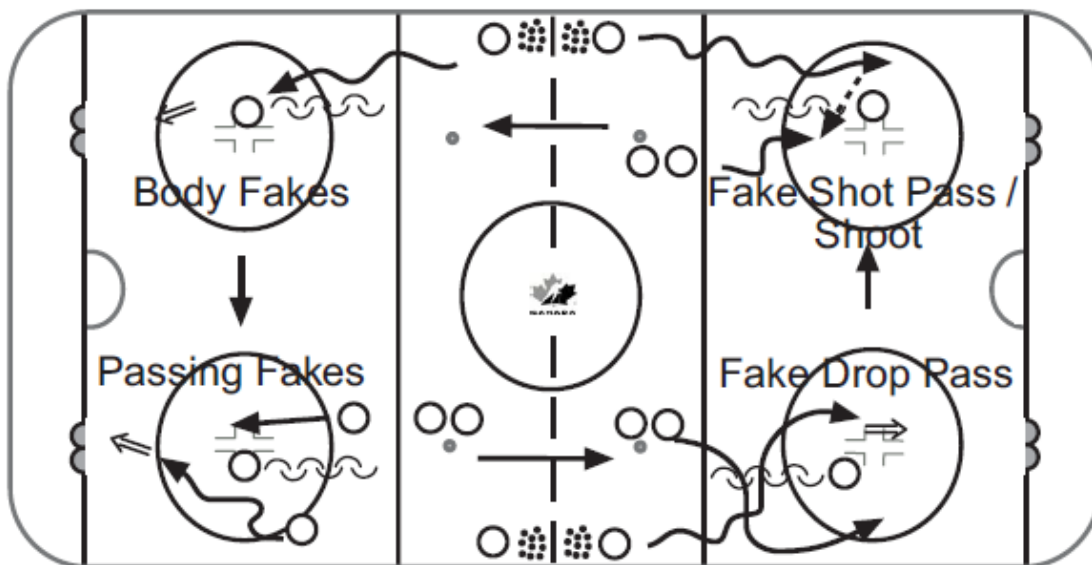


Individual Offensive Tactics

1. BODY FAKES

Key Teaching Points

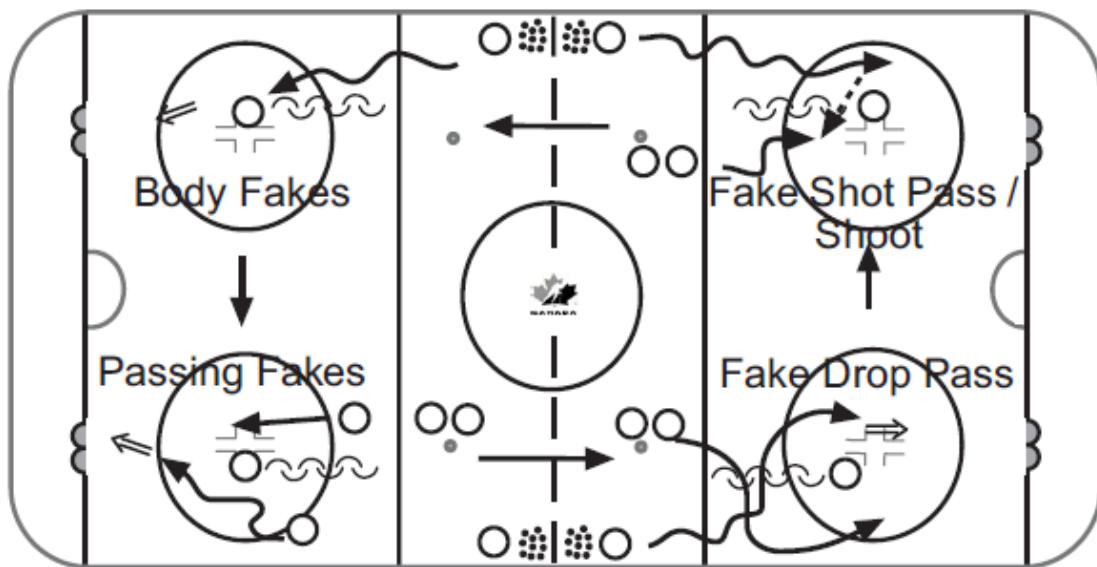
- When trying to deceive or sell the defender on a particular move, the ability to perform a head or body fake is essential.
- Players can either shift their body inside or outside or drop their shoulder to convince the defender they are going a different direction. Players can also deceive the defender with a combination of head and eye movements.
- The fake should be performed beyond the range of the defender's stick. The player can then move laterally around the defender. Here, the attacker drops the shoulder, then cuts back toward the centre of the ice.



2. FAKE PASS

Key Teaching Points

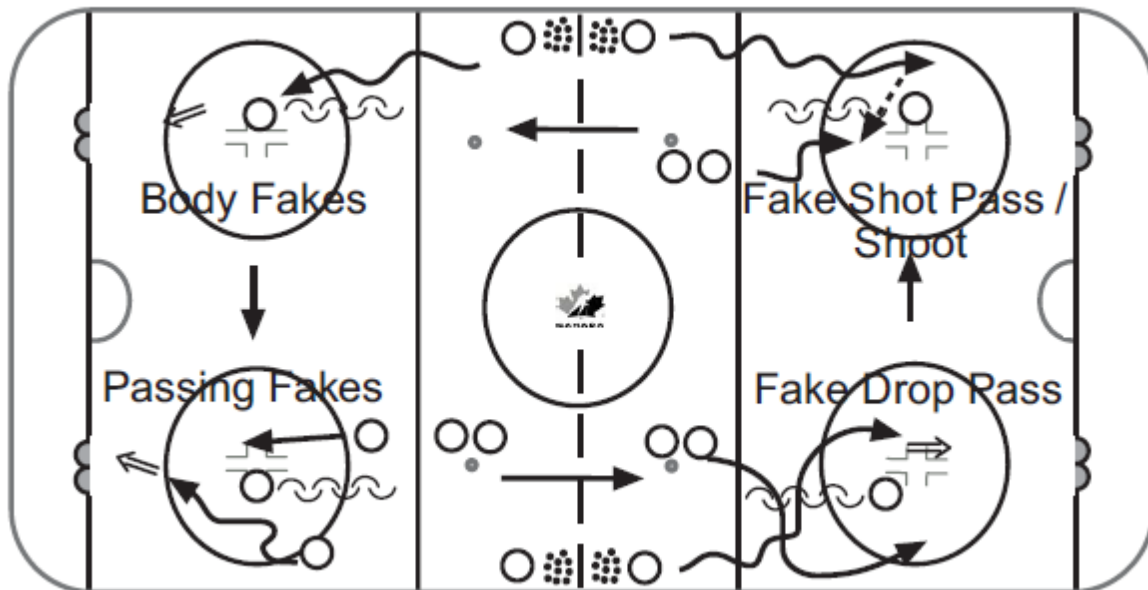
- A player can initiate a fake pass from either the forehand or the backhand.
- By appearing to initiate a passing motion with the arms and stick, the attacker can freeze the defender, again creating the necessary time and space to allow the attacker to accelerate by.



3. FAKE DROP PASS

Key Teaching Points

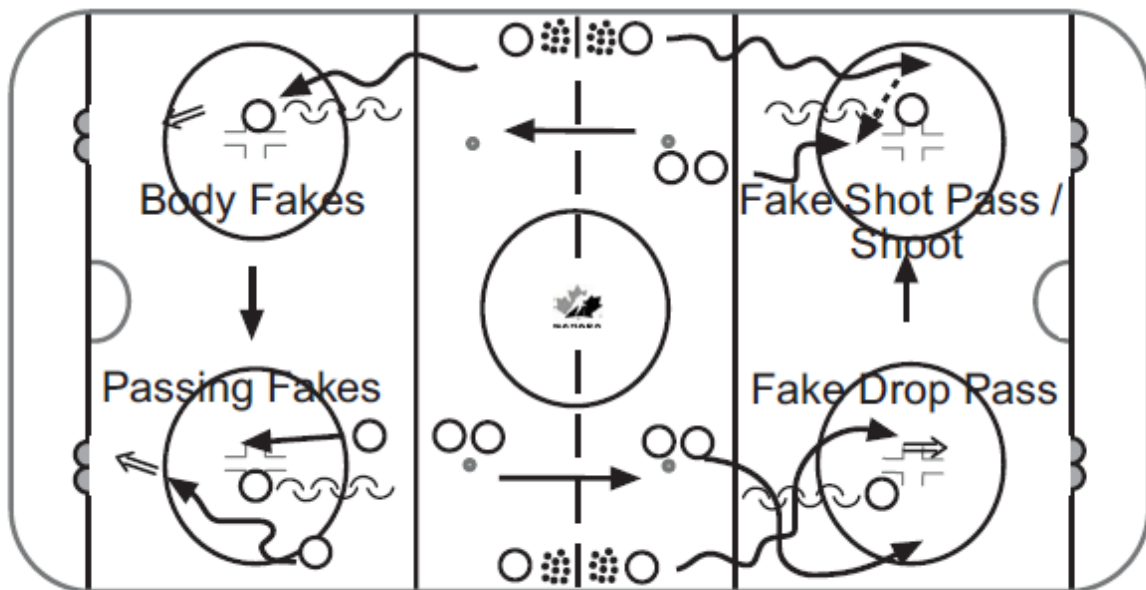
- The fake drop pass is a particularly effective tactic to use to cause a defender to lunge or move laterally.
- Typically in the fake drop pass the attacking player carries the puck on the forehand, makes a motion as if “dropping” the puck to a teammate then accelerates on the forehand around the defender.



4. FAKE SHOT - PASS

Key Teaching Points

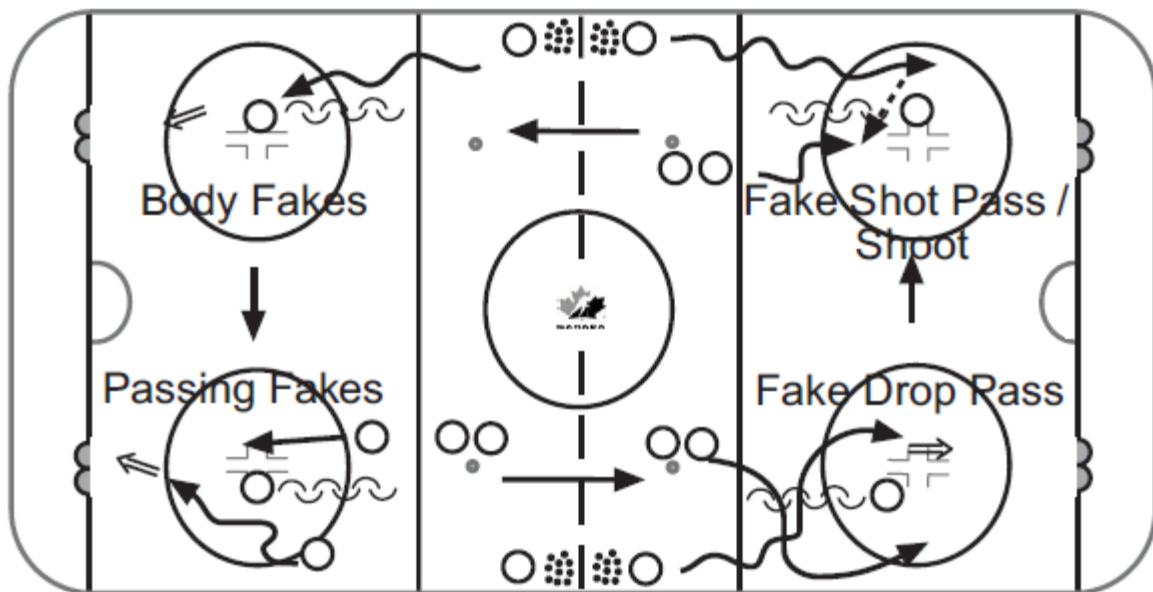
- The fake shot – pass is deceptive because it not only freezes the defender, it also forces the goaltender to commit to the anticipated shot.
- The key here is the puck carrier's ability to really "sell" the shot aspect of this fake, before passing the puck laterally to a teammate.



5. FAKE SHOT - SHOOT

Key Teaching Points

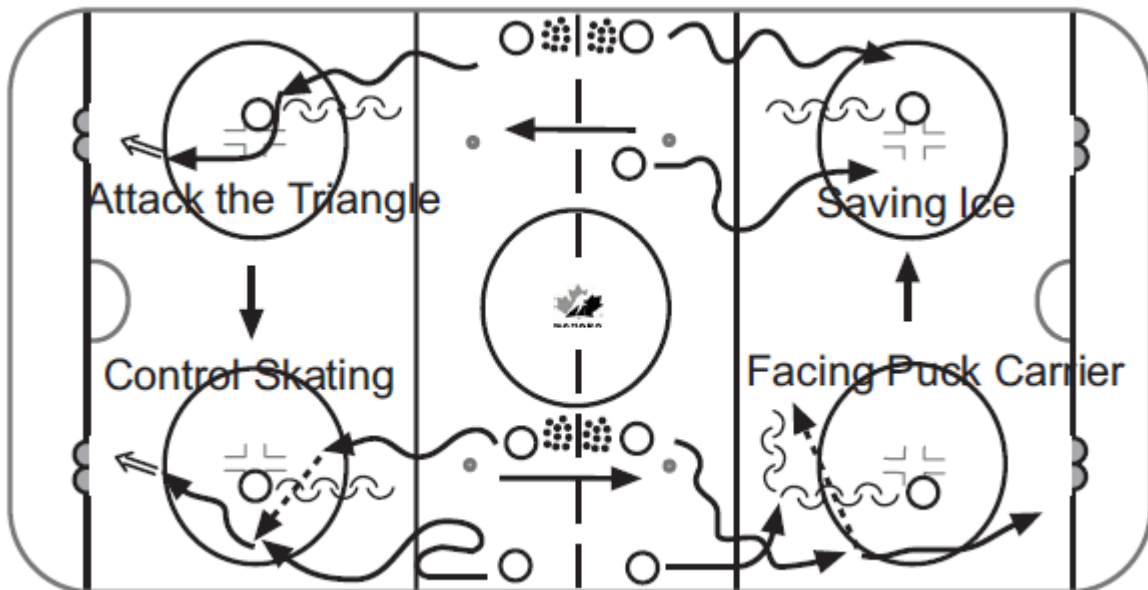
- The puck carrier typically uses this fake to cause the goaltender to freeze and re-adjust, or, to gain a better shooting angle.
- After faking the shot, the attacker can choose to shoot at a more exposed part of the net, or move to find a better opening.



6. ATTACK TRIANGLE – PUCK BETWEEN LEGS

Key Teaching Points

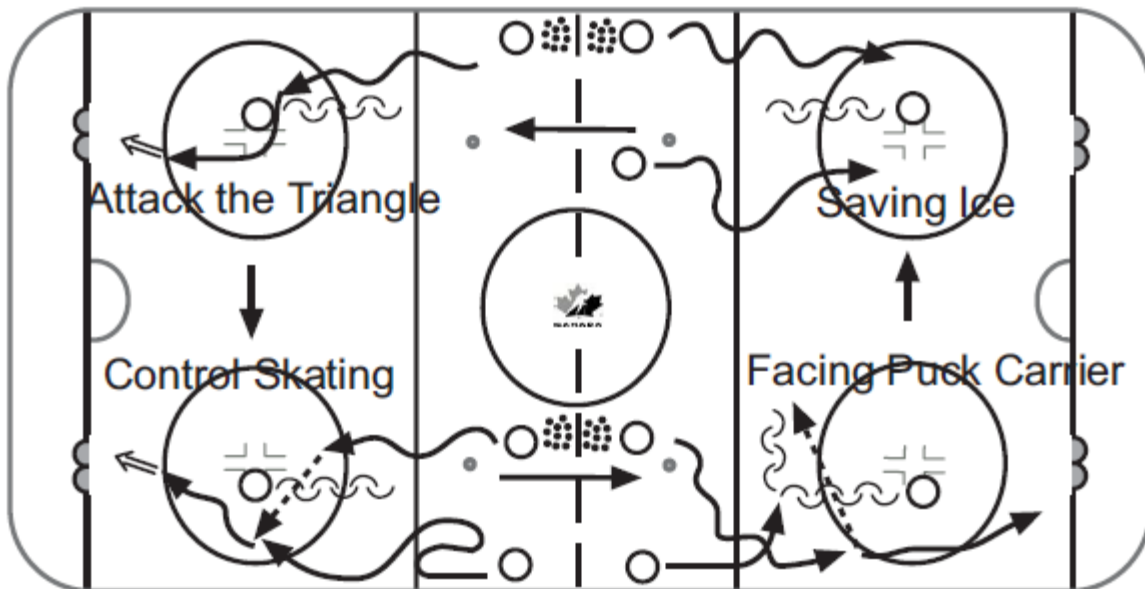
- Similar to the previous drill, attacking the triangle between the legs requires drawing the puck wide, outside the reach of the defender and then sliding it through his legs.
- The attacker can now step around the defender and pick up the puck on the back side.



7. CONTROL SKATING

Key Teaching Points

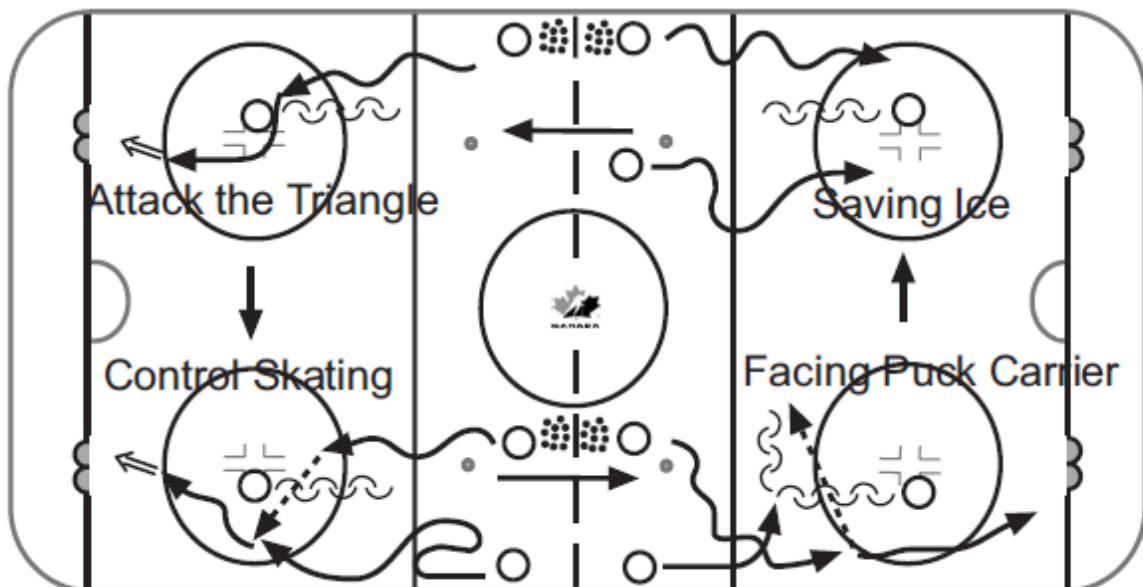
- By controlling the pace of skating the player without the puck can provide a better passing option for the puck carrier, while at the same time posing another threat for the defender to think about.
- Here, the player without the puck slows down, creating a passing option for the puck carrier.



8. SAVING ICE

Key Teaching Points

- In this skill, the non-puck carrier moves laterally to provide a better passing option for the puck carrier.
- Saving ice can be a difficult concept for young players to learn, but successfully developing this skill will create many more options offensively.



9. FACING THE PUCK CARRIER

Key Teaching Points

- Facing the puck carrier is an important off the puck tactic that all players should master.
- For the non-puck carrier, the execution of open pivots and being able to turn effectively are essential to being in position to receive a pass.

