

Heading Guidance

EADI INES

NO HEADING IN TRAINING IN THE FOUNDATION PHASE

GRADUATED APPROACH TO HEADING FOR CHILDREN IN THE DEVELOPMENT PHASE U12-U16

| AGE GROUP | HEADING FREQUENCY |
|----------------------|---|
| U7, U8, U9, U10, U11 | Heading should not be introduced in training sessions at this age |
| U12 | Heading remains a low priority 1 session per month & max 5 header |
| U13 | Heading remains a low priority 1 session per week & max 5 headers |
| U14,U15, U16, U18 | Heading remains a low priority 1 session per week & max 10 headers |

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|---|-----|-----------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Age | Ball size | Format | Frequency of heading in any one training session | Game context | | |
| | U6 | 3 | N/A | _ | | | |
| Ī | U7 | 3 | Up to 5v5 | | The Foundation Phase DNA aims to provide an enjoyable and memorable experience for young children. Priority at this age is fun engagement and the mastery of both the body and the ball. | | |
| | U8 | 3 | Up to 5v5 | | In today's modern game, children will play on smaller pitches, with less players and with the retreat line rule to encourage players to play through the thirds. | | |
| | U9 | 3 | Up to 7v7 | | There is now a greater emphasis at all levels to retain and love the ball and you will see very few headers in the game of Mini Soccer. | | |
| | | 3 | υμιυ 777 | | Coaches should use the time they have with players to maximise enjoyment and development of other skills, particularly the fundamentals of working with the ball in their hands and feet. | | |
| | U10 | 3 | Up to 7v7 | | Focus should be on learning to master the ball and the body through fun activities. | | |
| | U11 | 4 | Up to 9v9 | | | | |
| | Age | ball size | Format | Frequency of heading in any or | ne training session | Game context | |
| | U12 | 4 | Up to 9v9 | Heading remains a low priority and our expectation is that heading should not be introduced at this stage. However, if coaches feel it necessary to introduce the technique of heading, due to the increased heading activity in the game, we strongly advise a maximum of one session per month with light balls, limited repetition of a maximum of five headers, using self-serve or short distances. These limited sessions should introduce the technique of heading and should always be unopposed Heading remains a low priority and our expectation is that heading should not be introduced at this stage. However, if coaches feel it necessary to introduce the technique of heading, due to the increased heading activity in the game, we strongly advise a maximum of one session per week with light balls, limited repetition of a maximum of five headers, using self-serve or short distances. These limited sessions should introduce the technique of heading and should always be unopposed. | | The Youth Development Phase DNA continues to provide an enjoyable and memorable experience for young players. The priority as players get older is still fun, engagement and mastery of both the body and the ball. Players at this age are ready to cope with more decision making, which is reflected in the challenges provided in both training and games. This will still be done within an environment that is both supportive and positive. While there may be a small increase in the number of headers seen in the game | |
| | U13 | 4 | Up to 11v11 | | | at this age group, it will remain a low priority when compared to other technical aspects of the game. Coaches should continue to use the time they have with players to maximise the development of other key skills seen more regularly in the game at this age. | |
| | Age | ball size | Format | Frequency of heading in any one trair session | ning | Game context | |
| | U14 | 4 | Play in tro not f sess | Heading remains a low priority. Players can be introduced to the basic concepts in training with limited repetition. Coaches shou not focus on heading practice more than one session per week and limit the number of head per player to 10 per session. Coaches should | es should Priority is still fun, engagement and the mastery of both the body and the ball. Players at this age are ready to cope with more decision making, which is reflected in the challenges provided in both training and games. This will still be done within an environment that is both supportive and positive. | | |
| | U15 | 5 | | use a variety of distances relative to the game at this age. | | | |
| | U16 | 5 | | | | | |
| | U18 | 5 | Up to 11v11 | As the game begins to replicate the adult gam coaches should use a variety of heading situa players will experience during a game. This includes the introduction of contested header While you may now use match balls in the ses light balls can still be used in training when practising the technique of heading. | Judge and adju Attack the ball Head contact of Different types of head patterns. RECOMMENDATION: These recommendat undertaken this guide It is recommended the | programme, which include: ust to the flight of the ball at optimum point and ball contact to control direction and distance of the ball aders will start to be used, so coaches can introduce position-specific movement LIMITING HEADING IN TRAINING tions have been developed to protect players welfare. As further research is ance will be reviewed and updated to reflect increased understanding. the theading practice is limited to 10 headers per session and only one session and practice is included. Players should be responsible for monitoring their own | |