

LACROSSE
COACH'S
"I'd rather play lacrosse six days a week and football on the seventh."
-Jim Brown

Whether you're BIG or small, fast or slow, there's a creative part for you in this sport. Find your strengths and roll with that. -Lyle Thompson

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This handbook is organized by skill. Various drills used to help with specific skills are found within the different sections. Often the drills help to develop multiple skills but their main objective determines which section they are found under.

01 - Stick skills, ball handling, stick tricks

## 02 - Line Drills

03 - Catching and Throwing

04 Groundballs, man ball

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Remember: no player should be standing around for more than 30
seconds in a drill - you can always start a second drill next to one if
there are too many players. Take the age of your players, subtract five
and that is how long they can pay attention to a drill.

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## CRADLING

Demonstrate keeping the stick above shoulders for cradling, and by waist. Learn one handed cradle, and what times to use it.


## Stick Tricks

Stick tricks help with gross motor skills, and allow kids to become more comfortable manipulating their lacrosse sticks.


Develop a cradling routine to teach the kids to warm up their sticks. It is a series of fakes.

1. First cradle is fake to the right (pump fake - exaggerated cradle to the right of the face. Half rotation
2. Fake going from the inside on the right. Stick rotates out from the face side - half rotation and back.
3. Stick makes a full circle - starts on face side, goes all the way round staying on the rght side of the body.
4. Stick goes across the face and back.
5. Stick goes across the face to opposite shoulder, rotates a full rotation, then return stick to right side of the body.
6. Stick goes across face to opposite shoulder, rotates a full circle on its way back in front of the face.

Land lacrosse ball on sidewall of stick head, toss in the air, then catch it with the sidewall.
Flip lacrosse ball up into the air, rotate stick and catch the ball on the back of the pocket. Then, repeat in reverse. Catching and throwing to self, while flipping stick.
Indian Pickup
Toss the ball in the air, hit it with the bottom half of the lacrosse stick, then catch it again.
Around the world, Toss the stick over your head, catch with your opposite hand, ball stays in stick.

Toss ball in the air, have your stick go around the ball once, then catch the ball before it hits the ground.


# Line Drills - Shuttle lines Variety and movement are key 

## Groundballs: to and away

Roll to the first person in the line, they pick up and run. Call: Ball/Release

Next roll to the second person in line, they roll it away from the line for the first person in line to pick up.

Finally, practice picking up bouncing groundballs. Bounce to the first person in the line. Have the first person run to the bounce and try and grab it before the second bounce.

## Passing and Catching: To and Away

 (Over the shoulder - both right and left sides - stick should be in the same hand as the shoulder you are looking over).Start with the first person running toward the next line, throw to the first person in the line (Run to the ball - no standing catches - right and left hand). Then go to the back of the line.

Throw to the second person in line, have them throw an over the shoulder pass to the first person in the line as they run away.

Pass Around - Player passes to player first in line, then acts as dumby $D$ so that the player with the ball can fake around them and throw around them.


## Over the Shoulder

Make sure that players have their top hands all the way at the top of their stick to catch over the shoulder passes.

# Catching \& Throwing 

## There is nothing more important than a player's ability to catch and throw. Every practice should warm up these skills.



## Star Drill

Set up five cones, each cone representing one point of the star. Have the players pass to the cone one away on their left (skip one line). Chase the pass, and run to the ball on the catch. To Challenge, spread these cones the entire length of a half field.


Feeds - from $x$ to top

Place two players on the goal line, Have two top lines do a fake to get open, catch a feed shoot.


Weave

Have three players line up on the goal line. Place the ball with the player in the middle. The weave starts with the middle player passing to one side. They follow their pass, weaving behind the person they passed to, this is continuous. The key is to maintain spacing and to cut to the ball.


Triangle

Teams of three. Two players are on the same team, the person feeding the ball and the person trying to get open. The goal is to practice catching under pressure. Both the catcher and the defender start at the same cone and cut toward the feeder, the defender is trying to knock down or intercept the pass. If Catcher is successful, pass ball back to feeder. This can work with groundballs as well. Push off of defender to get open - V Cut.


## Timed wrap around

Have the offense fan out around the goal, time how long it takes to successfully get the ball around the goal. Catch outside hand, switch throw with outside hand.


Monkey in the Middle

Place one defender to start in the inside of a square. Have four players around a square. Players can only hold onto the ball for five seconds, then they have to throw the ball. They can throw left right or diagonally. Any drop means defense changes out.

## Groundballs Team Games

Choke up, get low, drop your back hand - all are needed for a good groundball. Make sure to call "Ball" and "Man" when going after a groundball with a teammate. Men's lacrosse - remember you can kick the ball if it is stuck in too close to pick up.

## King of the Hill

This is a last man standing
groundball game. Have two or three pairs of lines going at once. This is a one on one groundball
competition. If you win you move up to the right line. If you lose, move to the left line. Go until someone has won five times in the furthest right lane.


Musical Groundballs

Use the circle from the middle of the field to do this drill (if there is no circle, use cones). Just like musical chairs, place lacrosse balls in the circle, have players run around the outside of the circle until the music stops.Players rush to pick up a ground ball. One without a ball steps out of the drill to practice craddle.Take out a lacrosse ball each time, one less than number of players.

## Clean up the Garbage

Place 20 groundballs
all around the front of the goal. Have two teams, of two going head to head. The teams have to go collect as many groundballs as they can. As there become fewer ground balls have them work together to win the ground balls (Man Ball) Pick up ball, place in team basket.

# Fast Breaks \& man down defense 

## Offense: Move the ball, no drops. Go to goal, only pass if forced to pass by defense. Defense: Slow the ball, force the pass and hopefully the error.



## Continuous 3v2

 "West Genny's"Create two teams, have them line up at the 50 on opposite sides on the sideline. Have two start on defense. Start with a goalie clear to one side on offense. 3v2 starts from the top. Once the play ends with either a goal or a save the defense becomes the offense. Goalie clears to their teammate at the 50 and they run down to the other side to be on offense. When play is happening on the other half, have the next two defenders set up.


Feeds - from $x$ to top

Place two players on the goal line, Have two top lines do a fake to get open, catch a feed shoot.


## 2v1 with trailing D

Defense - objective is to slow the ball and force the pass, or sell the weak side to give the goalie a better chance at a save.

Have four players in the drill at once. One D and one attack at the goal line extended. One attacker with the ball up by the restraining line (the 30 ). Have a trailing defender behind the attacker with the ball, about 4 feet behind. One the whistle the attack is going to goal, force the slide. Defense needs to talk and try to slow the ball so the $D$ can catch up.


Teams of three. Two players are on the same team, the person feeding the ball and the person trying to get open. The goal is to practice catching under pressure. Both the catcher and the defender start at the same cone and cut toward the feeder, the defender is trying to knock down or intercept the pass. If Catcher is successful, pass ball back to feeder. This can work with groundballs as well.


6v5

Have the offense fan out around the goal, time how long it takes to successfully get the ball around the goal. Catch outside hand, switch throw with outside hand.


Monkey in the Middle

Place one defender to start in the inside of a square. Have four players around a square. Players can only hold onto the ball for five seconds, then they have to throw the ball. They can throw left right or diagonally. Any drop means defense changes out.

## Shooting Power \& Accuracy

Have players go through the motion of standing like a baseball pitcher. Teach them that a full rotation of their hips is where their power comes from. Teach over hand high to low first. Show where to position hands (further down the stick), show how foot placement impacts accuracy. Pull with bottom hand, push with top, follow through other side.


## Face Dodge

Have ball start on their strong side, go across their face to the opposite shoulder, it stays there until they have passed the defender.

Roll Dodge
Step with off hand foot to the opposite foot of the defnder, then roll with your back to the defenders face, switch hands as rolling. Try to maintain a stragiht course.

## Pump Fake

Have ball on strong side, so one large cradle and back to strong side, then move past defender on strong side.

## Stutter Step

Quick movement of feet, like fast feet, then a change of speed forward.

## Question Mark

Good for crease rolls.


## Pick and Roll

Set a pick on a teammate who is marked. Once the teammate uses the pick, you roll out of the pick and make a cut to the ball.

## Rocker Step

Go through the steps of a roll dodge, but as you begin your roll, stop half way and roll back the same direction. Afake roll dodge.

## Split Dodge

Take two hard steps on direction, quickly switch hands and go the opposite direction.

## Midfield Transitions

Taking the ball from defense to offense is essential, as is playing defense on the transition.

## The ride

Practice transitioning from the 50 to the box. Place cones where players would be positioned. Mark everyone. Practice cutting and getting open, running to space.

## Goalie Clears

Start with a fake shot (Just a pass from the offense to the goalie), then have the goalie yell clear, have the defense run out to the sides, offense now plays defense trying to makr the clear.


## Gator Ball

- like team handball. Players can only take four steps with the ball and then have to pass or pivot. No checking - emphasis on off ball movement, cut backs to ball, picks.


# Checking Footwork first! 

Poke Checks, and lifts!


## Footwork No stick drills

Alley Lacrosse - Set up an alley way of cones. Do a 1v1, One defender, one attacker. Have the defender play without a stick. Put their gloves together and push the player out of bounds, hands together. Work to force them to their off hand.

Island Hopping - Set up a large square with cones, place smaller cone squares in each corner, those are the islands. Players each start on an island, one defender in the middle. Players on the corners have to hop islands and find open space. The defender in the middle (the pirate), is trying to check players when they are in between islands.

## Team Defense/man to man Working together - Talk

Eye of the Storm - in the center of a circle is a cone, the defense is defending the cone. Attack is linesd up in a large circle around the cone. In order to score a point the offense has to place a foot on the center cone while holding the lacrosse ball in their stick.


5v5 in a square.


With one player always on D.

## Defense is always man up.

Have the one player wear a penny.


## Goalie Drills <br> Always warm up your goalie!

Always warm your goalie up, never shoot as hard as you can during warm ups. Warming up your goalie is not about you scoring, it is about them gaining confidence and practicing their footwork.


Most important fundamentals drill for goalies. Have goalie stradle a line on the field. Making steps to practice the footwork. Muscle memory work. Practice stick side high, low. Visualize the saves and footwork. Step to the ball.

## Team Games Game Like Scenarios

Angry Birds - Set up four or five teams depending on size of group. Teams of three work best. Place hula hoops or cones down for each team's nest. Place three balls in each nest. Set a two minute timer. The goal is to steal as many "eggs" from other team nests as possible, and return them to their own nests. The team with the largest number of eggs at the end of the two minutes wins the round. Change the rules for rounds depending on age and skill level. There could be a no checking rule, a minimum pass rule (have to pass to a teammate before placing an egg in your nest).

## Steal the Bacon

Divide the group into two teams.
Give each player on the team a number (They should have a matching number on the other team). Set up a tiny field. Place the ball in the middle of the field and call out a number. Kids from both teams then rush to pick up the ball and go to goal.


Numbers

Create two teams. One starts on offense, one on defense. Each team does a huddle before each round (there are 5 rounds if there are five kids on each team, more rounds if there are more kids). Each team can decide how many players to send out each round, but can only send each number once. They can send five out, or four, or three, two, or one. They do not know how many players the other team will send out. It may be a man up situation, or man down.

## Olympics

Divide the team into mini teams. Let each team pick a country name. Then have each team compete in a series of games (drills, as a team).

# Face Off Drills 

The team who wins the face offs wins the game.


## Speed Whistle

Line up in face off position and clamp and reset with every whistle. Whistle gets faster as the drill progresses until its almost continuous.


Pinch and Pop

Clamp on the whistle then push the ball forward and scopp the ball.


## Clamp and Heavy Rake

Clamp on the whistle and pull back so hard through your legs that the ball goes to the strong side wing middie coming off the wing line.

Add face offs to more drills. Have as many drills as possible begin with a face off. It will make practice more game like, and have players moving more.

## Draw Controls

Practice watching the ref for draws. You will see them whistle before hearing the whistle. Begin twisting your wrist when you see them begin the whistle.

Practice losing a draw on purpose. Allow your circle, midfielders to know that the ball is coming to them. Have a "play" call so that the center knows to let the other player "win" the draw.

Practice one hand ball controls. These are especially useful for draw controls. Toss the ball up for your midfielders to catch one handed and continue with a forward run. Cacth one handed, bring down to a controlled catch

## Conditioning Games

Agility ladder - Multiple reps through an agility ladder work well for endurance.

Dice sprints - set out five cones, four in the corners of a square one in the middle. Number them 1-4. Player stands on the middle cone. Have kids run to the cones you call out, touch them and back. Fast feet until a number is called.

Team Running - have kids lay down in a circle with their feet to the outside of the circle. One runner starts by running around the circle. They hop over the legs of their teammates. Challenge: Have players hold their legs up in the air until their turn to run start and end at your spot. Push up position works too.

Relay Race - Divide team into four groups, set cones out in front of each teams line. Three cones, each about 10 yards away, 30 yards away in total. Have team sprint, touch each cone and come back to the line, next person goes.

Catch the other team - Divide team into two groups. Place them on opposite sides of one half of a field. Have them run in the same direction. The goal is to catch the back of the other team. They are sprinting in a circle chasing the other group. Use just half of a field.

