

## UNIVERSITY OF THE ARMED FORCES-ESPE

### Team 3

#### Members:

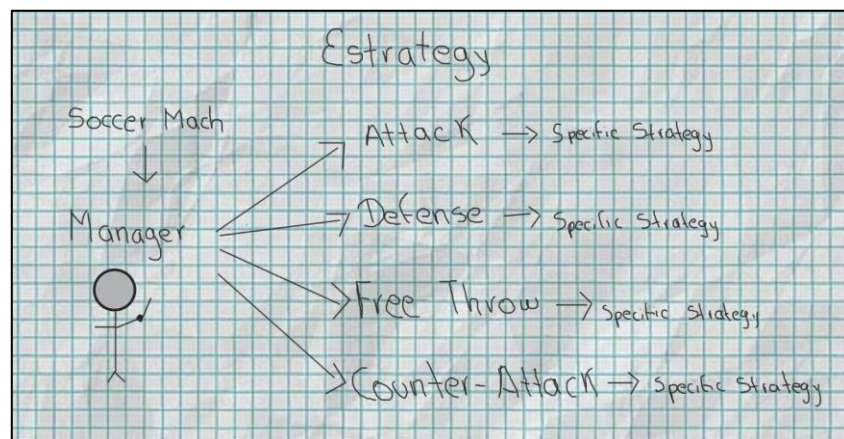
- Caiza Tacuri Alisson Lisbeth
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- Valdiviezo Condor Darwin Roberto
- Gualotuña Paucar Richard Fabian

## Strategy

**Example:** Manager of a soccer team

**Description:** In this example we focus on a soccer game. The manager has each of the strategies that the team must follow for each game movement that happens and act according to the planned strategy.

#### Annexes :



## Manager of a soccer team

The example focuses on an important soccer game where the manager explains the strategies that the players must follow to win the game.

Our example shows all the scenarios that the manager must follow, and foresee all the strategies that are already in place for each problem.

In this way the players have strategies to follow for each problem that arises in the game, such as: Attack, defense, free throw and counterattack.

### Attack:

The objective is to reach the opponent's goal with the ball, it requires the action of the whole team, it follows some action patterns established by the coach based on his players and idea to develop. The tactic is all those attack actions that can be carried out to surprise, fight or counter opponents during the game, while the ball is in play. There are two types of individual and collective tactical actions.

### Defense:

Defense is the last line that separates the rival from the goal. It is made up of a group of players called defenders, who must prevent, using their skills, the opponent from approaching the goal and scoring a goal.

### Free Throw:

Free throw, with previous deception movement and second combined unmarking and triangulation action, after blocking by a teammate.

When the pitchers are about to pitch, they will previously mark the play with the code established by the coach and the team in order to know in advance the play to be made.

### Counter-Attack:

Short and long passes are made. Speed in the game. Deep passes predominate. It seeks to exploit the free spaces caused by the absence of the adversary collective setback. It occurs after recovery of the ball.