
The ICC Test Championship Table as on 15th November 2006

	<i>Team</i>	<i>Matches</i>	<i>Rating points</i>	<i>Rating</i>
1	Australia	37	4793	130
2	England	41	4864	119
3	Pakistan	30	3362	112
4	India	34	3780	111
5	Sri Lanka	33	3410	103
6	South Africa	34	3182	94
7	New Zealand	25	2293	93
8	West Indies	29	2080	72
9	Zimbabwe	15	415	28
10	Bangladesh	22	48	2

- Working in pairs, list the features that could be used to construct such a Championship Table.

- The result of a series leads to **series points** which is based on points for each match (won, drawn/tied, lost) and bonus points for the series
- The rating of the opponent (the higher the opponents rating the more points are earned for winning) leads to **rating points**
- The total rating points for each test match series between August 2003 and August 2005 is halved so that earlier matches have a lower rating
- A **rating** for each team is obtained by dividing their total number of rating points by the number of matches played
- The total number of matches played is the number of test matches played plus the number of series played
e.g. in a 3-match series, a team is considered to have played 4 matches in the Championship table

- The result of a series leads to **series points** which is based on points for each match (won, drawn/tied, lost) and bonus points for the series;

- **match points:**

for a match win	1 point for winning team
for a match loss	0 points for losing team
for a drawn/tied match	½ point for each team

- **bonus points:**

for a series win	1 bonus point for winning team
for a series loss	0 bonus points for losing team
for a drawn series	½ bonus point for each team

- The **series points** that each team earns are then converted into **rating points**.
- The number of rating points gained depends on the current rating of their opposition! The following rules are used to calculate ratings points.

Case 1: gap between the two teams' ratings is less than 40 points:

The number of ratings points equals

- the series points scored multiplied by 50 points more than the opponent's rating

plus

- the series points conceded multiplied by 50 points less than the opponent's rating.

Case 2: gap between the two teams' ratings is greater than or equal to 40 points:

The number of ratings points scored by the *stronger* team equals:

- the series points scored multiplied by 10 points more than the team's own rating

plus

- the series points conceded multiplied by 90 points less than the team's own rating

The number of ratings points scored by the *weaker* team equals:

- the series points scored multiplied by 90 points more than the team's own rating

plus

- the series points conceded multiplied by 10 points less than the team's own rating