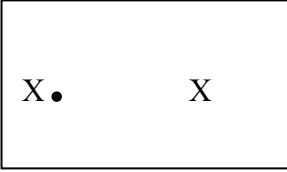
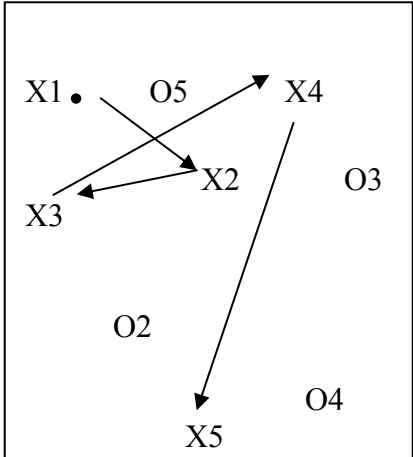




Lesson Plan



Activity Name	Description	Diagram	Purpose/Coaching Points
<p>1. WARM-UP: PAINT THE GRASS</p>			
<p>Pairs with one ball go into a 10-yard by 15-yard grid. Three rounds with a stretch between each round.</p>	<p>The coach has the watch and the players have thirty seconds to use the ball as a “paint brush” and “paint” (via passing) as much of the grass in the grid as they can.</p>	 <p>A rectangular grid with a height of 10 yds. and a width of 15 yds. Two 'X' markers are placed inside the grid, one on the left side and one on the right side.</p>	<p>The intent is to get the players to move, work on passing and receiving techniques, to communicate and solve problems together.</p>
<p>2. SEQUENCE PASSING</p>			
<p>The players organize themselves into groups of five to seven. Players are numbered 1-5(7) and must pass in that sequence, 1 to 2, and 2 to 3 and so on with 5(7) passing to 1.</p>	<p>All passing is done on the move, no standing allowed. Divide into two or three groups with all groups using the same field. The groups have to play through, over and around each other, which increases the demand on vision and communication and off the ball movement.</p> <p>VARIATIONS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce the playing area to half of the original size. 2. Each group starts with one ball and once they have the hang of it add a second ball, which increases the tempo of the session. A player should not get caught with two balls. 	 <p>A rectangular field diagram showing five players labeled X1 through X5 and five off-ball players labeled O1 through O5. Arrows indicate a sequence of passes: X1 passes to X2, X2 to X3, X3 to X4, X4 to X5, and X5 back to X1. Off-ball players O1-O5 are positioned around the field.</p>	<p>The intent is to promote vision and communication between the players without the pressure of opponents. The activity will cause the players to work on the techniques of passing and receiving. Rhythm of play and timing of support runs will improve. Off the ball players must get into the field of vision of the teammate with the ball. A dynamic run should be made to show for the ball.</p>



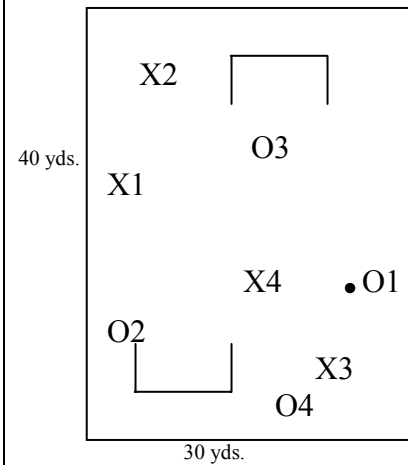
Lesson Plan



3. CROSSING GAME

The players should organize themselves into groups of four to play 4v4. The training grid is 40 yards long by 30 yards wide. Corner flags or tall cones should be used for goals and disc cones to mark the corners of the grid. The goals are set up diagonally from one another and ten yards in from the goal line.

Players can score from either side of the goal and the game doesn't stop after a goal is scored. Play a normal 4v4 match except for goals being scored from either side of the goal. Because of the angled goals there will be more crosses into areas in front of the goalmouth. Many goals can be scored under match conditions in a short time period. Teamwork in preparation of attack and defense will improve.



This activity promotes group movement (tactic) and involves transition. The techniques of dribbling, passing, receiving, shooting, heading, tackling and crossing will have the chance to emerge. As a bonus fitness will also improve in a fun and competitive fashion.



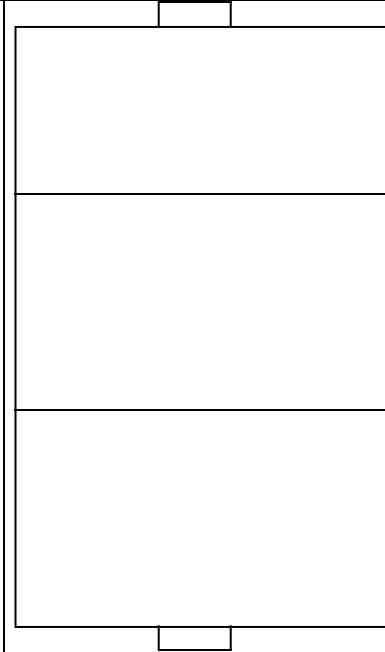
Lesson Plan



4. THREE TEAM GAME

The players organize themselves into three groups of five plus a goalkeeper in each goal. Use a regulation field and goals for the age group. Each group keeps track of their own score. Goalkeepers act as their own team.

Divide the field into thirds-defensive, midfield and attacking. Place each group (X, Z & O) into a third. The group Z in the midfield third has the ball. Group Z chooses one goal to attack and plays against the group X in that third. The group O at the other end is resting. Only the group in possession of the ball may enter the midfield third. If group Z scores they keep the ball, go back to the midfield third and attack the group O goal. If the defending group X wins the ball and gets it into the midfield third then group Z stays in the final third and group X now attacks against group O.



This is a complex environment and will require the highest level of concentration from the players. It will take them awhile to get the hang of it, so be patient. While this is a match related activity, it may be the most complex activity in this training session. Encourage one and two touch passing in the midfield third to change the point of attack and to get targets forward of the ball. A multitude of techniques, offensive and defensive tactics can be taught in this activity. The coach should focus in this lesson on creating space.



Lesson Plan



5. ALL UP & ALL BACK			
<p>Play a full field match of 8v8. Follow the US Youth Soccer rules for 8v8 U12 soccer. Use a painted/chalked line or small disc cones to mark the halfway line.</p>	<p>For a goal to count all field players of the attacking team <i>must</i> be over the halfway line. If any of the field players are not over the halfway line and in the opponent's half of the field then the goal does not count and a goal kick follows. Let them play under this condition until it is obvious they all understand it. Then if the coach feels they are ready the second condition can be added to the game. When a goal is scored against the defending team they <i>must</i> have all of their players in their half of the field or the goal counts double.</p>		<p>The intent of these conditions is to work on team communication, off the ball runs, vision, fitness and most importantly compactness.</p>

COOL-DOWN