

Working on several facets of the game here. Number of touches determines the way teams can play in each third.

Encouraging ONE touch play everywhere where its possible.

Themes we can work on in this game

These are ideas / suggestions on how to develop the play in this game situation.

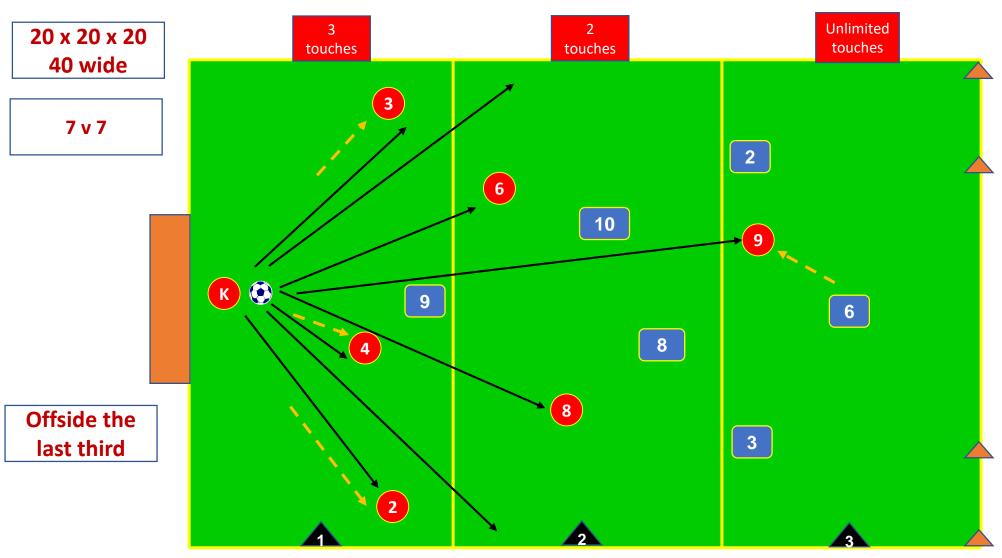
There will be many other ways of movements on and off the ball to create situations that the players will utilize by their personal experimentation.

- 1. Building out the back showing potential options
- 2. To enter the attacking third initially they must pass into the striker (9)
- 3. Other ways to get the ball into the attacking third?
- 4. Dropping off to receive and start the attack again and from deeper
- 5. Pressing up to leave offside from a clearance
- 6. Resulting Counterattack from a defensive clearance
- 7. Switching the point of attack at the back
- 8. Developing play from the back and joining in midfield

You can use any number of players from 6 v 6 upwards to 11 v 11 for this game.

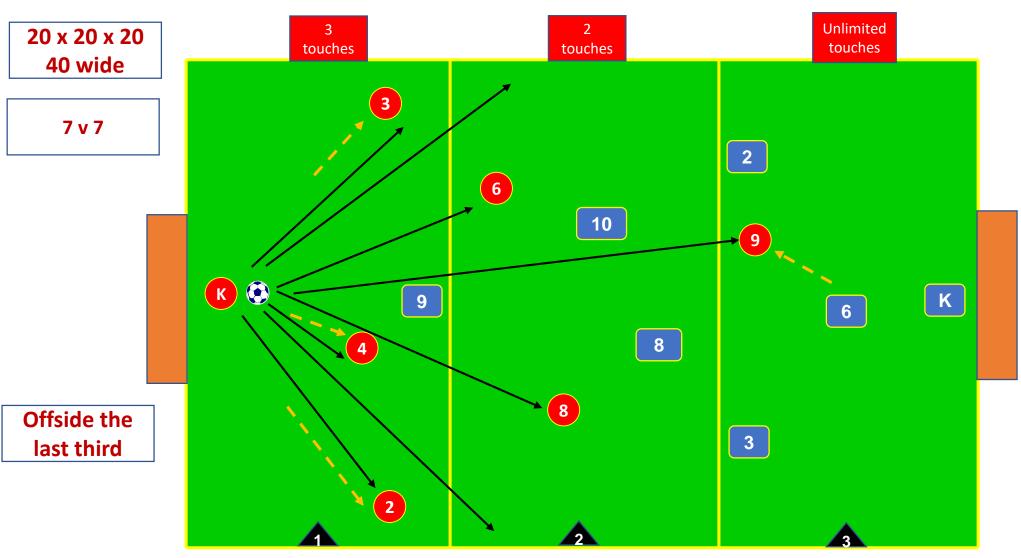
- 9. Inverted runs into central spaces
- 10. Switching the Point of attack: Passing it into the middle third and the opposite player joining in
- 11. Striker drops in and only 2 touches allowed to bring others into play
- 13. Players transitioning and rotating between positions
- 14. Defensive Pressing in the attacking third in numbers
- 15. Opponents defensive Pressing in the attacking third and we switch the point of attack
- 16. Opponents defensive Pressing in the attacking third in numbers, we counter by (6) dropping in to help
- 17. Our Defensive Pressing in the attacking third in numbers
- 18. Our Defensive Pressing in the attacking third and they switch the point of attack (How we adjust)
- 19. Four zone game Players moving up as a team
- 20. Four zone game forcing the players to move up and back as a team and maintain their shape.
- 21. Number (10) to play in between the midfield and the striker

1. Building out the back showing potential options



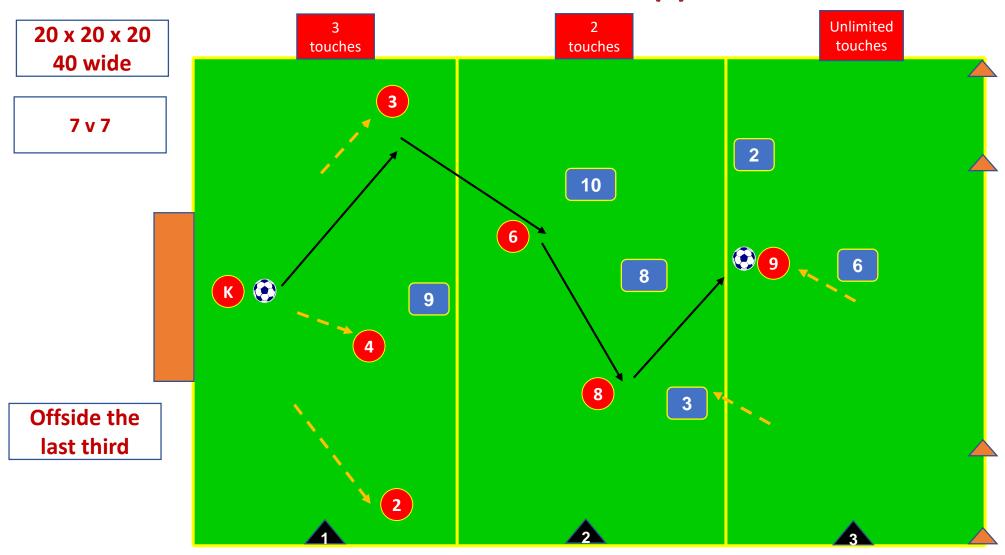
Keeper has several outlets where players move into open spaces to get away from opponents.

Can develop this game using two full size goals also



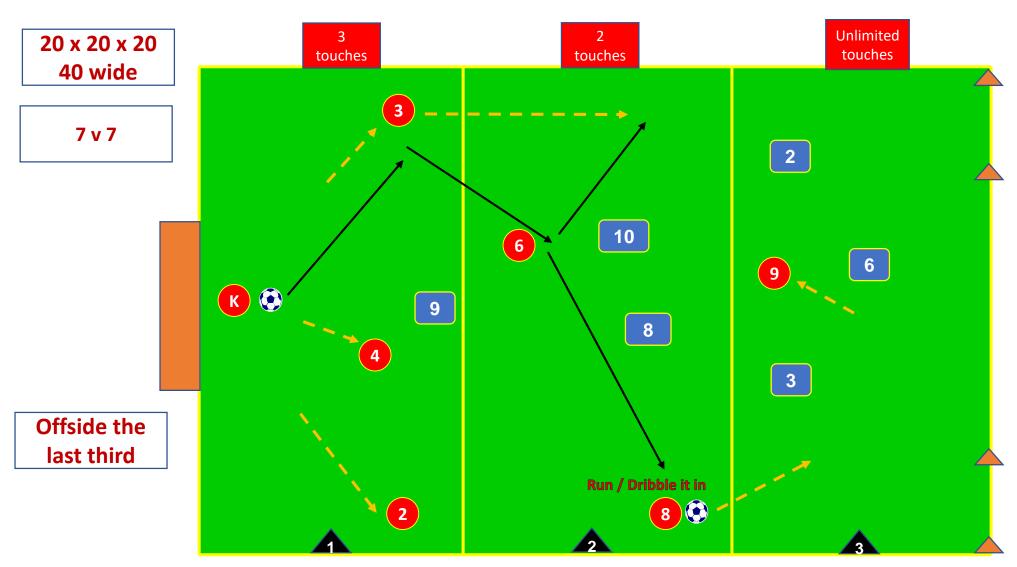
Keeper has several outlets where players move into open spaces to get away from opponents.

2. To enter the attacking third initially they must pass into the striker (9)



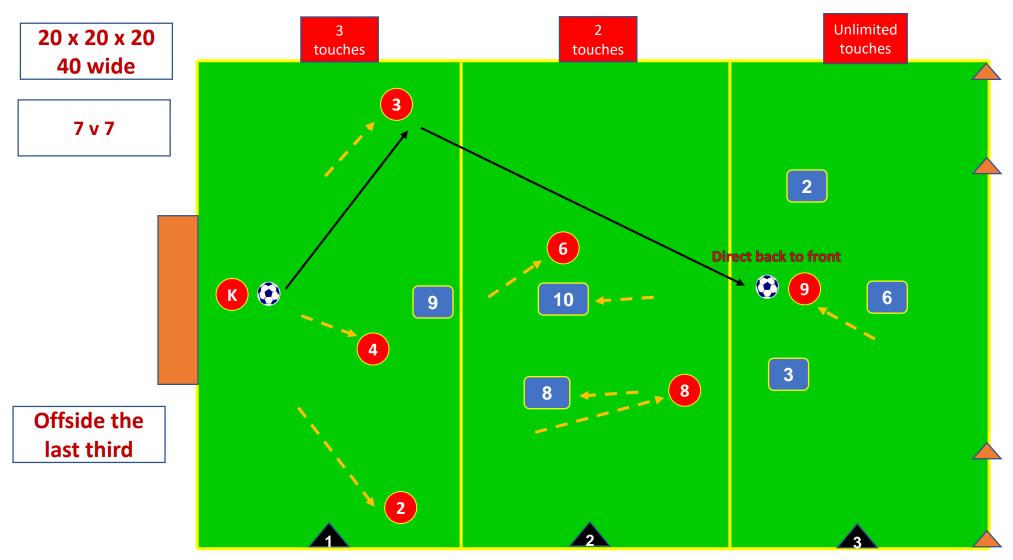
We build from the back and through midfield and then must pass it into the striker (9) to hold the ball up and bring others into play.

3. Other ways to get the ball into the attacking third?



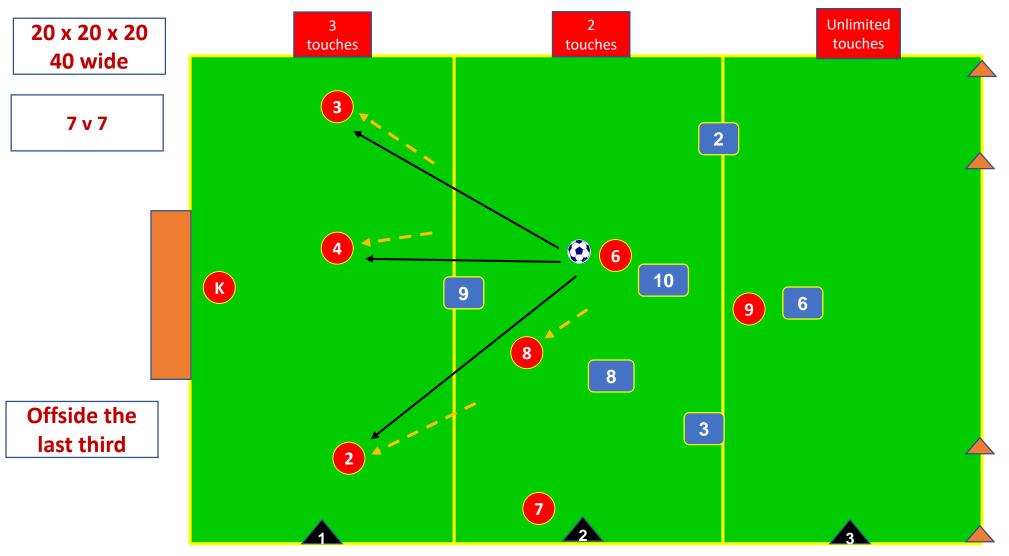
Keeper has several outlets where players move into open spaces to get away from opponents. Runs by (3) and (8) into open central spaces or stay wide.

3. Other ways to get the ball into the attacking third?



Opponents think we are playing through midfield so they press us in the middle third, but we by-pass them and play straight into the striker (9) and instead of receiving and turning now our middle players spin off and support (9) facing forward to receive the ball and in space to attack having lost their markers.

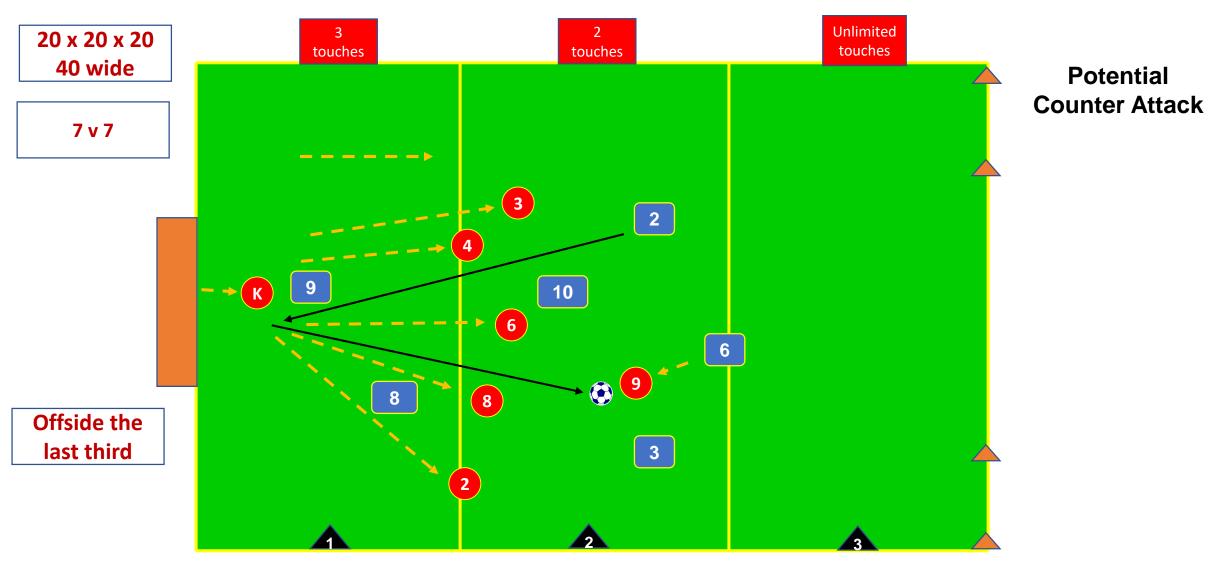
4. Dropping off to receive and start the attack again and from deeper



Extra touch at the back encourages players to drop off into space to receive when (6) can't pass it forward.

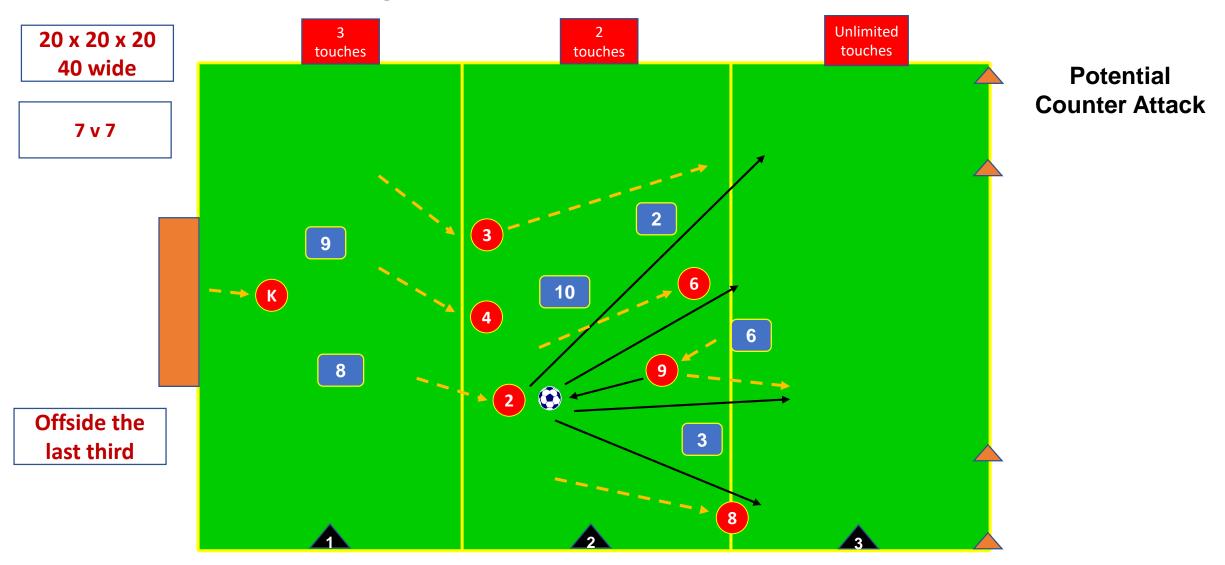
Open up and start again. Blue team defending centrally so (2) and (3) can receive wide too.

5. Pressing up to leave offside from a clearance



We clear the ball through (6) heading it out and we work on IMMEDIATELY pushing up fast and leaving opponents offside.

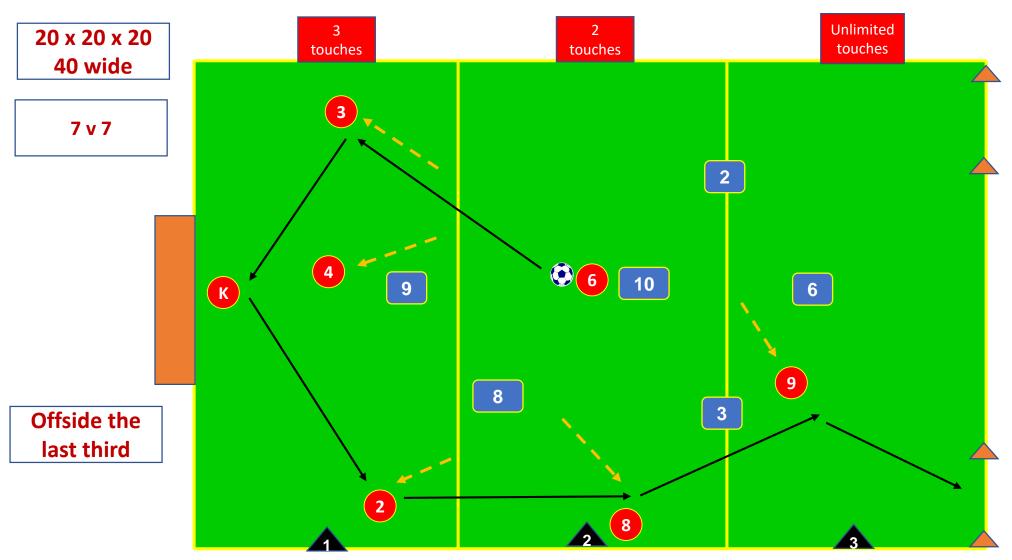
6. Resulting Counter Attack from a defensive clearance



(9) must be strong and hold the ball up and lay it off to (2) and then players run beyond (9) to attack on the counter.

Back players push up and condense together to be strong defensively.

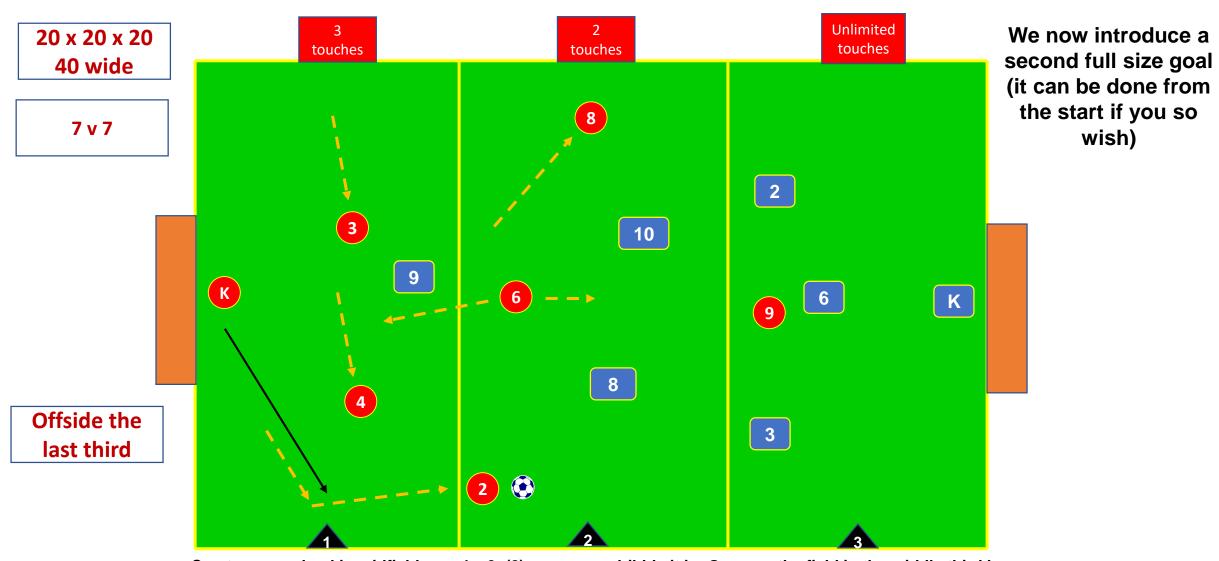
7. Switching the point of attack at the back



(6) Must pass back. Drop off creating space in front; pass back and across using the FULL width of the field.

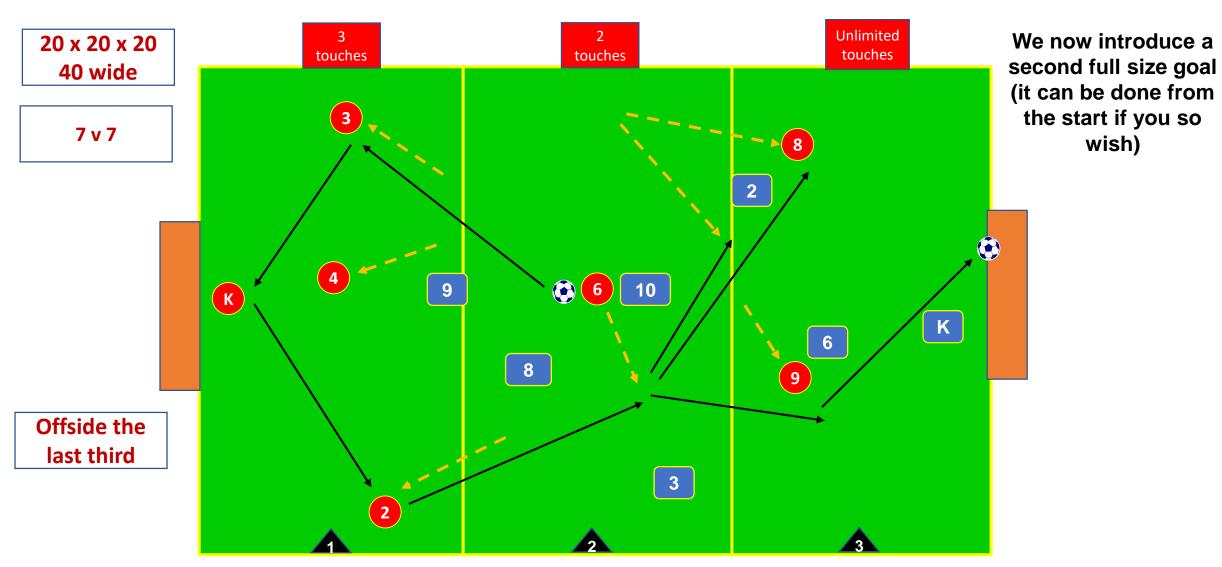
(2) Passes the ball into midfield.

8. Developing play from the back and joining in midfield



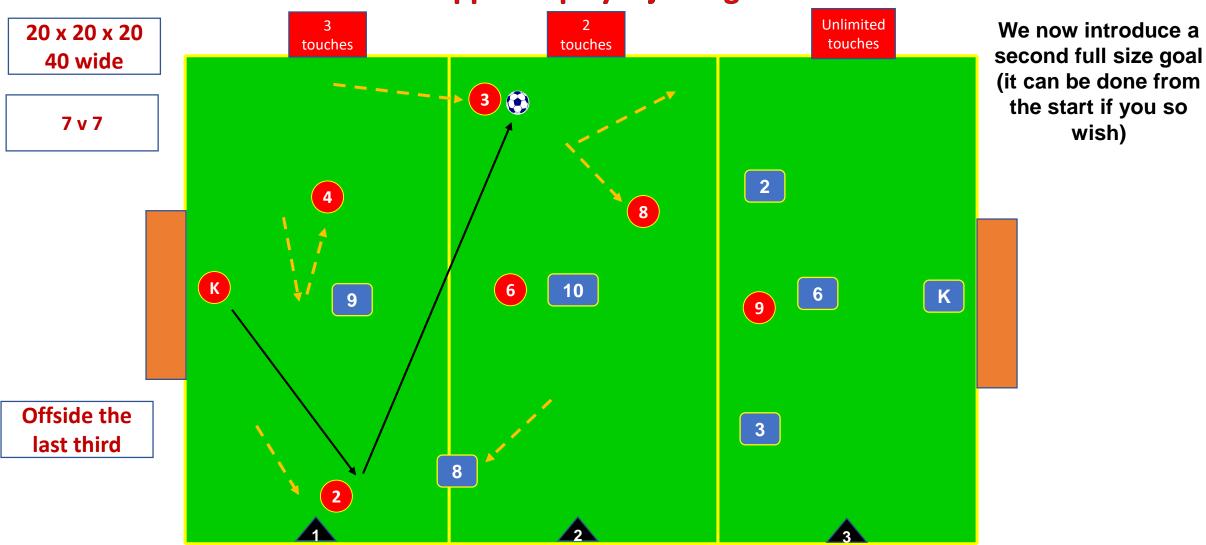
Create an overload in midfield now 4 v 3. (2) can run or dribble it in. Open up the field in the middle third by positioning wide both sides so opening up passing lanes. (6) can drop in to cover for (2) OR with a 2 v 1 we are ok at the back and we have a more offensive mindset. It Depends on the numbers at that moment.

9. Inverted runs into central spaces



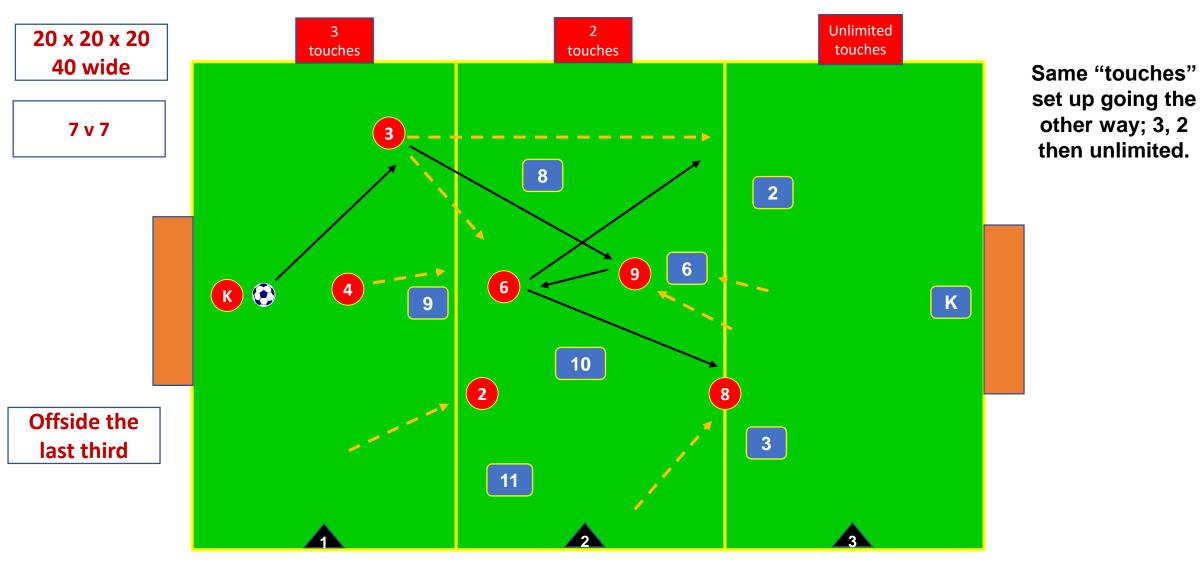
Or run by (6) and pass either to (9) to get into a shooting position or switch play again to (8) if defender (6) shuts our striker (9) down.

10. Switching the Point of attack: Passing it into the middle third and the opposite player joining in



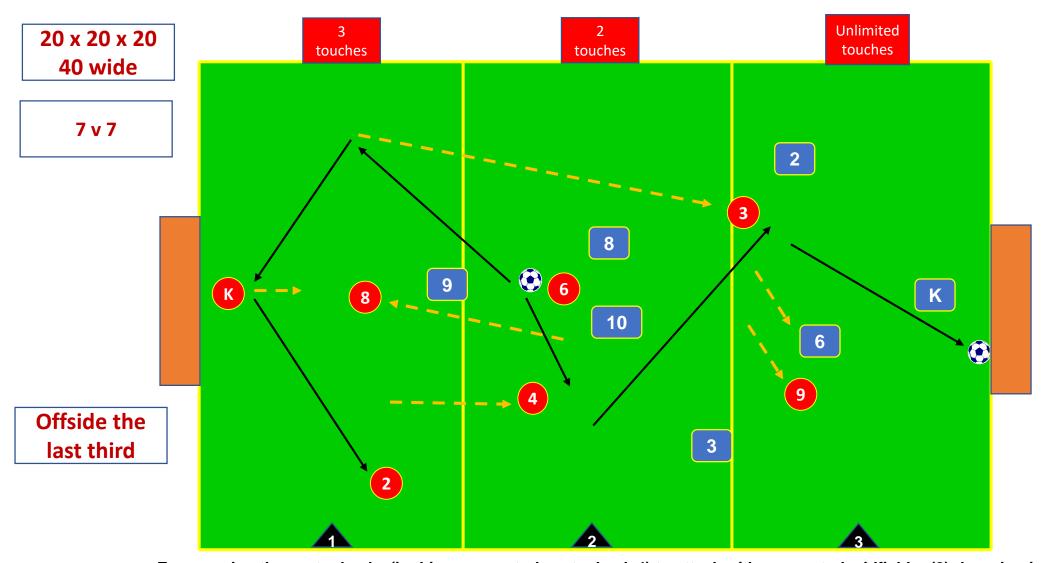
Now we can "pass" it into midfield for a defender joining in. In this case we also switch the point of attack to do so. (18) has options, can open up the wide space for (3) OR stay wide and create a 2 v 1 and potential overlap.

11. Striker drops in and only 2 touches allowed to bring others into play



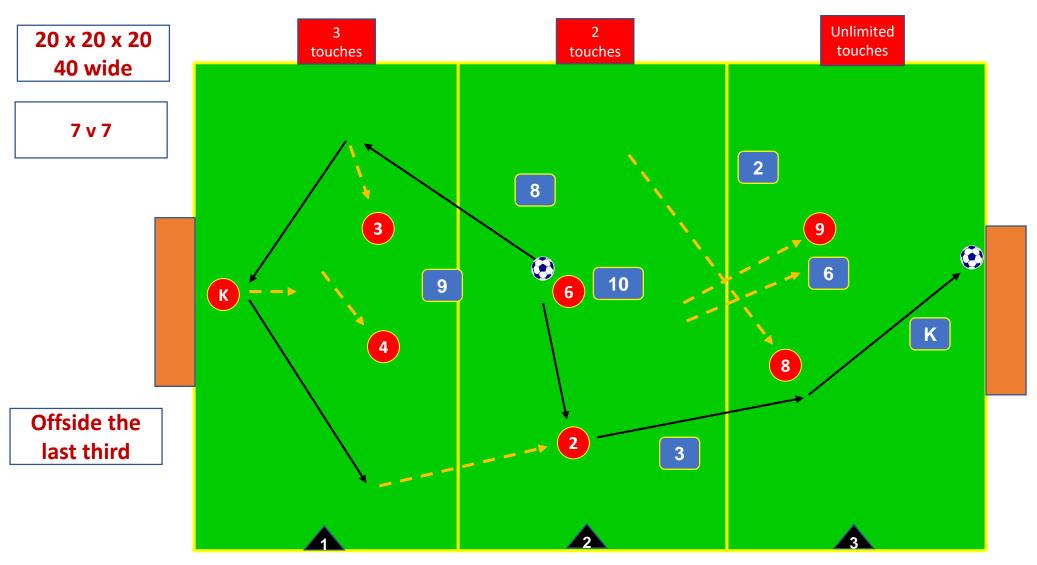
2 touches in the middle third forces striker (9) to look for support quickly and with 1 or 2 touches only. Timing of the runs of (3) and (8) are vital to not be offside.

12. Players transitioning and rotating between positions



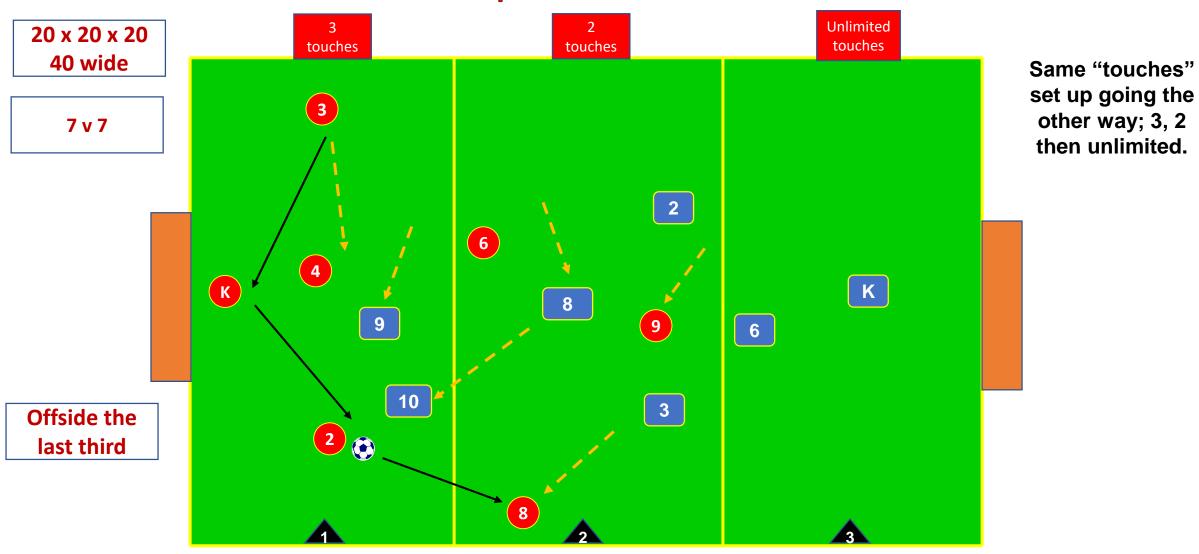
Encouraging the center backs (in this case central center back 4) to attack with our central midfielder (8) dropping in to cover. Condensing across the back behind the ball for safety.

13. Players transitioning and rotating between positions



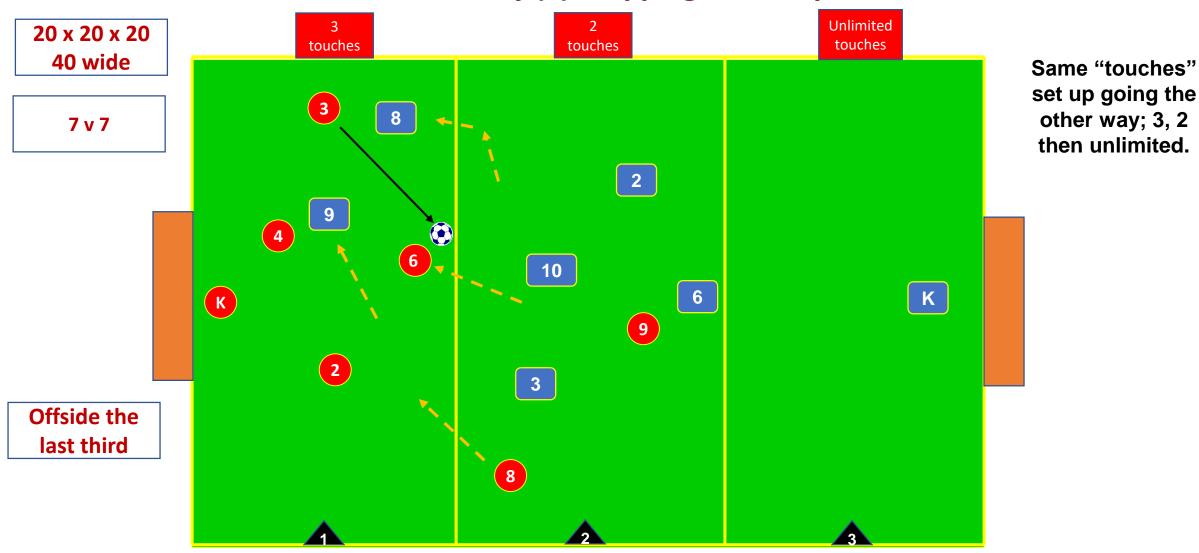
Rotation IN FRONT of the ball with striker (9) and midfielder (8). (2) runs the ball into the middle third. (4) and (3) condense across to cover behind.

14. Opponents defensive Pressing in the attacking third and we switch the point of attack



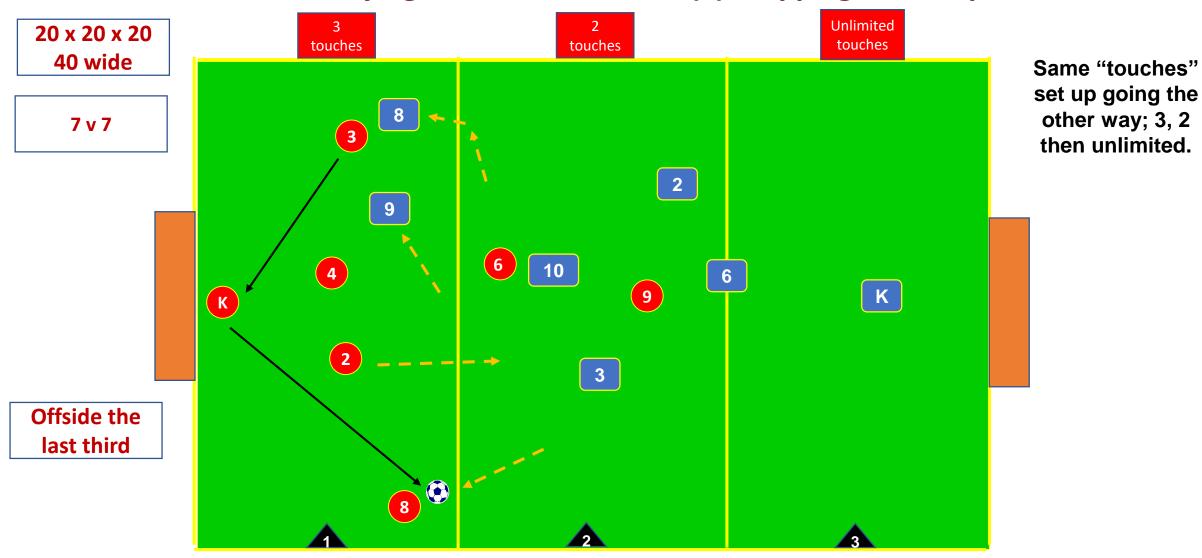
Opponents Closest player (10) presses (2). Not able to force inside to their strength in depth so forces outside where our (8) is available to receive.

15. Opponents defensive Pressing in the attacking third in numbers, we counter by (6) dropping in to help



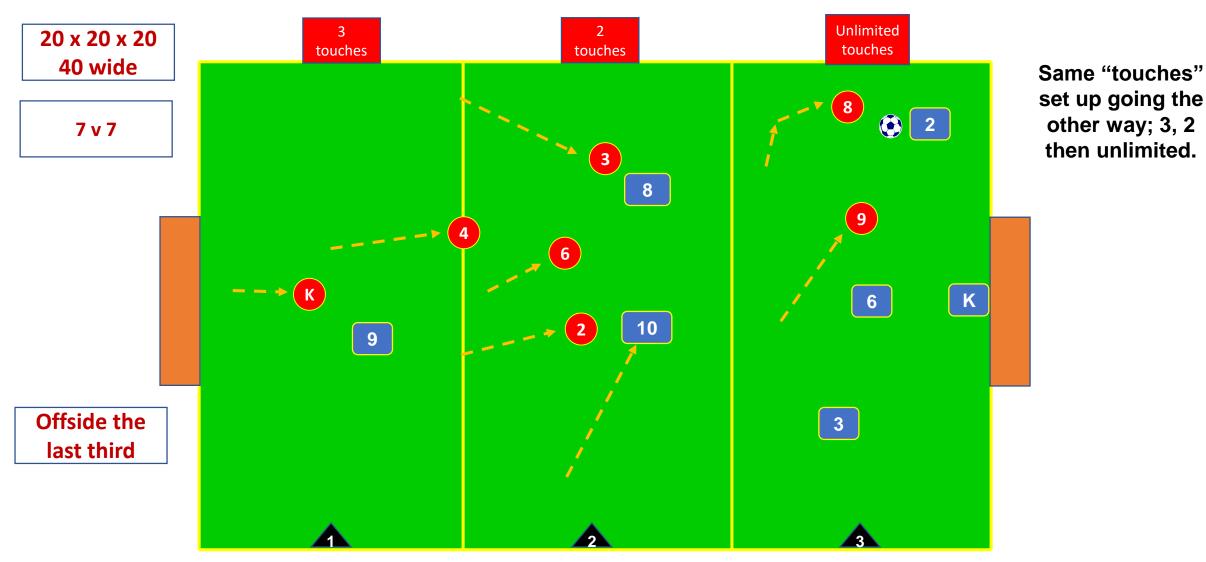
Opponents (8) Forces (3) inside; the rest of the team condense the spaces behind. Opponent (10) cannot follow (6) into the defensive third as we want success in building out the back, but we can open it up later and let (1) press into the defensive third.

16. Opponents defensive Pressing in the attacking third in numbers, we counter by right center midfielder (8) dropping in to help



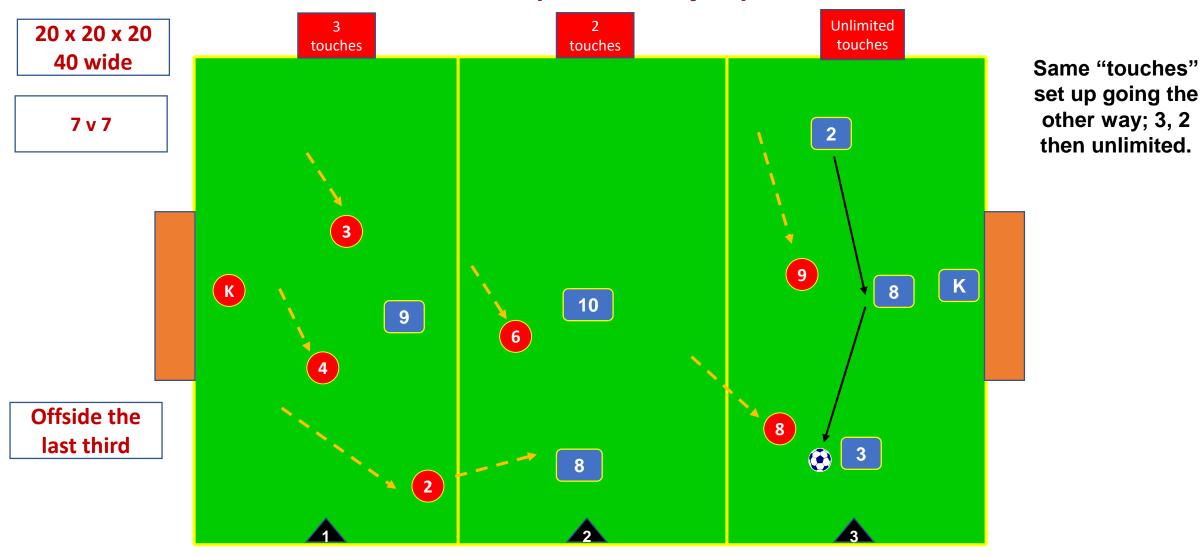
Opponents (8) Forces (3) inside; and back; the rest of the team condense the spaces, but we find a way out by right center midfielder (8) dropping in to create a 4 v 2 in our favor to get out.

17. Our Defensive Pressing in the attacking third in numbers



(8) Forces the opponents to our strength in numbers inside; the rest of the team condense the spaces behind.
(2); (4) and (3) push up to leave opponent (9) offside.

18. Our Defensive Pressing in the attacking third and they switch the point of attack (How we adjust)



Our striker (9) Forces opponent (2) to pass inside then tracks the pass to opponent (6). Our player (8) presses opponent (3). Not able to force inside to our strength in depth so forces outside where our (2) presses opponents (8).

(6) covers the space centrally and (2) and (4) covers across.



40 wide

7 v 7

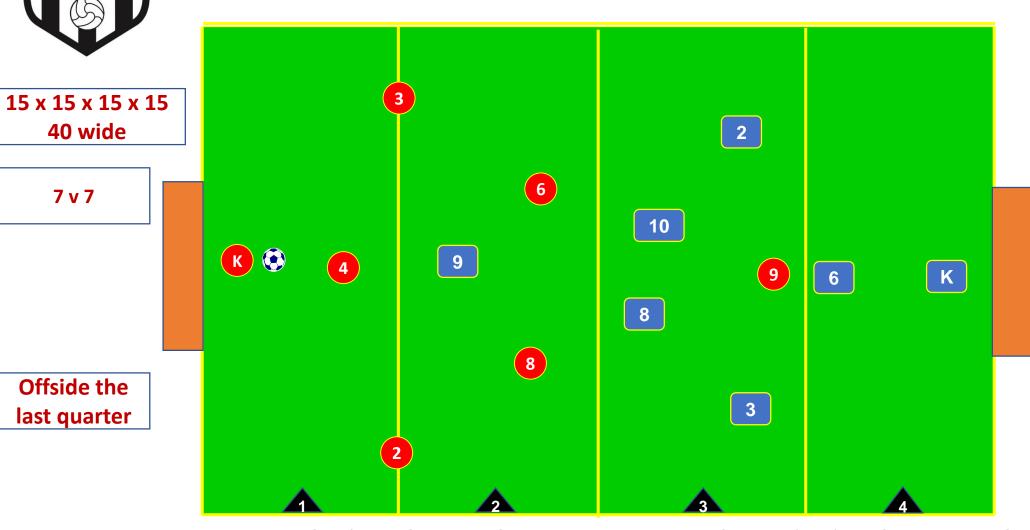
Offside the

last quarter

19. Four zone game forcing the players to move as a team



Same "touches" set up going the other way; 3, 2 then unlimited.



- 1. We have essentially four thirds to play in. The players can only play in three of the four thirds at any one time.
 - 2. This ensures movement up and down the field maintaining distances between units.
 - 3. Players cannot enter zone 4 until the team has moved out of zone 1.



15 x 15 x 15 x 15

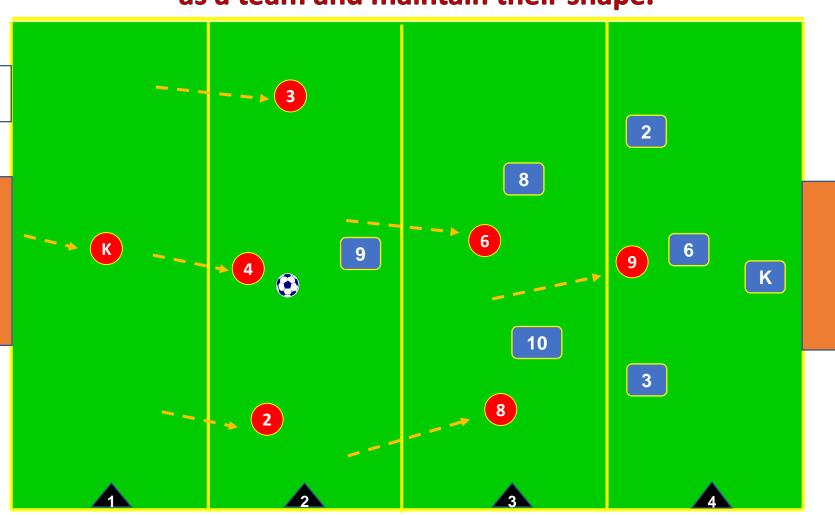
40 wide

7 v 7

20. Four zone game forcing the players to move up and back as a team and maintain their shape.



Same "touches" set up going the other way; 3, 2 then unlimited.



Offside the last quarter

Players cannot enter zone (4) until the team has moved out of zone (1). So in possession, the team moves up and down the field and maintains a compactness from front to back and back to front.



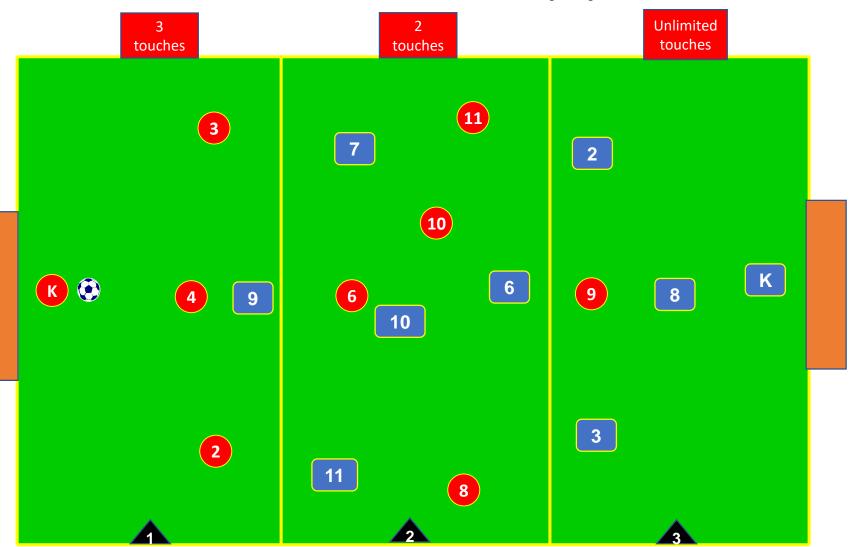
21. Introduce a Number (10) to play in between the midfield and the striker and an (11)



Same "touches" set up going the other way; 3, 2 then unlimited.

Now 9 v 9

Offside the last third



Now working on the freedom the (10) brings to the team and developing rotations and movement ON and OFF the ball.