

## 1: FA Cup Format | FA Cup Rounds

*The EFL Cup (referred to historically, and colloquially, as simply the League Cup), currently known as the Carabao Cup for sponsorship reasons, is an annual knockout football competition in men's domestic English football.*

Football Stats of the round by round progress of every club who entered the competition in to the formation of the Football League. Football Stats of all the last 32 FA Cup places club by club for the inter-war period to Modern FA Cup Rounds started in Alcock proposed that "a Challenge Cup should be established in connection with the Association", giving birth to the FA Cup - the first competition in the history of World football. Four first-round matches were the first FA Cup games ever played on November 11, Fifteen clubs had entered, only twelve actually played, and there were thirteen games in total. In , Wanderers retained the title after receiving a bye to the final where they beat Oxford University to retain the Cup. The rules were changed for the following season, to help inspire teams to try and get to the final, instead of knowing who their opponents would be before they reached it. In , Thomas Hughes was the first to score more than once in the final, in a replay match in which Wanderers defeated Old Etonians In the same final, Alexander Bonsor from the losing side became the first to score in two consecutive finals both of which his team lost. Lord Kinnaird won the Cup for a still record fifth time in , three times with Wanderers and twice with the Old Etonians. Earlier in , he also scored the first own goal in the final with Wanderers defeating Oxford University But in Blackburn Olympic broke the "old order of things" to defeat Old Etonians in the final to become the first professional club to win the trophy. The win marked a turning point in the culture of the game in England. They lost both times. Scotland had had its own Scottish Cup since In , Jimmy Brown of Blackburn Rovers became the first to score in three consecutive finals from to winning all three. Blackburn Rovers also became the second club to win three consecutive FA Cups and remain the only club still in existence to win "three in a row" to this day, as Wanderers, who achieved the feat 6 years earlier, were disbanded in This feat was bettered in by Sandy Brown of Tottenham Hotspur , who scored in all rounds from the first. Spurs, then members of the Southern League, became the only non-Football League club to win the trophy. The first and only game to be played on Christmas Day took place, Linfield Athletic beating Cliftonville This double was even more extraordinary in that the league was won without a single defeat. Equally impressive was that the cup was won without conceding a single goal. Five companies have sponsored the FA Cup:

### 2: EFL Cup - Wikipedia

*Non-English football clubs in the FA Cup - a full list of every club from outside of England that have competed in the FA Cup*  
*Berwick Rangers F.C. - a club geographically located in England, but which plays in the Scottish league system (and thus the Scottish Cup).*

If both finalists have already qualified for the Champions League, an extra Europa League place is given on the basis of league position. All Premier League, Championship and Football league sides are eligible to enter, while non-league teams may enter if they have competed in the previous years cup, FA Trophy or FA Vase, and are judged at being able to play at an adequate level. Furthermore all teams must also have a suitable Stadium. Clubs that are higher up the league system are exempt from certain rounds e. The fourth round draw is then made in January straight after the results for the third round matches, and the fixtures take place at the end of January for the thirty two teams that are left in the competition. Fifth Round Onwards The fifth round draw is made after the results of the fourth round fixtures. Generally by this time there will be only a few, if any of the lower league teams, and the remaining 16 teams makes it start to look more like a Premiership fixture list. The Finals The draw for the semi-finals are held in mid-March normally from the headquarters of the FA. These four teams then have their matches played on the Saturday and Sunday of the first weekend in April. Only deposits made using Cards or Paypal will qualify for this promotion. Free bet stakes are not returned as part of the settlement of successful free bets. All Free Bets must be wagered within 30 days. Min odds, bet and payment method exclusions apply. Returns exclude Bet Credits stake. Free Bets expire after 7 days. Minimum 5 game rounds. Maximum 30 Free Spins on selected games. Free Spins expire after 7 days. Winnings paid in cash. Only valid for new registrations to www. Existing members do not qualify. Bet must be placed using real money in combination with the Odds Boost Token. Offer applies to Sport bets only. Qualifying bet must be placed within 30 days of opening account. Free bet expires after 7 days. Payment method restrictions apply.

## 3: Football news, match reports and fixtures | The Guardian

*The English Football League (EFL) is a league competition featuring professional football clubs from England and www.enganchecubano.comd in as the Football League, the league is the oldest such competition in world football.*

Status[ edit ] Although the League Cup is one of the four domestic trophies attainable by English league teams, it is perceived as being of lower prestige than the league championship or the FA Cup; [2] the fourth domestic trophy, the Community Shield, is a one-match event. Many teams in the Premier League , Arsenal and Manchester United in particular, have used the competition to give young players valuable big-game experience. Hardaker initially proposed the competition as a way for the clubs to make up on lost revenue, due to a reduction in matches played, for when the league was to be re-organised. The re-organisation of the league was not immediately forthcoming; however, the cup competition was introduced regardless. The trophy was paid for personally by Football League President Joe Richards, who was proud of the competition and he had his own name engraved on it. Hardaker felt that the Football League needed to adapt to the times, as the English game was losing prestige. He felt that the Football League should take the lead in revitalising football in the nation: I hope the Press will not immediately assume that the League is going to fall out with the F. The league had lost one million spectators compared to the previous season. It was established at a time when tensions between the Football League and the Football Association were high. The biggest disagreement was about how revenue was shared between the clubs. During the late s, the majority of senior English clubs equipped their grounds with floodlights. This opened up the opportunity to exploit weekday evenings throughout the winter. The League Cup was introduced in the 1961 season specifically as a mid-week floodlit tournament, to replace the Southern Professional Floodlit Cup. The Times published on 30 May Where men like Count Bernabeu with his wider horizons, think in terms of a European League for the future in which a lead could surely now be given jointly by our leaders, the Football League propose next season to implement their useless Football League Cup to be played in midweek. It gets the players, the clubs and the public nowhere. He was keen for the league to re-establish itself: Richards died in The first League Cup was won in 1961 by Aston Villa who, at the time, held the overall record for major trophies won in England. One of them, Norwich City , had yet to even play in the First Division, while their opponents Rochdale had played no higher than the Third Division. As a result of the negotiating tactics, UEFA provided the League Cup winner with a place in the European competitions, providing the team was in the first division. Tottenham Hotspur were the first team to qualify for Europe by virtue of winning the competition. Although Leeds United had won the competition before Tottenham, Leeds qualified for Europe based on league position. Everton chose not to compete in 1971 so that they could concentrate their efforts on the European Cup. Entry was made compulsory for all Football League teams the following year. Liverpool have won the cup on the most occasions with eight victories, including winning their four League Cups in successive years in the early s. They completed two trebles of trophy wins, in 1984 and 2001 , winning the League Cup in both of these years. English clubs lost their place in European competitions for an indefinite period in as a result of the Heysel disaster , where Liverpool fans had taken part in a riot at the European Cup final, resulting in the death of 39 spectators. Even when the ban was lifted in , League Cup winners did not participate in European competitions for two more years, when Manchester United won the trophy and qualified for the UEFA Cup anyway, as they had finished second in the league. It has retained its Europa League berth, however, leaving England the only UEFA member aside from France to offer a European berth to the winners of their second cup competitions. This has allowed the League Cup to retain popularity, especially with fans of clubs for whom success in cup competitions offers their only realistic chance of qualifying for Europe. However, there have been some notable upsets, such as Fourth Division side Chester knocking league champions Leeds United out 3-0 en route to the semi-finals in 1996 In 1996 , Manchester United were beaten 3-0 at home by York City in the second round, first leg; United could only win 3-1 in the second leg and went out 4-3 on aggregate York went on to repeat the achievement against Everton the following year. Two years later in 1969 , Third Division side Swindon Town beat Arsenal after extra time in the final to win the trophy.

Manchester United have also been knocked out by Southend United and Coventry City in 2007 and 2008 respectively: Grimsby recorded another giant killing in by knocking out Tottenham Hotspur. In the 2013 competition, League Two fourth tier side Bradford City knocked out Premier League sides Wigan and Arsenal en route to a semi-final disposal of another top tier side, Aston Villa, 4–3 on aggregate, to reach the final, becoming the lowest-ranked team to do so since Rochdale in 1977. Swansea City, in their centenary year, became the first team from outside England to win the League Cup on 24 February, when they beat Bradford City 5–0 to win their first major English trophy. Former League club and now defunct Scarborough defeated Chelsea 4–3 on aggregate in October, while a Division 4 club. In 1993, Scarborough then defeated Coventry City then a top-tier side 3–2 on aggregate, before ultimately going out of the competition, narrowly, 1–0, against Arsenal. Format[ edit ] The League Cup is open to all 92 members of the Premier League and English Football League and is divided into seven rounds, organised so that 32 teams remain by the third round with the exception of the 2002 competition. Until 1975, two-legged ties that remained level after extra time in the second leg would be replayed; in that time, three ties reached a third replay. List of EFL Cup finals Pre-match presentation at the final between Chelsea and Arsenal at the Millennium Stadium in Cardiff For the first six seasons of the Football League Cup, the final was played over two legs, with each leg being played at the home ground of each finalist. Since 1975, the final has been played as a single match at Wembley Stadium, although the Millennium Stadium in Cardiff was used between 1992 and 1996, following the demolition of the old Wembley. Between 1975 and 1992, finals that finished level after extra time were replayed at an alternative venue until a winner was decided. Since 1992, finals that have finished level after extra time have been decided by penalty shoot-out. Thereafter it has been played in late February or early March.

### 4: FA Cup: How well do you know the teams in the first round? - BBC Sport

*The FA Cup proper begins this weekend with 48 teams from the football league joining their non-league counterparts in the 1st round.. There are three all League One ties with Scunthorpe United.*

Monday, 9 November Match day: Saturday, 5 December Number of matches: Northwich Victoria were again the lowest-placed club in the round; the eighth tier club progressed through six rounds to this stage. They surrendered a lead to lose at League Two Northampton. Monday, 7 December Match day: Saturday, 9 January Number of matches: They join the 20 winners from the previous round. Eastleigh, of the fifth-tier National League, were the lowest-placed club in the round. They drew at home to Championship side Bolton before losing their replay They had progressed through three rounds to this stage. Monday, 11 January Match day: Saturday, 30 January Number of matches: Oxford United and Portsmouth of League Two were the lowest-placed clubs in the round. They progressed through three ties to the fourth round. Both exited the competition, with Oxford losing at home to Championship side Blackburn and Portsmouth falling at home to Premier League Bournemouth. Sunday, 31 January Match day: Saturday, 20 February Number of matches: Shrewsbury Town of League One were the lowest-placed club in the round. They progressed through four rounds to this stage and exited to Premier League side Manchester United, losing Sunday, 21 February Match day: Saturday, 12 March Prize money: Championship side Reading were the only team outside the Premier League in the quarter-finals. They progressed through three rounds to this stage and exited to Crystal Palace, losing Monday, 14 March Match days: Saturday, 21 May Prize money: Replays in the qualifying rounds are to be played by the Thursday after the original match day, with replays in the tournament proper scheduled at the discretion of the FA. For full scheduling information for all drawn matches, please visit our fixtures page. Draw dates are subject to change. Rounds prior to the fourth qualifying rounds are drawn from a set of regional sections, with the size and number of these being dependent on which clubs are in that round. In the fourth qualifying round clubs are drawn from northern and southern sections. A national draw proceeds from the first round proper.

### 5: The official website of the Football Association of Wales

*The FA Cup first round returns this weekend, starting with seventh-tier Haringey Borough against League One Wimbledon live on BBC Two on Friday. How much do you know about the teams looking to.*

When their stadium, Glanford Park, was completed in it was the first new ground built in England for 43 years. Sheffield United at Manchester United, Jan. Shrewsbury Town at Cardiff, Jan. Shrewsbury had a bittersweet season. Walsall at Brentford, Jan. Dean Smith left the "Saddlers" to join the Championship side at the end of November and his old charges will be looking to outdo him in an unexpectedly quick reunion. Football League Two Carlisle United vs. One of the smallest clubs left in the competition, the "Daggers" -- based just outside London -- have some form when it comes to entertaining cup games. Last season they drew in a League Cup tie with Brentford, a scoreline that made their ensuing defeat on penalties seem almost irrelevant. Little Exeter made a remarkable piece of football history on a preseason tour of South America in , facing a Brazil XI in what is acknowledged as being the first match played by a Brazilian national team. They returned there to face top side Fluminense in a commemorative match a century later. People from the north-eastern town are sometimes associated with According to the apocryphal story, a monkey dressed in French military attire was hanged on its beach during the Napoleonic Wars. Like Cardiff and Premier League Swansea, they are based in south Wales and were entitled to enter the Welsh Cup, with the winner playing continental football the next season. If they had beaten German side Carl Zeiss Jena, Benfica would have been their next opponent in the last four. Portsmouth won the FA Cup in under Harry Redknapp but have faced numerous hardships in the years since. Northampton were on the brink of folding earlier this season after the debt-stricken was threatened with liquidation. Then came the arrival of new owner and chief executive Kelvin Thomas, who saved the day as the "Cobblers," now second in League Two, look handily placed for a bright future. They did enjoy a spell in the top flight during the s, even winning the League Cup in , but they have struggled since and dropped into non-league for a few years during the past decade. What do the League One promotion chasers and Victoria Beckham have in common? Portsmouth at Ipswich, Jan. Financial problems saw them tumble all the way down to the bottom division and since they have been owned by their supporters. They are currently fourth in League Two. The club was hit by an injury crisis before the game and had to appeal for a new striker to help them out. In came out-of-contract journeyman Roy Essandoh Yeovil Town at Carlisle, Jan. Yeovil produced one of the most famous FA Cup shocks in Back then, they were a non-league club and few gave them any hope when drawn to face top-tier side Sunderland, whose team include the then-British record signing Len Shackleton, in the fourth round. Eastleigh, from the fifth tier, are the only non-league side left in the competition. An experienced squad is pushing hard for a first-ever promotion to the Football League but until , the club had never progressed beyond the eighth level of English football.

## 6: FA Cup: Round-by-round details about this year's tournament - BBC Sport

*Can you name all the teams who have been beaten a Football League club whilst a non league club in the FA Cup? Test your knowledge on this sports quiz to see how you do and compare your score to others.*

One from 4th to 7th-place finishers Bottom 2 clubs Promotion and relegation are determined by final league positions, but to sustain interest for more clubs over the length of the season one promotion place from each division is decided according to a playoff between four clubs, which takes place at the end of the season. It is therefore possible for a team finishing sixth in the Championship or League One, or seventh in League Two, to be promoted rather than the clubs finishing immediately above them in the standings. Since the 2005 season, penalties have existed for clubs entering financial administration during the season. If a club enters administration before 31 March of any given season, they will immediately be deducted 12 points; entering administration from 1 April onward will see the points deduction either held over until the end of the season if the club finishes outside the relegation places, or applied the following season if the club was relegated anyway. Failure to do either of these will result in a second, potentially unlimited though in practise usually between 15 and 20 points deduction. The other main situation in which a club may lose points is by fielding an improperly registered or otherwise ineligible player. If a club is found to have done this, then any points earned from any match that player participated in will be deducted; the opposing club s do not earn any points from this, however. Cup[ edit ] The EFL organises two knock-out cup competitions: The organisation celebrated its 100th birthday in with a Centenary Tournament at Wembley between 16 of its member clubs. Before that date many clubs made payments to "professional" players to boost the competitiveness of their teams, breaking FA rules and arousing the contempt of those clubs abiding by the laws of the amateur Football Association code. His idea may have been based upon a description of a proposal for an early American college football league, publicised in the English media in which stated: The first season of the Football League began a few months later on 8 September with 12 member clubs from the Midlands and North of England: Each club played the other twice, once at home and once away, and two points were awarded for a win and one for a draw. This points system was not agreed upon until after the season had started; the alternative proposal was one point for a win only. Preston won the first league title without losing a game, and completed the first league-cup double by also taking the FA Cup. In Stoke were not re-elected to the league, and were replaced for the 1891 season by Sunderland, who won it in their second, third and fifth year. Stoke were re-elected for the 1892 season, along with Darwen, to take the league to 14 clubs. Preston North End, Aston Villa and Sunderland dominated the early years of the game; in the first fourteen seasons the only other clubs to win single league titles were Everton, Sheffield United and Liverpool. A new Second Division was formed in with the absorption of the rival Football Alliance. The bottom clubs of the lower division were subsequently required to apply for re-election to the League at the end of each season. Bootle were dissolved because of financial problems. The Second Division increased to 15 clubs for season 1897 Instead of three clubs expanding the division, five were added to make the number to fifteen. Both Liverpool and Bury won the division at the first attempt. In Loughborough replaced Walsall Town Swifts. From 1898, Aston Villa 1899, 1900, Liverpool 1901, 1906, Sunderland 1902, 1913, The Wednesday 1903, 1904, Newcastle United 1905, 1909, Manchester United 1908, 1911 and Blackburn Rovers 1912, 1914 all won two titles prior to the outbreak of the First World War, while Everton added a second title to their much earlier success in the last season, 1915 It was not until the early years of the 20th century, and the expansion of both Leagues to 20 clubs in 1920, that further southern clubs such as Chelsea and Clapton Orient, Fulham and Tottenham Hotspur established themselves in the League. There would be a further wait until before a southern club, Arsenal, would win the League for the first time. Unlike in most other Leagues in Europe, no single English club managed to remain an ever-present in the division during the one hundred and four years of its existence as the top division in the country. Everton come closest, missing just four seasons through relegation, and remain one of only three clubs in England to have played over top-flight seasons, along with Aston Villa and Arsenal. In 1920, leading clubs from the Southern League joined the League to form a new Third Division, which in was

renamed the Third Division South upon the further addition of more clubs in a new Third Division North. One club from each of these divisions would gain promotion to the Second Division, with the two relegated clubs being assigned to the more appropriate Third Division. To accommodate potential difficulties in this arrangement, clubs in the Midlands such as Mansfield Town or Walsall would sometimes be moved from one Third Division to the other. Following this burst of post-war growth, the League entered a prolonged period of relative stability with few changes in the membership, although there were changes on the pitch. In 1925, a new offside law reduced the number of opponents between the player and the goal from three to two, leading to a large increase in goals, and numbers on shirts were introduced in 1926. Between 1926 and 1928, Huddersfield Town were the first team to win three consecutive league titles and never won another one, though they finished as runners-up for the following two years. This was equalled by Arsenal between 1930 and 1933, during a period from 1930 to 1933 in which they won five titles out of eight. Manchester City 1937 became the only other club to be added to the list of Football League winners prior to the outbreak of the Second World War, the fourteenth club to achieve the feat since 1888. The Third Divisions were expanded to 24 clubs each in 1947, bringing the total number of League clubs to 92, and in 1952 the decision was made to end the regionalisation of the Third Divisions and reorganise the clubs into a new nationwide Third Division and Fourth Division. To accomplish this, the clubs in the top half of both the Third Division North and South joined together to form the new Third Division, and those in the bottom half made up the Fourth Division. Four clubs were promoted and relegated between these two lower divisions, while two clubs exchanged places in the upper divisions until 1954, when the number increased to three. Clubs to win their first League titles in the quarter-century following the Second World War were Portsmouth 1949 and 1950, Tottenham Hotspur 1951 and 1961, founder members of the League Wolverhampton Wanderers 1954, 1958 and 1959, Chelsea 1955, Ipswich Town 1962 and Leeds United 1968. Tottenham Hotspur became the first club in the 20th century to win the League and F. Cup and were runners-up to Burnley in the League by a single point. Post-Second World War changes in league football included the use of white balls in 1945 and the first floodlit game played between Portsmouth and Newcastle United in 1947, opening up the possibility of midweek evening matches. By far the biggest change for league clubs during this era was a new cup competition open to all the members of the League, the Football League Cup, which was held for the first time in 1961 to provide clubs with a new source of income. Aston Villa won the inaugural League Cup and, despite an initial lack of enthusiasm on the part of some other big clubs, the competition became firmly established in the footballing calendar, although it was not until the dawn of the 1970s that all 92 Football League clubs regularly participated in the competition season after season. Substitutes 1 per team per match were first allowed for injured players in 1953, and for any reason the next year. The first ever Sunday top flight game was between Chelsea and Stoke a week later. Beginning with the 1977 season, the clubs finishing level on points began to be separated according to goal difference the difference between goals scored and goals conceded rather than goal average goals scored divided by goals conceded. This was an effort to prevent unduly defensive play encouraged by the greater advantage in limiting goals allowed. In the event that clubs had equal points and equal goal differences, priority was given to the club that had scored the most goals. There has been only one season, 1989, when this level of differentiation was necessary to determine the League champion, and this was the occasion of one of the most dramatic nights in League history, when Arsenal beat Liverpool 2-0 at Anfield in the last game of the season to win the League on this tiebreaker 1990 by a single Michael Thomas goal in the final minute of the final game of the season. Both teams would finish with the same amount the goal difference, but Arsenal scored more goals during the season. In the Premier League era, the 1992 season also had the winner being determined by a tiebreaker; Manchester City finished with a better goal difference than Manchester United. Two clubs won their first League titles during the 1990s: The next first time League champion would be Leicester City in the 1996 season, the first during the Premier League era. The logo of The Football League from until 2016 [ edit ] Another important change was made in 1992, when it was decided to award three points for a win instead of two, a further effort to increase attacking football. This scoring rule was not added by FIFA to the World Cups until the cup after the perceived dominance of defensive play at Italia 1990. The early 1990s also saw a significant decline in league attendances as a result of the recession and the ongoing problem of hooliganism. This did no favours for the financial position and league

standing of numerous clubs, and several – including Wolverhampton Wanderers, Swansea City and Middlesbrough – were almost forced out of business as a result. The fortunes of the First Division clubs suffered a fresh blow in when all English clubs were banned from European competitions as a result of the Heysel disaster, where rioting involving Liverpool fans at the European Cup final in Belgium resulted in 39 spectator deaths. In a similar vein, playoffs to determine promotion places were introduced for the –87 season so that more clubs remained eligible for promotion closer to the end of the season, and at the same time to aid in the reduction over two years of the number of clubs in the First Division from 22 to 18. For the first two seasons, the playoffs were contested between the lowest placed team to avoid automatic relegation and three highest placed teams to miss out on automatic promotion in the division below, before it was altered from the –89 season to include just the four clubs who had missed out on automatic promotion in the Second, Third and Fourth Divisions. At the same time, automatic promotion and relegation between the Fourth Division and the Football Conference was introduced for one club, replacing the annual application for re-election to the League of the bottom four clubs and linking the League to the developing National League System pyramid. Emblematic of the confusion that was beginning to envelop the game, the number of clubs at the top of the league would return to 22 for the –92 season, which increased competitiveness in the –91 season as four teams would be promoted from the Second and Third Divisions instead of the normal three with seventh place being the minimum position for the playoffs, while in the Fourth Division an unprecedented five promotion places were up for grabs, with eighth place being high enough for the playoffs. The end of the ban on English clubs in Europe also helped boost interest in English football. However, the economy was now in another recession, and added to that the clubs in the top two English divisions were faced with the requirement of having all-seater stadiums by –95 to comply with the Taylor Report that followed the death of 96 Liverpool fans as a result of the Hillsborough disaster in April. The League also expanded to 93 clubs for the –92 season and planned to raise the number again to 94 clubs for –93, but after Aldershot and Maidstone United both went out of business within a few months of each other in mid-1993, this plan was abandoned. The issues creating the uncertainty in the game all centred on money. At the close of the season, a proposal for the establishment of a new league was tabled that would bring more money into the game overall. The argument given at the time was that the extra income would allow English clubs to compete with teams across Europe. There was no change in competition format; the same number of teams competed in the top flight, and promotion and relegation between the Premier League and the new First Division remained on the same terms as between the old First and Second Divisions. The –92 season had ended with 92 clubs in the Football League, with the 93rd club, Aldershot, having been declared bankrupt and forced to resign from the Fourth Division a few weeks before the end of the season. However, this number would soon drop to 70 due to the closure of Maidstone United at the beginning of the –93 season, and the Football League abandoned its expansion plan. This meant that there would once again be 92 clubs in the highest four divisions of English football. Three divisions[ edit ] There were few major changes to the structure Football League in the 12 seasons which followed the breakaway that created the FA Premier League, perhaps the only notable changes being an expansion to 72 clubs from 70 for the –96 season after the Premier League was streamlined to 20 clubs from 22, and the introduction of a second relegation place to the Football Conference from the end of the –03 season. However, following the formation of the Premier League, it became increasingly difficult for newly promoted clubs to establish themselves in the top flight. Whereas newly promoted teams had once normally survived for at least a few seasons in the old First Division, it was now the norm for at least one newly promoted club to be relegated straight back from the Premier League to Division One. In the nine seasons that followed the formation of the Premier League, at least one newly promoted club suffered this fate – and in the –98 season it happened to all three newly promoted teams. There were exceptions, however; including Blackburn Rovers, who were promoted to the Premier League on its formation and were champions three years later, and Newcastle United, who were promoted in and finished in the top six for the next four seasons, finishing Premier League runners-up twice. The trend of relegated clubs to win an instant promotion back to the top flight continued, however. In the 12 seasons following the formation of the Premier League, there were just three seasons where none of the newly relegated sides failed to win an instant return to the

Premier League. The widening gulf between the top two divisions of English football can largely be put down to the increased wealth of the Premier League clubs, and the wealth gained by these clubs – combined with parachute payments following relegation – has also made it easier for many of them to quickly win promotion back to the top flight. In spite of the economic prosperity between and , many Football League clubs did run into financial problems during this time, although none of them were forced out of business. Some of these clubs were faced with financial problems as a result of the lost revenue resulting from Premier League relegation and a failure to return to this level, as well as the collapse of ITV Digital in Coca-Cola replaced the Nationwide Building Society as title sponsor. The rebranding would include a new logo consisting of a circle composed of three swathes of 24 smaller circles each. The three swathes are to represent the three divisions and the 24 circles in each swathe making a total of 72 circles represent the 72 clubs in the league system. Each club is to be presented with its own bespoke version of the logo. In an increasingly challenging global sports market, it is absolutely essential that sports properties can project a modern identity that not only resonates with their regular audience but is also easily recognisable to a broader audience of potential fans, viewers and commercial partners. We believe the EFL name and brand will give our competitions an identity that is new and distinct, while at the same time retaining our unique heritage. As such, it will be something that all fans can identify with – whether they be young or old, at home or abroad.

### 7: My Football Facts & Stats | FA Cup

*League One leaders Pompey ease into round two - highlights & report. League One leaders Portsmouth reach the FA Cup second round with victory at National League club Maidenhead United.*

### 8: Peterborough United draw a Premier League club in the FA Youth Cup - Peterborough Telegraph

*The FA Cup and The England football team. The FA. skip to main content. My account. Premier League and Championship clubs join the FA Youth Cup in third round draw.*

### 9: English Football League - Wikipedia

*Four non-league sides went unbeaten against Football League opposition on a day for underdogs in the FA Cup on Sunday. Salford earned a replay after holding League One side Shrewsbury to a*

*Metallica Load (Play-It-Like-It-Is) Data types, variables, and arithmetic The Evergreen Wood Whats in a Letter? Audrey Tennysons vice-regal days Guide to personal service contracting. Britain, America and the emergence of providential separatism Growth of Natural History in Stuart England Hemodynamics, data acquisition, interpretation and presentation of data Organization and Resilience; the Impact. Laparoscopic Suturing Doing activities with children Amusing ourselves to death chapter 3 If trusts, then British trusts. U2022 When Buddha was a babe, a saint prophesied he would be great, as did Simeon concerning Christ (Lk 2 Jan stawasz tatting theory and patterns Edius 7 shortcut key The Bush Family Cookbook Papers on preaching and public speaking Schaums outline of signals and systems 3rd edition The evidence of silence broken by Zell Miller, III The effect of size-contrast upon judgments of position in the retinal field. Bandits Mountain Running QuickBooks 2008 Premier Editions Vw caddy 2005 manual The Public Health Service strategic plan to combat HIV AIDS in the United States Thinking Strategically Within Your Company NATEF Standard Jobsheet A1 (Natef Standards Job Sheets) Everyday cosmetic practices Chapter 5 I Rulers, Tyrants, Kings of Dark Age Britain 4.5 Segments as Emergent Units Aspects of the modern short story Sort of sideways : Jim Love sculpts a spot in the art of assemblage Don Quaintance Anatomy of the foot and ankle Soliloquy in circles Legal Aspects of Nursing Practice with Ethical and Political Considerations Why its difficult to break free of the low self-esteem habit The expanse persepolis rising Secret silver salmon hole Star wars adventure journal 9*