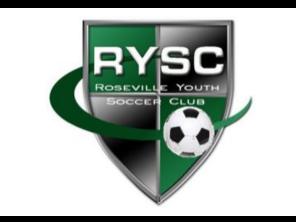
Modified 11V11 CURRICULUM

Expectations ~ Methodologies ~ Player Development ~ Style of Play ~ Lessons





About this Document

This document has been prepared exclusively and specifically for RYSC coaches of U9 and U10 teams that play 11v11 soccer. Players on these teams will be nine to eleven years old.

Anchored in the Club's Philosophy and Style of Play, the first half of this document provides context, insights, and resources for coaches whose players are transitioning from a smaller (7v7) format to a slightly larger field with larger goals and no more "build-out line, and (3) referees.

The second half of this document is a quick resource for coaches to plan effective practices that will help their players improve.

Questions about this document and/or 11v11 soccer within RYSC can be directed to <u>11v11@rosevillesoccer.com</u>.





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CLUB PHILOSOPHY

Roseville Youth Soccer Club and Roseville Premier aim to do the following:

Foster a <u>love of the game</u> within each player Create <u>community</u> within each team and throughout the club Establish a reputation as <u>intelligent</u>, <u>hard-working</u>, and <u>successful</u> teams Provide coaches with the <u>resources</u> to accomplish the above





ROSEVILLE COACHES:

Adhere to Club Expectations for General Conduct, Trainings & Game Day Leverage Club-Provided Methodologies and Methods for Training and Coaching Receive Resources from the Club to Facilitate Player Development Understand & Coach to Roseville's Style of Play Have Access to Age-Appropriate Lessons to Highlight Each Desired Element





General Expectations of RYSC Coaches

- Be a Positive Community Influence Represent RYSC well, respecting players, parents, and opposing teams. Know that your role as coach can transform (or negatively impact) lives.
- Make Use of, and Contribute to, Club Resources Coordinate with other coaches, Coaching Directors, and more to improve your practices and team.
- Run Exceptional Training Sessions Arrive early, have an organized plan for what skills/lessons you intend to accomplish, and execute fast-paced sessions. The Club's Style of Play and the resources within this document can aid your efforts to be organized, challenging, and effective.
- Balance Coaching Techniques to Facilitate Development While direct ("command") coaching is helpful to introduce new skills or concepts, introduce activities and ask questions ("guided discovery") that enable players to think and learn about the game in a deeper way.
- Focus on the Player and the Team Individual effort and talent is a critical part of developing
 our soccer players, but soccer is a team sport: guide players not just to improve tactically, but
 also to recognize how organized team play leads to success.





MOMENTS & PRINCIPLES OF THE GAME:

Moments of the Game: 'WE' and 'THEY' ~ Areas of the Field





MOMENTS & PRINCIPLES

In order to fully outline our style of play, the principles and methods, we need to set the foundation for how the game is coached, taught, and played.

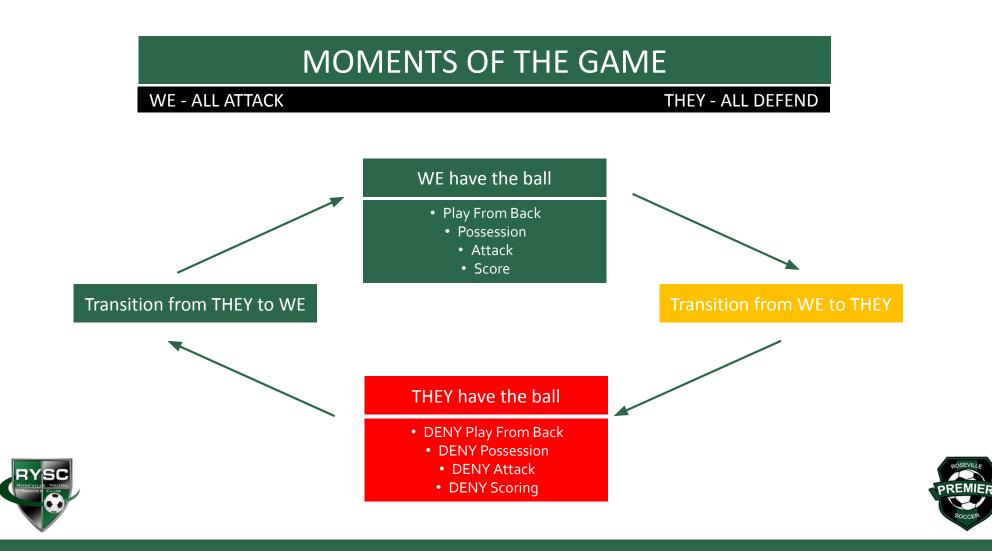
US Soccer* breaks down the game into 'moments' in order to simplify the game:

'WE' means that our team has the ball. 'THEY' means that our opponent has the ball.

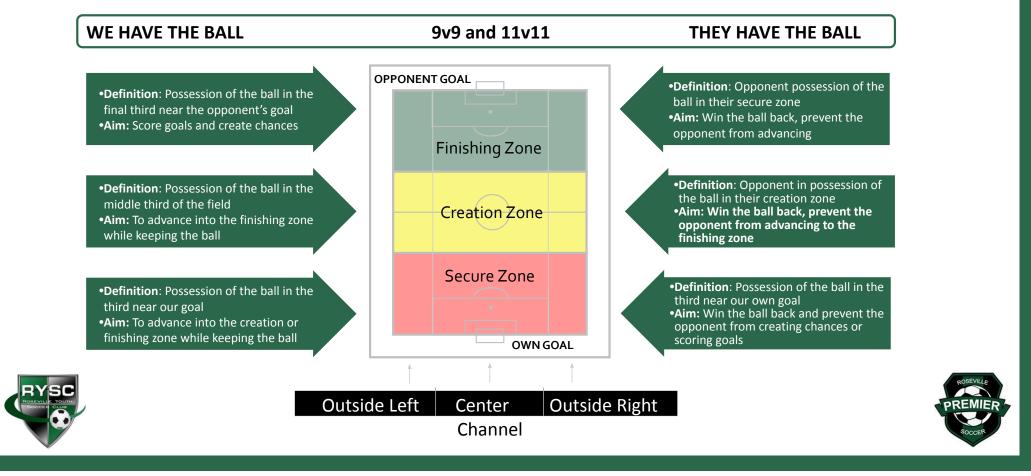
*'WE' and 'THEY' concepts and the related materials on the following slides come directly from Norcal PREMIER Soccer materials.







Moments & Principles: 'WE' & THEY Area



Moments : WE or THEY have the ball

	WE AIM	THEY AIMS	GENERAL PRINCIPLES
OUR HALF	Possession to pass or dribble forward to create chances in the other half.	Prevent the opponent from playing forward or deny penetration from dribble Force an inaccurate pass and/or ball that is hard to control Regain the ball Deny chances	Get organized and balanced Stay organized and balanced
THEIR HALF	Maintain possession to keep ball and pass or dribble forward to create chances and score.	Prevent the opponent from playing forward or deny penetration from dribble or pass Force an inaccurate pass and/or a ball that is hard to control Regain the ball	Get organized and balanced Stay organized and balanced





Tactical Principles: WE have the ball

WE WE AIM AIM Play the early ball where there is space behind the defense Using either a cross, through ball, or combination Players to get in position to support play from the back per when there is space behind the defensive line player roles Go forward with numbers PLAY FROM Make it big ATTACK Recognize and use the 2v1 (stage 2) or 1v1 Create numerical **Create triangles** BACK superiority Look forward first Dribbling Go forward when possible Movement off the ball Passing (ball movement) Occupation in front of the goal Look forward first Collective movement to occupy the spaces (near Go forward when possible post, far post, penalty spot, space behind defenders, POSSESSION Utilize available space SCORE edge of box) Finishing Move - be an option for a teammate Anticipating shooting opportunity **Create triangles** Adjust to shoot





WE have the ball

Play From Back Possession

Attack

Score

THEY have the ball

Tactical Principles: THEY have the ball

DENY Play From Back
DENY Possession

- DENY Attack
- DENY Scoring
- DEINT Sconing

THEY	AIM	THEY	AIM
DENY PLAY FROM BACK	Make it small Closest player applies pressure on the ball Teammates create cover Force them where you want them to play	DENY ATTACK	Press the player with the ball Teammates cover Prevent or defend chances created from: Crosses Through balls Combination play Individual action (1v1) Make it small (space for the opponents to play in as small as possible) Small distance between players
DENY POSSESSION	Press the player with the ball Teammates cover Prevent them from playing forward Make it small (space for the opponents to play in as small as possible) Small distance between players	DENY SCORING	Block the shot Clear it if needed Goalkeeping Shots / Crosses / Through-balls / 1V1





Tactical Principles: Transition We to They Transition They to We

We-They	AIM	They-We	AIM
	 Pressure the ball immediately after losing it The closest player needs to put pressure on the ball Pressure from the right direction (force the attacker to go where you want them to Other players recognizing how this pressure affects their positioning (pressure, cover, balance) All principles in relation to space, time, teammates, opponents, & the ball 		Look/go forward Playing, short, long, or in the depth (break lines of pressure) • Skip players • Looking forward first • Dribble or pass to go forward • Orientation, overview speed Create passing options Moving to be an option for a teammate • Create Triangles • Create as many triangles as possible • Beat anticipated immediate pressure from opponent
			All principles in relation to space, time, numbers, & the ball





STYLE OF PLAY

Team-Based ~ Intelligence ~ Possession ~ Dynamic Attack ~ High-Pressure Defense





FIRST: A FEW WORDS ABOUT 'STYLE OF PLAY'

Soccer cannot be taught as a formula. Millions have played for a lifetime and still die learning new things with each encounter. Get to know a dozen professional or youth clubs, and you'll likely find a dozen different styles of play.

As one of the nation's largest and most successful clubs, Roseville is in a unique position to introduce players to the game and nurture their development throughout their careers. Our Style of Play is a foundation that enables our coaches to guide and develop players throughout their time with us. It is, in essence, our shared identity across the Club.

Having a Club-wide Style of Play enables our coaches to understand coaching objectives and how those objectives evolve with age. It enables our players to maintain a sense of identity and in-depth understanding of the game even as new concepts and skills are introduced. And it enables parents to understand how to support their young stars.





Club Style of Play

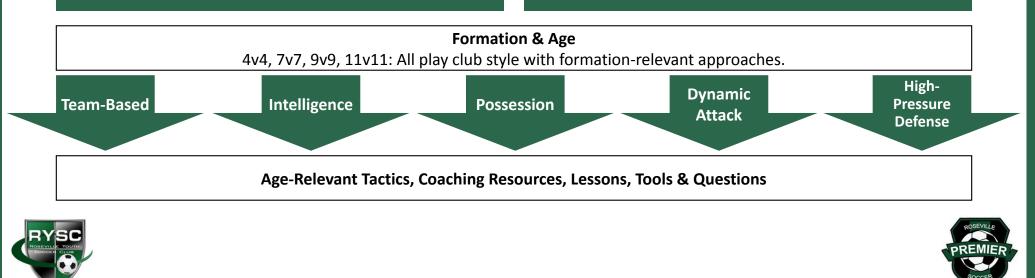
Team-based soccer that emphasizes player intelligence, possession, dynamic attack, and high-pressure defense.

General Principles

We build from the back—organized but adaptive. Players know their position—and when to leave it. Players move on and off the ball to provide support and play high-pressure defense to recover the ball.

Key Qualities

Technically skilled, tactically & positionally aware, dedicated, tenacious, hard-working, passionate, healthy, fit, love of the game, and superlative sportsmanship.



How Style of Play Evolves by Age & Format

Format 4v4		7v7	9v9	11v11	
Team-Based	Change of direction (offense 🗆 defense)	Movement off the ball; communication	Overlapping runs—and defensive coverage	Communication: self-coaching, instruction	
Intelligence	Pass vs. dribble vs. shoot?	Where should I be? Share ball and receive it back	Decision making: offense, defense, transition (WE/THEY)	Reading the game; decision making: WE > THEY, THEY > WE	
Possession	Shielding	Pass backwards, sideways; space & time awareness	Positioning & repositioning	Dynamic movement, irrespective of position	
Dynamic Attack	1v1 to goal; quick shooting	Identifying & finding space; exploiting mistakes	Creativity, vision, adaptability	Overloading strengths; creating 1v1 isolations	
High-Pressure Defense	Formation, pressure to outside	Immediate pressure + cover on GK, defenders	Recovery, shifting	Adapting to force opponent to panic	
Love of Game	Team cheers	Fun, team events, birthdays	Team fundraising; player-driven practices	Social media; player-generated engagement	





11v11: Style of Play Elements to Emphasize

Coaches of 11v11 teams adapt Roseville's Style of Play by emphasizing the following:

- **Team-Based** Players recognize that they and their teammates see the entirety of the field; voluminous on-field communication serves as real-time coaching/instruction.
- Intelligence A complete reading of the game—offense, defense, and transitions. Improved decision-making and complete understanding of WE > THEY and THEY > WE.
- **Possession** Dynamic movement, irrespective of position, leverages ongoing possession into opportunities for creativity and dynamic attack.
- **Dynamic Attack** Identifying and playing towards opponents' structural weaknesses, as well as temporary lapses that create momentary opportunity.
- **High-Pressure Defense** Adapting to opponents' play, recognizing the type of pressure, coverage, and effort that effectively generate turnovers.





U13 & U14 / 11V11 – Boys & Girls: Season Plan

Playing together – working with small groups/lines

- Move to 11v11 (learn new system add #5/8) structure, shape, movement, how we play together, create and use space, scanning/shaping body
- Continued Mastery of the Ball (Core Technical Skills)- encourage outside training
- When WE have the ball WE get BIG (team shape)
- They have the Ball WE get SMALL (team shape, individual and team pressure)
- Setting various defensive lines
- Encourage and reinforce Player Communication







U15 & U16 / 11V11 – Boys & Girls: Season Plan

Playing together – Advanced Training & Understanding

- Tactical training and small-sided games are an essential part of the training at this stage. Attacking and defending principles must be part of all games.
- Teach aspects of the tactical training like speed of play, quick transition, counter attacking and finishing in the final third, as well as pressing.
- Technique will focus on speed and accuracy. Passing and finishing are two of the main techniques emphasized at this stage.
- Technical training shall be position-specific (e.g. defender: passing, center midfield players: receiving to turn and strikers: finishing).



Learning to COMPETE



U17 - U19 / 11V11 – Boys & Girls - Season Plan

Performance-Specific Training & Understanding

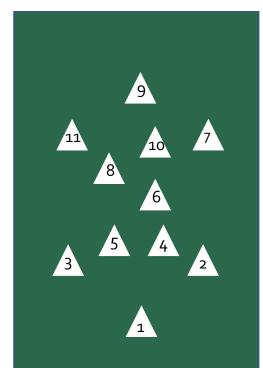
- Tactical training and small-sided games continue to be an essential part of the training at this stage. All tactical aspects of the game must be covered. Strategy and set pieces are now a major part of the training sessions.
- The physical aspect of the game is key at this stage: endurance, strength and speed will be part of the weekly training routine.
- The technical and physical work is based on explosive actions.
- Players should be expected to show commitment to the team, concentration in training sessions and competitiveness during the game.



Compete to WIN



US Soccer: Player Positions Defined*



1 - Goalkeeper - last line of defense and only player who may use hands in the field of play.

2, 3 - Right/Left Back - rear defenders who protect sides of field. Strong 1v1 defensive ability. Also called fullbacks.

4, 5 - Center Backs - rear, central defenders. Strong players capable of covering ground and tackling well. Also called stoppers.

6 - Defensive Midfielder - in front of defenders and responsible for intercepting passes and smart distribution.

8 - Central Midfielder - responsible for center of the field, both attacking and defending. Requires hard work and creative playmaking.

10 - Attacking Midfielder - between midfield and offensive line, responsible for dribbling, attacking, and scoring.

7, 11 - Right/Left Wingers - responsible for both attack and defense, exploiting the outsides of the field. Strong 1v1 and fitness required.

9 - Center Forward or Striker - primary focus is on attacking and finishing goals. Often receives ball with back to goal, must turn and go.

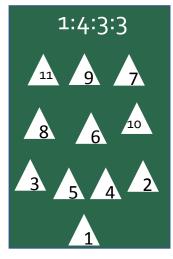


*RYSC recommends formations for each age. U.S. Soccer numbers are used to correspond as closely as possible to the player roles in each RYSC formation (see following page).

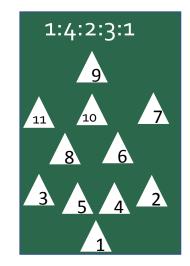


Position	1/GK	2 & 3 / Outside Backs	4 & 5 / Inside Backs	6 / Def Mid	
Technical Roles/Attributes	 WE: Collecting, handling & serving with hands & feet. THEY: Tackle, regain possession 1 v 1 	 WE: Full passing range, crosses from flank channel THEY: Tackle, intercept, regain possession of ball 	 Marking, tracking, intercepting and tackling Heading, Passing to penetrate (all service types) 	 Marking, tracking, intercepting an tackling Collect, turn, re-direct to all regions of field (360) 	
Roles/Attributesduring re-startspenetration on• Organize, direct team actions in own half• Organize and di defending role - balance, cover fr and direct• THEY: disrupt a		 WE: Recognize, execute penetration on flanks Organize and direct #7, #11 in defending role + Central channel balance, cover for #4, #5 THEY: disrupt attack, man/zone coverage on crosses, balance with 4/5 	on flanksin central channeland possessiond direct #7, #11 in ole + Central channel• Organize, direct outside backs and c. midfielders• Penetrate- mov running w/ ballver for #4, #5 ot attack, man/zone• Agility- change direction in response to cues• Communication • THEY: Defensiv		
Position	8 / Central Midfielder	7 & 11 / Outside Mid- Wingers	10 / Attacking Midfielder	9 / Central Attacker- Striker	
Technical Roles/Attributes	 WE: Collect, turn, re-direct to all regions of field (360) Creative decision making in attack and under pressure THEY: Marking, tracking, intercepting and tackling 	 WE: Flank service at high pace w/ either foot Running with the ball, high pace (penetration) Ball preparation, dribbling THEY: defend 1v1 Strong ability to disrupt 	 WE: Collect and turn under pressure. Passing- penetration and goal-scoring chances + Dribbling or striking to score THEY: defend 1v1 Strong ability to disrupt 	 Scoring- one-touch on demand (head and feet) + Receive, secure ball under pressure Able to turn and face the goal (Penetrate) THEY: defend 1v1 Strong ability to disrupt 	
Mental Roles/Attributes	 WE: Primary option for build out and possession Penetrate- movement, passing or running w/ ball THEY: Defensive control centrally in front of backs Delay and disrupt opponent attack 	 WE: Mobility to create team crossing opportunities Mobility, timing of runs for central goal scoring THEY: create balance with 6,8 & 10 Provide cover /support for 9,10 	 Mobility- create separation from opponent Create scoring opportunities for teammates THEY: create balance with 6,8 & 10 Pressure, contain opponents' build out 	 Mobility, timing to optimize scoring chances Recognize, attack the spaces behind the defense THEY: create balance with 6,8 & 1 Pressure, contain opponents' built out 	

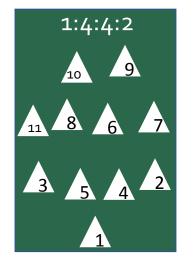
Systems of Play /



- Well balanced
- Good for possession
- Good for counter attack with 2/3 making runs
- Midfield can be stretched

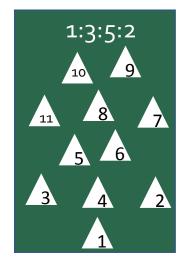


- Defensive formation
- Good for transitioning into attack
- Lone attacker will need support,
- opening gap behind them



Formation 11V11

- Good to play wide
- Simple and well known
- Strong defensively
- Gaps between lines
- Predictable



- Two attackers create chances
- Ideal for def mid to involve in attack
- Risky if 2/3 are not quick or out of position



Formations should be played to ensure consistency and tactical understanding as the game size expands. Prior to 11v11, positions should be rotated. At 11v11, formations should be adjusted to facilitate a greater understanding of the tactical impact of player positioning.



Position	1/GK	2 & 3 / Outside Backs	4 & 5 / Inside Backs	6 / Def Mid
Technical Roles/Attributes	 WE: Collecting, handling & serving with hands & feet. THEY: Tackle, regain possession 1 v 1 	 WE: Full passing range, crosses from flank channel THEY: Tackle, intercept, regain possession of ball 	 Marking, tracking, intercepting and tackling Heading, Passing to penetrate (all service types) 	 Marking, tracking, intercepting and tackling Collect, turn, re-direct to all regions of field (360)
Tactical Roles/Attributes	 WE: Command, direct team during re-starts Organize, direct team actions in own half THEY: coach defensive players and direct 	 WE: Recognize, execute penetration on flanks Organize and direct #7, #11 in defending role + Central channel balance, cover for #4, #5 THEY: disrupt attack, man/zone coverage on crosses, balance with 4/5 	 WE: Build-out, possession, tempo in central channel Organize, direct outside backs and c. midfielders Agility- change direction in response to cues THEY: 1v1 defending Positional understanding in relation to the backline (shifting, covering, distances) 	 WE: Primary option for build out and possession Penetrate- movement, passing or running w/ ball Communication during build out THEY: Defensive control centrally in front of backs Anticipate & intercepting the ball on THEY attack
Physical Roles/Attributes	 Aerial mobility maximize height and reach Maximal Speed of Reaction 	 Speed endurance- repeated explosive runs Acceleration- change speed response to ball 	 Aerial- max. use of height, explosive movement Rx Speed- adjust to ball, opponent movement 	 Mobility- multi-directional, box-box, centrally Speed endurance- intermittent, intense actions + Explosive movement- max. acceleration
Mental Roles/Attributes	 Alert and focused, constant assessment of play Lead- confident, decisive mentality 	 Confident competitor in one-one isolation Confident in attacking and defending roles 	 Decisive leader- command and direct teammates Control and composure under pressure 	 Game Awareness- control tempo & speed of play Self-less- effort to connect all parts of the team







Position	8 / Central Midfielder	7 & 11 / Outside Mid- Wingers	10 / Attacking Midfielder	9 / Central Attacker- Striker
Technical Roles/Attributes	 WE: Collect, turn, re-direct to all regions of field (360) Creative decision making in attack and under pressure THEY: Marking, tracking, intercepting and tackling 	 WE: Flank service at high pace w/ either foot Running with the ball, high pace (penetration) Ball preparation, dribbling and ball manipulation THEY: defend 1v1 Strong ability to disrupt 	 WE: Collect and turn under pressure. Passing- penetration and goal-scoring chances + Dribbling or striking to score goals. THEY: defend 1v1 Strong ability to disrupt 	 Scoring- one-touch on demand (head and feet) + Receive, secure ball under pressure Able to turn and face the goal (Penetrate) THEY: defend 1v1 Strong ability to disrupt
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Physical Roles/Attributes	 Mobility- multi-directional, box-box, centrally Speed endurance- intermittent, intense actions Explosive movement- max. acceleration 	 Speed endurance, high pace, frequent transition + Acceleration- with and without the ball Agility- efficiency in changing direction 	 Explosive movement- separation from opponent Acceleration- change direction or change speed Strength-shoot from distance, challenge for ball 	 Speed Endurance- repetitive explosive runs Strength- compete for possession aerial service Creativity
Mental Roles/Attributes	 Game Awareness- control tempo & speed of play Self-less- effort to connect all parts of the team 	 Ambitious penetrating attitude Patience- prepared to max opportunities w/ ball Focus- constant attention to game cues w/o ball 	 360 degree awareness- mental focus Ambitious attacking mentality 	 Persistence- remain in advanced position Aggressive attitude to compete for the ball Alert, anticipate positive opportunities



Style of Play: Key Qualities – by age group

Technique	U8-U10	U11-U13	U14-U19	Deveovelity	110 1140	U11-U13	114 1140
lechnique	08-010	011-015	014-019	Personality	08-010	011-015	014-019
Ball comfort – ball manipulation – touch	x	x	x	Perseverance		X	X
Shooting	x	x	x	Continues on when facing adversity & challenges	x	X	X
Receive/open/pass with 2 feet (short and long)	x	x	x	Emotional stability		×	X
Defending a player or the ball	х	x	x	Accountability		x	X
Protects the ball (shielding)-turning	х	x	x	Coachable	x	x	x
				Listens and implements feedback in training and games	x	x	x
Running with the ball-change of direction	x	x	x	Is involved and engaged in training sessions and exercises	х	x	х
Passing – short, medium distance	x	x	x	Responsibility		x	x
Passing – long distance		x	x	Accepts responsibility for their own actions	х	x	x
Receive-1st touch opening up right/left	x	x	x	Mental Toughness		x	х
Defend the ball or man 1v1 THEY	x	x	x	Creates (helps create) a personal development plan and development goals			x
Beat a man 1v1 WE	x	x	x	Organizes and manages their performance environment			x
				Effort & Intensity	x	v	× ×
Insight	U8-U10	U11-U13	U14-U19	Social-works well with others	v		v
Decision making on and off the ball		x	x	Communication – coaches teammates	x		~
Decision making on the ball (passing/dribbling/shooting choice)	x	x	x		×	×	X
Decision making off the ball (when/where/how to move off the ball)		x	x	Movement without the ball (can create and use space)		×	X
Decision Making In WE	x	x	x	Team Spirit	x	×	X
Decision Making In THEY	x	x	x	Adaptability			X
Speed of thought and action (on and off the ball)		x	x				
Speed of thought (how quickly can they come to their decision)		x	x	Speed & Agility	U8-U10	U11-U13	U14-U19
Speed of action (do they execute their action at the right speed)		x	x	Coordination/agility		x	х
Decision Making In Transition		x	x	Endurance		x	x
Positioning & repositioning in relation to situation (s)	x	x	x	Uses their body effectively		x	x
Creativity	x	<u>x</u>	x	Power/speed (quickness)		x	x
Reading of Options	x	x	x	Cardio Fitness	x	x	x
Belief in the Style of Play		x	x x				
Shares The Ball		x	x				





11V11 TRAINING RESOURCES

The activities that follow can be used at 11v11 training sessions to emphasize elements of the Club's "Style of Play." Intentionally brief, coaches can quickly implement.

Each session <u>explains</u> the activity, highlights <u>objectives</u>, and provides coaches <u>guiding questions</u> they can ask players to facilitate soccer development.





ONE TRAINING METHOD

STAGE 1: Technical Warm Up

When players arrive to practice, the first responsibility of the coach is to create an environment that is safe, engaging and fun. In the first phase, players engage in small-sided games with the primary focus on having fun. It is important that the technical warm up are led by the players and facilitated by the coaches. During this first *warm-up* stage, players have the opportunity to experience the game while the coach observes and guides them towards developing their own solutions rather than being directed what to do.

STAGE 2: Core Activity / PRACTICE

In the second phase, players are engaged in different forms of targeted learning activities to further guide their opportunities to develop. The goal of the Core Activity/*Practice* phase is to create an environment filled with opportunities for players to experience and learn about the goal of the training session through repetition.*Practice* activities should be of appropriate challenge (striking a balance between success and failure), resemble the game, involve the players making decisions and allow for creative problem solving. The role of the coach during this phase is to guide players while using teaching actions. While it is during this phase that targeted learning takes place, there should always be an emphasis on keeping the atmosphere fun and enjoyable for the players.

STAGE 3: Scrimmage/ Reinforce Core Lesson

The final stage of is the game. This phase offers players the opportunity and freedom to play, without interruption, in an environment that mirrors the actual game. The focus of the final *scrimmage* phase is to encourage players to express themselves and demonstrate what they learned during the Core Activity/*Practice* phase. A coach should observe and guide using minimal dialogue if possible. By silently observing the application, the coach is able to check each player's understanding and ability to execute the goal of the training session. This also is a time for 'teaching moments', quick freeze moments where Q&A can be done to correct a tactical decision or technical execution.





Description

MOMENT: WE have the ball

AREA: Finishing Zone

GOAL: Improve Ability to Score goals #1

PLAYER ACTIONS Shoot, Pass or Dribble forward, Create a 2v1 or 1v1

KEY QUALITIES Make decisions, Take initiative, Optimal technical abilities

PRINCIPAL: ATTACK

SKILL ACQUISITION: Dribbling: Surface of the foot and ball, quality of the touch – Passing: Surface of the foot and ball, Pace and accuracy –Receiving: Body position, surface of the foot and ball, first touch – Shooting: Surface of the foot and ball, standing foot and accuracy over power.

Typical Flow of practice

Technical Warm- up with BALL - Opening Activity / 10-15 min. (players in large circle, no more than 2 feet from each other. One ball played in a rondo, where all players to be on their toes, move at all times, 1 touch passes if you can, two if you have to, 3 if you must. FOCUS: constant movement that allows players to turn and prepare body position to quickly pass to a new player if ball is passed to him/her. Create two circles for more touches and faster play, use two balls to make it harder or players follow their pass.

Core Activity / 30 min

Scrimmage - full team scrimmage, with SHORT coaching/teaching moments when appropriate) / 20-25 min

CORE ACTIVITY: 5v6 to goals - two dribbling gates

OBJECTIVE: To create scoring chances and score goals.

PLAYER ACTIONS: Shoot, Pass or dribble forward, create 2v1 or 1v1.

ORGANIZATION: In a 11v11 field, set up a 54Wx40L playing area with a regular goal and two 8-yard dribbling gates as shown. The 5 Blue players: 1 midfielder 2 wingers and 2 strikers against 6 Red players: 1 GK, 4 defenders and 1 midfielder. Blue team scores in the regular goal. Red scores by dribbling through one of the dribbling gates. All Laws of the game in effect. If the Blue team scores, the Red team gets a goal-kick to restart the game. Rotate players every interval.

SKILL ACQUISITION: Shooting, passing, receiving and dribbling.

KEY WORDS: Opening, Finish, Connect, Take him/her on and Combine.

GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1. When is a good time to finish? 2. If we are in front of an opening what should we do to connect with a teammate? 3. What can we do to combine?

ANSWERS: 1. When we have an opening to goal - 2. We should pass forward through the opening to connect. - 3. Create a 2v1 to wall pass around the defender.



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Description

MOMENT: WE have the ball

AREA: Finishing Zone

GOAL: Improve Ability to Score goals #2

PLAYER ACTIONS: Shoot, Pass or Dribble forward, Create passing options, Create a 2v1 or 1v1

KEY QUALITIES: Make decisions, Take initiative, Optimal technical abilities

PRINCIPAL: ATTACK

SKILL ACQUISITION: Dribbling: Surface of the foot and ball, quality of the touch – Passing: Surface of the foot and ball, Pace and accuracy– Receiving: Body, position, surface of the foot and ball, first touch

Typical Flow of practice

Technical Warm- up with BALL - Opening Activity / 10-15 min. (players in large circle, no more than 2 feet from each other. One ball played in a rondo, where all players to be on their toes, move at all times, 1 touch passes if you can, two if you have to, 3 if you must. FOCUS: constant movement that allows players to turn and prepare body position to quickly pass to a new player if ball is passed to him/her. Create two circles for more touches and faster play, use two balls to make it harder or players follow their pass.

Core Activity / 30 min

Scrimmage - full team scrimmage, with SHORT coaching/teaching moments when appropriate) / 20-25 min

CORE ACTIVITY: 6v6 to regular goals

OBJECTIVE: To scores goals.

PLAYER ACTIONS: Shoot, Pass or Dribble forward, Create passing options, Create a 2v1 or 1v1.

ORGANIZATION: In a 11v11 field, set up a 70Wx40L playing area with two regular goals. The 6Blue players: 1 GK, 2 midfielders 2 wingers and 1 striker against 6 Red players: 1 GK, 4 defenders and 1 midfielder. Both teams score in the opponent's goal. All Laws of the game in effect. If one team scores, the other team gets a goal kick to restart the game. Rotate players every interval.

SKILL ACQUISITION: Shooting, Receiving, Passing and Dribbling.

KEY WORDS: Strike at goal, Pass, Dribble and Opening.

GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1. Where should we strike to score a goal? 2. When is a good time to pass to a teammate? 3. What do we need to do to create a wall pass combination?

ANSWERS: 1. Low and to the corners away from the keeper - 2. When we have an opening and he/she is in a scoring position - 3. We need to create a passing option in a 2v1.



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Description

MOMENT: THEY have the ball

AREA: Secure Zone

GOAL: Improve preventing the opponent from scoring goals #1

PLAYER ACTIONS: Protect the goal, Make it and Keep it compact, Pressure, Cover & Balance

KEY QUALITIES: Read the game, Take initiative, Focus

PRINCIPAL: Deny Attack

SKILL ACQUISITION: Pressure: Angle and Speed of approach, Distance, Body position, Tackle choice (poke or block) – Cover:Distance, body position.

Typical Flow of practice

Technical Warm- up with BALL - Opening Activity / 10-15 min. (players in large circle, no more than 2 feet from each other. One ball played in a rondo, where all players to be on their toes, move at all times, 1 touch passes if you can, two if you have to, 3 if you must. FOCUS: constant movement that allows players to turn and prepare body position to quickly pass to a new player if ball is passed to him/her. Create two circles for more touches and faster play, use two balls to make it harder or players follow their pass.

Core Activity / 30 min

Scrimmage - full team scrimmage, with SHORT coaching/teaching moments when appropriate) / 20-25 min

CORE ACTIVITY: 7v5 to goal and dribbling gates

OBJECTIVE: To deny scoring chances.

PLAYER ACTIONS: Protect the goal, Make it and Keep it 'Small', Pressure, Cover & Balance.

ORGANIZATION: In a 11v11 field, set up a 50Wx40L playing area with a regular goal and two dribbling gates. The 7 Blue players: 1 GK, 4 defenders, 2 midfielders against 5 Red players: 2 midfielders, 2 wingers and 1 striker. Blue team scores by dribbling through one of the dribbling gates. Red scores in the regular goal. All Laws of the game in effect. If the Red team scores, the Blue team gets a goal-kick to restart the game. Rotate players every interval.

SKILL ACQUISITION: Speed and Angle of Approach, Distance of Approach, Footwork, Body Shape and Types of Tackles - Poke or Block.

KEY WORDS: In Between, Minimize, Press, Help.

GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1. What are we doing when we get in between the ball and the goal? 2. How must we minimize the passing lanes? 3. Who should press the ball after we are compacted?4. What should we do to help?

ANSWERS: 1. We are protecting the goal - 2. We must make it compact and keep it 'small' - 3. The closest defender to the ball pressures the ball - 4. Provide cover and balance.



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Description

MOMENT: THEY have the ball

AREA: Secure Zone

GOAL: Improve preventing the opponent from

scoring goals #2

PLAYER ACTIONS: Protect the goal, Pressure, Cover & Balance, Outnumber the opponent/High Pressure

KEY QUALITIES: Make decisions, Be proactive, Focus

PRINCIPAL: Deny Attack

SKILL ACQUISITION: Pressure: Angle and Speed of approach, Distance, Body position, Tackle choice (poke or block) – Cover: Distance, body position.

Typical Flow of practice

Technical Warm- up with BALL -Opening Activity / 5 min. (high intensity ball dribbling or dribble games, juggling, tag with the ball or similar. Play - 3v3 - 4v4 (introduce some of the practice concepts during free-play) / 15 min Practice - Below session / 15 min

Play - 3v3 - 4v4 (reinforce topic of the practice session with SHORT coaching/teaching moments) / 15 min

CORE ACTIVITY: 7v5 to goal and dribbling gates

OBJECTIVE: To deny scoring chances.

PLAYER ACTIONS: Protect the goal, Pressure, Cover & Balance and Outnumber the opponent.

ORGANIZATION: In a 11v11 field, set up a 70Wx40L playing area with regular goals. The 7 Blue players: 1 GK, 4 defenders and 2 midfielders against 6 Red players: 1 GK, 1 midfielder, 2 wingers and 2 strikers. Both teams score in the opponent's goal. If a team scores, the other team gets a goal-kick to restart the game. Rotate players every interval.

SKILL ACQUISITION: Speed and Angle of Approach, Distance of Approach, Footwork, Body Shape and Types of Tackles - Poke or Block.

KEY WORDS: Block the shot, Pressure, Help and Double.

GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1. How can a defender block the shot to goal? 2. Who will pressure the player with the ball? 3. How can the other defenders help the pressing defender? 4. When should we double team?

ANSWERS: 1. Protect the goal by getting in between the ball and goal - 2. The closest defender will pressure the ball - 3. They provide cover and balance - 4. When we outnumber the attacker with the ball.



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Description

MOMENT: WE have the ball

AREA: Secure Zone

GOAL: Improve the build up from our own half in order to move the ball into the Creative Zone

PLAYER ACTIONS: Pass or dribble forward, GO Blg (wide), Create passing options

KEY QUALITIES: Read the game, Take initiative, Demonstrate Focus

PRINCIPAL: Possession

SKILL ACQUISITION: Dribbling: Surface of the foot and ball, quality of the touch – Passing: Surface of the foot and ball, Pace and accuracy – Receiving: Body, position, surface of the foot and ball, first touch

Typical Flow of practice

Technical Warm- up with BALL - Opening Activity / 10-15 min. (players in large circle, no more than 2 feet from each other. One ball played in a rondo, where all players to be on their toes, move at all times, 1 touch passes if you can, two if you have to, 3 if you must. FOCUS: constant movement that allows players to turn and prepare body position to quickly pass to a new player if ball is passed to him/her. Create two circles for more touches and faster play, use two balls to make it harder or players follow their pass.

Core Activity / 30 min

Scrimmage - full team scrimmage, with SHORT coaching/teaching moments when appropriate) / 20-25 min

CORE ACTIVITY: 7v5 Goal and Dribbling Gates

OBJECTIVE: Move the ball forward into the FINISHING ZONE

PLAYER ACTIONS: Pass or dribble forward, Spread out, Create passing options.

ORGANIZATION: In a 11V11 field, set up a 70Wx65L playing area with a regular goal and three 8-yard dribbling gates. The 7 Blue players: 1 GK, 4 defenders and 2 midfielders against 5 Red players: 2 midfielders, 2 wingers and 1 striker. Blue team scores by dribbling through one of the 8-yard gates. Red scores in the regular goal. All Laws of the game in effect. If the Red team scores, the Blue team gets a goal-kick to restart the game. Rotate players every interval.

SKILL ACQUISITION: Dribbling, receiving and passing.

KEYWORDS: Get BIG (wide), Penetrate and Help the attack.

GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1. How do we get wide? 2. When should we penetrate with a pass? 3. When should we penetrate on the dribble? 4. What should we do if we don't have the ball to help the attack?

ANSWERS: 1. Spread out - 2. When we have an opening to pass forward to a teammate on the other side - 3. When we can dribble through an opening between two defenders - 4. We should create passing options.



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Description

MOMENT: WE have the ball

AREA: Secure Zone

GOAL:Improve the build up from our own half in order to move the ball into the CREATIVE ZONE

PLAYER ACTIONS: Pass or dribble forward, GO BIg (wide), Support the attack and Change the point of attack

KEY QUALITIES: Read the game, Take initiative, Optimal technical abilities

PRINCIPAL: Possession

SKILL ACQUISITION: Dribbling: Surface of the foot and ball, quality of the touch – Passing:
Surface of the foot and ball, Pace and accuracy – Receiving: Body, position, surface of the foot and ball, first touch



Technical Warm- up with BALL - Opening Activity / 10-15 min. (players in large circle, no more than 2 feet from each other. One ball played in a rondo, where all players to be on their toes, move at all times, 1 touch passes if you can, two if you have to, 3 if you must. FOCUS: constant movement that allows players to turn and prepare body position to quickly pass to a new player if ball is passed to him/her. Create two circles for more touches and faster play, use two balls to make it harder or players follow their pass.

Core Activity / 30 min

Scrimmage - full team scrimmage, with SHORT coaching/teaching moments when appropriate) / 20-25 min

CORE ACTIVITY: 7v5 to goals and two small goals

OBJECTIVE: Pass or dribble to move the ball forward into the FINISHING ZONE.

PLAYER ACTIONS: Pass/dribble forward, Spread out, Support and Change the point of attack.

ORGANIZATION: In a 11V11 field, set up a 70Wx65L playing area with a regular goal and two counter goals. The 7 Blue players: 1 GK, 4 defenders and 2 midfielders against 5 Red players: 1 midfielder, 2 wingers and 2 strikers. Blue team scores by passing into one of two counter goals. Red scores in the regular goal. All Laws of the game in effect. If the Red team scores, the Blue team gets a goal-kick to restart the game. Rotate players every interval.

SKILL ACQUISITION: Passing, receiving and dribbling.

KEY WORDS: Opening, Connect, Take it, Options and Switch.

GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1. Where should we go to create an opening? 2. When is a good time to connect through an opening with a teammate? 3. What do we do to take the ball forward if we have space in front? 4. How can be become a passing option? 5. When do we change the point of attack?

ANSWERS: 1. To create an opening we should spread out to the boundaries - 2. We will connect through an opening with a forward pass when we have a teammate to receive the ball - 3. We dribble the ball forward - 4. By being in front, to the sides and behind creating diagonal passing lanes - 5. When we do not have an opening we change the point of attack by going around or over defenders to the other side.



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Description

MOMENT: WE have the ball

AREA: Creative Zone

GOAL: Improve the build up in the Creative Zone in order to create scoring chances #1

PLAYER ACTIONS: Pass or dribble forward, GO Big (wide), Support the attack, Create a 2v1 or 1v1

KEY QUALITIES: Read the game, Focus, Optimal technical abilities

PRINCIPAL: Possession & Attack

SKILL ACQUISITION: Dribbling: Surface of the foot and ball, quality of the touch – Passing:
Surface of the foot and ball, Pace and accuracy – Receiving: Body, position, surface of the foot and ball, first touch

Typical Flow of practice

Technical Warm- up with BALL - Opening Activity / 10-15 min. (players in large circle, no more than 2 feet from each other. One ball played in a rondo, where all players to be on their toes, move at all times, 1 touch passes if you can, two if you have to, 3 if you must. FOCUS: constant movement that allows players to turn and prepare body position to quickly pass to a new player if ball is passed to him/her. Create two circles for more touches and faster play, use two balls to make it harder or players follow their pass.

Core Activity / 30 min

Scrimmage - full team scrimmage, with SHORT coaching/teaching moments when appropriate) / 20-25 min

CORE ACTIVITY: 6v7 to Goals and Two Targets

OBJECTIVE: To possess the ball and move it forward to create scoring chances.

PLAYER ACTIONS: Pass or dribble forward, Spread out, Support the attack, Create a 2v1 or 1v1.

ORGANIZATION: In a 11v11 field, set up a 70Wx70L playing area with a regular goal and two target players. The 6 Blue players: 3 midfielders 2 wingers and 1 striker against 7 Red players: 1 GK, 4 defenders and 2 midfielders. Blue team scores in the regular goal. Red scores by passing to one of the target players. All Laws of the game in effect. If the Blue team scores, the Red team gets a goal-kick to restart the game. Rotate players every interval.

SKILL ACQUISITION: Passing, receiving and dribbling.

KEYWORDS: Get wide, Possess, Penetrate, Combine.

GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1. What do we do when we get wide? 2. When should we possess the ball? 3. What can we do to penetrate an opening with a teammate on the other side? 4. When do we penetrate an opening on the dribble? 5. Where should we be to combine with the attacker with the ball?

ANSWERS: 1. We spread out to create openings - 2. When we can't go forward with the ball - 3.Pass the ball forward - 4. When we have space in front or an opening between two defenders - 5.We should be creating a 2v1 and a diagonal passing lane.



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Description

MOMENT: WE have the ball

AREA: Finishing Zone

GOAL: Improve the build up in the creative zone in order to create scoring chances #2

PLAYER ACTIONS: Pass or dribble forward, Go BIG (wide), Create a 2v1 or 1v1, Change the attack

KEY QUALITIES: Read the game, Focus, Optimal technical abilities

PRINCIPAL: Possession & Attack

SKILL ACQUISITION: Dribbling: Surface of the foot and ball, quality of the touch – Passing:
Surface of the foot and ball, Pace and accuracy – Receiving: Body, position, surface of the foot and ball, first touch

Typical Flow of practice

Technical Warm- up with BALL - Opening Activity / 10-15 min. (players in large circle, no more than 2 feet from each other. One ball played in a rondo, where all players to be on their toes, move at all times, 1 touch passes if you can, two if you have to, 3 if you must. FOCUS: constant movement that allows players to turn and prepare body position to quickly pass to a new player if ball is passed to him/her. Create two circles for more touches and faster play, use two balls to make it harder or players follow their pass.

Core Activity / 30 min

Scrimmage - full team scrimmage, with SHORT coaching/teaching moments when appropriate) / 20-25 min

CORE ACTIVITY: 6v7 to Goals and Two Targets

OBJECTIVE: To pass or dribble forward to create scoring chances.

PLAYER ACTIONS: Pass or dribble forward, Spread out, Create a 2v1 or 1v1, Change the attack.

ORGANIZATION: In a 11v11 field, set up a 70Wx70L playing area with regular goals. The 6 Blue players: 2 midfielders 2 winger and 2 strikers against 7 Red players: 1 GK, 4 defenders and 2midfielders. Both teams score in the opponent's goal. All Laws of the game in effect. When one team scores, the other team gets a goal-kick to restart the game. Rotate players every interval.

SKILL ACQUISITION: Passing, receiving and dribbling.

KEY WORDS: Opening, Penetrate, Overload, Possession, and Switch.

GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1. How can we create an opening? 2. What can we do if we can't penetrate? 3. What should you do in an overload? 4. When should we penetrate on the dribble?5. When is a good time to switch fields?

ANSWERS: 1. We spread out - 2. Possess the ball, pass around the defenders to move the ball forward - 3 We should combine in a 2v1 - 4. When we have space or we are in a 1v1 - 5. We change fields when we have too many defenders in front and can't penetrate.



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Description

MOMENT: THEY have the ball

AREA: Creative Zone

GOAL: Improve preventing the opponent from building up and creating scoring chances in our half

PLAYER ACTIONS: Protect the goal, Make it and Keep it compact, Pressure, Cover & Balance

KEY QUALITIES: Read the game, Be pro-active , Focus

PRINCIPAL: DENY BUILD UP

SKILL ACQUISITION: Pressure: Angle and Speed of approach, Distance, Body position, Tackle choice (poke or block) – Cover:Distance, body position.



Typical Flow of practice

Technical Warm- up with BALL - Opening Activity / 10-15 min. (players in large circle, no more than 2 feet from each other. One ball played in a rondo, where all players to be on their toes, move at all times, 1 touch passes if you can, two if you have to, 3 if you must. FOCUS: constant movement that allows players to turn and prepare body position to quickly pass to a new player if ball is passed to him/her. Create two circles for more touches and faster play, use two balls to make it harder or players follow their pass.

Core Activity / 30 min

Scrimmage - full team scrimmage, with SHORT coaching/teaching moments when appropriate) / 20-25 min

CORE ACTIVITY: 6v5 to four small goals

OBJECTIVE: To prevent the opponent from moving the ball forward and create transition moment.

PLAYER ACTIONS: Protect the goal, Pressure, Cover & Balance, Outnumber the opponent.

ORGANIZATION: In a 11v11 field, set a 70Wx45L field with 4 small goals as shown. The 6 Blue players: 4 defenders and 2 midfielders will try to regain the ball and score in one of the two small goals in the midfield. The 5 Red players: 2 midfielders, 2 wingers and 1 striker will try to score in one of the two small goals. All Laws of the game in effect. Rotate players every interval

SKILL ACQUISITION: Speed and Angle of Approach, Distance of Approach, Footwork, Body Shape and Types of Tackles - Poke or Block.

KEY WORDS: In front, Force away, Help, Double.

GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1. Who should get in between the ball and the goal? 2. What does the closest defender do to force the ball away? 3. Who Helps the pressing defender? 4. When is a good time to double team the attacker with the ball?

ANSWERS: 1. The closest defender to the ball will protect the goal - 2. Presses the ball by approaching the attacker on an angle - 3. The other defenders provide cover and balance - 4. We will double when we outnumber the opponent/High Press.



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Description

MOMENT: THEY have the ball

AREA: Creative Zone

GOAL: Improve preventing the opponent from building up and creating scoring chances in our half

PLAYER ACTIONS: Protect the goal, Make it and Keep it compact, Pressure, Cover & Balance

KEY QUALITIES: Read the game, Be pro-active, Focus

PRINCIPAL: Deny Build Up, Deny Possession

SKILL ACQUISITION: Pressure: Angle and Speed of approach, Distance, Body position, Tackle choice (poke or block) – **Cover:**Distance, body position.

Typical Flow of practice

Technical Warm- up with BALL - Opening Activity / 10-15 min. (players in large circle, no more than 2 feet from each other. One ball played in a rondo, where all players to be on their toes, move at all times, 1 touch passes if you can, two if you have to, 3 if you must. FOCUS: constant movement that allows players to turn and prepare body position to quickly pass to a new player if ball is passed to him/her. Create two circles for more touches and faster play, use two balls to make it harder or players follow their pass.

Core Activity / 30 min

Scrimmage - full team scrimmage, with SHORT coaching/teaching moments when appropriate) / 20-25 min

CORE ACTIVITY: 7v6 to regular goals

OBJECTIVE: Prevent the opponents from passing or dribbling the ball forward.

PLAYER ACTIONS: Protect the goal, Make it and Keep it compact "SMALL", Pressure, Cover & Balance.

ORGANIZATION: In a 11v11 field, set up a 70Wx70L playing area with regular goals. The 7 Blue players: 1 GK, 4 defenders and 2 midfielders against 6 Red players: 1 GK, 1 midfielder, 2 wingers and 2 strikers. Both teams score in the opponent's goal. All Laws of the game in effect. If one team scores, the other gets a goal-kick to restart the game. Rotate players every interval.

SKILL ACQUISITION: Speed and Angle of Approach, Distance of Approach, Footwork, Body Shape and Types of Tackles - Poke or Block.

KEY WORDS: In front, Close the openings, Closest defender, Help.

GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1. Why do we need to do to put a defender in front of the ball? 2. What should we do to close the openings? 3. Where should the closest defender go now that we are compacted? - 4. What do the other defenders do to help?**ANSWERS:** 1. To protect the goal - 2. We should make it compact and keep it compact - 3. To pressure the ball - 4. They provide cover and balance.



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Description

MOMENT: WE have the ball

AREA: Creative & Finishing Zone

GOAL: Improve possession in creative and secure zone to create scoring chances

PLAYER ACTIONS: Pass or dribble forward, Spread out, Create a 2v1 or 1v1, Change the attack

KEY QUALITIES: Read the game, Focus, Optimal technical abilities

PRINCIPAL: Possession & Attack

SKILL ACQUISITION: Dribbling: Surface of the foot and ball, quality of the touch – Passing:
Surface of the foot and ball, Pace and accuracy – Receiving: Body, position, surface of the foot and ball, first touch

Typical Flow of practice

Technical Warm- up with BALL - Opening Activity / 10-15 min. (players in large circle, no more than 2 feet from each other. One ball played in a rondo, where all players to be on their toes, move at all times, 1 touch passes if you can, two if you have to, 3 if you must. FOCUS: constant movement that allows players to turn and prepare body position to quickly pass to a new player if ball is passed to him/her. Create two circles for more touches and faster play, use two balls to make it harder or players follow their pass.

Core Activity / 30 min

Scrimmage - full team scrimmage, with SHORT coaching/teaching moments when appropriate) / 20-25 min

CORE ACTIVITY: 6v7 to Goals and Two Targets

OBJECTIVE: To pass or dribble forward to create scoring chances.

PLAYER ACTIONS: Pass or dribble forward, Spread out, Create a 2v1 or 1v1, Change the attack.

ORGANIZATION: In a 11v11 field, set up a 70Wx70L playing area with regular goals. The 6 Blue players: 2 midfielders 2 winger and 2 strikers against 7 Red players: 1 GK, 4 defenders and 2midfielders. Both teams score in the opponent's goal. All Laws of the game in effect. When one team scores, the other team gets a goal-kick to restart the game. Rotate players every interval.

SKILL ACQUISITION: Passing, receiving and dribbling.

KEY WORDS: Opening, Penetrate, Overload, Possession, and Switch.

GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1. How can we create an opening? 2. What can we do if we can't penetrate? 3. What should you do in an overload? 4. When should we penetrate on the dribble?5. When is a good time to switch fields?

ANSWERS: 1. We spread out - 2. Possess the ball, pass around the defenders to move the ball forward - 3 We should combine in a 2v1 - 4. When we have space or we are in a 1v1 - 5. We change fields when we have too many defenders in front and can't penetrate.



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Any and all questions and related to the curriculum should be directed to the Technical Director or your age appropriate Director of Coaching.

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