

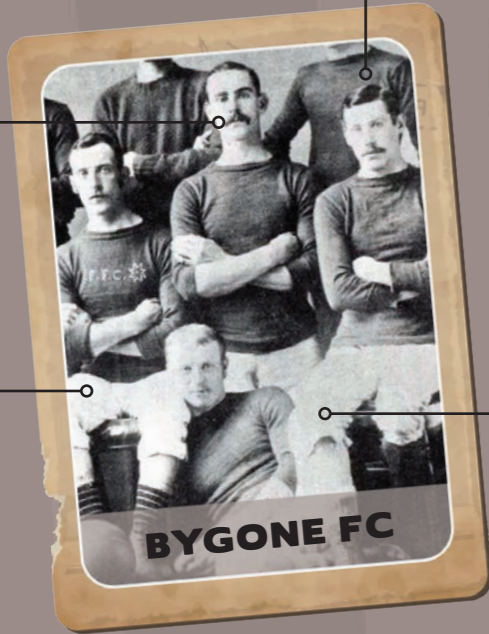
THEN AND NOW

By the 19th century, football had developed into the game we know today. But things were still quite different back then! In the UK, Victorian footballers were unpaid, playing to small local crowds. Today's sporting superstars are millionaires!

↓ PAST ↓

'Handlebar' moustaches were all the rage among 19th-century players.

The first mention of club colours appears in the 'Sheffield Rules' by Sheffield FC in 1857 (before the official rules in 1863!).



Players would often wear cricket whites – many football teams were made up of cricketers keen to play another sport in winter.

Trousers were later cut into shorter 'knickerbockers' for greater ease and agility on the pitch.

THE WHOLE KIT AND CABOODLE

In the mid-19th century, football kits were heavy duty. With woollen shirts and full-length trousers, players struggled in wet weather. Football kits are now made from lightweight, artificial fibres in club colours. Today's footballing fashionistas are on the ball with style trends, showcasing their experimental hairstyles and eye-catching tattoos on the pitch.

↓ PRESENT ↓

The names of club sponsors stand out on today's shirts to maximize publicity.

Real Madrid super-striker Cristiano Ronaldo is a good example of today's world-famous celebrity players. He wears personalized football boots and signs mega sponsorship deals.



The club's home and away kits are instantly recognizable to fans.



SOME EARLY REFEREES WERE REAL SMARTY-PANTS ON THE PITCH, OPTING FOR FORMAL TROUSERS, BLAZERS AND BOW TIES!

RONALDO HAS OPENED UP A PUBLIC MUSEUM, DEDICATED TO HIMSELF!



SUPER SIGNINGS

In 1905, the first £1,000 transfer took place when Sunderland's **Alf Common** joined Middlesbrough. More than a century later, in 2017, Barcelona's **Neymar** signed for Paris Saint-Germain for £198 million, making him the most expensive player of all time.

ON THE MOVE

Many European players were on the move following the Bosman Ruling of 1995, which stated that players could transfer to a new team when their contracts ran out – without their previous club receiving a fee – and each team could feature more than three foreign players from the European Union.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY

In the 19th century, players came to the football field from all walks of life. The game offered little financial reward, so everyday work was essential. Until the 1960s, the top wage for a player was just £20 per week. Professional players in today's top leagues are multi-millionaires, many of whom earn even more money from advertising and sponsorship deals. With all this wealth to spare, many players give back to the wider community. For example, **Ronaldo** donated £5 million to help those affected by the Nepal earthquake of 2015.

PLAYING BY THE RULES

Before the 19th century, different football teams played by different rules. The rows must have got heated!

1863

The Football Association (FA) was formed in England. It is the sport's first governing body. The first official rules were set down.

1904

The Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) is founded in Paris. It oversees international matches, which must be played by the rules of the International Football Association Board.

1970s

Referees start limiting bad behaviour on the field by handing out yellow cards. A red card (or two yellows) means a player can be sent off for an early bath.



FAMOUS FOES

A bit of friendly rivalry never hurt anyone, but these famous foes are anything but friendly. Some conflicts are between the giants of the footballing world. Others are between little local sides. Whatever the reason, when the two teams go head to head, it's unmissable.

BARCELONA



Lionel Messi

VS.

REAL MADRID

When Spanish teams Barcelona and Real Madrid play each other in their El Clásico derbies, it's a chance to watch the world's best footballing talent. The teams first met in 1902, when Barça won 3-1. Today Barcelona's line-up is led by **Lionel Messi**, while **Cristiano Ronaldo** puts his best foot forward for Madrid.



Cristiano Ronaldo

AC MILAN



Riccardo Montolivo

VS.

INTER MILAN

AC Milan and Inter Milan are known as Italy's feuding cousins. The Milan cricket and football club (AC Milan) was established by an Englishman in 1899, before a team of Italian and Swiss players (Inter Milan) was set up in 1908. Though the fans' loyalties divide the city, the clubs share the spectacular San Siro stadium.



Mauro Icardi

RIVER PLATE



Enzo Francescoli

VS.

BOCA JUNIORS



Juan Ramón Riquelme

The city of Buenos Aires, in Argentina, comes to a standstill when these two local teams take each other on. Boca Juniors come from a poor part of town, while the River Plate team moved to a wealthy suburb, resulting in their nickname, 'Los Millonarios'. The two sets of fans compete to cheer loudest.

GALATASARAY



Bafétimbi Gomis

VS.

FENERBAHÇE



Volkan Demirel

The city of Istanbul is split by the water of the Bosphorus Straits: Galatasaray is in the European part, while Fenerbahçe is in Asia. Galatasaray are often the victors. Their manager **Graeme Souness** stirred up yet more tension in 1996 by sticking his club's flag in Fenerbahçe's pitch after his side won!

MANCHESTER UTD



Paul Pogba

VS.

LIVERPOOL



Daniel Sturridge

Manchester United and Liverpool are firm foes. In league wins, Manchester are in the lead with 20 wins to Liverpool's 18. The pair first met in an FA Cup final in 1977. Liverpool's hopes were high, having just won the league. Those hopes were cruelly dashed when Manchester grabbed the cup with a 2-1 win.

WINNING WOMEN

Women have been playing football for as long as the game has existed, but the 21st century has seen the start of an exciting new era. Today, women's football has international tournaments, huge sponsorship deals and wide TV coverage. Girls are giving the boys a run for their money!

STEP BY STEP

1895 One of the first official women's matches takes place, between the North of England and the South of England.

1920 The first women's international match is played, between Dick, Kerr Ladies of Preston, England, and a team from Paris, France. They are watched by a crowd of 25,000.

1921 There are around 150 women's teams in England, but the English Football Association bans ladies playing on league grounds because: "The game of football is quite unsuitable for females and ought not to be encouraged." The ban is not lifted until 1971!

1970s The first part-time professional women's league is set up in Italy. Other countries follow their example.

1991 The first FIFA Women's World Cup tournament is held. It is won by the United States.

1996 A women's football tournament is staged at the Olympics for the first time.

2001 The UEFA Women's Champions League tournament begins. It is won by FFC Frankfurt.

TOP LEAGUE TEAMS



Lauren Holiday (left) of Kansas City kicks the ball away from Jessica Fishlock of Seattle Reign.

KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, one of the most successful women's teams in the USA, won the 2014 National Women's Soccer League. The team was only founded in 2012. Players **Becky Sauerbrunn**, **Heather O'Reilly**, **Lauren Holiday** and **Amy Rodriguez** are also in the national team.



Jodie Taylor

ARSENAL LFC

Arsenal Ladies Football Club is the most successful English women's team and winner of the UEFA Women's Champions League in 2007. **Jodie Taylor** plays for Arsenal and England, and as top scorer in the EURO 2017 tournament, she won the Golden Shoe award.



GIRL POWER IN NUMBERS

FIFA hopes to expand the number of female football players worldwide from **30 TO 45 MILLION** for the 2019 World Cup, which will take place in France.

51 countries have a women's national football league.



At least **400 MILLION** viewers watched the 2011 Women's World Cup in Germany.

The 2015 Women's World Cup final was the most watched football game ever on US TV, with **25.4 MILLION VIEWERS**.

FFC FRANKFURT

This German women's Bundesliga team have won the UEFA Women's Champions League a total of four times. They are locked in a friendly rivalry with 1 FFC Turbine Potsdam, another Bundesliga team. A former star Frankfurt player is **Birgit Prinz**, three-time FIFA World Player of the Year.



FFC Frankfurt win the Champions League in 2015.