## WAnnaBET? <br> 

## How to Ret



| Basic 'lyjes of Bets |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WIN Your horse must fin |  |  |  |
| PLACE Your horse mu |  |  |  |
| SHOW |  |  |  |
| How to place a det |  |  |  |
| 1. Say the NAME of the track |  |  |  |
| 2. Say the RACE NUMBER |  |  |  |
| 3. Say the AMOUNT of your bet |  |  |  |
| 4. Say the TYPE OF BET (win, place, show, |  |  |  |
| 5. Say the NUMBER of the horse you want |  |  |  |
| Now, hang on to your ticket and cheer your |  |  |  |
| Resulls |  |  |  |
| After the race, this is how the results look displayed are always based on a $\$ 2$ bet. |  |  |  |
| HORSE | WIN | PLACE | SHOW |
| 2 | \$12.00 | \$7.40 | \$4.80 |
| 5 |  | \$10.00 | \$6.80 |
| 7 |  |  | \$4.30 |
| Your \$2 w | bet on | se \# | d \$12. |

Your $\$ 2$ win bet on horse \#2 paid $\$ 12$.
That means that horse \#2's odds were 5-1 at post time.

## Statistics to keep in mind

Favourites WIN 33\% of all races
Favourites PLACE (finish first or second) 53\% of the time Favourites SHOW (finish first, second or third) 67\% of the time

## How does betting work?

When you place a bet, the odds are calculated on a pari-mutuel system. That means the odds on each horse to win are determined by what proportion of the total money wagered is placed on that horse.
When you bet, you are betting against the other people at the track. On average about 80 cents out of every dollar wagered is returned to the bettors. The track and the various regulatory bodies take a small percentage from each wager.

## the odids

Odds are determined by how much money is bet on each horse. The more money bet on a horse, the lower odds it will pay, while less popular horses will pay out at higher odds.

## Approximate payoffs for a s's win het

| Odds | Pays | Odds | Pays | Odds | Pays | Odds | Pays |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I-9 | $\$ 2.20$ | I-I | $\$ 4.00$ | $2-1$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $5-1$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| I-5 | $\$ 2.40$ | $6-5$ | $\$ 4.40$ | $5-2$ | $\$ 7.00$ | $6-1$ | $\$ 14.00$ |
| $2-5$ | $\$ 2.80$ | $7-5$ | $\$ 4.80$ | $3-1$ | $\$ 8.00$ | $7-1$ | $\$ 16.00$ |
| I-2 | $\$ 3.00$ | $3-2$ | $\$ 5.00$ | $7-2$ | $\$ 9.00$ | $8-1$ | $\$ 18.00$ |
| $3-5$ | $\$ 3.20$ | $8-5$ | $\$ 5.20$ | $4-1$ | $\$ 10.00$ | $9-1$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
| $4-5$ | $\$ 3.60$ | $9-5$ | $\$ 5.60$ | $9-2$ | $\$ 11.00$ | $10-1$ | $\$ 22.00$ |

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask one of the Wanna Bet Customer Service Reps or visit our website at www.iWannaBet.ca


## lixactor

The bet: You must pick the first and second place finishers in exact order, in the same race.
The lingo: "Woodbine, race 3, a \$2 exactor on \#7 and \#4"
To win: \#7 must come in first and \#4 must come in second.

## Ir'iactor

The bet: You must pick the first three finishers in exact order, in the same race.
The lingo: "Woodbine, race 3, a \$2 triactor on \#7, \#4 and \#9" To win: \#7 must finish first, \#4 must finish second and \#9 must finish third.

## Superfecta

The bet: You must pick the first four finishers in exact order, in the same race.
The lingo: "Woodbine, race 3, a \$2 superfecta on \#7, \#4, \#2 and \#9"
To win: \#7 must finish first, \#4 must come in second, \#2 must come in third and \#9 must come in fourth.

## Box wayers

The bet: If you box a bet, the horses do not have to finish in exact order. For example, if you bet an exactor box and select horses \#7 and \#4 it doesn't matter which horse wins, it only matters that they finish first and second.
The lingo: "Woodbine, race 3, a \$2 exactor box on \#7 and \#4" To win: \#7 finishes first or second and \#4 finishes first or second. Daily double
The bet: You must pick the winners of two consecutive races
The lingo: "Woodbine, races 1 and 2, a \$2 daily double on \#7 in race \#1 and \#4 in race \#2"
To win: \#7 must win race 1 and \#4 must win race 2.

## Other hets

There are also bets based on picking the winners in a series of consecutive races.
These include: Rolling Pick 3, Win 4, and Pick 6.
The more exotic the wager, the more difficult it is to select
the winning combination, but the rewards are much larger.

# Check Nark Handicapping 

## $\checkmark$ Iriver

Give each horse a check mark if the driver's UDRS is . 300 or higher.
Why: The UDRS is like a baseball player's batting average and indicates driver ability based on statistics. Anything between .250 and .300 is good and ratings over .300 are excellent.

## $\checkmark$ Consistency

Give each horse a check mark if the horse has been first, second or third in at least half of its races this year. Give a horse a check mark if his win \% is over 30\%.

Why: Good horses are able to perform well week after week. In the upper right hand corner of each horse's past performance section is the horse's best winning time and a summary of its starts and money won for this year and last year.

## $\checkmark$ Time

Give a check mark to the three horses who posted the fastest final times in their three most recent races.
Why: Time depends on many factors. Horses generally go faster on larger tracks. Track conditions, weather, the leader's pace and many other factors can influence a horse's time.

## $\checkmark$ Porm

Give a check mark to horses who were parked in their last start. The parked out symbols are $\bullet$ and 0.
Give another check mark to a horse who was parked out in their last start and either won the race or finished within one length of the winner.

Why: Parked symbols indicate that a horse raced two wide (o) or three wide $(\bullet)$ and are a good indicator of fitness, especially where they appear in winning or close efforts.

## This simple handicapping system

 can help you determine what horse to bet on.
## $\checkmark$ Class

Give each horse a check mark if he is dropping in class, which means he is racing for a lesser amount of purse money than his previous start.
Why: Horses who can race faster and earn more money are said to be classy. Better horses race for more money. The competition should be weaker if the horse is dropping in class.

## $\checkmark$ Post Posilion

Give a check mark to each horse in post position 1 through 5.
Give a check mark to the horses in post position 1 through 5 who had a post position of 6 and up in their last start.

Why: Horses starting from the inside post positions have less distance to travel and starting position is very important in harness racing.

## $\checkmark$ Other items to consililer

- Moving from small to larger track
- Fastest last quarter
- Highest purse earnings
- Fastest lifetime mark
- Change from sloppy track condition to fast track condition

After checking this and checking that, you'll want to bet the horse with the most check marks.

Picking a winner is like solving a puzzle
and the reward for your hard work
is a trip to the mutuels to...
Cash your ticket!

