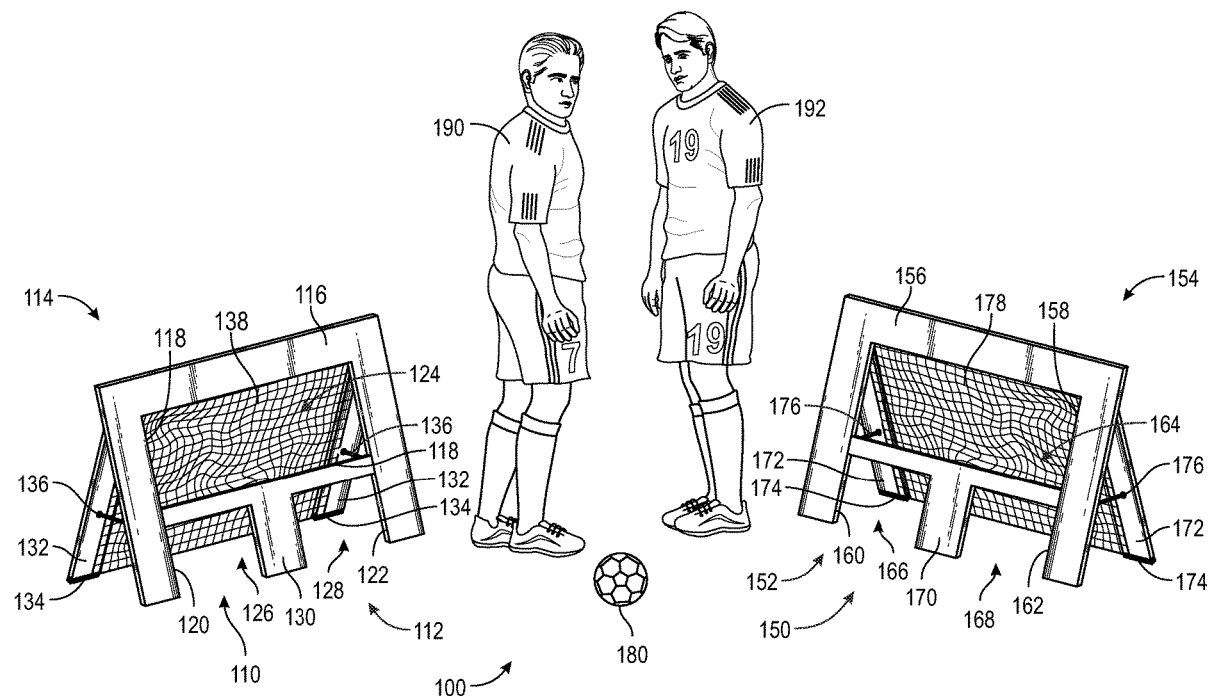




US 20210362020A1

(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication** (10) **Pub. No.: US 2021/0362020 A1**
(43) **Pub. Date: Nov. 25, 2021**(54) **APPARATUS AND METHOD OF PLAY FOR A PORTABLE PRECISION SOCCER GAME**(57) **ABSTRACT**(71) Applicant: **Luke Grothe**, Belton, TX (US)(72) Inventor: **Luke Grothe**, Belton, TX (US)(21) Appl. No.: **16/880,949**(22) Filed: **May 21, 2020****Publication Classification**(51) **Int. Cl.**
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CPC **A63B 63/004** (2013.01); **A63B 2210/50**
(2013.01); **A63B 2243/0025** (2013.01)

A portable precision soccer game device and method for use on the ground for playing a game of precision soccer including a pair of goal structures arranged on the ground placed apart from one another. Each goal structure includes a board placed on the ground in a leaned position with legs configured to hold the board which includes three cut-sections; two three cut-sections are formed at the bottom configured to intersect with the ground, and one cut-section is provided off the ground and above the two cut-sections provided at the bottom of the board. The goal structure includes a net mounted to legs corresponding to three cut-sections such that three cut-sections, net and board simulate a miniature soccer goal with multiple precision targets. The three cut-sections form a T-section simulating a soccer goalkeeper. The goal structure also includes at least one cut-section provided in the board for receiving a ball.



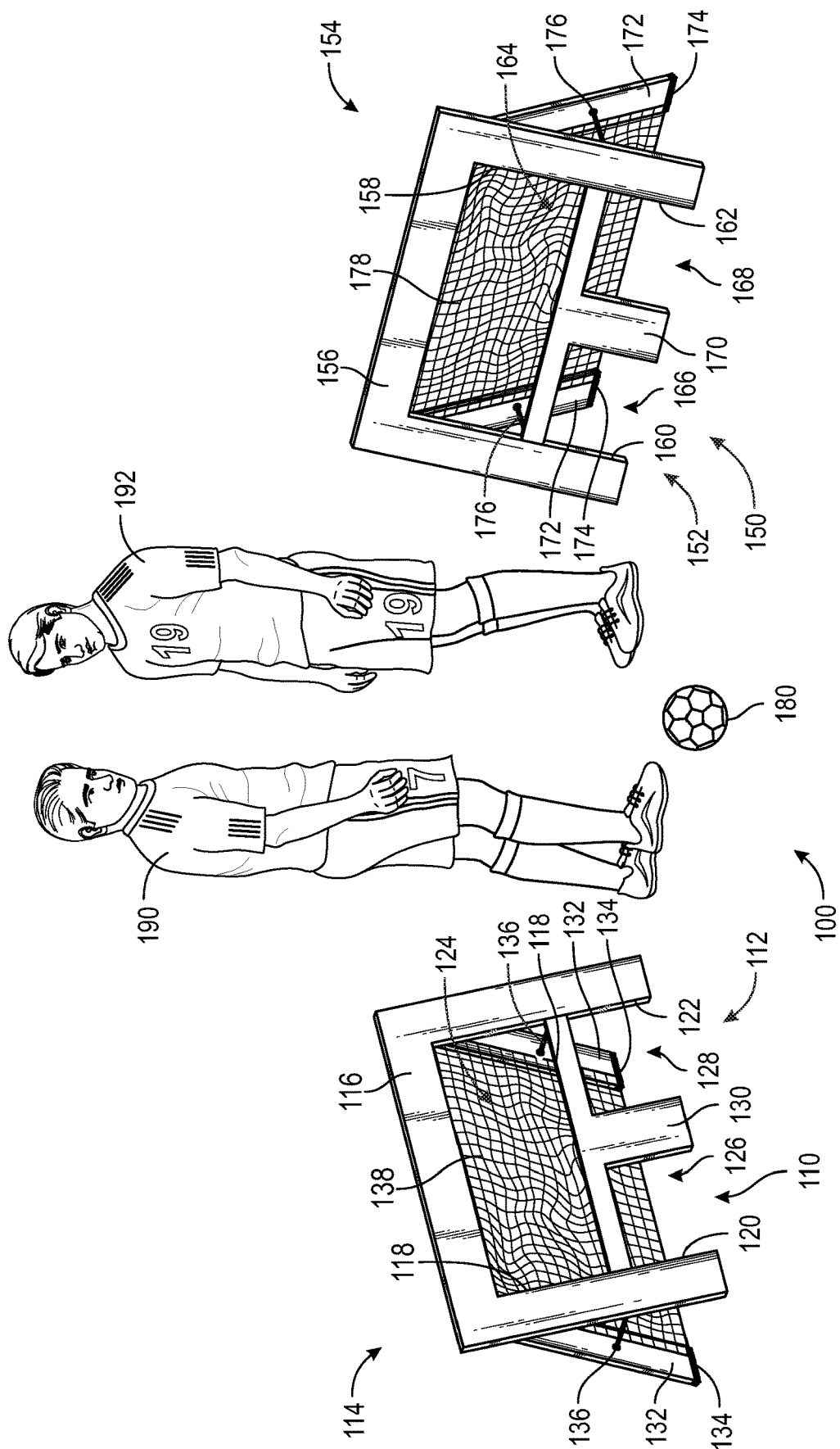


FIG. 1

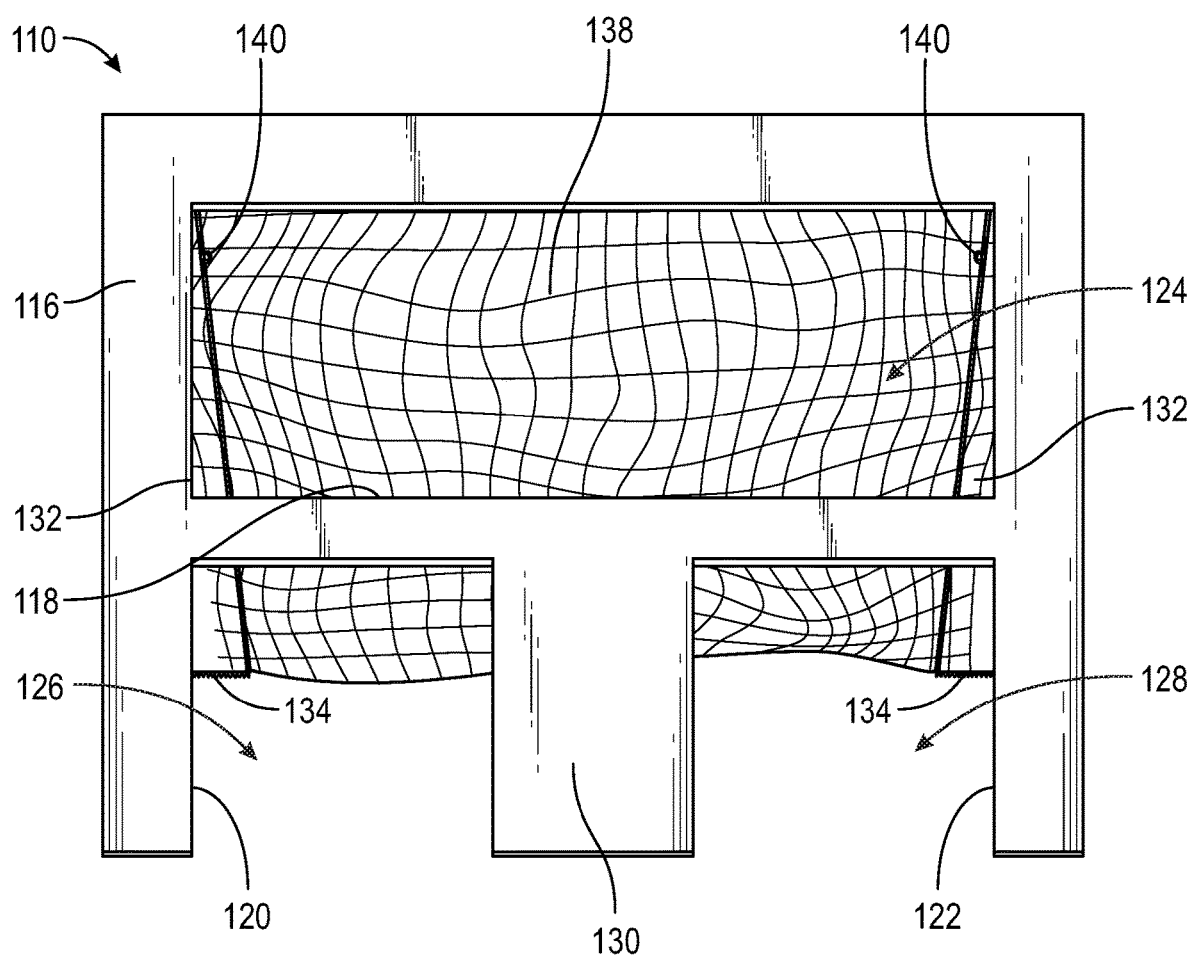


FIG. 2

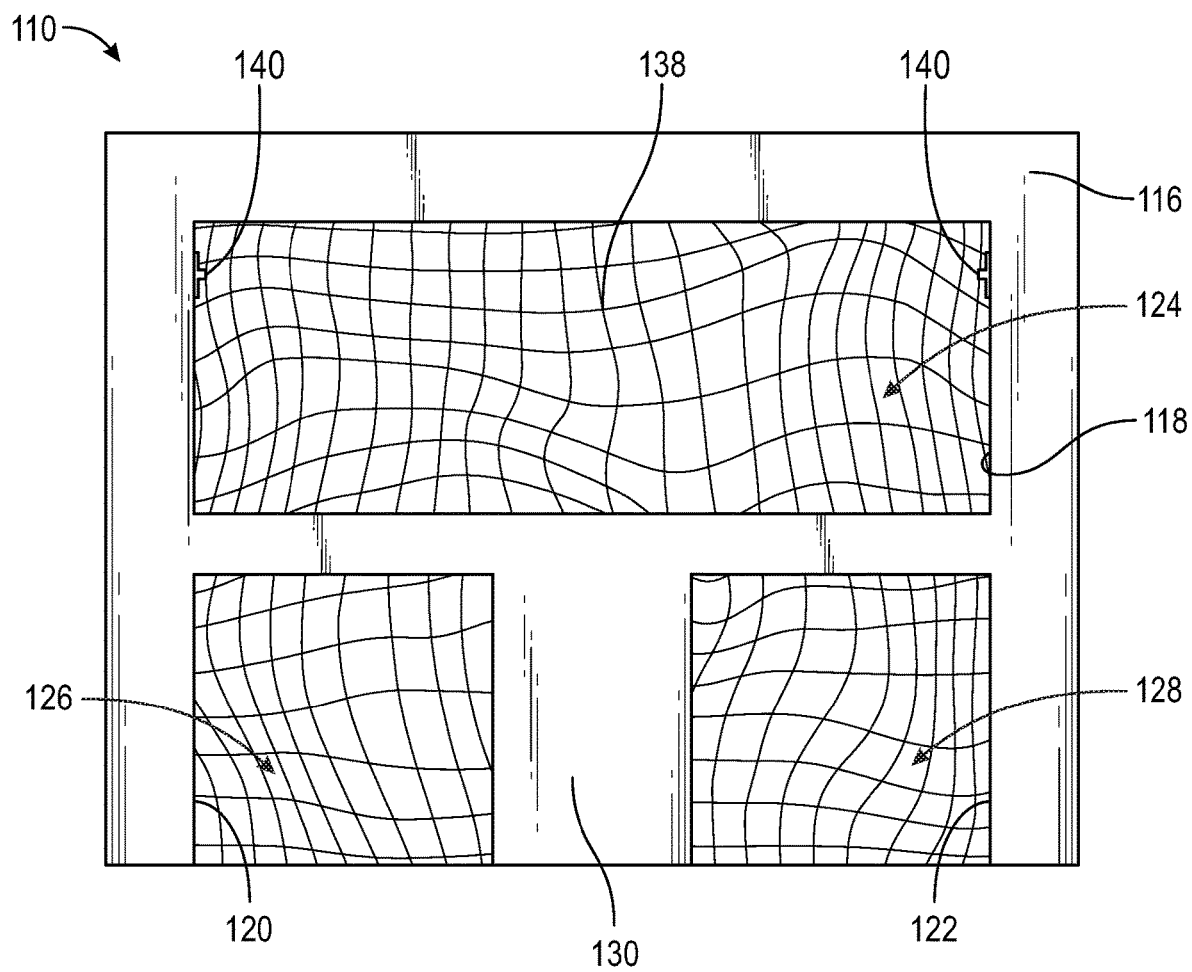


FIG. 3

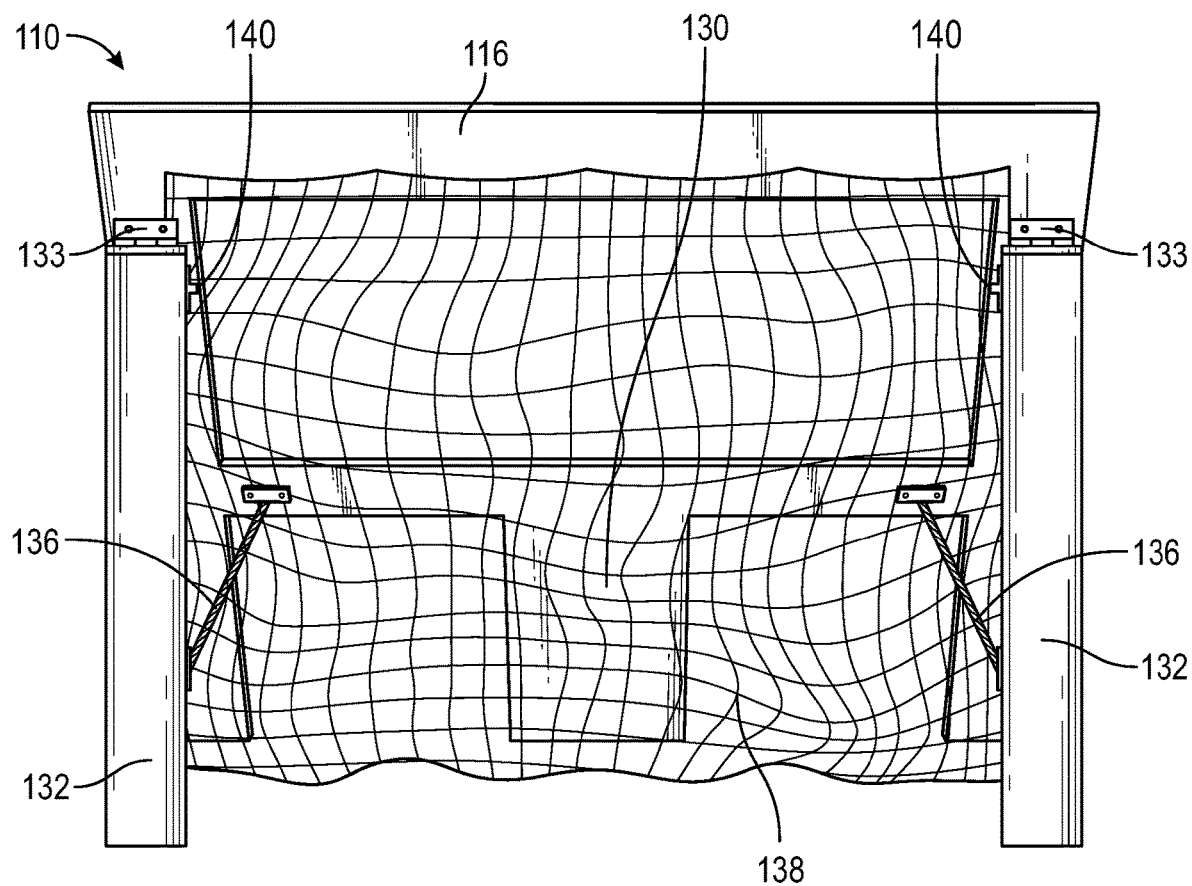


FIG. 4

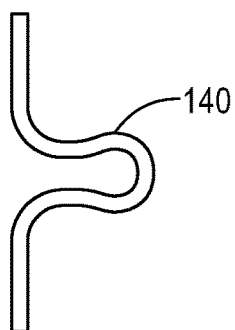


FIG. 5

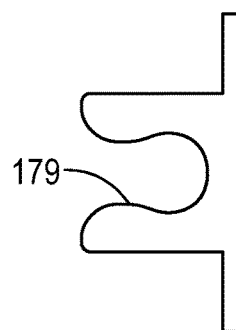


FIG. 6

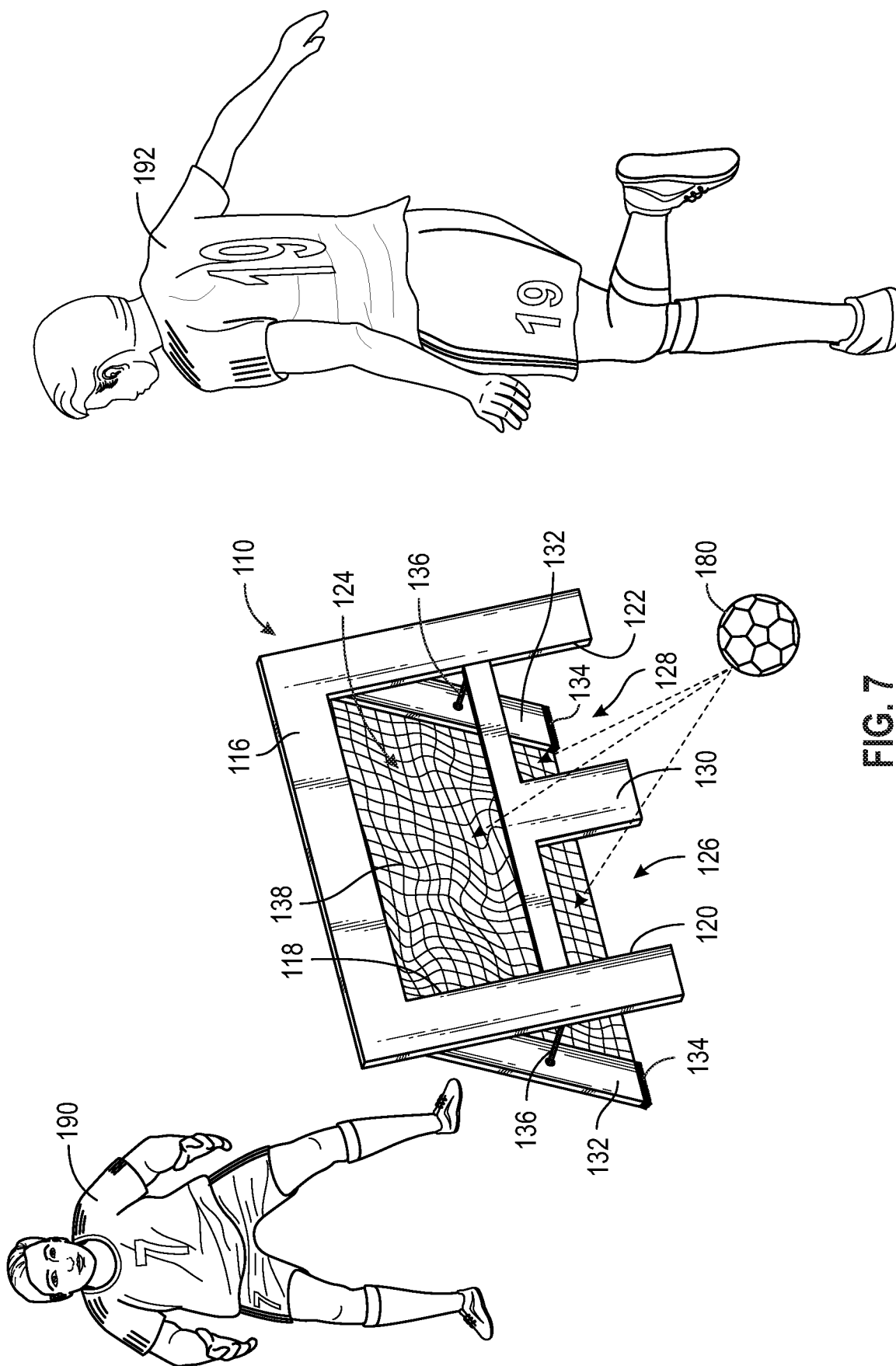
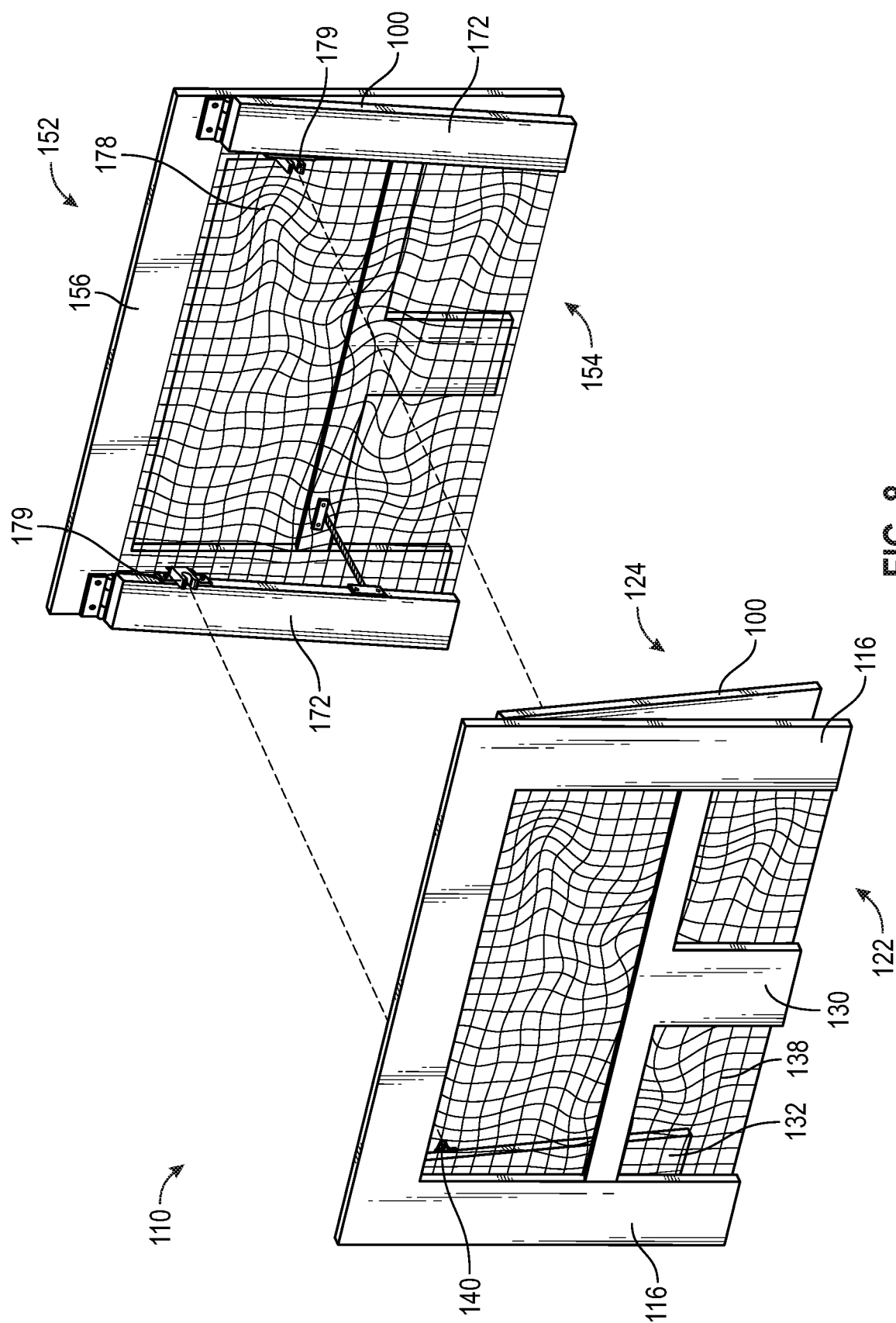


FIG. 7



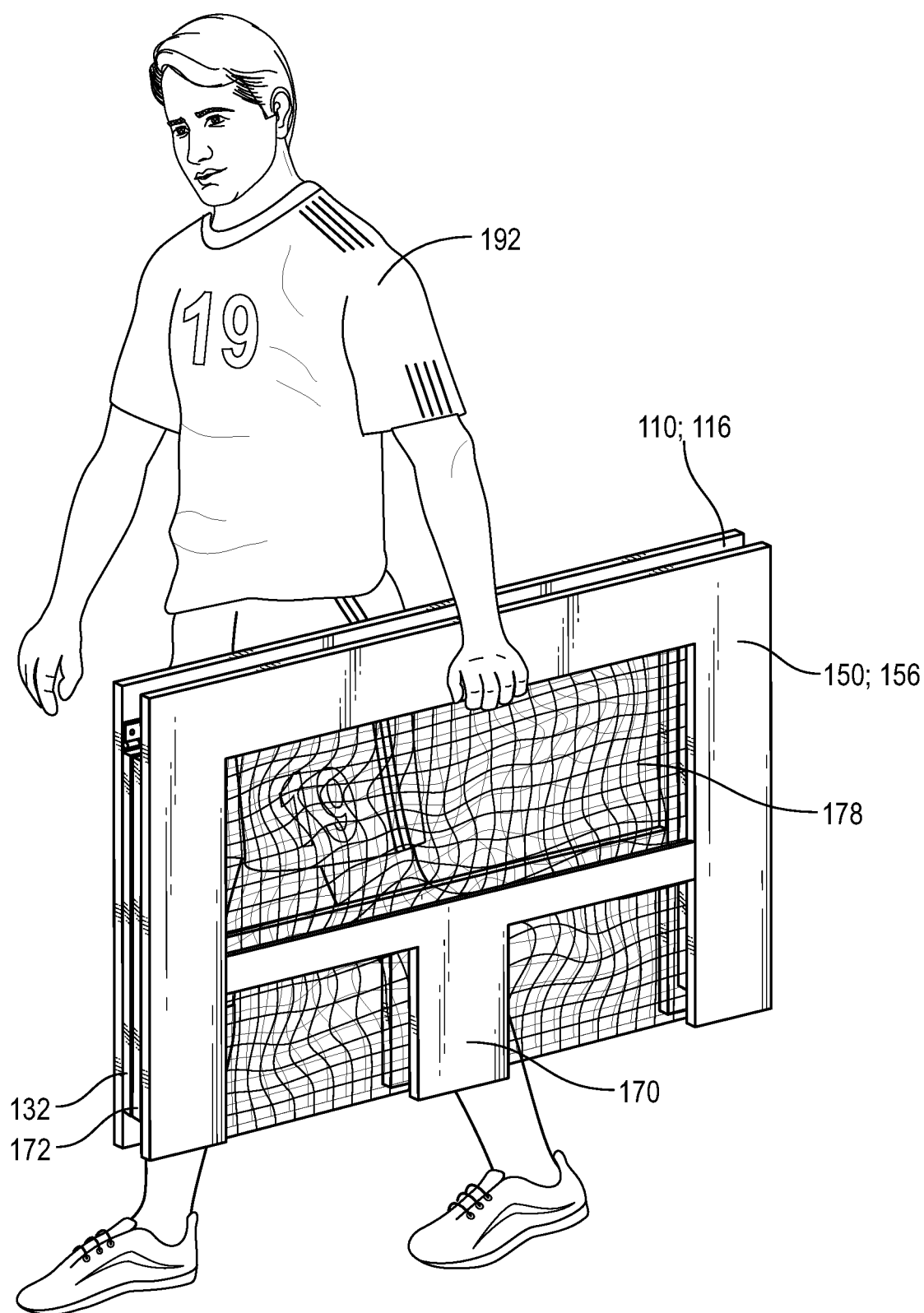


FIG. 9

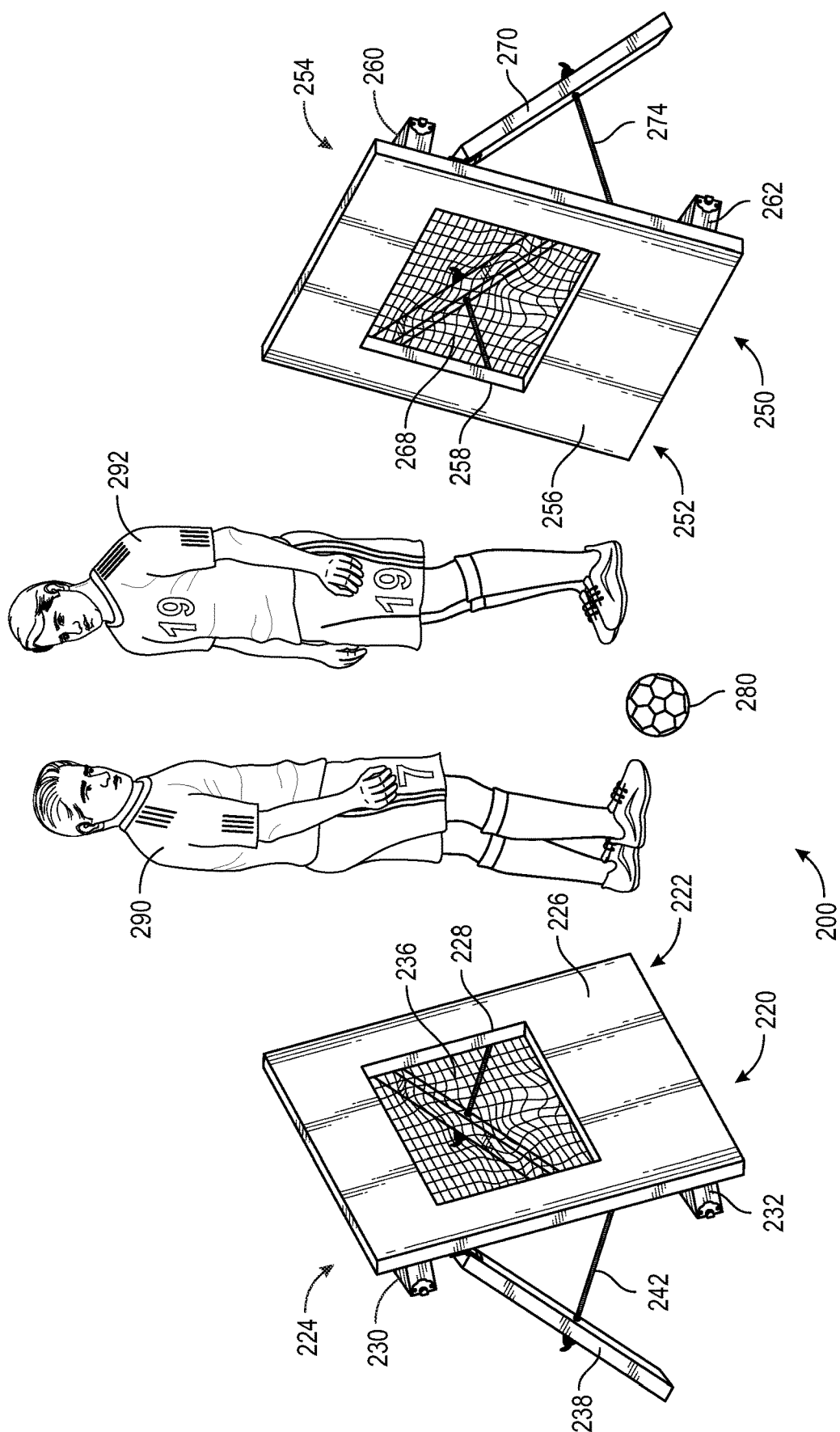


FIG. 10

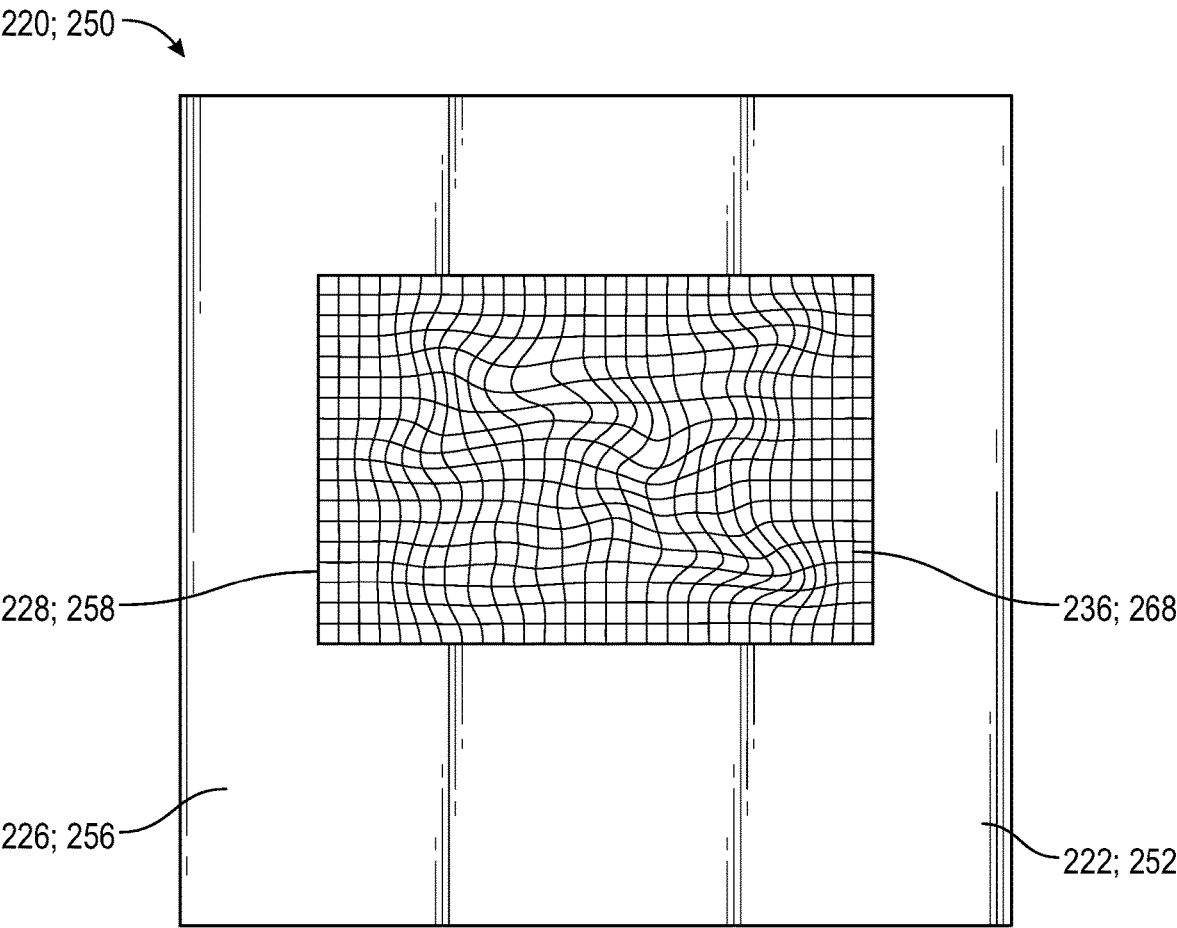


FIG. 11

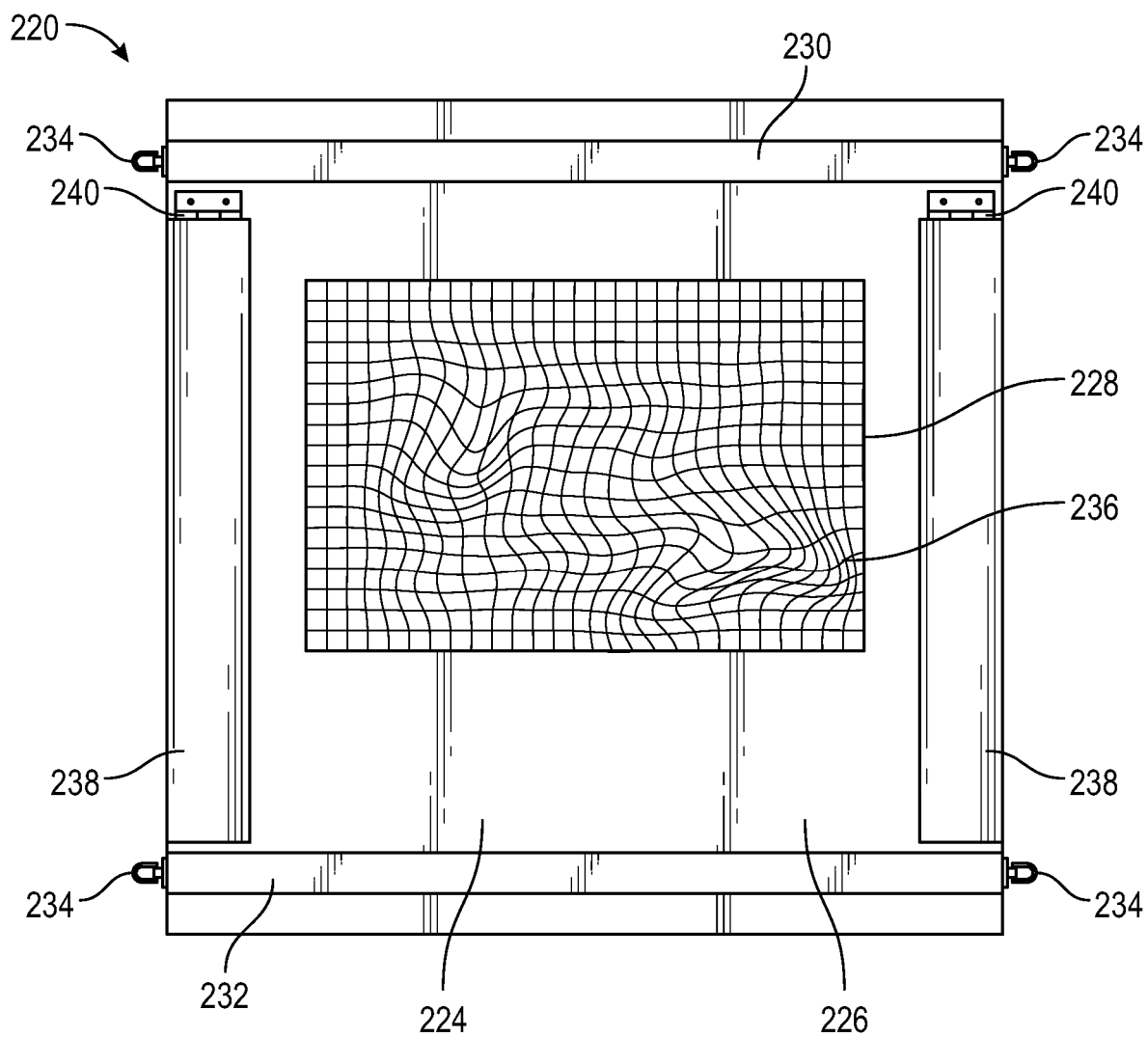


FIG. 12

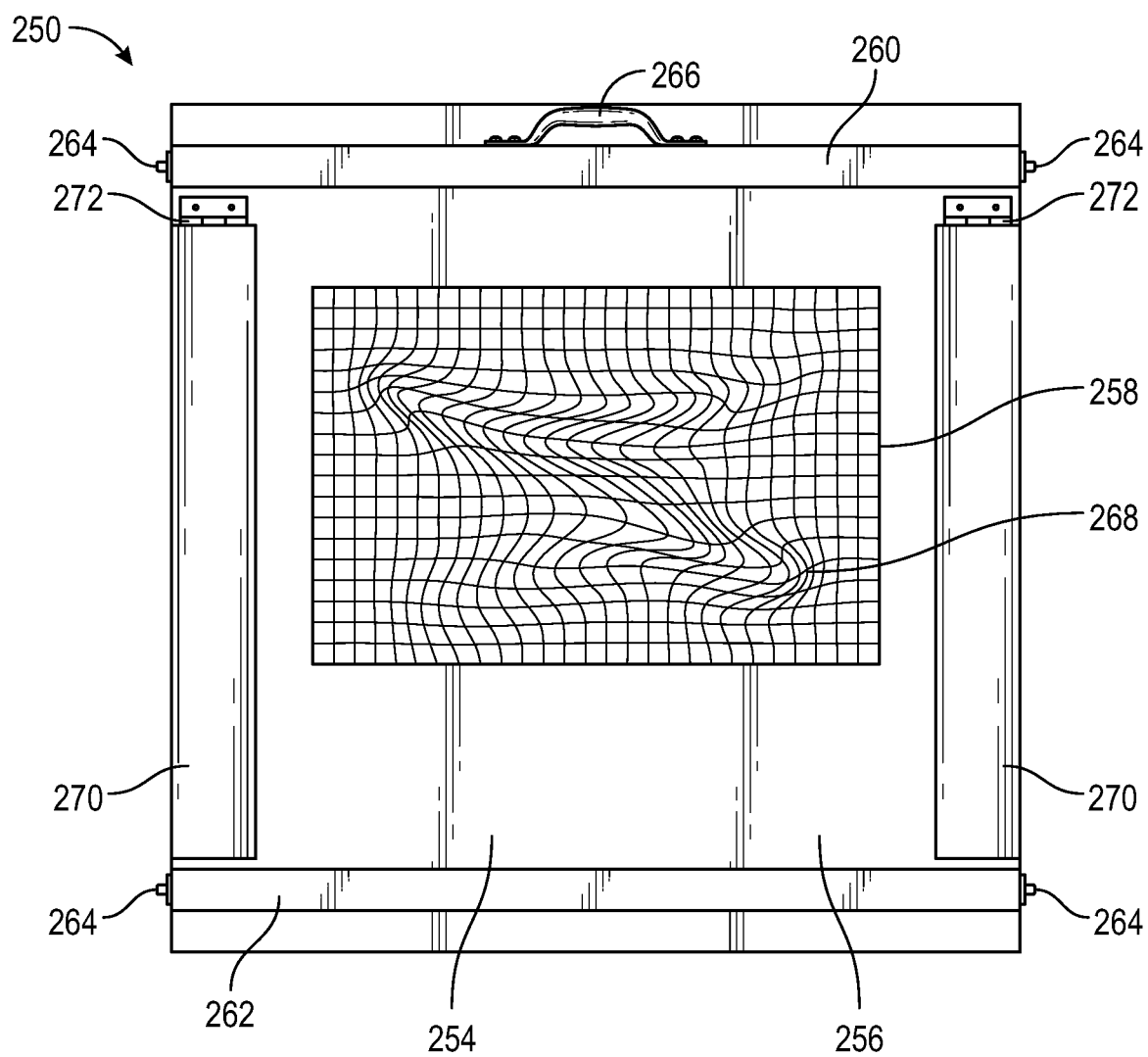


FIG. 13

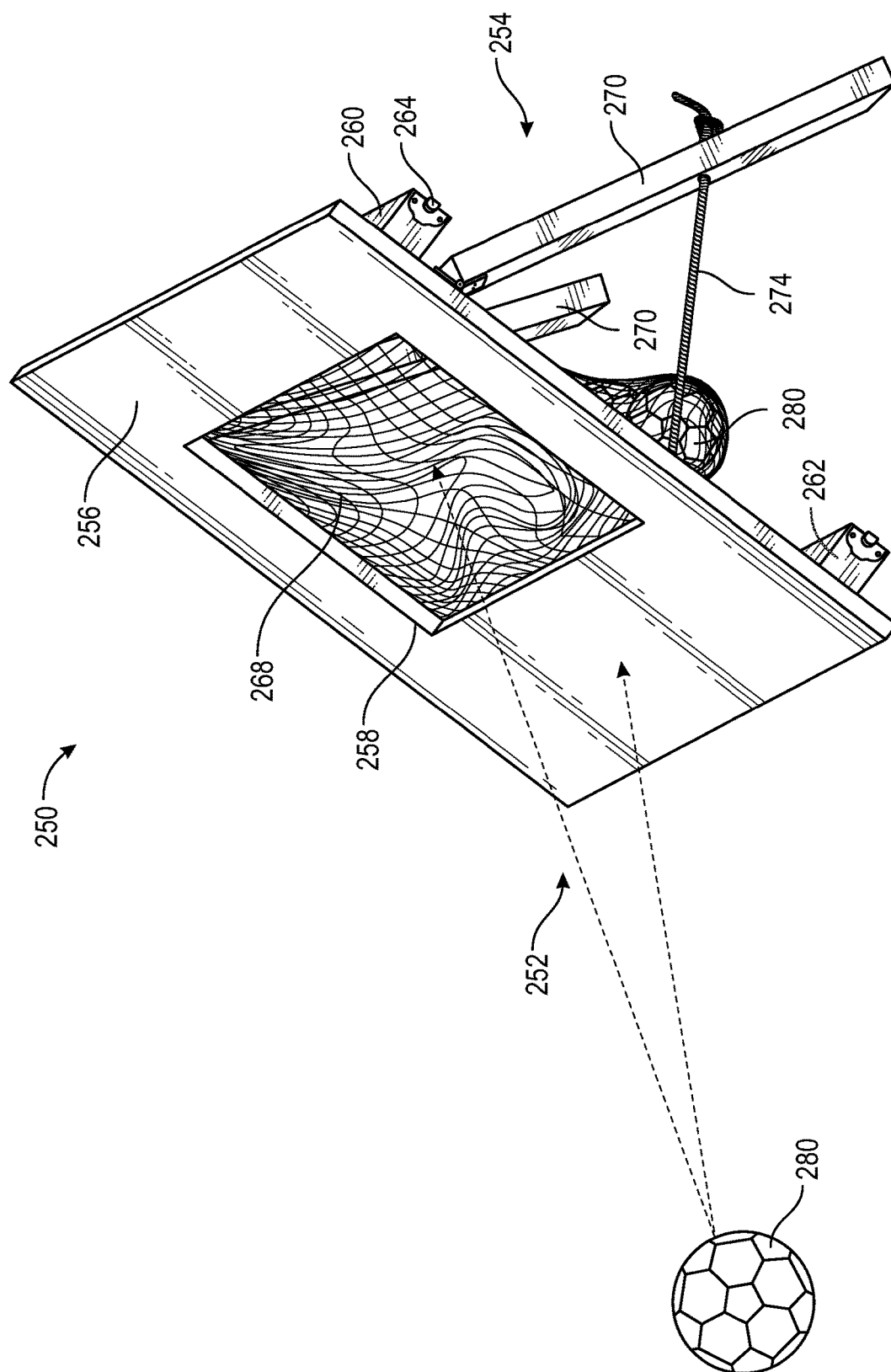
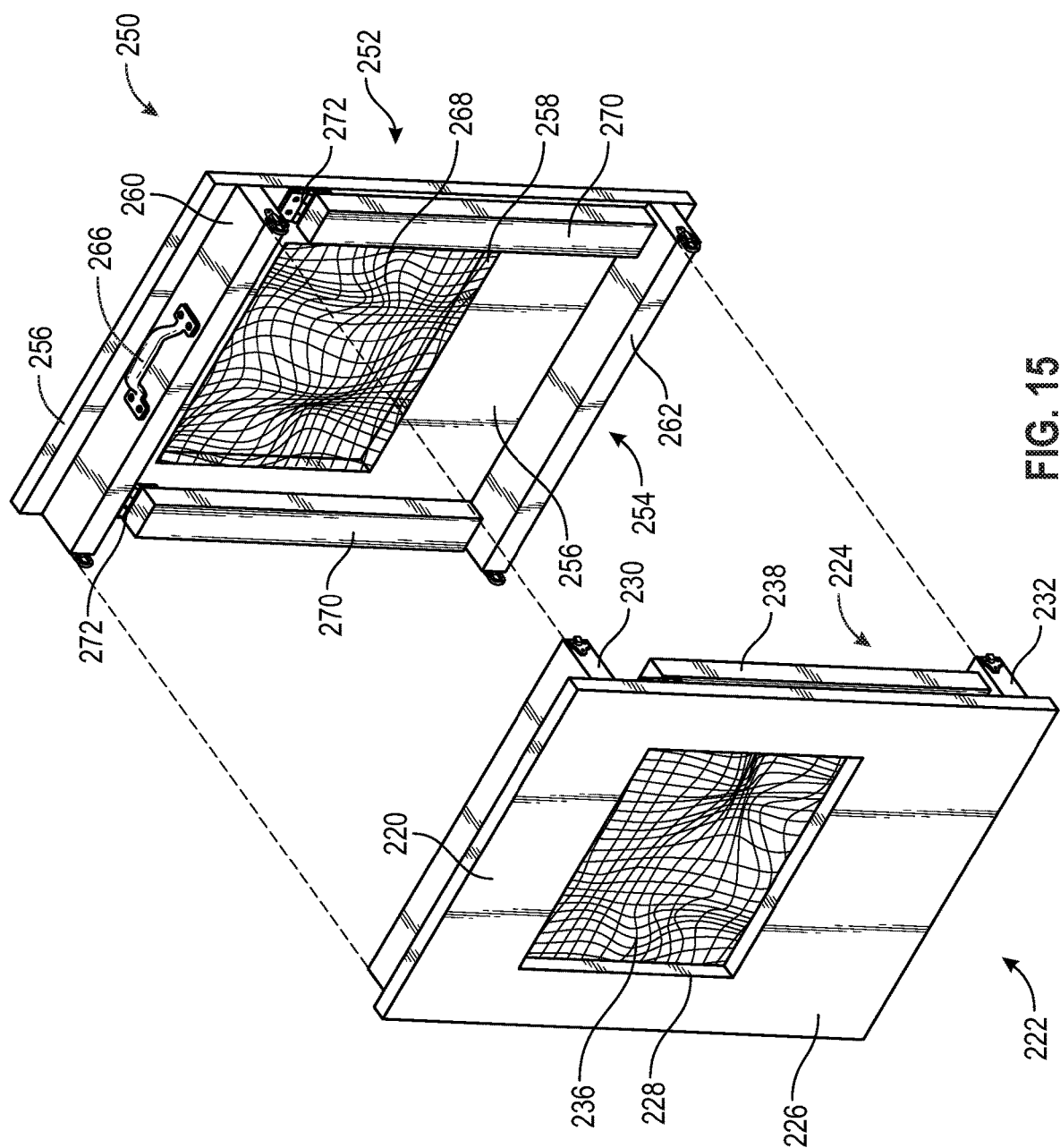


FIG. 14



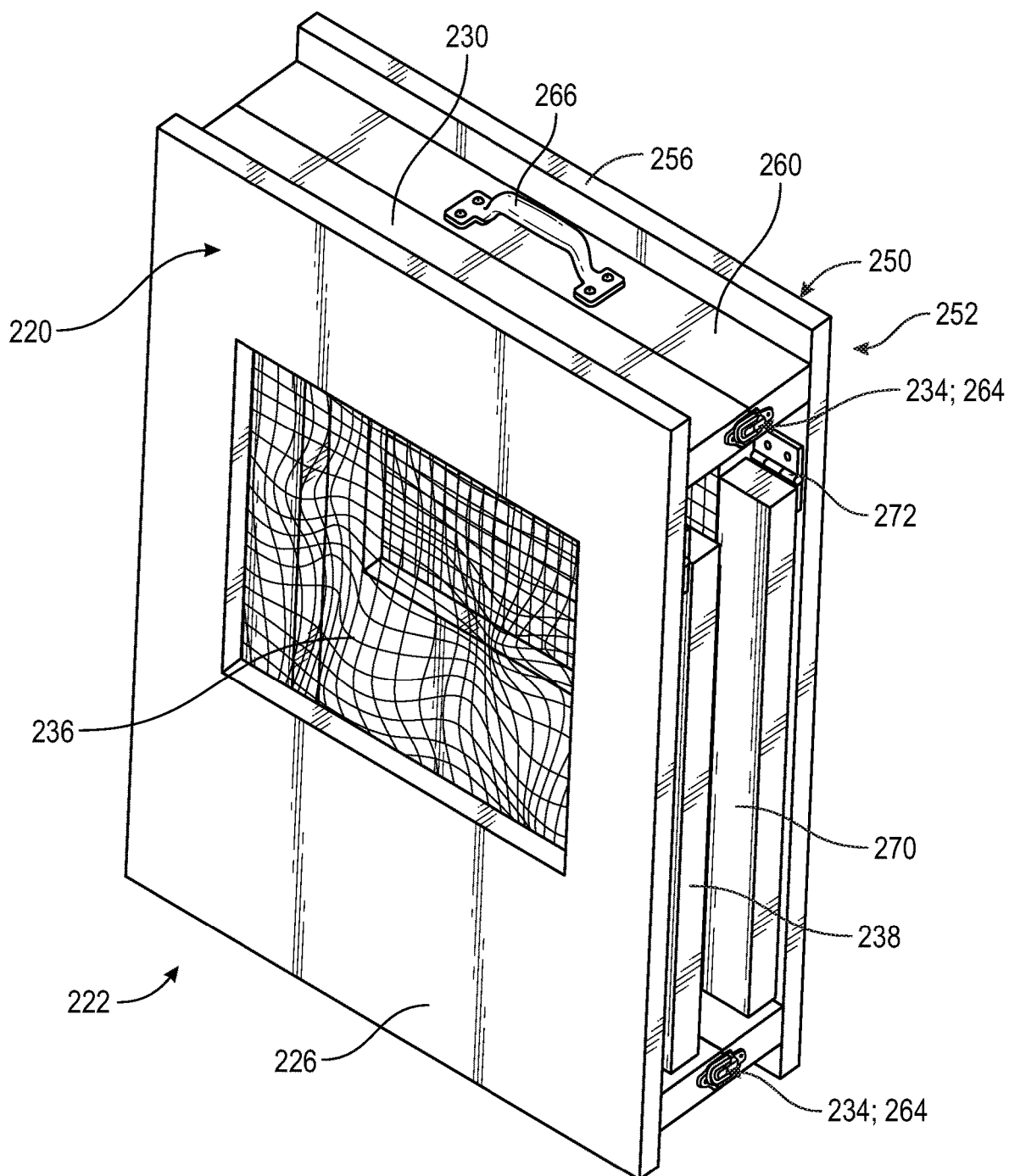


FIG. 16

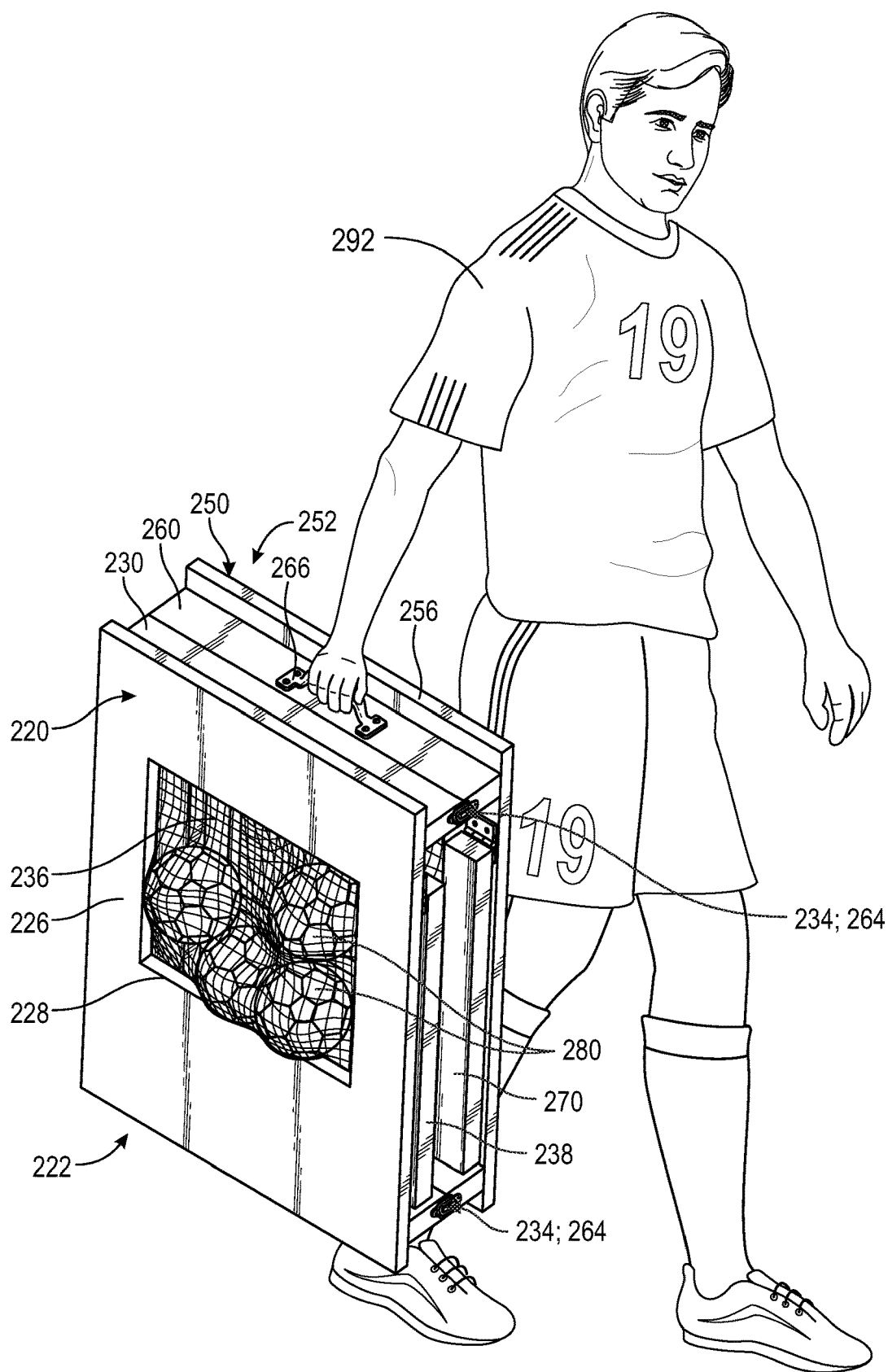


FIG. 17

APPARATUS AND METHOD OF PLAY FOR A PORTABLE PRECISION SOCCER GAME

FIELD OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0001] The present disclosure relates to a portable soccer lawn game device and method. More specifically, the present disclosure relates to a portable soccer lawn game device that is a miniature goal with multiple targets for use in playing a precision soccer game, where players attempt to kick a ball into one of the multiple targets in the portable game device from a distance in order to score a point.

BACKGROUND OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0002] It is known that popular precision lawn games such as corn hole, bean bags, horse shoes, washers, ladder ball, bocce ball and other precision backyard games involve tossing a bag, ball, or other object into a hole or at a target of the opposing team with the use of the participants hands. These devices are light weight, portable and popular for social gathering and entertainment, but they all center around throwing objects with your hands. These games and devices are all missing the element of being able to kick a ball at a precision target such as in a game of soccer, where teams attempt to shoot a soccer ball into a goal that is being protected by an opposing team's player standing in the goal.

[0003] Soccer is played with two teams of 11 players each, on a field that is 120 yards or 360 feet long. The game is played with one goal on each end of the field. Each goal measures 24 feet long and 8 feet high. A game of soccer takes 90 minutes to be played and uses many resources to be accomplished.

[0004] What if there were a way for smaller groups of only two or four people in their backyard to play a game of precision soccer by shooting on a portable goal with multiple targets? Participants could enjoy the same challenge associated with shooting a soccer ball on a goal without all the drawbacks of a full-scale soccer match. They could also enjoy the fun entertaining aspects of previously mentioned backyard games while enjoying the challenge and entertainment of shooting a soccer ball at a goal.

[0005] It is also known that players require advanced skill to pass, trap, and shoot a soccer ball with your feet, with confidence and control that can only be acquired with practice or training. Players can improve their ability to shoot the ball into the goal by practicing shooting the ball with some form of a device or miniature goal. Since the aforementioned games are played outside, players prefer devices that can be utilized as temporary targets. Players prefer temporary targets as they can be used outdoors, indoors, in backyards, or at the beach and can be easily set-up, stored, and transported. Further, temporary goals can also be used for recreational use by children and/or adults alike.

[0006] Several examples of target devices used for practicing a game are disclosed in prior art. One such example is disclosed in a U.S. Pat. No. 3,628,793, entitled "Sandbag and target apparatus in which the target also serves as a carrying case" ("793 patent") The 793 patent discloses an indoors or outdoors sandbag tossing and point-scoring game device characterized by a pair of like wedge-shaped half-sections which when assembled and latched, provide a carrying and transporting case. When unfastened and parted these sections can be used, individually or collectively, as

sandbag-trapping targets. In use, each half-section provides an inclined surface and has a centralized sandbag-receiving hole.

[0007] Another example is disclosed in a U.S. Pat. No. 3,837,650, entitled "Collapsible tossing game target," ("650 patent") The '650 patent discloses a bag tossing game target device having a pair of hingedly connected panels, one being obliquely inclined and having a bag-receiving hole. A u-shaped brace is pivotally mounted to a pair of inner support beams mounted on opposite sides of said hole. The brace pivots into detachable engagement with a pair of catch members attached to the other panel. The target device can be easily collapsed to a flat storable position or opened into a rigid game target.

[0008] Another example is disclosed in a U.S. Pat. No. 9,278,270, entitled "Soccer training device, method of use and system" ("270 patent"). The 270 patent discloses that the invention is directed to a soccer-training device, module training system and method of use. The device is a deflection wall that may be portable or permanently affixed to a ground surface. The wall having a larger and smaller embodiment, mimicking the silhouette of a soccer goal or an average player of a given age range from a far distance at simulated closer range. The inventive features of the wall intended to enhance quantity, quality, speed, and accuracy of interaction and perception between the user, the ball and the wall according to professional quality and professional level training techniques. Multiple wall units may be combined to create individualized training modules wherein one person may train in a simulated multi-player environment of varying levels of complexity. Two or more module units may be combined to create a soccer training system. The modules and systems may be staged in limited ground surface area both indoor and outdoor.

[0009] Another example is disclosed in a U.S. Pat. No. 6,068,488, entitled "Game and training device for teaching soccer skills" ("488 patent") The '488 patent discloses a game and training device which can be played in a game-like setting to develop skills such as ball handling, passing, and shooting. A primary goal forms a target opening in a generally vertical plane through which a ball may be kicked by the player. In addition, a plurality of intermediate goals is arranged on the playing field in spaced relation to one another. Each intermediate goal defines a respective target opening through which the ball is to be passed as the player advances the ball to the primary goal. Each intermediate goal includes a pair of base members positioned on laterally spaced apart relation to one another and a hoop member supported by the pair of base members.

[0010] Yet another example is disclosed in a U.S. Pat. No. 6,165,085, entitled "Soccer goal" ("085 patent") discloses an improved soccer goal of the type including a net and a frame for supporting the net. The frame includes a first vertical front post, a second vertical front post, a front bottom cross bar, a front top cross bar, a first horizontal side bar, a second horizontal side bar, a rear bottom cross bar, a first diagonal strut, and a second diagonal strut. The improvement includes an intermediate cross bar having a first end for attachment to the first diagonal strut and a second end for attachment to the second diagonal strut with the net attached to the intermediate cross bar to create a first back stop portion extending between the intermediate cross

bar and the front top cross bar and a second back stop portion extending diagonally between the intermediate cross bar and the front bottom cross bar.

[0011] Although several devices have been developed, many of them suffer from several disadvantages. For instance, some of the devices discussed above are very large or heavy and therefore they cannot be transported easily. Further, some of them have been created with the intent to toss a bag or ball at a vertical board with a singular hole with the use of the participants hand. Other devices are too lightweight and do not provide sufficient stability to withstand the force of a strongly kicked ball, for example in the game of soccer. Further, they lack in providing the unique experience of kicking a soccer ball at a precision target.

[0012] Thus, there is a need for improvement in the structure/functions, use and manufacture of a portable and durable game device for use in playing precision soccer with the device being easy to set up and take down. Further, there is a need to provide a unique experience for groups of players wanting to enjoy the challenge and entertainment of soccer on a smaller more convenient scale. The present disclosure makes possible a number of the needed solutions to the current state of the art.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0013] The present invention provides a portable game device including a pair of portable goal structures placed apart at a distance, for example 45 feet. Each goal structure acts as a target similar to a target in the game of horse shoes or to a goal in the game of soccer. Each goal structure includes a board provided in a flat structure. Board is provided in a leaned position with two legs to hold the board. Legs are provided with a net attached for use as a backstop for the balls. Further, each board is provided with three cut-sections that act as targets. Two of the three targets are positioned at the bottom of each board and intersect with the ground, thus making them lower targets. Of the two targets, one may be provided at the left side of the board and the other target may be provided at the right side of the board. Other target, termed as upper or center target, is positioned off the ground and above the lower targets. A player can kick the ball on the ground to make it roll into one of the lower targets. As specified above, the center target is off the ground and as a result the player will need to kick the ball in the air and bounce the ball into the center target. The three targets formed in each board provide a T-section in the middle of the goal/board. The T-section formed in the board simulates a goalkeeper in that the T-section looks like a goalkeeper standing in the middle of the goal/board with his hands out to his sides ready to save a shot. The T-section blocks the shots in the middle of the goal which requires that the player kicks the ball in the air in order to score in the upper target.

[0014] In the current embodiment, groups of two to four players may play a game of precision soccer using the goal structures. The method of play combines the challenge of soccer with the fun and entertaining components of a two verses two backyard game. Teams alternate back and forth taking one shot each on the opponents goal similar to the game play of horse shoes or bean bags. Players may determine scoring of points by kicking the ball in one of the three targets. For example, one point may be assigned when the player kicks the ball into one of the lower targets. Further, three points may be assigned when the player kicks the ball

into the center target. The players may determine different rules to enhance the experience of playing the game.

[0015] Additionally, each of the goal structures may be provided with male and female members at the legs for joining the goal structures. As such, after playing the game, goal structures may be brought closer and male and female members may be engaged to join the goal structures. Subsequently, a player may transport the goal structures by holding top portion/top cut-section of the boards.

[0016] In another embodiment, the present invention provides a pair of goal structures placed apart at a distance, for example 45 feet apart. Each of the goal structures acts as a target similar to a target in the game of washers or a goal in the game of soccer. Each of the goal structures includes a board provided in a flat structure. Each board includes at least one cut-section acting as a target. Further, each board is provided with net at the cut-section for receiving the ball kicked by the player. Further, each board is provided in a leaned position with two legs to hold the board. Due to the construction and position of board and legs, each board can withstand the greater force of the ball upon being kicked or hit by the player.

[0017] Each of the goal structures includes top support structure and bottom support structure provided at respective rear ends. Top support structure and the bottom support structure are provided with male member and female member to connect the goal structures. One of the goal structures is provided with a handle at top support structure for easy transport of the goal structures.

[0018] In the current embodiment, groups of two to four players may play a game of precision soccer using the goal structures. The method of play combines the challenge of soccer with the fun and entertaining components of a two verses two backyard game. Teams alternate back and forth taking one shot each on the opponents goal similar to the game play of horse shoes or bean bags. Players may determine scoring of points by kicking the ball. For example, one point may be awarded for hitting the goal with a shot and three points could be awarded for putting the ball into the target. The players may determine different rules to enhance the experience of playing the game.

[0019] After playing the game, goal structures are brought closer and male and female members are engaged to join the goal structures. Subsequently, ball is placed at the cut-section and the goal structures are carried with the help of the handle for easy transport.

[0020] The present invention combines the unique experience of soccer with the fun entertainment of backyard two versus two formatted games. The goal structure is soccer specific as it looks and feels like players are shooting on a miniature soccer goal. The goal structures are portable and durable, and strong enough to take high velocity shots from players having different skill levels. Further, the goal structures are light enough to be carried and set up by a child. Male and female members allow the goal structures to be connected in a snap or two-click method for quickly attaching the goal structures together to ease the carrying process during set up, break down, or transport.

[0021] It is an object of the present invention to provide a portable backyard game device that provides players the unique kicking experience found in the game of soccer while avoiding the drawbacks of known game devices.

[0022] It is another object of the present invention to provide a game device that provides the unique experience of shooting a soccer ball at a goal.

[0023] It is another object of the present invention to provide a portable game device for use in a game of precision soccer ball shooting for children or adults alike.

[0024] It is another object of the present invention to provide a portable game device that can be used for playing a game on the lawn or in the backyard without the attendant inconvenience.

[0025] It is another object of the present invention to provide a portable game device that includes one or more precision targets for the players to kick a ball at within the goals in order to score a point for enhancing the experience of shooting at a soccer goal.

[0026] It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a portable game device that is portable and durable, and strong enough to take high velocity shots from players having different skill levels, but light enough to be carried and set up by a child.

[0027] It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a portable game device that is a miniature goal for easy set up, break down, or transport.

[0028] In order to achieve one or more of the objects, Other objects, technical aspects and advantages of the presently disclosed goal structure will become apparent upon reading the technical description appearing below.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0029] The present subject matter will now be described in detail with reference to the drawings, which are provided as illustrative examples of the subject matter so as to enable those skilled in the art to practice the subject matter. Notably, the FIGURES and examples are not meant to limit the scope of the present subject matter to a single embodiment, but other embodiments are possible by way of interchange of some or all of the described or illustrated elements. It will be noted that throughout the appended drawings, like features are identified by like reference numerals and, further, as provided herein:

[0030] FIG. 1 a perspective view showing an environment of portable soccer-based game in which first goal structure and second goal structure are used, in accordance with one embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0031] FIGS. 2 through 4 illustrate a front perspective, front and rear perspective view, respectively of first goal structure depicted in FIG. 1;

[0032] FIGS. 5 and 6 illustrate side views of male member and female member, respectively used to connect goal structures;

[0033] FIG. 7 is an operational view illustrating a feature in which ball being kicked by second player for placement in one of three targets provided in first goal structure;

[0034] FIG. 8 illustrates a feature in which first goal structure is aligned with second goal structure;

[0035] FIG. 9 illustrates first goal structure connected to the second goal structure and being carried by second player;

[0036] FIG. 10 is a perspective view showing an environment of portable soccer-based game in which first goal structure and second goal structure are used, in accordance with another embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0037] FIG. 11 illustrates front view of first goal structure and the second goal structure;

[0038] FIGS. 12 and 13 illustrate rear view of first goal structure and second goal structure, respectively;

[0039] FIG. 14 is an operational view illustrating a feature in which ball is placed in net of the second goal structure;

[0040] FIG. 15 illustrates a feature in which first goal structure is aligned with second goal structure;

[0041] FIG. 16 illustrates first goal structure connected to second goal structure; and

[0042] FIG. 17 illustrates a feature where ball is placed in cut-sections for easy transport of ball with first goal structure and second goal structure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENTS

[0043] The detailed description set forth below in connection with the appended drawings is intended as a description of exemplary embodiments in which the presently disclosed subject matter can be practiced. The term “exemplary” used throughout this description means “serving as an example, instance, or illustration,” and should not necessarily be construed as preferred or advantageous over other embodiments. The detailed description includes specific details for providing a thorough understanding of the presently disclosed method and system. However, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the presently disclosed subject matter may be practiced without these specific details. In some instances, well-known structures and devices are shown in functional or conceptual diagram form in order to avoid obscuring the concepts of the presently disclosed portable game device.

[0044] In the present specification, an embodiment showing a singular component should not be considered limiting. Rather, the subject matter preferably encompasses other embodiments including a plurality of the same component, and vice-versa, unless explicitly stated otherwise herein. Moreover, the applicant does not intend for any term in the specification or claims to be ascribed an uncommon or special meaning unless explicitly set forth as such. Further, the present subject matter encompasses present and future known equivalents to the known components referred to herein by way of illustration.

[0045] Although the present disclosure provides a description of a portable game device, it should be understood that the description is by way of example only and is not to be construed in a limiting sense. It is to be further understood that numerous changes may arise in the details of the embodiments of this portable game device. It is contemplated that all such changes and additional embodiments are within the spirit and true scope of this disclosure.

[0046] The following detailed description is merely exemplary in nature and is not intended to limit the described embodiments or the application and uses of the described embodiments. As used herein, the word “exemplary” or “illustrative” means “serving as an example, instance, or illustration.” Any implementation described herein as “exemplary” or “illustrative” is not necessarily to be construed as preferred or advantageous over other implementations. All of the implementations described below are exemplary implementations provided to enable persons skilled in the art to make or use the embodiments of the disclosure and are not intended to limit the scope of the disclosure, which is defined by the claims.

[0047] For purposes of description herein, the terms “upper,” “lower,” “left,” “rear,” “right,” “front,” “vertical,”

“horizontal,” and derivatives thereof shall relate to the invention as oriented in FIGS. 1 and 10. Furthermore, there is no intention to be bound by any expressed or implied theory presented in the preceding technical field, background, brief summary or the following detailed description. It is also to be understood that the specific devices and processes illustrated in the attached drawings, and described in the following specification, are simply exemplary embodiments of the inventive concepts defined in the appended claims. Hence, specific dimensions and other physical characteristics relating to the embodiments disclosed herein are not to be considered as limiting, unless the claims expressly state otherwise.

[0048] It should be understood that the present invention describes a portable game device for use on a ground for playing a game of soccer. Portable game device includes a pair of goal structures arranged on the ground placed apart from one another. Each of the goal structures includes board placed on the ground in a leaned position with legs configured to hold the board. Board includes three cut-sections, whereby two of the three cut-sections are formed at the bottom configured to intersect with the ground, and one cut-section is provided off the ground and above the two cut-sections provided at the bottom of the board. The goal structure includes net mounted to legs corresponding to three cut-sections such that three cut-sections, net and board simulate a goal in the game of soccer. The three cut-sections form a T-section simulating a goalkeeper in the game of soccer standing in middle of the goal. At least two players form opposing teams to play the game to place the ball into the net or hit the board of goal structure of the opposing team to score a point.

[0049] Various features and embodiments of a portable game device are explained in conjunction with the description of FIGS. 1-17.

[0050] Now referring to FIG. 1, a perspective view illustrating an environment 100 of portable game device including two portable goal structures for use in a game of soccer is shown, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. In the current embodiment, portable soccer-like game includes a pair of goal structures i.e., first goal structure 110 and second goal structure 150. As can be seen first goal structure 110 and second goal structure 150 are placed apart on ground. In one example, first goal structure 110 and second goal structure 150 may be placed at a distance ranging from 15 to 50 feet. Each of first goal structure 110 and second goal structure 150 acts as a goal in a game of soccer or horse shoes.

[0051] Referring to FIGS. 1-4, first goal structure 110 is explained. It should be understood that FIGS. 1, 2, 3 and 4 show a side perspective, a front perspective, a front and a rear perspective view, respectively of first goal structure 110. First goal structure 110 includes front end 112 and rear end 114. First goal structure 110 includes first board 116 provided in a flat structure. First board 116 may be made up of metal, hard plastic, wood or any other similar material. First board 116 may be provided in a rectangular shape whereby the shorter side is placed on surface such as ground. Alternatively, the longer side of rectangular shaped first board 116 may be placed on surface. First board 116 includes plurality of cut-sections, for example first cut-section 118, second cut-section 120, and third cut-section 122. As can be seen from at least FIGS. 1, 2 and 3, second cut-section 120 and third cut-section 122 are provided at lower portion of first

board 116. Further, first cut-section 118 is provided at the upper portion of first board 116. In the current embodiment, each of first cut-section 118, second cut-section 120, and third cut-section 122 is provided in a square shape. However, it should be understood that each of first cut-section 118, second cut-section 120, and third cut-section 122 may also be provided in a variety of shapes such as rectangular, square, triangle, circular or semi-circular and so on. Further, each of first cut-section 118, second cut-section 120, and third cut-section 122 may be provided in various sizes different from one another. In the current embodiment, second cut-section 120 and third cut-section 122 are configured to have same size and first cut-section 118 is provided in a bigger size than second cut-section 120 and third cut-section 122. A person skilled in the art will appreciate that the shape and size of each of first cut-section 118, second cut-section 120, and third cut-section 122 can be provided in any other shape or size depending on the need or desire of the players.

[0052] In the current embodiment, first cut-section 118 in first board 116 forms first target opening 124. Further, second cut-section 120 and third cut-section 122, together with first board 116 and the ground form second target opening 126, and third target opening 128, respectively. For ease of reference, first target opening 124, second target opening 126, and third target opening 128 are referred as first target 124, second target 126, and third target 128, respectively or simply as targets in the remaining part of the description. In other words, first board 116 includes three cut-sections i.e., first cut-section 118, second cut-section 120, and third cut-section 122, each acting as first target 124, second target 126, and third target 128, respectively. Two (second target 126 and third target 128) of three targets are positioned at the bottom of first board 116 and intersect with the ground, thus making them lower targets. First target 124 is off the ground and above lower targets.

[0053] Due to first cut-section 118, second cut-section 120, and third cut-section 122, the remaining portion of first board 116 forms first T-section 130. As can be seen in at least FIGS. 2 and 3, first T-section 130 appears or simulates a goalkeeper in the game of soccer standing in middle of the goal with his/her hands extending sideways ready to save a shot/ball kicked by the player. In the above scenario, the entire first board 116 is considered as simulating the goal, first T-section 130 is considered as the goalkeeper and each of first target 124, second target 126 and third target 128 are considered as a target for the player to kick the ball into to score a point. Further, first T-section 130 is configured to block the ball in the middle of the goal (first board 116) and/or to make the ball bounce over and into first target 124 due to inclination of first board 116.

[0054] In one exemplary embodiment, first board 116 may be provided in a rectangular configuration having dimensions 28×36 inches and width of 3.5 inches. Further, first cut-section 118 may be provided in a rectangular shape having dimensions 28×36 inches 29.5×11.25 inches. Each of second cut-section 120 and third cut-section 122 may be provided in a square configuration having dimensions 11.25×11.25 inches. Further, first T-section 130 may be provided in a square configuration having dimensions 7×13.5×11.25 inches (7 being width, 13.5 being height and 11.25 being length of each arm of the goalkeeper). It should

be understood that the above dimensions are provided only for illustrative purpose and should not be construed in limited sense.

[0055] First goal structure **110** further includes first legs **132** provided at rear end **114**. First legs **132** may be mounted to first board **116** at rear end **114** with the help of hinges **133**. First legs **132** may be made up of metal, hard plastic, wood or any other similar material. It should be understood that first legs **132** are placed in a leaned or slant position with respect to the ground to properly hold first board **116** in leaned position.

[0056] In one implementation, each of first legs **132** may be provided with first leg support **134** at the end to properly support first legs **132**. In one example, first leg support **134** may be made up of elastic or rubber material. First leg support **134** may be provided at the end of first leg **132** to provide stability and durability to first goal structure **110** when in use. In other words, first leg support **134** acts as a rubber shoe for first leg **132**. In one example, one end of first leg support **134** may be provided in a smooth configuration and another end may be provided with cleats or protrusions. The smooth end of first leg support **134** may be mounted to first leg **132** and the cleat end may be made to face or intersect with the ground. The cleats of first leg support **134** provide traction to first leg **132** such that first leg **132** stays firm in its position. Optionally, the cleats may be provided at the bottom of first board **116** to increase stability and durability of first board **116**. Based on the above, it should be clear that when first goal structure **110** is placed on ground, bottom of first board **116** and first legs **132** i.e., first leg supports **134** intersect with the ground and provide stability to first goal structure **110** as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2.

[0057] Further, first legs **132** may be provided with first rope **136** for adjusting the position of first leg **132** i.e., to change the leaned position or angle of first board **116** with respect to the ground. In one example, first rope **136** may be attached to a hook (not shown) provided at rear end **114** of first board **116** or drawn through a hole (not shown) provided at leg **132**. First rope **136** may be provided to allow durability for first board **116** and first legs **132** such that first board **116** will be able to take high velocity of shots hit at it by the players. It should be understood that first rope **136** allows first legs **132** to brace the impact and then to realign to its original position. First rope **136** may be provided in an appropriate length to allow both first board **116** and first legs **132** to be placed at a desired angle for maximum stability during use.

[0058] Further, first goal structure **110** includes first net **138** mounted to first legs **132** in a way that first net **138** is made to extend over the length of first legs **132** and width of first board **116** until first net **138** touches the ground. Alternatively, first net **138** may be mounted to first board **116** at rear end **114** and made to extend over the length of legs **132** until first net **138** touches the ground. It should be understood that first net **138** is placed in such a way that it covers the entire area of first board **116** including first target **124**, second target **126** and third target **128**.

[0059] First goal structure **110** further includes male members **140** provided at both sides of first legs **132**. Alternatively, male members **140** may be provided at first board **116**. Male members **140** may be used to mount another goal structure i.e., second goal structure **150** via female members **179** for easy transport. Referring to FIG. 5, a side view of

male member **140** is shown, in accordance with one exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

[0060] Similarly, second goal structure **150** includes front end **152** and rear end **154**, as shown in FIG. 1. Second goal structure **150** includes second board **156** provided in a flat structure. Second board **156** may be made up of metal, hard plastic, wood or any other similar material. Second board **156** may be provided in a rectangular shape whereby the shorter side is placed on surface such as ground. Alternatively, the longer side of the rectangular shaped second board **156** may be placed on surface. Second board **156** includes plurality of cut-sections, for example fourth cut-section **158**, fifth cut-section **160**, and sixth cut-section **162**. Fourth cut-section **158**, fifth cut-section **160**, and sixth cut-section **162** define fourth target opening **164**, fifth target opening **166** and sixth target opening **168** (similar to first target **124**, second target **126**, and third target **128**). Due to fourth cut-section **158**, fifth cut-section **160**, and sixth cut-section **162**, the remaining portion of second board **156** forms a second T-section **170** (similar to first T-section **130**).

[0061] Second goal structure **150** includes second legs **172** provided at rear end **154** (similar to first legs **132**). Second legs **172** may be mounted to second board **156** at rear end **154** with the help of hinges (similar to hinges **133**). Further, each of second legs **172** may be provided with second leg support **174** (similar to first leg support **134**) at the end to properly support second legs **172**. Further, second goal structure **150** includes second rope **176** (similar to first rope **136**) for adjusting the position of second legs **172** to change the leaned position or angle of second board **156** with respect to the ground.

[0062] Further, second goal structure **150** includes second net **178** (similar to first net **138**) mounted to second legs **172** at rear end **154** in a way that second net **178** is made to extend over the length of second legs **172** and width of second board **156** until second net **178** touches the ground. Second goal structure **150** includes female members **179** for mounting second goal structure **150** and first goal structure **110**. Referring to FIG. 6, a side view of female member **179** is shown, in accordance with one exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

[0063] It should be understood that each of second board **156**, fourth cut-section **158**, fifth cut-section **160**, sixth cut-section **162**, fourth target **164**, fifth target **166**, sixth target **168**, second T-section **170**, second legs **172**, second leg support **174**, second rope **176**, and second net **178** of second goal structure **150** are identical or equivalent to first board **116**, first cut-section **118**, second cut-section **120**, third cut-section **122**, first target **124**, second target **126**, third target **128**, first T-section **130**, first legs **132**, first leg support **134**, first rope **136** and first net **138** of first goal structure **110**, respectively. As such, the description provided above is applicable to the components of second goal structure **150**.

[0064] Now referring to FIG. 1, use of the goal structures i.e., first goal structure **110** and second goal structure **150** to play or mimic a game of soccer are explained. In order to play the game, ball **180** may be provided. In the current embodiment, ball **180** of suitable size is selected such that ball **180** is able to freely enter the targets formed in the cut-sections of the boards of respective goal structures. Further, two or more players may form two teams by dividing the players into separate teams. The present embodiment is explained considering that there are two

players i.e., first player **190** and second player **192** each player playing as an opposing team. However, a person skilled in the art will appreciate that more than two players may play the game whereby two players may form one team and another two players may form an opposing team and each opposing team may try to score points against the their opposing team.

[0065] In order to play the game, first goal structure **110** and second goal structure **150** may be placed at a distance of 15 to 50 feet apart facing each other, as shown in FIG. 1. It should be understood that FIG. 1 including first goal structure **110**, second goal structure **150**, the distance between them, ball **180** and players **190**, **192** are not drawn to exact scale and perspective, but should be considered as being shown only for illustrative purpose. In the current embodiment, each of first goal structure **110** and second goal structure **150** depicts or looks like a goal in a game of soccer. As known, soccer game is played by two teams (two players in the current embodiment), in which each player attempts to place the ball in goal of the opposing team. The players will alternate taking shots on the opposing teams goal. In the current embodiment, each of the cut-sections provided in the board of the goal structure acts as a goal or target for the player to place the ball to score a point. As such, first player **190** may attempt to place ball **180** in one of the three targets i.e., fourth target **164**, fifth target **166** and sixth target **168** of second goal structure **150** to score a point. Similarly, second player **192** may attempt to place ball **180** in one of the three targets i.e., first target **124**, second target **126**, and third target **128** of first goal structure **110**.

[0066] As specified above, second target **126** and third target **128** are provided at lower portion of first board **116** i.e., intersecting the ground and first target **124** is provided above or off the ground. As such, second player **192** may kick ball **180** on the ground and make ball **180** roll into one of the two lower targets i.e., second target **126** and third target **128**. Further, second player **192** may kick ball **180** into first target either by directly kicking ball **180** into first target **124** or bouncing ball **180** on the ground at least once before entering first target **124**. As specified above, first net **138** is provided at rear end **114** (first legs **132**) of first goal structure **110**. As such, ball **180** placed into any one of the three targets (the first target **124**, second target **126**, and third target **128**) hits first net **138**, which creates a backstop for ball **180**. Similarly, first player **190** is allowed to play/kick the ball **180** into one of the three targets (fourth target **164**, fifth target **166** and sixth target **168**) of second goal structure **150** to score a point.

[0067] In one exemplary embodiment, the players may agree to form a unique set of rules for playing the game. For example, the players may agree to calculate or assign or score points when they hit the ball into one of the targets of the opposing team's goal structure to make the game more interactive and fun.

[0068] In order to play the game with the rules as specified above, one player may be asked to shoot or kick the ball from a distance e.g., 15 feet from the goal structure and opposing player may stand behind the goal structure to collect the ball and to calculate the points scored by the opposing player. The player may be asked to kick a single ball multiple times or multiple balls consecutively so that one player can kick or shoot them into one of the targets of the opposing team's goal structure to score points in one go. Further, each player may be given three (3) attempts before

another player is allowed to take his turn. In one implementation, the players may agree to assign different scores for placing the ball into different targets. For example, the players may agree to assign one (1) point for placing the ball into one of the two lower targets provided at the bottom of the board, i.e., second target **126** and third target **128** of first game board **110**. Further, players **190**; **192** may agree to assign three (3) points for placing ball **180** into first target **124** of first game board **110**. Additionally, players **190**; **192** may agree on certain rules, for example, ball **180** must bounce at least once or roll on the ground before going into the target. This way, both players/teams may take turn to kick the ball into the target, until a player scores a predetermined number of points, say 17 points. The player who reaches the predetermined number of points first may be declared as a winner of the game. Alternatively, the game may be played beyond 17 points until one of the players has a difference of two (2) points compared to the opposing player.

[0069] Now referring to FIG. 7, the above example is explained. Consider that second player **192** is made to take his turn to kick ball **180** at first goal structure **110**. As specified above, first player **190** may stand behind (rear end **114**) first goal structure **110**. Second player **192** may kick or strike or roll ball **180** from a distance of 15 feet, for example. If ball **180** enters one of second target **126** and third target **128**, then one (1) point may be assigned to second player **192**. Further, if ball **180** enters first target **124**, then three (3) points may be assigned to second player **192**. Second player **192** may be given three (3) attempts before first player **190** is allowed to take his turn. When first player **190** takes his turn, the above process is repeated. It should be understood that if any of the players misses placing ball **180** into any of the targets i.e., first target **124** or second target **126** or third target **128** in any given attempt, then zero (0) points may be assigned to that player. Whichever player reaches the score of 17 points will be considered as a winner of the game. Alternatively, the game may be played beyond 17 points until one of the players has a difference of two (2) points compared to the opposing player.

[0070] In another implementation, the players may play the game attempting to maneuver the ball downfield and into the targets of the opposing team's goal structure by kicking the ball as known in the art. For example, first player **190** may attempt to maneuver ball **180** downfield and into the targets of second goal structure **150**. Similarly, second player **192** may attempt to maneuver ball **180** downfield and into the targets of first goal structure **110**.

[0071] It should be understood that the above examples are provided for illustrative purpose only and it should be obvious to a person skilled in the art to design the rules for playing the game as desired, and such an implementation should not limit the scope of the present invention.

[0072] As specified above, each of the goal structures comprise a board supported by legs, which allows the board to be positioned at an inclination with respect to the ground. As such, the board can withstand the force of the ball upon being kicked by the player. Further, due to the inclination of the board with support from the legs, the goal structure does not topple or fall from its position, as shown in at least FIG. 1.

[0073] After completing the game, the players **190**, **192** may mount the goal structures together for transporting the goal structures. Referring to FIGS. 8 and 9, mounting of the

goal structures for easy transport is explained, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. As presented above, first goal structure 110 includes male members 140 at the sides of first legs 132. Further, second goal structure 150 includes female members 179 at sides of second legs 172. In order to assemble the goal structures, first goal structure 110 and second goal structure 150 are brought closer, in which rear ends 124, 154 are made to face each other, as shown in FIG. 8. As can be seen, first goal structure 110 is aligned with second goal structure 150 such that male members 140 come in alignment with and female members 179. Subsequently, first goal structure 110 and second goal structure 150 are brought closer, and male members 140 of first goal structure 110 are mounted to female members 179 of second goal structure 150 to mount first goal structure 110 and second goal structure 150, as shown in FIG. 9. It should be understood that male members 140 and female members 179 may be mounted in a variety of ways such as a hook and loop, a snap click attachment mechanism and so on. Further, it is to be understood that although it is shown that first goal structure 110 includes male members 140, and second goal structure 150 includes female members 179, a person skilled in the art will understand each of the legs may be provided with combination of male member at one side and female member at other side for enabling the connection of the goal structures.

[0074] After connecting first goal structure 110 and second goal structure 150, one player say second player 192 may hold the top portion of the boards for easy transport. It should be understood that the top portion of the boards act as a handle for their transport.

[0075] Referring to FIG. 10, a perspective view illustrating an environment 200 of portable game device including two portable goal structures for use in a game of soccer is shown, in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention. In the present embodiment, portable game device includes a pair of goal structures i.e., first goal structure 220 and a second goal structure 250. As can be seen first goal structure 220 and second goal structure 250 are placed apart on ground. In one example, first goal structure 220 and second goal structure 250 may be placed at a distance ranging from 15 to 50 feet. Each of first goal structure 220 and second goal structure 250 acts as a goal in a game of soccer or game of horse shoes.

[0076] Now referring to FIGS. 10, 11 and 12, first goal structure 220 is explained. It should be understood that FIGS. 11 and 12 illustrate a front and rear view, respectively of first goal structure 220. As can be seen in FIG. 10, first goal structure 220 includes front end 222 and rear end 224. First goal structure 220 includes first board 226 provided in a flat structure. First board 226 may be made up of metal, hard plastic, wood or any other similar material. First board 226 may be provided in a rectangular shape whereby the shorter side is placed on surface such as ground. First board 226 includes first cut-section 228, as can be seen in FIGS. 11 and 12. First cut-section 228 may be provided in a square, rectangular, circular or any other shape. At rear end 224, first board 226 includes first top support structure 230 extending relatively perpendicularly from first board 226, as shown in FIGS. 10 and 12. Further, first board 226 includes first bottom support structure 232 extending relatively perpendicularly from first board 226. It should be clear from FIG. 12 that first top support structure 230 is provided at the top and first bottom support structure 232 is provided at the

bottom portion of first board 226. Each of first top support structure 230 and first bottom support structure 232 includes female member 234 extending from both sides.

[0077] Further, first board 226 includes first net 236 mounted corresponding to first cut section 228. It should be understood that first net 236 is mounted to first board 226 at rear end 224. However, a person skilled in the art will appreciate that first net 236 may be mounted corresponding to first cut section 228 at front end 222 of first goal structure 220.

[0078] In the current embodiment, first board 226 is placed in a leaned or slant position with respect to the ground. As can be seen from at least FIG. 10, first goal structure 220 further includes first legs 238 provided at rear end 224 supporting first board 226. First legs 238 may be made up of metal, hard plastic, wood or any other similar material. It should be understood that first legs 238 may be placed in leaned or slant position respect to the ground to properly hold first board 226 in leaned position. In one example, first legs 238 may be mounted to first board 226 with the help of hinges 240. When first goal structure 220 is placed on ground, bottom of first board 226 and first legs 238 intersect with the ground as shown in FIG. 10.

[0079] Further, each of first legs 238 may be provided with first rope 242 for adjusting the position of first leg 238 to change the leaned position or angle of first board 226 with respect to the ground. In one example, first rope 242 may be attached to a hook (not shown) provided at rear end 224 of first board 226 and drawn through a hole (not shown) provided at first leg 238. First rope 242 may be provided to allow durability for first board 226 and first legs 238 such that first board 226 will be able to take high velocity of shots hit at it by the players. It should be understood that first rope 242 allows first legs 238 to brace the impact and then to realign to its original position. First rope 242 may be provided in an appropriate length to allow both first board 226 and first legs 238 to be placed at a desired angle for maximum stability during use.

[0080] Now referring to FIGS. 10, 11 and 13, second goal structure 250 is explained. It should be understood that FIGS. 11 and 13 illustrate a front and rear view, respectively of second goal structure 250. As can be seen in FIG. 10, second goal structure 250 includes front end 252 and rear end 254. Second goal structure 250 includes second board 256 provided in a flat structure. Second board 256 may be made up of metal, hard plastic, wood or any other similar material. Second board 256 may be provided in a rectangular shape whereby the shorter side is placed on surface such as ground. Second board 256 includes second cut-section 258, as can be seen in FIGS. 11 and 13. Second cut-section 258 may be provided in a square, rectangular, circular or any other shape. At rear end 254, second board 256 includes second top support structure 260 extending relatively perpendicularly from second board 256, as shown in FIGS. 10 and 13. Further, second board 256 includes second bottom support structure 262 extending relatively perpendicularly from second board 256. It should be clear from FIG. 13 that second top support structure 260 is provided at the top and second bottom support structure 262 is provided at the bottom portion of second board 256. Each of second top support structure 260 and second bottom support structure 262 includes male member 264 extending from both sides. Further, second board 256 includes handle 266 provided at second top support structure 260. Handle 266 may be made

up of suitable material capable of holding up the weight of first goal structure **220** and second goal structure **250**.

[0081] Further, second board **256** includes second net **268** mounted corresponding to second cut section **258**. It should be understood that second net **268** is mounted to second board **256** at rear end **254**. However, a person skilled in the art will appreciate that second net **268** may be mounted corresponding to second cut section **258** at front end **252** of second goal structure **250**.

[0082] Similar to first goal structure **220**, second board **256** of second goal structure **250** is placed in a leaned or slant position with respect to the ground. As can be seen in FIG. **10**, second goal structure **250** includes second legs **270** provided at rear end **254** of second goal structure **250** supporting second board **256**. Second legs **270** may be made up of metal, hard plastic, wood or any other similar material. It should be understood that second legs **270** are placed in leaned or slant position respect to the ground to properly hold second board **256** in leaned position. In one example, second legs **270** may be mounted to second board **256** with the help of hinges **272**. When second goal structure **250** is placed on ground, bottom of second board **256** and second legs **270** intersect with the ground as shown in FIG. **10**.

[0083] Further, each of second legs **270** may be provided with second rope **274** for adjusting the position of second leg **270** to change the leaned position or angle of second board **256** with respect to the ground. Similar to first rope **242**, second rope **274** provides durability for second board **256** and second legs **270** such that second board **256** will be able to take high velocity of shots hit at it by the players. It should be understood that second rope **274** allows second legs **270** to brace the impact and then to realign to its original position.

[0084] Now referring to FIGS. **10** and **14**, use of the goal structures i.e., first goal structure **220** and second goal structure **250** to play or mimic a game of soccer is explained. In order to play the game, ball **280** may be provided. Further, two or more players may form two teams by dividing the players into separate teams. The present embodiment is explained considering that there are two players i.e., first player **290** and second player **292**, each player playing as an opposing team. However, a person skilled in the art will appreciate that more than two players may play the game whereby two players may form one team and another two players may form an opposing team and each opposing team may try to score points against the opposing team.

[0085] In order to play the game, first goal structure **220** and second goal structure **250** may be placed at a distance e.g., 45 feet apart facing each other, as shown in FIG. **10**. It should be understood that FIG. **10** showing first goal structure **220**, second goal structure **250**, the distance between them, ball **280** and players **290**, **292** are not drawn to exact scale and perspective, but should be considered as being shown only for illustrative purpose. In the current embodiment, each of first goal structure **220** and second goal structure **250** depicts or looks like a goal in a game of soccer. As known, soccer game is played by two teams (two players in the current embodiment), in which each player attempts to place the ball in the goal of the opposing team. In the current embodiment, the cut-section provided in the board of the goal structure acts as a goal or target for the player to place the ball to score a point. As such, first player **290** may attempt to place ball **280** in second cut-section **258** of second

board **256**. Similarly, second player **292** may attempt to place ball **280** in first cut-section **228** of first board **226**.

[0086] In one embodiment, the players may play the game attempting to maneuver the ball downfield and into the goal i.e., cut-section having the net of the opposing team by kicking the ball as known in the art. For example, first player **290** may attempt to maneuver ball **280** downfield and into second cut-section **258** having second net **268** of the opposing player by kicking ball **280**. Similarly, second player **292** may attempt to maneuver ball **280** downfield and into first cut-section **228** having first net **236** of the opposing player by kicking the ball **280**.

[0087] In another embodiment, the players may agree to form a unique set of rules for playing the game. For example, the players may agree to calculate or assign or score points when a player hits the ball into the net of the opposing team's goal structure. Further, the players may agree to assign a point when a player hits the ball at the board (surrounding the net) of the goal structure to make the game more interactive and fun.

[0088] In order to play the game with the rules as specified above, one player may be asked to shoot or kick the ball from a distance e.g., 15 feet from the goal structure and opposing player may stand behind the goal structure to collect the ball and to calculate the points scored by the opposing player. The player may be asked to kick a single ball multiple times or multiple balls consecutively so that one player can kick or shoot them into the net to score points in one go. Further, each player may be given three (3) attempts before another player is allowed to take his turn. In one implementation, the players may agree to assign different scores for hitting the ball into the net and/or at the board. For example, the players may agree to assign one (1) point for hitting the board when the ball is kicked from the specified distance. Further, the players may agree to assign one three (3) points for hitting into the net of the goal structure. This way, both players may take turn to kick the ball into the net or board until a player scores a predetermined number of points, say 20 points. The player who reaches the predetermined number of points first may be declared as a winner of the game. Alternatively, the players may agree to play the game beyond 20 points until one of the players has a difference of two (2) points compared to the opposing player. In another example, the players may agree to calculate points only when the ball is put into the net.

[0089] Now referring to FIG. **14**, the above example is explained. Consider that first player **290** is made to take his turn to kick ball **280** at second goal structure **250**. As specified above, second player **292** may stand behind (rear end **254**) second goal structure **250**. First player **290** may kick or strike ball **280** from a distance of 15 feet. If ball **280** hits second board **256**, then one (1) point may be assigned to first player **290**. Further, if ball **280** goes into first net **236** through first cut-section **228**, then three (3) points may be assigned to first player **290**. First player **290** may be given three (3) attempts before second player **292** is allowed to take his turn. When second player **292** takes his turn, the above process is repeated. It should be understood that if any of the players misses hitting ball **280** into the net or the board in any given attempt, then zero (0) points may be assigned to that player. Whichever player reaches the score of 20 points first will be considered as a winner in the game. Alternatively, the game may be played beyond 20 points until one of the players has a difference of two (2) points

compared to the opposing player, e.g., first player (23 points)-second player (21 points). In another example, the players may agree to calculate points only when the ball is put into the net.

[0090] It should be understood that the above examples are provided for illustrative purpose only and it should be obvious to a person skilled in the art to design the rules for playing the game as desired, and such an implementation should not limit the scope of the present invention.

[0091] As specified above, each of the goal structures comprise a board supported by legs, which allows the board to be positioned at an incline with respect to the ground. As such, the board can withstand the force of the ball upon being kicked by the player. Further, due to the inclination of the board with support from the legs, the goal structure does not topple or fall from its position, as shown in at least FIG. 10.

[0092] After completing the game, the players 290, 292 may mount the goal structures together for transporting the goal structures. Referring to FIGS. 15, 16 and 17, mounting of the goal structures for easy transport is explained, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. As presented above, first goal structure 220 includes female members 234 at the sides of first top support structure 230 and first bottom support structure 232. Further, second goal structure 250 includes male members 264 at sides of second top support structure 260 and second bottom support structure 262. In order to assemble the goal structures, first goal structure 220 and second goal structure 250 are brought closer, in which rear ends 224, 254 are made to face each other, as shown in FIG. 15. As can be seen, first goal structure 220 is aligned with second goal structure 250 such that first top support structure 230 comes in alignment with second top support structure 260, and first bottom support structure 232 comes in alignment with second bottom support structure 262. Subsequently, first goal structure 220 and second goal structure 250 are brought closer, and male members 264 of second goal structure 250 are mounted to female members 234 of first goal structure 220 to mount first goal structure 220 and second goal structure 250, as shown in FIG. 16. It should be understood that male members 264 and female members 234 may be mounted in a variety of ways such as a hook and loop, a snap click attachment mechanism and so on. Further, it is to be understood that although it is shown that first goal structure 220 includes male members 234, and second goal structure 250 includes female members 254, a person skilled in the art will understand each of the top support structures and the bottom support structures may be provided with combination of male member at one side and female member at other side for enabling the connection of the goal structures.

[0093] After connecting first goal structure 220 and second goal structure 250, players 290, 292 may place balls 280 at cut-sections 228, 258 from either first end 222 of first goal structure 220 or first end 252 of second goal structure 250 with the help of nets 236, 268 as shown in FIG. 17. After placing balls 280, first goal structure 220 and second goal structure 250 may be transported by any one player e.g., second player 292 with the help of handle 266 provided at second top support structure 260 of second goal structure 250.

[0094] Based on the above, it is evident that the goal structures described herein provide a goal frame design (boards), target design (cut-sections) and the net design (net)

allowing the players the experience of shooting on a miniature goal as in the game of soccer.

[0095] The goal structures provide a portable and durable miniature soccer goal that can be easily step up and taken down. The goal structures including board and legs are strong enough to take high velocity shots from the players having different level of skill. Further, goal structures can be manufactured using lightweight material such as wood or hard plastic, as such they are light enough to be carried and setup by a child. Goal structures include connectors having male and female members allowing them to be easily connected with a simple click or snap mechanism. As a result, the goal structures can be quickly attached for easy transport, setup and breakdown.

[0096] The goal structure may be employed in the playing of a national sensational game of skill and entertainment for children and adults. The game can be played on the lawn or in the backyard without the attendant inconvenience or damage frequently accompanying domestic games of this out of door type. Further, the rules and regulations for playing the game may vary depending on number of players being two, four or more or even when players are in odd numbers.

[0097] Although one of the embodiments is explained considering that there are three targets formed due to three cut-sections in the board, a person skilled in the art will understand that less or more than three cut-sections may also be provided in the board and such an implementation will still be within the scope of the present invention.

[0098] With respect to the above description, it is to be understood that the optimum dimensional relationships for the parts of the invention, to include variations in size, materials, shape, form, function and manner of operation, assembly and use, are deemed readily apparent and obvious to one skilled in the art, and all equivalent relationships to those illustrated in the drawings and described in the specification are intended to be within the scope of the present invention.

[0099] In the above description, numerous specific details are set forth such as examples of some embodiments, specific components, devices, methods, in order to provide a thorough understanding of embodiments of the present disclosure. It will be apparent to a person of ordinary skill in the art that these specific details need not be employed, and should not be construed to limit the scope of the disclosure.

[0100] In the development of any actual implementation, numerous implementation-specific decisions must be made to achieve the developer's specific goals, such as compliance with system-related and business-related constraints. Such a development effort may be complex and time consuming, but is nevertheless a routine undertaking of design, fabrication, and manufacture for those of ordinary skill. Hence as various changes could be made in the above constructions without departing from the scope of the invention, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

[0101] The foregoing description of embodiments is provided to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use the subject matter. Various modifications to these embodiments will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, and the novel principles and subject matter disclosed herein may be applied to other embodiments without the use of the

innovative faculty. The claimed subject matter set forth in the claims is not intended to be limited to the embodiments shown herein, but is to be accorded the widest scope consistent with the principles and novel features disclosed herein. It is contemplated that additional embodiments are within the spirit and true scope of the disclosed subject matter.

What is claimed is:

1. A portable game device for use on a ground for playing a game of precision soccer, comprising:

a pair of goal structures arranged on the ground placed apart from one another, wherein each goal structure of said pair of goal structures comprises:

a board placed on the ground in a leaned position with legs configured to hold said board;

at least three cut-sections provided in said board, wherein two of the three cut-sections are formed at the bottom configured to intersect with the ground, and one of said three cut-sections is provided off the ground and above the two cut-sections provided at the bottom of said board, and wherein said two cut-sections provided at the bottom act as lower targets and cut-section that is off the ground acts as a center target;

a net mounted to said legs, wherein said net extends over the length of said legs and width of said board until said net touches the ground,

wherein said at least three cut-sections, said net and board simulate a goal in a game of soccer, and

wherein at least two players form opposing teams to play the game to kick a ball on the ground to make it roll into one of the lower targets, or lift said ball in the air and bounce it into the center target of goal structure of opposing team to score a point.

2. The portable game device of claim 1, wherein said three cut-sections in said board provide a T-section simulating a goalkeeper in standing position in the middle of the goal with his hands out to his sides ready to save a shot.

3. The portable game device of claim 2, wherein said T-section blocks said ball in the middle of the goal and makes said player to bounce said ball over it to score in said center target.

4. The portable game device of claim 1, wherein said each goal structure comprises a rope connected to said legs and board, wherein said rope allows bracing on impact of said ball hitting board and to realign said legs and board to their original position.

5. The portable game device of claim 1, wherein said legs are mounted to said board with the help of hinges.

6. The portable game device of claim 1, wherein each of said legs comprises a leg support provided at the end of leg configured to intersect with the ground, wherein said leg support provide stability and durability to said goal structure when in use.

7. The portable game device of claim 6, wherein said leg support comprises cleats intersecting with the ground to provide traction to said leg to stay firm in its position.

8. The goal structure of claim 1, wherein said legs comprise connectors having a male member at one side and a female member at another side, wherein said pair of goal structures are brought closer facing their rear ends and said male and female members are mounted in a snap click attachment mechanism to connect said pair of goal structures.

9. A method for forming a portable game device for use on a ground for playing a game of precision soccer, the method comprising steps of:

arranging a pair of goal structures on the ground placed apart from one another, each goal structure of said pair of goal structures comprising a board placed on the ground in a leaned position with legs configured to hold a board;

forming at least three cut-sections in said board, two of the three cut-sections formed at the bottom intersecting with the ground, and one of said three cut-sections formed off the ground and above the two cut-sections, wherein said two cut-sections at the bottom act as lower targets and said cut-section that is off the ground acts as a center target;

providing a net extending over the length of said legs and width of said board until said net touches the ground such that said at least three cut-sections and net simulate a goal in a game of soccer; and

allowing at least two players forming opposing teams to kick a ball on the ground to make it roll into one of the lower targets, or lift said ball in the air and bounce it into the center target of goal structure of the opposing team to score a point.

10. The method of claim 9, further comprising forming a T-section in said board due to the formation of said at least three cut-sections for simulating a goalkeeper in standing position in the middle of the goal with his hands out to his sides ready to save a shot with said T-section, and wherein said at least three cut-sections, said net and board simulate a goal in a game of soccer.

11. The method of claim 9, further comprising:

providing a rope between said legs and board for bracing an impact of said ball on said board and for realigning said legs and board to their original position.

12. The method of claim 9, further comprising:

providing a leg support at the end of said leg intersecting with the ground for providing stability and durability to said goal structure when in use.

13. The method of claim 9, further comprising:

providing connectors having a male member at one side and a female member at another side of said legs for connecting said pair of goal structures in a snap click attachment mechanism.

14. A portable game device for use on a ground for playing a game of precision soccer, the portable game device comprising:

a pair of goal structures arranged on the ground placed apart from one another, wherein each goal structure of said pair of goal structures comprises:

a board placed on the ground in a leaned position with legs configured to hold a board;

at least one cut-section provided in said board for receiving a ball; and

a net mounted to said board at its rear end corresponding to at least one cut-section such that at least one cut-section, said net and board simulate a goal in the game of soccer,

wherein at least two players form opposing teams to play the game to place said ball into said net or hit said board of goal structure of the opposing team to score a point.

15. The portable game device of claim 14, wherein said each goal structure comprises a rope connected to said legs

and board, wherein said rope allows bracing on impact of said ball hitting board and to realign said legs and board to their original position.

16. The portable game device of claim **14**, wherein said legs are mounted to said board with the help of hinges.

17. The portable game device of claim **14**, wherein said each goal structure comprises a top support structure and a bottom support structure extending from said board at their respective rear ends.

18. The portable game device of claim **17**, wherein each of the top support structure and bottom support structure comprises a male member at one side and a female member at another side, wherein said pair of goal structures are brought closer facing their rear ends and said male and female members are mounted in a snap click attachment mechanism to connect said pair of goal structures.

19. The portable game device of claim **18**, wherein said top support structure of one of said goal structure of said pair of goal structures comprises a handle configured to carry said pair of goal structures.

20. The portable game device of claim **18**, wherein said pair of goal structures when connected allows placing said ball at respective cut-sections to carry said ball along with said pair of goal structures.

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