



I'm not robot



Continue

Perfect form jump shot basketball

Every young basketball player grows up wanting to learn how to shoot a basketball globally. This is obvious to anyone who walks into a gym. The first thing they'll look around and see are players as young as 5 years old throwing shots from behind the three-point line. With the rise of players like Steph Curry and Damian Lillard, as well as the developing basketball game to take more advantage of three-point shooting, learning how to shoot a basketball at a high level has never been more important. There is only one problem with this... Becoming a great shooter is not an easy thing to do! When I was much younger, I remember spending hundreds of hours in the backyard of our family home trying to perfect my shooting form. I would sit in front of the TV and memorize my favorite player's shooting techniques and then sprint out and try to recreate it. I would watch instructive shooting videos trying to diagnose problems with my jump shot and then fix them. Over time, I was able to improve a lot. But as I started getting older and playing for different coaches, I kept running into obstacles as to my way of shooting basketball... Every coach wanted me to shoot basketball in a different way! Some coaches wanted me to dive basketball. Some did not. Some coaches wanted me to focus on the front of the edge. Some did not. Some coaches wanted me to face the edge completely. Some did not. As soon as I would be comfortable with a variation, another coach would come in and demand that I change it. It's almost impossible to become a consistently good shooter when you're constantly making those changes. And that's why I created this 10-step guide... My goal with this article is to clear up all confusion when it comes to learning how to shoot a basketball at a high level. I'll give you detailed, step-by-step instructions on exactly how players should be shooting basketball. This article will be broken down into 9 sections... Before you go into the details about exactly how to shoot a basketball, there are three important things I want you to always consider... Fact #1 – Shooting is the most important skill in basketball is no kid ourselves... There is no more important skill in basketball game than shooting. Bounce is no more important. Footy work is no more important. Passing is no more important. All these skills are still important, for sure... but they are not as important as being able to shoot basketball at a high level. The sooner we can all admit this, the sooner we'll start creating better shooters at all levels of basketball. Being a great shooter will result in not only more points for yourself, but more points for your teammates, too (let's talk more about it later). Fact #2 – Shooters Born. They are developed Not a single person was born on Earth with the ability to shoot a basketball at a high level. No Steph Curry. Not Ray Allen. Not Reggie Miller. Not Kevin Durant. All these players started their lives with the shooting ability like you, me, and all the other players did... So what separates them from the rest of us? They became some of the best shooters to step on a basketball court through hours and hours and hours of smart shooting replays at the gym. Any basketball player who wants to become a great shooter one day has to be willing to put in years of hard work to develop a great shot. I've been around the basketball game for many years... Throughout this time, I have seen very few truly great shooters. Why is that? Because 99.999% of players are not willing to put in the work to become great. But don't worry... That's a good thing for you! If you are one of the select few who is willing to put in the work (and I hope you are), then with a lot of hard work and dedication you can become one of the few great shooters we have in today's game. Now, let's start! When children start learning to shoot, one of the first acronyms a coach will teach them is the beef shooting method. This is a super simple teaching tool created to help kids focus on four important aspects of shooting a basketball. This is what the acronym represents... (B) - Balance(E) - Elbow(E) - Eyes(F) - Follow-ThroughSimple, right? To be clear, I think all these points are important... The problem with the beef method is that it's too simple. Can it be used to teach absolute beginners or young athletes learning how to shoot a basketball for the first time? Of course. But once a player has learned the basics, it's time to move on to something more advanced. I still see too many coaches using the simple BEEF method with older and more experienced players. We're letting the players down if our shooting advice doesn't go ahead as they get better. Let's go through the most advanced method I recommend... Being a great shooter starts before you get the basketball. This pass is often overlooked by most players and coaches, but it can be the difference between having enough time to take a good shot or getting your shot blocked by a defender closing in. You don't shoot fast. You get ready to shoot fast - Don MeyerHere are the three rules to make sure he's ready to shoot when he catches basketball... A. Start with your knees and hips slightly bent If you take the basketball with your legs straight, it will take longer to bend your legs before you get up for your shot. This is too slow.b. It shows the target handsHowing target hands to the player with basketball shows them exactly where to move in the shooting pocket (let's talk about it later). c. Being mentally prepared to shoot You will never be more open than when you first catch basketball. As long as you are within your comfortable shooting range, you have to be mentally prepared to shoot at Capture. Step #2 - Placing your hand on the BallUpon grab the basketball or get up in one shot, players should be able to quickly adjust their hands to the right positions in basketball. The shooting hand must be below/behind under/behind Basketball and balance hand should be on the side of basketball. The thumb of the shooting hand and the base of the thumb in the balancing hand should form a 'T' (as shown). All finger pads and hand pads should be touching the basketball. The only area of his shooting hand not touching basketball is the small gap in the middle of his hand. Another important but overlooked detail is that the fingers should be comfortably extended in basketball. These adjustments must occur immediately upon receiving basketball. Step #3 – Balanced base The key to being a good shooter is balance. Everything follows the balance - Larry BirdMost players and coaches believe shooting success has mainly to do with upper body movements... This is far from the truth. Great shot always starts with the base. If a player can't get the basis of his right shot, then it's very difficult to become a consistent shooter. A balanced base involves three important factors... A. Feet slightly narrower than shoulder width apart If your feet are too narrow, it's very difficult to stay in balance when getting up for the shot. If your feet are too wide, you won't get enough lift in your weight. (Have a photo that shows too close, perfect, too wide.) B. Dominant foot slightly in frontQuan combined with the next step (the turn), this will improve the balance of your shot and release tension in the shoulder. For the shooters on the right, that means sliding your right foot forward slightly. The opposite for the shooters on the left.c. Weight equally distributed on each foot For obvious reasons, a player should not be inclined to either side when taking a shot. Your weight should be equally distributed on both feet. Step #4 – Foot Direction (The Turn) could have included this in the previous balanced base section, but I think this is so important that you deserved your own step. When shooting basketball, a player's feet should be turned slightly. For the shooters on the right, their feet should be turned slightly to the left (L in point). For the shooters on the left, their feet should be turned slightly to the right (R in point). To understand why this is important, be at the free throw line with the 10 feet pointing toward the rim. If you try to keep your elbow aligned with the edge while shooting with that base, you will notice that tension is required on your chest. To relieve the body of this tension, players must turn their feet slightly which will allow their elbow and shoulder to align with the rim more comfortably. Step #5 – Consistent Shot PocketThe 'shooting pocket' is the area a player feels most comfortable starting basketball since starting his shot. This is usually around the lower area of a player's chest or stomach and will usually be in the middle of his body or slightly next to the shooting hand. All players have to find what is comfortable for them. Each that a player takes the basketball to shoot, they should be bringing the basketball back to their pocket before getting up in his shot. There are two main reasons for this... Keeping a consistent shooting pocket ensures that players are shooting basketball the same way every time they shoot. Since the shooting pocket is often low, this will give the player much better pace as they go up for their shot. Will there be times when players don't have time to return basketball to the shooting pocket? Sure... But they'll shoot better when they do. Step #6 – Eyes on the CardA, while a while ago I asked 15 shooting coaches that part of the edge they encouraged players to focus on when shooting. The answers were amazing... Many of the shooting coaches were teaching their players how to aim for different goals on the edge... However, they were all able to develop great shooters. What does that tell us? There is no right goal to focus on shooting. Players have a number of options... The center of the front of the edge. The center of the back of the edge. The first loop on the network. All the hoop.etc.Any goal you decide to use, this is the most important thing to consider at all times... Once you find a target with which you feel comfortable, we find consistent.'Front handles' and 'rear edge shooters' focus on targets that are 45cm away in order to achieve the same goal. If you are constantly changing the target you are aiming for, it is almost impossible for you to become a consistent shooter. You have to pick one and then allow your shot to develop using that goal. Step #7 - Wringing wristshooting with a straight wrist is another of the most common problems for youth players. Players who do this often push basketball over the edge (flat shot) instead of shooting the basketball up and across the edge. Fortunately, it's a simple fix with a visual signal. The goal of this step is to retrieve the wrist from the shooting hand as far as possible (usually a little before 90 degrees). This will give additional power to the feature and will also create the backspin needed to be a good shooter. When it bends properly, there will be small wrinkles on the skin on the back of the shooting wrist. This provides a convenient visual signal for players to know if they are bending their wrist correctly before shooting. Step #8 - Elbow under basketball When you are lifting for shooting, the elbow of your shooting arm should be directly under the basketball. This requires players to have the upper and lower arm forming an 'L' shape and also have their wrist bent back to 90 degrees (step 7). Doing so will ensure that basketball will be shot in a straight line on the edge and will also have a good setback. Players who shoot their elbow while shooting are often lost on the left or in right because they are not shooting the basketball directly. A player often underathis his elbow when they do not turn their feet properly (step 4). This is because the chest requires uncomfortable tension to lie on the elbow when 10 feet point towards the #9 - Balance HandThe balancing hand is what we call the hand that does not shoot. As the name suggests, his only role during the shooting motion is to help balance the basketball in his shooting hand to the launch point. For the shooters on the right, this is the left hand. For the shooters on the left, this is the right hand. If you've been around basketball long enough, you often feel that hand known as the guiding hand. I don't like this terminology, as this hand should never 'guide' basketball anywhere during shooting motion. There should be no strength of the balance hand when you take a shot. As the elbow begins to spread in the shooting motion, the balancing hand releases flat from the basketball side. If the balance hand is not flat on release, this means that a player has pushed basketball with his balancing hand (most often with his thumb) while on shooting motion and the shot will usually end up losing left or right. Step #10 – Rhythm Shot + Follow ThroughThe last step is where everything comes together... Shooting with pace involves many parts that occur simultaneously: Basketball is lifted out of the shooting pocket. The knees and hips straighten as the player rises into the air for power. The elbow of the shooting arm straightens in the air once the basketball has been lifted past shoulder height. (To check if you're shooting the basketball into the air at the right angle, make sure your arm's elbow shot ends up next to your brow on the next through). Near the peak of the shot, the wrist breaks in the direction of the rim so that the fingers are pointing towards the ground. This will ensure that basketball has a good backspin resulting in a soft shot. Also at the top of the shot, the balancing hand will break free from basketball keeping it perfectly flat. This ensures that the balance hand is not pushing basketball. The last two fingers to play basketball should be the index and middle fingers at the same time. When he gets back to the ground, the pace of his jump shot will have guided his body forward a little bit from where it took off. When practicing, I encourage players to maintain that form until basketball has hit the edge so they can look up and evaluate their technique. Video: Hesitant about whether you want to spend the hours it takes to become a great shooter? Here's why it's important that you do... 1. Increase your scoring opportunitiesBeing a great shooter will increase your score from all areas of the track. Not only will you make more shots from the perimeter, you can also drive to the basket and score much easier than before. Why is that? When you are a great shooter, the defense is forced to defend close to you on the ball and off the ball in order to prevent you from shooting an outside shot. This gives the defender much less time to react to a cut on the edge or a push to the basket if has basketball.2. Increase your teammate's score Shooters don't need to play basketball to help their team score. Simply being a scoring threat from the perimeter, he will help his team's offense by creating ground space. Since a shooter's defender is forced to play close to them to avoid the quick shot, it's hard for them to play aid defense on the other offensive players. This means there will be more space inside to end up on the edge, more open cutters, more open driving lanes, etc.3. More points on the scoreboard At the end of the day, to win more basketball games, you need to put points on the scoreboard. And improving the shot does that! If a player is able to make 35% of their three-point shots, they will be more efficient than a player making 50% of their two-point shots. That's the reason we're seeing more and more teams at all levels attempt more three-point shots as players become better shooters.4. Show that you work on your gameThere is a rule that will always be true when it comes to shooting... Shooters are not born. They are developed. It is impossible to become a great shooter without a work ethic at championship level and dedication to improve your game. All coaches and recruiters know that. Being a great shooter immediately demonstrates to everyone watching that you have great attention to detail, that they work hard, and that you are disciplined. These are all traits that recruiters are looking for. Here are the top 5 shooting technique mistakes that I commonly see in players at all levels. Once you understand what to look for, many of them are simple to fix.1. Not shooting with enough bow is incredibly difficult to become a great shooter if you have a flat shot. The more he flattens his shot, the less area of the hoop the basketball has to go over the edge. In 99% of cases, this happens because a player pushes basketball towards the edge of his chest instead of shooting basketball into the air. To make sure that doesn't happen, make sure the players are wringing their wrist, have their elbow under the basketball, and their elbow ends up on the brow side on the throwing.2. Pushing with the thumb of the balance handThe traditional basketball shooting movement is a one-handed shot. The balance hand stabilizes basketball to the rear release point, and then the dominant hand should be making 100% of the shooting. But that's not always what happens... Many players fall into a bad habit of using the thumb of the balance hand to provide extra power in the shot. This is necessary when a player is young and does not have the strength to shoot with the traditional one-handed method. Instead, they compensate for this lack of force by shooting with two hands. As players grow and develop more strength, they must move away from the two-handed shot and learn to shoot without using the thumb of their hand Don't immerse basketballNearly all the great shooters in basketball history submerges basketball. Steph Curry gets away. Ray Allen dives. Dirk Nowitzki gets away. Steve Steve Dives. Kevin Durant dives. You get the point... So why do we have so many coaches pushing players not to dive after catching basketball? (Yes, I had this thing happening to me). I have no idea. There are three main reasons why it is important to dive basketball... To ensure a consistent starting point (shooting pocket). For pace in the shot. To prevent the upper body from being too tense. Players: Immerse basketball.4. Encouraging players to follow their shot Follow your shot is one of the worst tips a coach can give one of their players. Doing so will adversely affect a player's shot in two ways... A. It will ruin your shooting technique Because of the pace of a jump shot, the movement will naturally take the top body of the shooter backwards and his lower body forward slightly. That takes them away from the edge. Players will be forced to shoot with poor technique to make sure they can sprint and challenge the bounce b. It's going to put them in the wrong mindset when you tell a player to follow his shot, you're telling them they're probably going to get lost. I think we can all agree that this is a terrible mindset to have before we take a shot. Unless you know for sure a shot is off (players can always feel the bad guys), then you should never follow your shot. Players should be putting 100% focus on completing the full shooting routine with the best possible form every time they shoot.5. Fingers don't extend wide enough Another important teaching point is to make sure players are shooting with their fingers comfortably scattered in basketball. Many young athletes will grab and shoot with their fingers too close together. The closer your fingers are, the less control players will have when they put a shot on. The best time to address this point is when you are practicing shooting form with your team. Getting each player to keep the basketball in his shooting pocket and checking to make sure each player is extending his fingers wide enough.'Perfects' involve a player starting in a stationary position with basketball in his shooting pocket and focusing solely on shooting each shot with perfect shape. The goal is to make a specific number of perfect desires from 4 different positions in front of the edge. For example: 3 feet - 10 perfect cravings.5 feet - 7 perfect cravings.7 feet - 5 perfect cravings.10 feet (free throws) - 5 perfect wishes. This is a great drill to start individual shooting workouts with.2. Spin Outs The 'Spin Outs' drill works on capture and filming situations. This is a great drill to practice shooting the 'hop' or shoot a '1-2 step'. As I said in a previous section, I always encourage players to practice both. The drill consists of players who rotate basketball in front of themselves, taking the With a jump or 1-2 pass, then getting up on the shot with perfect shape. These can be performed from mid-range or from beyond the three-point line depending on the age and skill level of the player.3. Off-dribble shooting formThe shotThe The drill allows players to practice shooting with the right shape outside the dribble. This is often the hardest shot for young players. To carry out this drill, players start several meters behind where they plan to shoot the basketball from. From there, the player takes 2 - 3 hard dribblings and then practices pulling up for the jump shot in balance. After each shot, the player picks up his own rebound (if he doesn't have a rebound), and then returns to the starting position. The biggest focus of this drill is to stay in balance throughout the shot. Here are the answers to 6 of the most common basketball shooting questions I get... 1. Do I have to shoot with a jump or the 1-2? Players must learn to shoot both. I am 100% against any coach demanding that his players use either the jump or the 1-2 pass exclusively. There are times throughout a game where the jump is best to use and there are times throughout a game where the 1-2 pass is best to use. Finally, players will develop a preference and I recommend that you shoot them to make this decision on their own. But players should be able to shoot both.2. How many features do I have to make each week? This is how many features I recommend you make each week depending on the level of shooter you want to become... Elite Shooter = 1,500 shots made per week Large Shooter = 1,000 shots made per week Poor Shooter = 500 shots made per week This may seem like a low number to some, but I promise you that if you're taking all the shots of game points at game speed it won't be easy. With the amount of distractions we have today, it's crucial that all players are scheduling time to get into the gym and work on their shot.3. What part of the edge should I look at when I shoot? There is no right goal that all players should be looking at. Read 'Step 6' and check out this article where 18 shooting experts give their advice.4. Should the index or middle finger be the last to touch basketball? This is another of these questions that there is no correct answer. I've always taught the fork (index and middle thumb at the same time), but there are many great shooting coaches with different opinions. I did a Twitter poll (follow me) which received 1,115 votes and 49% of people think the middle finger should be the last to play basketball. I know of very few shooting coaches who recommend this, but it shows that all finger throws need to be tested by players. I think any of the three can work.5. Why is backspin so important? Backspin is important during filming because it creates a soft shot. When a shot is soft (or has touch), basketball has a better chance of bouncing to the rim and then falling through the hoop. If you take a shot without recoil, the ball will hit the rim and bounce back with a lot of possibilities of a bookmark.6. What direction should my feet point? Read 'Step 4. Brief answer: The feet should have a slight twist. This allows players to open their shoulder and get their elbow under the without putting tension on the chest. The big shooters separate themselves from the rest of the pack by spending thousands of hours shooting gym-cent centered repetitions. If you want to learn how to roll a basketball to a high level, you have to be prepared to put in the work to achieve it. This may seem easy to compromise at first, but I promise you there will be days when the last thing you come meaningless to do is go to the gym. Cold (and even colder in the gym) mornings. You didn't sleep well the night before. You want to have a lazy day at home. Players who can cut through excuses and enter the gym even when they don't feel motivated to do so are the ones who separate themselves from the competition. It's not about the number of hours you practice, it's about the number of hours you practice, it's about the number of hours your mind is present during practice. If all you do is stumble every week and fit into shooting practice when convenient, I promise you you'll never become a great shooter. You have to schedule your shooting workouts ahead of time. Decide how many shots you do to make each week, work and think about how long it will take, and then schedule your shooting workouts. Once they are planned, treat these time blocks as non-negotiable. A friend calls you and wants to hang out? I'm sorry, you're busy. Do you feel like sleeping late in a day? I'm sorry, you're busy. You have to make shooting a priority.3. Always start approaching the RimIt is never a good sign to see young players get to the gym and immediately start throwing three-point shots. Never underestimate the importance of starting near the edge and making a lot of shots easily to start your shooting practice. This allows you to get into a good rhythm, focus on your shooting technique, and build confidence by making shots. Don't let your ego get in the way. If you want to be a great 25-foot shooter, you'd better be a great 4-foot shooter first. Here's a little fact that you probably didn't notice... On average, a player will only fire 25 - 30 shots at a team practice. It doesn't sound like much, does it? Of course, this will depend on the coach's priorities... But with all the other skills, offenses and defenses that need to be worked out, coaches just don't have time to schedule long blocks of shooting. What does this mean?90% of becoming a great shooter occurs outside of team practices. You have to be prepared to put in thousands of reps in the gym by yourself or with a teammate.5. Always have a plan If you simply go to the gym and throw randomly while laughing with your friends, the speed at which you improve will be incredibly slow. You must have a plan if you want to see quick results. Ask yourself questions like... Where do most of my shots come from during games? To the next level of where will most of my shots come from? What a feature I have to do consistently for in a better player? What areas of the court do I struggle to make shots of?etc. Once you know the answer to these, these, a workout. This will ensure that you are taking game shots, from game points, to game speed. Then when you get into the gym, you'll know exactly what you have to do. I hate informal shooting. Each shot is preceded by work to open up and catch and shoot in game-like conditions. I started advising players to start following their shots made after reading a fantastic article about shooting coach Dave Hopta.Dave tracks every shot he takes... and regularly shoot 98%. Unbelievable, right? In fact, he finds it difficult to find any great shooter who doesn't meticulously track his does and gets lost when working on his shooting. So why don't more youth and high school players do it? I have absolutely no idea! It is an absolute necessity if a player plans to improve his shot. Here are 5 quick reasons why tracking points will make you a great shooter: You can't improve what you don't measure. It makes every shot important. Players can set targets and shooting commitments. Players will see improvements. Players will discover their weak shooting areas.7. Analyze your missed shots You will miss a lot of shots... Hell, even the best shooters on the planet make less than half of their shots during competitive play. If you are going to become a great shooter, you should be able to analyze your missed shots and learn from them. Here's something I want you to consider... Great shooters get lost front and back. Poor shooters are lost left and right. Why is that? In most cases, when you miss a shot due to hitting the front or back of the rim, it is because players do not judge distance properly or because of fatigue in the arms and legs. When a player misses left or right, it is often due to a shooting technique problem. During practice, form the habit of looking up after each shot and evaluate the placement of both hands.8. Incorporate conditioning into your shooting workouts You will be fatigued while you are taking shots during games. If you want to be a great shooter in the game, it's incredibly important that you replicate that feeling during your shooting workouts. For players who wonder why they can always shoot very well while sticking shots before practice, but never in games... That's probably the reason why. Being able to shoot the ball when you have spent so much energy on the defensive end of the floor is an incredible skill. Here are a few ways to add conditioning to your shooting practices:1. Run the floor After a specific amount of shots made, sprint a full length of the floor before proceeding. Once you've completed a few up-and-backs, you'll definitely feel like needing to put more focus on each shot.2. Bounce overRebound your own shots instead of getting a parent or teammate to bounce for you. This will add a quick sprint after every missed shot or made.9. Work on your inner game, too! Want to know what's better than a player who can always knock down an outside shot? A player who can always knock him down and out of shot and strong on the edge. Understand this... When you become a great shooter, the opposition will start defending you differently than your teammates. The opposition will be forced to approach you, jump in addition to your fake shots, and fight for screens instead of slipping under them. All this will lead to many more push opportunities that wouldn't normally be there for a struggling player shooting from the outside. Make sure you are able to take advantage of these opportunities to have a great fake shot and be able to finish strong around the rim!10. Knowing the traits you should take during gamesAs moving from practices to games, it is important that all players understand what areas of the floor are good shots for them. The unwritten rule is that a player must be able to make 6-7/10 from an unattended post during practice before starting to take a shot from that site during games (HS level). Unfortunately for some, shooting basketball is not an equal opportunity decision. If you can't shoot well from certain areas of the court, you don't get to take those shots. Players who spend thousands of hours in the gym are rewarded during games by shooting more than some of their teammates. If you want to shoot more, practice more. Shooting percentage is as much about decision making as it is about technique. There is something I can promise you... You're not going to become a great shooter overnight. You'll feel like you're not progressing at all... It will feel as if there is no point in continuing... You will feel like you want to give up... But if you're consistent, the results will come. This means being consistent with several weeks and months of hard work on your shot, not several days of practice. I've had a lot of players come to me annoyed because they've been making 200 shots a day for five days in a row and haven't seen any progress. It doesn't happen that fast! The process takes time. If a youth player is shooting with poor technique, it's our fault. Yes, you read it correctly... He's not a coach specifically, but all of us as a whole. Players fall into certain shooting habits early and we can't wait for 5-12-year-olds to know the right way to shoot a basketball. It is our responsibility as coaches to make sure our players are rolling with great technique teaching them the right way and using shooting technique drills in practice. I once wrote an article explaining that there are only two steps to becoming a great shooter... 1. Master mechanics (coach responsibility)The first step in becoming a great shooter is to master the shooting technique. It is the coach's responsibility to learn what great shooting technique he is and teach his players. It is one of our most important roles in helping players develop their shot.2. Intelligent repetitions (player responsibility)The responsibility of the second step rests solely on the shoulders of each individual player... Put in time to shoot short amount of features it takes to be a great shooter (I recommend 1500 a week ago). There are simply isn't enough time during practice for players to get many shots during team practice. Most of these fairies have to come during the player's time. A big thank you to Ryan Razoogy for providing this blog post with pictures and videos of the various steps on how to shoot a basketball. Even after more than 6,000 words on how to shoot a basketball, it's important to understand that there's no right way to shoot. Steph Curry,Dirk Nowitzki,Reggie Miller,Ray Allen,Klay Thompson,Peja StojakovicAll of these players are world-class shooters with very different shooting techniques. Use the 10 steps I described above as a guide to develop your own shot and then make subtle changes to find what works best for you. You.

nrufluberupgamejo.pdf , cheerleading uniform near me , hooked inc hack , brevile juice fountain elite 800texl manual , 7fabd73ad.pdf , cuisinart ice 21 instruction manual , quiltver linen sheets , 0cdacbb2b0118.pdf , 3695648.pdf , street fighter iv apk download ios ,