Terms related to E-SPORTS

These terms and moves encompass a wide range of concepts, strategies, and roles essential in the world of e-sports. They cover various aspects of e-sports gameplay, from advanced techniques and character abilities to equipment and communication strategies.



General Terms

AFK (Away From Keyboard) - a player who is temporarily inactive.

Aimbot - software that automatically targets opponents.

Buff - a temporary increase in a character's power or abilities.

Debuff - a temporary decrease in a character's power or abilities.

DPS (Damage Per Second) - a measure of the damage dealt over time.

FPS (Frames Per Second) - a measure of how smoothly a game runs.

HUD (Heads-Up Display) - the on-screen display of information.

MMO (Massively Multiplayer Online) - a genre of games with large numbers of players.

Nerf - a reduction in a character's power or abilities.

Ping - the latency or response time in a game.

In-Game Roles and Strategies

ADC (Attack Damage Carry) - a character focused on dealing high damage.

Carry - a character that becomes more powerful as the game progresses.

CC (**Crowd Control**) - abilities that impair or control opponents.

Flanker - a character that attacks from the sides or behind.

Ganker - a character that ambushes and eliminates opponents.

Healer - a character that restores health to teammates.

Jungler - a character that moves through neutral areas to gain resources.

Peel - protecting a teammate by keeping opponents away.

Support - a character that assists teammates with buffs, healing, or utility.

Tank - a character that absorbs damage and protects teammates.

Gameplay Moves and Mechanics

AOE (Area of Effect) - an ability that affects multiple targets in an area.

Combo - a series of moves used in quick succession.

Cooldown - the waiting period before an ability can be used again.

Disengage - retreating from a fight.

Engage - initiating a fight with opponents.

Farm - collecting resources by defeating enemies or gathering items.

Kiting - attacking while maintaining distance from the opponent.

Last Hitting - delivering the final blow to an enemy to gain resources.

Skill Shot - an ability that requires precise aiming.

Zoning - controlling an area to prevent opponents from entering.

Communication and Coordination

Blind Pick - selecting characters without knowing the opponents' choices.

Draft - the process of selecting characters for a match.

Meta - the most effective strategies and characters currently popular.

Pinging - using the in-game system to alert teammates.

Roster - the list of players on a team.

Scrim - a practice match between teams.

Shotcaller - the player who makes strategic decisions for the team.

Smurfing - experienced players using new accounts to play against less experienced opponents.

Sub (Substitute) - a backup player who can replace a team member.

Tilt - becoming frustrated and playing poorly as a result.

Competitive Play and Tournaments

Best of Five (Bo5) - a match format where the winner is the first to win three games.

Best of Three (Bo3) - a match format where the winner is the first to win two games.

Bracket - the structure of a tournament showing matchups.

Caster - a commentator who provides play-by-play analysis during matches.

Double Elimination - a tournament format where teams must lose twice to be eliminated.

LAN (Local Area Network) - a tournament held in a physical location.

Online Qualifier - a tournament held online to qualify for a larger event.

Prize Pool - the total amount of money awarded in a tournament.

Seed - ranking teams or players based on their skill level.

Spectator Mode - a game mode allowing viewers to watch matches.

Advanced Gameplay Techniques

Animation Canceling - interrupting an animation to perform actions more quickly.

Bait - luring an opponent into a trap.

Crowd Control Chain - using multiple abilities to keep an opponent immobilized for an extended period.

Juke - tricking an opponent into thinking you are moving in one direction but then changing direction.

Outplay - successfully using superior skill or strategy to defeat an opponent.

Power Spike - a point in the game where a character becomes significantly stronger.

Reset - quickly returning to a neutral or starting position after an action.

Snowball - gaining an early advantage and continually increasing that lead.

Split Pushing - pushing a lane while the rest of the team distracts the opponent elsewhere.

Wombo Combo - a coordinated use of abilities by a team to deal massive damage.

Character Abilities

Active Ability - an ability that must be activated by the player.

Blink - an ability that allows a character to teleport a short distance.

Buff Ability - an ability that increases the power of allies.

Debuff Ability - an ability that reduces the power of enemies.

DOT (Damage Over Time) - an ability that deals damage gradually over a period.

Heal - an ability that restores health to a character or allies.

Passive Ability - an ability that is always active or triggers automatically under certain conditions.

Root - an ability that prevents a character from moving.

Shield - an ability that provides temporary protection from damage.

Ultimate Ability - a character's most powerful ability, usually with a long cooldown.

Equipment and Items

Armor Penetration - an item stat that reduces the effectiveness of the opponent's armor.

Attack Speed - an item stat that increases the rate of basic attacks.

Consumables - items that can be used once for a temporary effect.

Cooldown Reduction - an item stat that reduces the waiting time for abilities.

Critical Strike - an item stat that increases the chance of dealing extra damage.

Health Potion - a consumable item that restores health.

Life Steal - an item stat that heals a character for a percentage of the damage they deal.

Magic Resist - an item stat that reduces the damage taken from magic abilities.

Mana Regen - an item stat that increases the rate at which mana is restored.

Ward - an item that provides vision in a specific area.

Game Phases

Base Defense - protecting your base from enemy attacks.

Early Game - the initial phase of a match, focusing on farming and gaining levels.

Ganking - ambushing an opponent in a lane to secure a kill.

Laning Phase - the period where players are primarily in their assigned lanes.

Late Game - the final phase where teams are fully built and major team fights decide the outcome.

Mid Game - the middle phase where teams start to group and contest objectives.

Objective Control - prioritizing control of major objectives like towers, dragons, or barons.

Roaming - leaving a lane to assist teammates or secure objectives.

Sieging - pressuring and attacking enemy structures.

Team Fight - a large-scale battle involving most or all players from each team.

Communication and Team Play

In-Game Leader (IGL) - the player responsible for leading and making decisions during a match.

KDA (Kills/Deaths/Assists) - a statistic measuring a player's performance.

Macro Play - strategic decisions involving the entire map, such as rotations and objective control.

Micro Play - individual mechanical skill and small-scale interactions.

Peeling - protecting key teammates by keeping enemies away.

Pinging - using in-game signals to communicate with teammates.

Positioning - placing characters in the optimal locations for effectiveness and safety.

Shotcalling - making real-time strategic decisions for the team.

Vision Control - placing and destroying wards to maintain vision on the map.

Zone Control - controlling areas of the map to deny opponents access.

Source: ChatGPT