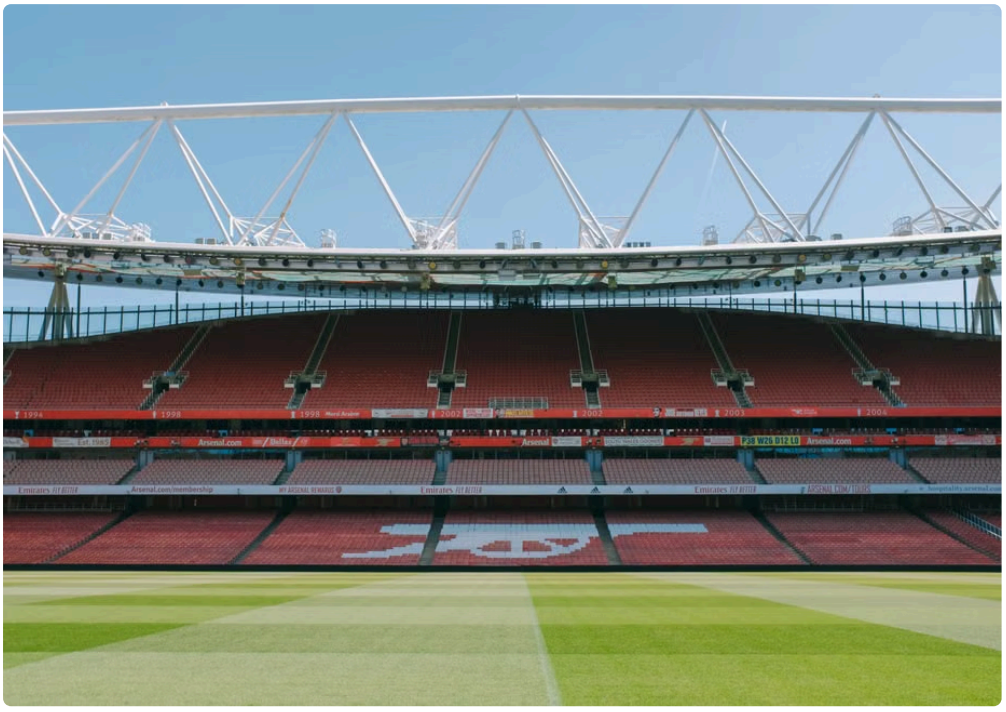
Odds comparison is only useful when you compare the same wager. A spread at one sportsbook and a moneyline at another are different bets; so are two prices on the same matchup if one covers regulation and the other includes overtime. OddsTrader's odds board can help you narrow the screen by sport and period, then compare spreads, moneylines, totals, opening lines, and current prices across books.

The practical routine is simple: choose the sport, select the right period or market, confirm that each sportsbook is showing the same bet, and compare prices before you place anything. The exact filter names and layout can change by sport or device, so check the labels on the board rather than assuming every market uses the same settings.

Start with the sport filter

Sport filters remove matchups you do not need to see. On an odds board, look for a sport selector or sport tabs, then choose the competition you are betting. Depending on the board, you may see options such as football, basketball, baseball, hockey, or soccer, and there may be further choices for leagues or competitions.

For example, if you are checking an NFL spread, filter to football and then locate the game. If you are comparing an NBA total, switch to basketball instead of scrolling through a mixed board. This matters most on mobile, where a long list can make it easy to tap the wrong event or miss a price column.



- **Select one sport first.** This reduces clutter and makes the event list easier to scan.
- **Check the league or competition.** Similar team names or overlapping schedules can make event selection less obvious.
- **Confirm the event date and start time.** A board may list games across multiple days or time zones.
- **Recheck the matchup before comparing prices.** Filtering is a shortcut, not a substitute for reading the event row.

Use period filters to match the wager

Period filters narrow a market to the portion of a game you intend to bet. Depending on the sport and available board options, a period might mean the full game, a half, a quarter, an inning, or a period in hockey. If you want a first-half total, for instance, you should not compare it with the full-game total simply because both are listed under “totals.”

Choose the period before comparing prices. Then read the market label and sportsbook row carefully. Period naming is not always identical across books, and some markets may be displayed in a separate section rather than through a single filter. If you cannot confirm the period from the board, open the sportsbook’s market details before treating the prices as comparable.

Football: check whether overtime counts

Football bets are a good reminder that “full game” does not always tell the whole story. For NFL and college football, many standard game markets are settled using the final result, including overtime, but the sportsbook’s rules and the specific market control. For soccer, the distinction is especially important: a match result or total may cover 90 minutes plus stoppage time, while a qualifying or tournament market may have different settlement terms for extra time and penalties.

Before comparing soccer prices, confirm whether the market is for regulation time or includes extra time. Do not assume a three-way match result, a two-way draw-no-bet market, and a qualification market are interchangeable. The event can be the same while the wager and settlement rules are not.

Know which market you are comparing

Most odds boards organize common wagers into spreads, moneylines, and totals. These are different ways to bet on the same event, and comparing one type against another will not tell you which sportsbook offers the better price for your intended bet.

Market What it represents What to verify Spread A team’s result adjusted by a points handicap. The team, spread number, period, and price. Moneyline A wager on a team or player to win, usually without a points handicap. The selection, market format, period, and price. Total A wager on whether combined scoring goes over or under a number. Over or under, the total number, period, and price.

Spreads: compare both the number and the price

A spread has two parts: the handicap and the odds. A team at -3 is not the same bet as that team at -3.5, even if the displayed price looks more attractive. The half-point can change whether a wager pushes or loses, so compare the spread number first and the price second.



For example, -3 at -110 and -3.5 at -105 are not equivalent offers. The second price has lower odds cost, but it also asks the team to cover an extra half-point. When line shopping, compare books offering the same side at the same spread. If the spread differs, treat it as a different line rather than calling the lower price an automatic upgrade.

Moneylines: match the exact outcome

A moneyline is generally a bet on a team or player to win. In a two-outcome market, such as many basketball or baseball games, the board may show a price for each side. In soccer, a three-way regulation market can include a draw, so its prices should not be compared directly with a two-way market that handles a draw differently.

Confirm the selected team, period, and market structure before comparing moneylines. A regulation-time moneyline, a match-winner market that includes extra time, and a qualification price can refer to different outcomes.

Totals: match the number and the period

A total lists an over or under at a specific scoring threshold. Compare the same side at the same number and period: for example, full-game Over 44.5 against full-game Over 44.5, not Over 44.5 against Over 45. A half-point difference can matter as much as a price difference, and a first-half total is not a substitute for a full-game total.

How to filter and compare on OddsTrader

Use the board as a comparison tool, then verify the final details at the sportsbook where you intend to bet. OddsTrader is one place to review odds boards for spreads, moneylines, and totals, along with opening line and current price display. The following workflow keeps the comparison focused without assuming that every screen or sport uses identical controls.

1. **Choose the sport.** Use the sport filter to show the relevant league or competition.
2. **Find the event.** Check teams, date, start time, and home-away order.
3. **Select the period.** Choose full game, half, quarter, period, inning, or another listed segment as appropriate.
4. **Choose the market.** Decide whether you are comparing spreads, moneylines, or totals.

5. **Match the exact wager.** Verify side, spread or total number, and settlement period at each book.
6. **Compare the current prices.** Scan the available sportsbook prices for the same wager, not merely the same game.
7. **Check the opening line if useful.** Use it as context for how the market has moved, not as the price you can automatically bet now.
8. **Confirm at the sportsbook.** Recheck the bet slip, including line, odds, period, and rules, before submitting.

Opening line vs. current price

The opening line is an earlier market reference; the current price is the quote displayed now. Both can help you understand a market, but they answer different questions. The opening line can show where a number or price began. The current line tells you what the board is showing at the time you check it, subject to change and sportsbook availability.

Keep the number and the price together when you review movement. If a spread opens at -2.5 and later appears at -3, that is a change in the wager's handicap. If the spread stays -2.5 but the odds move from -110 to -115, the number is unchanged while the price has shifted. Those are not identical changes, and neither guarantees what you will see when you open a sportsbook's bet slip.

A screenshot is not a reserved price. Odds can update between the board and the book, and a wager may be limited or unavailable. Treat the board as a snapshot, verify the live quote before betting, and keep a receipt of the price you actually took. Later, compare it with the closing line for that same market and period. That record is more useful than remembering only the team you backed.

Line shopping without mixing markets

Line shopping means checking multiple sportsbooks for the best available terms on the wager you want. It is not simply choosing the most favorable-looking number on a screen. A disciplined comparison needs to hold the market constant: same event, same selection, same period, same spread or total, and same settlement rules.

Oddschecker (US edition) and Action Network are also familiar names for bettors comparing odds and market information. When using any odds comparison screen, including OddsTrader, apply the same checklist. Different services may organize filters or display columns differently, but the wager-matching rules do not change.

- **Do not compare unlike spread numbers.** -3 and -3.5 are distinct bets.
- **Do not compare different periods.** First-half and full-game markets have separate outcomes.
- **Do not treat a displayed price as locked.** Confirm the current quote in the bet slip.
- **Do not ignore settlement rules.** Especially check soccer regulation time, extra time, and penalties.
- **Do not let a short price distract from the line.** A better price at a worse number may not be better overall.

A quick pre-bet checklist

Before placing a wager from an odds board, take a final pass through these details:

- Is the sport, league, and event correct?
- Is the period the one you intend to bet?
- Are you comparing the same market: spread, moneyline, or total?
- Does the spread or total number match across the prices you are weighing?

- For soccer or other markets with special settlement terms, is extra time included?
- Does the sportsbook's bet slip show the price and line you intended?
- Have you recorded the price taken so you can compare it with the closing line later?

The bottom line

Sport filters help you find the right games; period filters help you find the right slice of a game. The edge in odds comparison comes from matching the wager before comparing prices. Start with the sport, confirm the period, choose spreads, moneylines, or totals, and check the exact number and settlement rules. Then compare opening line and current price as separate pieces of information, verify the sportsbook quote, and keep a record of the price you actually took. That nfl spreads live odds routine turns an odds board from a crowded screen into a practical line-shopping tool.