

## 1ST PLAY PHASE: Intentional Free Play

OBJ ECTIVE:To prevent the opponent from scoring.
ORGANIZATION: Mark out two $16 \times 24$-yards fields with goals and goalkeepers. Teams play 3 v 3. The attacking team's keeper can help build the attack and even score goals. Free play, kick-ins. Play for 30 minutes with two breaks.

KEY WORDS: Stay compact, move with the ball, defend the goal
GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1) When the attackers'keeper helps build the attack, what kind of situation does that create? 2) Defenders, what's your top priority when you're outnumbered? 3) How do you do that?

ANSWERS: 1) The defenders are outnumbered. 2) To defend the goal. 3) Quickly get behind the ball, block the direct path to the goal, force attackers outside and block shots.

NOTES:First break: Coach asks questions, players continue playing to discover answers. Second break: Players share answers with coach and each other.

## PRACTICE (Core Activity): 1v 1in Middle (Defender Facing Attacker)

OBJ ECTIVE:To prevent the opponent from scoring.
ORGANIZATION: Mark out two fields as shown. Assign attackers and defenders to starting positions as shown. Play begins when the first attacker receives the ball. The first defender runs out from the endline, following the ball, and tries to stop the attacker from scoring. Play continues until a goal is scored by either player. Afterward, the next two players start. Play for 30 minutes with two breaks.

KEY WORDS: Defend the goal
GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1) Defenders, what's your top priority in this exercise? 2) How do you do that? 3) Why is it dangerous to get too close to the attacker too soon? 4) How do you keep that from happening?

ANSWERS: 1) To defend the goal. 2) Run out after the ball, stop the attacker as soon as possible and try to force them onto the wing.3) They could play the ball past us.4)
Slow down at the right moment.


## PRACTICE (Less Challenging): 1v 1on Wing (Defender Facing Attacker)

OBJ ECTIVE:To prevent the opponent from scoring.
ORGANIZATION: Same as core activity, except players line up on the wing.
KEY WORDS: Defend the goal
GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1) Defenders, what's your top priority in this exercise? 2) How do you do that? 3) Why is it dangerous to get too close to the attacker too soon? 4) How do you keep that from happening?

ANSWERS: 1) To defend the goal. 2) Run out after the ball, stop the attacker as soon as possible and try to force them onto the wing.3) They could play the ball past us. 4)
Slow down at the right moment.
NOTES: Start with the Core Activity and decide whether the level of challenge is appropriate for the players. Switch to this Less Challenging Activity if the Core Activity is too difficult. Spend a total of 30 minutes in the Practice Phase.


PRACTICE (More Challenging): 1v 1(Defender Beside Attacker)
OBJ ECTIVE: To prevent the opponent from scoring.
ORGANIZATION: Same as core activity, except the first defender runs in from the wing.
KEY WORDS: Defend the goal
GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1) Defenders, what's your top priority in this exercise? 2) How do you do that?

ANSWERS: 1) To defend the goal. 2) Run out after the ball, block the path to the goal and try to force the attacker onto the wing.

NOTES: Start with the Core Activity and decide whether the level of challenge is appropriate for the players. Switch to this More Challenging Activity if the Core Activity is too easy. Spend a total of 30 minutes in the Practice Phase.


## 2ND PLAY PHASE:The Game

OBJ ECTIVE:To prevent the opponent from scoring.
ORGANIZATION: Mark out a regular 7v 7 field with build-out lines. Divide players into two teams of six. Each plays a 1-2-3 formation. Play for 30 minutes including one "halftime" ( 5 minutes max).

KEY WORDS: Stay compact, move with the ball, defend the goal
GUIDED QUESTIONS: 1) How many goals did the other team score? 2) How did they score them? 3) How could you have stopped them?

ANSWERS: $1 \& 2$.) General questions asked to focus players' attention on the principles they have learned. 3) Get compact and stay compact, block the direct path to the goal, force attackers outside, move to follow the ball and block shots.

NOTES: Play according to the Laws of the Game and the standards of play found in the U.S.Soccer Player Development Initiatives.

## Five Elements of a Training Activity

1. Organized: Is the activity organized in the right way?
2. Game-like: Is the activity game-like?
3. Repetition: Is there repetition, when looking at the overall goal of the session?
4. Challenging: Are the players being challenged? (Is there the right balance between being successful and unsuccessful?)
5. Coaching: Is there effective coaching, based on the age and level of the players?

## Training Session Self-Reflection Questions

1. How did you do in achieving the goals of the training session?
2. What did you do well?
3. What could you do better?
