You'll get maximum distance from kickoffs and punts by pushing the button the instance the kicker's foot hits the ball.
[Returning Kickoffs and Punts]
Kickoff and Punt returns are your opportunity to generate some
excitement, and really open the game up. You'll be running in the
open field, where the action is usually one-on-one... just one
defender between you and the goal line. These situations demand quick lateral movement and effective use of the stiff-arm to avoid would-be tacklers.
Kickoff and punt plays both begin from behind the kicker Immediately after the ball is kicked into the air, the field of vision rotates 180 degrees, and you'll be looking at the field from the returner's perspective. His hands are extended up from the bottom of the screen with the ball flying toward them, and the kicking team charging at him!
Start moving your joystick forward the instant you catch the tacklers. Don't forget to push the joystick button to speed up while running right or left, and use the stiff-arm to knock pursuing defenders out of the way.
[Turning the Ball Over]
When the ball changes hands-for example, when Player 1 fails to get a first down after four plays, misses a field goal attempt, throws interception, punts, or scores - the player's positions in the PLAY SELECTION chalkboard are reversed. Whenever the ball changes hands - for example, after a kickoff or turnover - if the defensiv coach doesn't choose a play, the computer chooses one for him
From then on, if he fails to choose a play, the play used on the previous down is selected automatically.

## Field Goal Formation



When you select FIELD GOAL from the play-selection list or score a touchdown, your team subsequently lines up in the place-kick formation:

In this formation, the holder is about seven yards behind the line of scrimmage, with the goal posts and crowd in the background. As in a regular GFL Championship Football play, the centre snaps the ball automatically. The kicker moves forward and kicks the ball on his own, without assistance from you. to get maximum distance and avoid a blocked kick - you must control his approach and kick with your joystick and joystick button. Push the joystick right to move the kicker toward the ball, then push the button to kick it.
Timing is critical when kicking field goals and points after touchdown (PATs). As with kickoffs, you'll get maximum distance with your place kicks when you push the joystick button just as the kicker's foot reaches the ball.
As in real American Football, your chances of kicking the ball through the uprights diminish as you move further away from the goal line (the farthest you can kick a field goal is 65 yards). These odds are controlled by your timing - when you push the joystick button - and by actual game percentages programmed into GFL
Football. When figuring out the distance you need to kick a field
goal, remember to add 17 yards ( 10 for the depth of the end zone seven for ball placement behind the line of scrimmage) to the "yards to goal" figure on the scoreboard.

## Offensive Plays

[] In plotting your offensive game plan, you can select from a variety of plays - long and short passes, sweeps right or left, a draw, a pun or a field goa - just as you would if you were on the gridiron! Som offensive plays - the traps and blasts - are best suited to short yardage gains. Others - the streaks and post and flag pass patterns - are geared toward big pickups.

## The Basic Offensive Formation

| LEGEND: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| QB-Quarterback | C-Center |
| TB-Tailback | G-Guard |
| WR-Wide Receiver | T-Tackle |
| TE-Tight End |  |

[] The offensive plays available to you are all run from the basic formation shown below.
[] The main offensive line is made up of the Centre (C) with a Guard (G) either side of the C, a pair of Tackles (T) outside of each $G$ and two Tight Ends (TE). In the backfield are the Quarterback (QB) who stands behind the C so he can take the C's snap; the Tailback (TB) who lines up several yards behind the QB; and two Wide
Receivers (WR) who line up approx. 10 yards to either side of th Receivers (WR) who line up approx. 10 yards to either side of the QB and a yard behind the line of the scrimmage.
[] Once play begins, you'll be called upon to manoeuvre the TB or one of the WR (depending upon your choice of play) with your joystick. Push the joystick forward to run downfield or left or right
to move laterally towards the sidelines. Your TB and WR can't run to move laterally towards the sidelines. Your TB and WR can't run backwards while eluding defenders, but they do have two other
special moves: You can make them faster when they are running laterally and you can have them throw a stiff-arm at a defender.
[Running Faster and Stiff-arm]
To make the ball carrier faster, push and release the joystick button rapidly as you move him left or right (be careful of running laterally too long, as a defender will eventually run you down from behind). To have the ball carrier throw a stiff-arm, jerk the joystick rapidly in the direction from which the defender is approaching. You must
time this movement to match exactly the start of the defender's leap or he'll tackle you.

## The Defensive Plays

[] As a defensive co-ordinator, you can use a number of formationsset up a "nickel", run a "blitz", or shift your secondary right or left - when trying to stop the offense.
[] Because the computer - not you - controls the movement of all the defensive players once a play begins, it's extremely important that you set up your defense in the right formation before a play begins
[] Calling a defensive play that leaves your players out of position can mean giving up a big gain or touchdown and the difference between winning and losing.

## The Basic Defensive Formation


[] Your defense operates according to the following basic formation.
[] Up front, the basic defense comprises a NOSE GUARD (N), two defensive TACKLES (T), two defensive ENDS (E), and two outside LINEBACKERS (LB) who line up outside of and slightly behind the linemen. A MIDDLE LINEBACKER (MLB) who lines up behind the N, two CORNERBACKS (C) who usually cover th offense's wide receivers, and a SAFETY (S) who covers an
assigned area (or zone) make up the defensive backfield.
[] When play begins, the N is directly over the offensive centre, with each outside LB covering the tight ends. From the basic formation illustrated above you can run an Inside or Corner Blizt, Roll your S or one of the C right or left, or call the Nickel.
Running a Corner Blitz

A corner blitz calls for one of the corner backs to run directly oward the quarterback. For example, on a left corner blitz, the left corner rushes the QB.
Running an Inside Blitz


An inside blitz calls for the middle linebacker to dash through the line toward the quarterback rather than drop back in pass coverage. On an inside blitz right, for example, he'll go through the hole between the centre and right guard.
Running a Safety Blitz


A safety blitz calls for the safety to shoot the gap between the
offensive centre and guard in pursuit of the ball.

## Safety Roll Right/Left

(S) indicates that the safety lines up on the side of the field you specify in your call - that is, he'll be on the right side for a safety roll right, on the left for a safety roll left. On a safety roll, the safety
lines up on the right or left side and, at the snap of the ball, rolls

right or left (depending upon your selection) into the "flat" just behind and outside of the linebacker. The cornerback on that side drops off into the deep zone behind the safety
Corner Roll Right/Left

(S) indicates that the safety lines up on the side of the field you pecify in your call - that is, he'll be on the right side for a corner roll right, on the left for a corner roll left. On a corner roll, the cornerback (right or left, depending upon your selection) rolls up
into the flat zone just behind and outside of the linebacker. The safety, who lines up on the side you've just indicated, drops off into a deep zone.
The Nickel Defense


In the nickel formation, the two outside backliners drop back into pass coverage during a pass play and drop slightly off the line on a running play. This creates a five-player ("nickel") defensive running play. This creates a five-player (nickel defensive when you call the nickel; placing five defenders in the backfield weakens the defensive line, and you'll probably give up a big gainer if the offense surprises you with a running play.

## THE GAMESTAR TEAM

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