

U.S. SOCCER FEDERATION

PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

7V7 U9 - U10 LEARNING PLAN







WHO IS IN FRONT OF US?

A PLAYER-CENTERED APPROACH TO PLAYING THE GAME

FOCUS ON CREATING A DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: MIDDLE & LATE CHILDHOOD B-U8 B-U12 **B-U5** B-U6 B-U7 **B-U9** B-U10 B-U11 **B-U13** B-U14 **B-U15** B-U16 B-U17 **B-U18 G-U5 G-U6 G-U7** G-U8 **G-U9** G-U10 G-U11 G-U12 G-U13 G-U14 **G-U15** G-U16 **G-U17** G-U18 LANGUAGE CHARACTERISTICS **COGNITIVE CHARACTERISTICS** PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS **EMOTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS** Value relationships and have stronger desire to belong Self-consciousness is increasing, which impacts feelings Language is evolving - the conversation can be more Beginning to develop enhanced self-regulation (e.g., Slow, steady growth (no huge changes) U9 abstract (e.g., sportsmanship, fairness, etc.) Social world expands beyond family Beginning to develop/establish a clear identity or sense of Coordination continues to improve (fluid movements) planning and goalsetting) Improved coordination of fine motors skills (skill Self-awareness improves and can have a desire for privacy self-worth Like to talk; use language to express feelings/tell stories Improving memory and ability to problem solve Self-concept can change from activity to activity (leads Can sustain focus and pay attention for a longer time which can lead to selfishness Ask many questions and want thoughtful answers refinement) Are developing an increased awareness of self-respect to a range of emotions) period than previous stage Vision improves leading to increased spatial awareness and respect for others Compare performance with that of their peers which can Improving ability to collectively brainstorm for solutions (my body in space and time) as well as a growing ability and co-create strategies (better able to understand and Have a desire to adhere strictly to rules and be fair which lead to becoming more competitive to track moving objects/people Sensitive to the feelings or impressions of others can lead to conflict appreciate different opinions) Have a high activity level (energy) Have a strong sense of justice and fairness and internalize Individual variability (differences) begins to occur for May act unreasonable or rude when things do not go as Start to link practice and effort to performance (they anything that is unjust/unfair and take it personal see the benefit of practice) planned but can recognize behavior within themselves and some females (U10) others (need support to deal with conflict) Can stand up for themselves and control emotional Can engage in group play on their own which leads to **U10** Are willing to take on more responsibility response most of the time, however they still experience cooperative learning Driven to be competitive when playing games Learning occurs through self-discovery and self volatile emotions and moods expression (improved self-direction) Use humor without a filter Are curious and have broad interests Beginning to respond better to some routines and structure **FOUNDATION PHASE I** SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT COMBINATION PLAY AND FINISHING **GOALS** Players develop scanning skills (ME AND MY SCANNING SKILLS) Players develop fundamental movement skills (ME AND MY MOVEMENT SKILLS) Players continue to develop fundamental soccer skills with and without the ball with pressure (ME AND THE BALL) Players develop cooperative play, low structured team play based on a style of play (ME AND MY TEAMMATES) **LEARNING ENVIRONMENT: OBJECTIVES**

To develop fundamental player actions with a high focus on both attacking and defending actions

- Utilize specific training session goals (player actions / team tactical principles)

To develop individual coordinated movements (efficiency, quality, quickness)

To continue develop reaction speed and acceleration speed, agility

- To develop spatial awareness (SCANNING) and coordinated movements with teammates
- To cooperate with others as a team to solve problems within the game
- To develop skill acquisition (application of technique): mid-range passing and shooting (20 yards)

Activities are not only formed around deliberate PLAY with the ball (one player - one ball), but also focused on small group teamplay

- Developing formations with specific roles and responsibilities including the goalkeeper To introduce age-appropriate individual & collective team tactical principles / player actions in attacking and defending and both transition moments To experience playing in multiple positions
- To introduce of the concept of a warming-up routine To develop reflection skills: about the game
- To develop reflection skills: build self-esteem and self-confidence

LEARNING ENVIRONMENT: ACTIVITIES

- Focus on a spontaneous experience and fun IN cooperative GAMES (learning through low structured play that allows for players' choice) - Utilize inclusionary small sided games: U9: 1v1 -> 5v5 (including use of unbalanced games) - U10: 1v1 -> 6v6 (roster size) / 7v7 (including use of unbalanced games)
- Focus on the development of both feet

Focus on progressing foundational movement skills in soccer actions

Short ball-oriented activities challenging the players' movement focused on power, speed, agility and mobility

Help players understand their role and increase their focus

Support individual development within the team context

Encourage and support playing and development in multiple roles and positions throughout the season

Promote players to provide input and feedback (brainstorm collectively for solutions)

- **LEARNING ENVIRONMENT: COACHING**
- Recognize that individual differences exist Be enthusiastic, animated, FUN, and supportive Be wary of verbal comparisons and- or over criticizing Work on a specific topic / training session goal
 - Challenge the individual players' level and emphasize effort over outcome to build-up self esteem
 - Acknowledge frustrations and disappointment and help them develop coping strategies
 - Empower players to resolve conflict
- Maintain zero tolerance for bullying U.S. Soccer Player Development Framework Slide # / 4 • Incorporate routines and low-level of structure



PLAYER-CENTERED: THE PLAYER

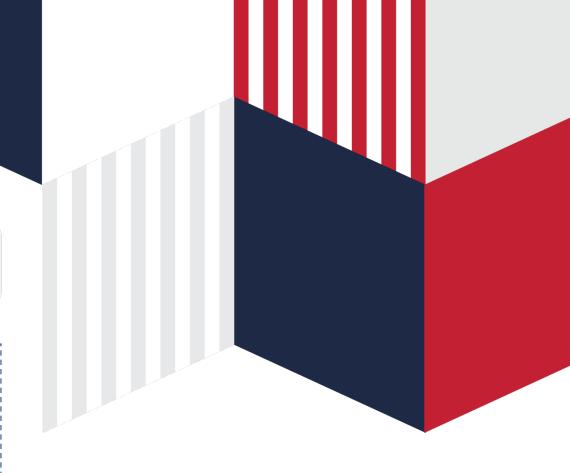




U9-U10

SOCIAL

- Value relationships and have stronger desire to belong
- Social world expands beyond family
- Self-awareness improves and can have a desire for privacy which can lead to selfishness
- Are developing an increased awareness of self-respect and respect for others
- Have a desire to adhere strictly to rules and be fair which can lead to conflict
- May act unreasonable or rude when things do not go as planned but can recognize behavior within themselves and others (need support to deal with conflict)
- Are willing to take on more responsibility
- Driven to be competitive when playing games





PLAYER-CENTERED: THE PLAYER

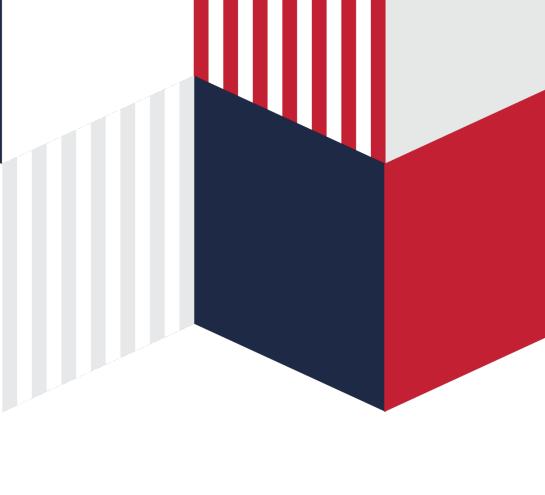




U9-U10

EMOTIONAL

- Self-consciousness is increasing, which impacts feelings
- Beginning to develop/establish a clear identity or sense of self-worth
- Self-concept can change from activity to activity (leads to a range of emotions)
- Compare performance with that of their peers which can lead to becoming more competitive
- Sensitive to the feelings or impressions of others
- Have a strong sense of justice and fairness and internalize anything that is unjust/unfair and take it personal
- Can stand up for themselves and control emotional response most of the time, however they still experience volatile emotions and moods
- Use humor without a filter





PLAYER-CENTERED: THE PLAYER





U9 - U10

COGNITIVE

- Beginning to develop enhanced self-regulation (e.g., planning and goalsetting)
- Improving memory and ability to problem solve
- Can sustain focus and pay attention for a longer time period than previous stage
- Improving ability to collectively brainstorm for solutions and co-create strategies (better able to understand and appreciate different opinions)
- Start to link practice and effort to performance (they see the benefit of practice)
- Can engage in group play on their own which leads to cooperative learning
- Learning occurs through self-discovery and self expression (improved self-direction)
- Are curious and have broad interests
- Beginning to respond better to some routines and structure





PLAYER-CENTERED: THE PLAYER

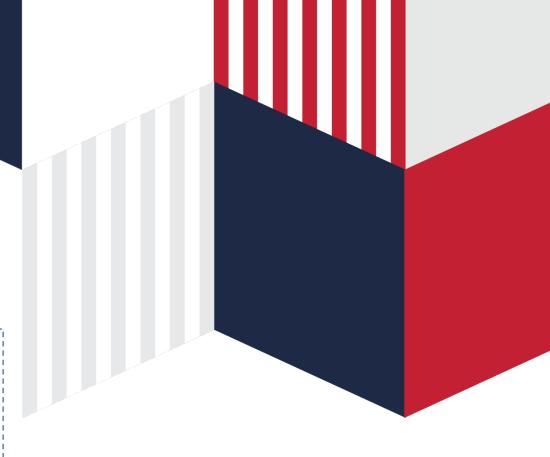




U9-U10

PHYSICAL

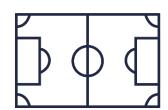
- Slow, steady growth (no huge changes)
- Coordination continues to improve (fluid movements)
- Improved coordination of fine motors skills (skill refinement)
- Vision improves leading to increased spatial awareness (my body in space and time) as well as a growing ability to track moving objects/people
- Have a high activity level (energy)
- Individual variability (differences) begins to occur for some females (U10)





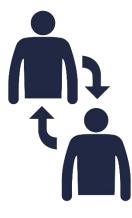
PLAYER DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES 7V7 STANDARDS OF PLAY

FIELD



55-65 yards (length)
35-45 yards (width)
Build out lines should be equidistant between the penalty area line and halfway line

SUBSTITUTIONS



Substitutions are unlimited and can occur at any stoppage

START/RESTART PLAY



Kick offs, free kicks, throw-ins, goal kicks and corner kicks are used to start or restart play

GOALS



Goals should be no larger than 6.5 feet (height) x 18.5 feet (width) A 6.5 feet (height) x 12 feet (width) goal is recommended based on the age and ability of players

REFEREES



Referees must have minimum certification as the U.S. Soccer Grassroots Referee License. Other Match Officials are used at the discretion of the competition

FREE KICKS



For all free kicks, opponents should be 10 yards away from the ball on all restarts

BALL



Size 4 ball

TIME



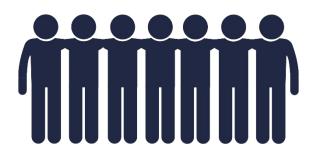
2x25 halves 10 -minute halftime No added time

LAW 15



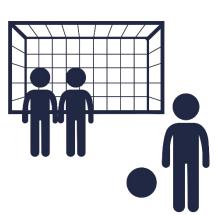
Throw-in

7v7 # OF PLAYERS



7v7 (6 field players and 1 goalkeepergame may not start or continue if less than 5 players on a team)

LAW 13



Free Kicks

SHIN GUARDS



Shin guards Required

LAW 11- OFFSIDE



Offside- the build-out line may be used to denote players in an offside position.

LAW 14



Penalty Kick

HEADING



No heading



PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK





U9 - U10

FOUNDATION PHASE II

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT COMBINATION PLAY AND FINISHING

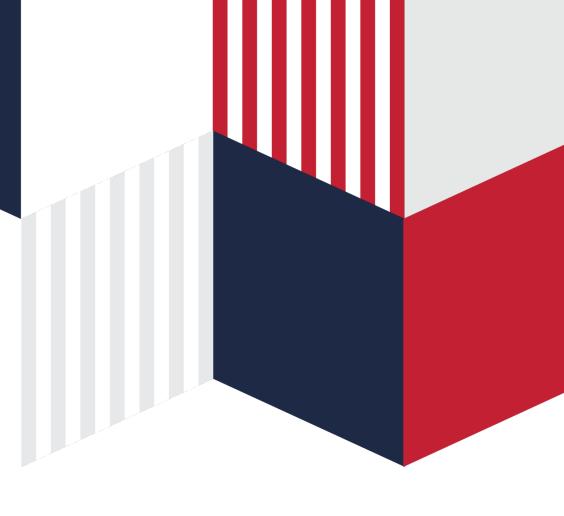
Soccer Development

GOALS

- Players develop scanning skills (ME AND MY SCANNING SKILLS)
- Players develop fundamental movement skills (ME AND MY MOVEMENT SKILLS)
- Players continue to develop fundamental soccer skills with and without the ball with pressure (ME AND THE BALL)
- Players develop cooperative play, low structured team play based on a style of play (ME AND MY TEAMMATES)

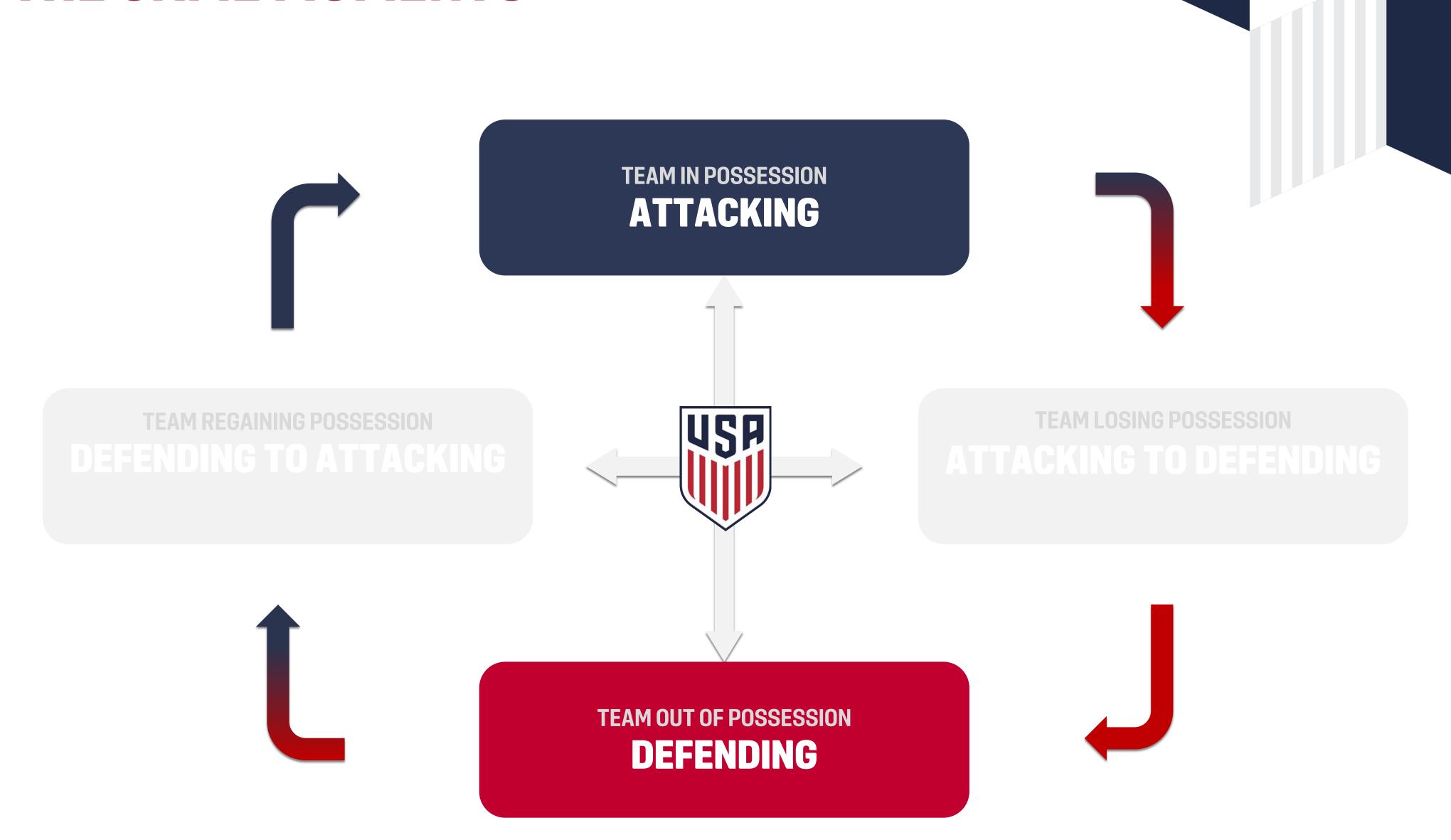
Learning objectives

- To develop individual coordinated movements (efficiency, quality, quickness)
- To continue develop reaction speed and acceleration speed, agility
- To develop fundamental player actions with a high focus on both attacking and defending actions
- To develop skill acquisition (application of technique): mid-range passing and shooting (20 yards)
- To develop spatial awareness (SCANNING) and coordinated movements with teammates
- To cooperate with others as a team to solve problems within the game
- Developing formations with specific roles and responsibilities including the goalkeeper
- To introduce age-appropriate individual & collective team tactical principles / player actions in attacking and defending and both transition moments
- To experience playing in multiple positions
- To introduce of the concept of a warming-up routine
- To develop reflection skills: about the game
- To develop reflection skills: build self-esteem and self-confidence





THE GAME MOMENTS



PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK





U9-U10

FOUNDATION PHASE II

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT COMBINATION PLAY AND FINISHING

| | ATTACKING | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| GAME IDEA | | | |
| • | vard through individual actions and short combinations, order to create chances and score goals | | |
| | TACTICAL PRINCIPLES | | |
| MAIN PRINCIPLES | SUB PRINCIPLES | | |
| CREATE ATTACKING SHAPE | Create height, width, depth | | |
| PROVIDE OPTIONS TO PLAY FORWARD | Provide vertical or diagonal passing options | | |
| | Lose opponent when marked | | |
| | Drive with the ball to exploit space | | |
| BREAK LINES TO ADVANCE ATTACK | Engage opponent: create 1v1 | | |
| | Find a free player between the lines | | |
| | Find the player in a position to score or assist | | |
| | Get players in front of goal | | |
| FINISH THE ATTACK | Cross to player in front of goal: over the ground | | |

• Take on 1v1 to create or score

• Finish from the dribble, pass, or cross



FOUNDATION PHASE II

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT COMBINATION PLAY AND FINISHING

ATTACKING

| When we have the ball, we want to play forward through individual actions and short combinations, to play in the attacking half in order to create chances and score goals. |
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| TEAM TACTICAL PRINCIPLES | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|--|
| MAIN PRINCIPLES | SUB PRINCIPLES | DEFINITION | |
| TATE VILVE CHVDE | | The players off the ball spread out quickly and make the field big, both up and down the field (vertically) and across the field (horizontally) | |

POSITION TO CREATE SPACE

Create height, width, depth

We make the space to defend bigger, which makes it more difficult for the opponent to defend and win the ball back. Players off the ball scan and move into open space, to provide a passing option.

During the approach, the players adjust their body position to receive diagonally, facing the

• High up the field, the player on the ball passes at the right time to a teammate who is in a

• The player on the ball scans from a wide area and passes to a teammate in front of goal

The player on the ball decides to shoot after a dribble when in a goalscoring position.

• The player on the ball in the attacking half eliminates an opponent through dribbling to create a

• The player in a scoring position receives the ball from a teammate in a wide position (cross) or

U.S. Soccer Player Development Framework Slide #83

A minimum of two players run in front of the goal when the ball is wide in order to receive or score

PROVIDE OPTIONS TO PLAY FORWARD

FINISH THE ATTACK

CREATE SCORING OPPORTUNITY AND SCORE

(RE-)POSITION TO RECEIVE THE BALL Lose opponent when marked opponent's goal. The player off the ball recognizes the proximity of an opponent, scans and moves into open space, away from this opponent, to provide a passing option.

The player on the ball scans and recognizes the space in front.

- Drive with the ball to exploit space The player runs with the ball into the open space to advance. The player on the ball decides to progress forward by driving at an opponent, using body feints
- Engage opponent: create 1v1

Get players in front of goal

Take on 1v1 to create or score

Finish from dribble, pass or cross

Provide vertical or diagonal passing options

• Find the player in a position to score or assist

• Cross to player in front of goal: over the ground

BREAK LINES TO ADVANCE ATTACK PLAY THE BALL FORWARD • Find a free player between the lines

and/or change of speed to dribble past (eliminate) them. The player on the ball scans for a teammate supporting in open space and executes an accurate

pass with appropriate pace to this free player.

central position (pass) and shoots on goal.

goalscoring position.

goalscoring opportunity

from a cross.

PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Adapting body Snape





U9 - U10

FOUNDATION PHASE II

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT COMBINATION PLAY AND FINISHING

| | PLAYER ACTIONS |
|---|---|
| A soccer skill, needed to succes making, physical and technical e | sfully execute a team tactical main- or sub-principle requiring perception, decisior execution. |
| | ATTACKING |
| | WITH THE BALL |
| Controlling | |
| Protecting | |
| Driving | |
| Dribbling | |
| Passing | |
| Shooting | |
| | SPACIAL & POSITIONAL AWARENESS |
| Scanning | |
| Supporting | |
| Adanting hody shape | |



FOUNDATION PHASE II

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT COMBINATION PLAY AND FINISHING

ATTACKING

When we have the ball, we want to play forward through individual actions and short combinations, to play in the attacking half in order to create chances and score goals.

PLAYER ACTIONS

A soccer skill, needed to successfully execute a team tactical main- or sub-principle requiring perception, decision-making, physical and technical execution.

PLAYER ACTION DEFINITION

WITH THE BALL

Receiving and preparing the ball from short passes (distance up to 20 yards)

- Receiving by moving towards the ball when opponent is close by (attacking the ball)
- Avoid looking at the ball when receiving and preparing the ball
- Receiving and preparing in such a way that you can immediately go to goal

Shielding and maintain possession of the ball, by placing most of the body between the ball and opponent

- Avoid looking at the ball while driving the ball
- Keep your body between the ball and the approaching opponent while driving the ball
- Eliminating the opponent by moving the ball past the opponent with changes of pace, changes of direction or both
 Keeping the ball close to the body
- Avoid looking at the ball while dribbling
- Dribble when you can cause direct danger on target
- Playing the ball to the foot so that the player receiving the ball can continue play forward
 Look at the player you are passing to whom passing
- Look at the player you are passing to when passing
- Play the cross at the right time and with the right ball speed outside the action area of the goalkeeper and the defender

• Striking the ball intentionally with different surfaces from short and medium range (1-10 yards; 11-20 yards) on to goal (finishing)

• Playing the ball intentionally with different surfaces to a free teammate, into feet or space, within a distance of 5 to 20 yards

• Running with the ball, keeping the ball close to the body. The ball is pushed in front of the player staying within 3-4 steps of the player

SHOOTING • Follow the ball after the shot

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CONTROLLING

PROTECTING

DRIVING

DRIBBLING

PASSING

FOUNDATION PHASE II

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT COMBINATION PLAY AND FINISHING

ATTACKING

When we have the ball, we want to play forward through individual actions and short combinations, to play in the attacking half in order to create chances and score goals.

PLAYER ACTIONS

A soccer skill, needed to successfully execute a team tactical main- or sub-principle requiring perception, decision-making, physical and technical execution.

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|---|---|--|--|
| PLAYER ACTION | DEFINITION | | |
| | SPACIAL & POSITIONAL AWARENESS | | |
| SCANNING | Searching for the ball, teammates and the goal | | |
| SUPPORTING | Finding open space for self and indicate this, verbally or non-verbally, to the player in possession of the ball Repositioning after giving a pass (ex. give and go) | | |
| ADAPTING BODY SHAPE | Adjusting shoulders and hips to be 45 - 90 degrees towards the attacking goal. While approaching, have an optimal overview of the game situation | | |

FOUNDATION PHASE II

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT COMBINATION PLAY AND FINISHING

ATTACKING

When we have the ball, we want to play forward through individual actions and short combinations, to play in the attacking half in order to create chances and score goals.

TEAM TACTICAL PRINCIPLES

| FIELD | PHASE | OBJECTIVE | I EAM I | AUTICAL PRINCIPLES | PLAYER ACTIONS |
|----------------|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| LIELD. | FIASE | UDJEUTIVE | MAIN PRINCIPLES | SUB PRINCIPLES | WITH THE BALL |
| | | | | | Controlling |
| | | | CREATE ATTACKING SHAPE | Create height, width, depth | Protecting |
| DEFENDING HALF | BUILDING UP | Advance the ball Keep the ball | | | • Driving |
| DEFEN | | | PROVIDE OPTIONS TO PLAY FORWARD | Provide vertical or diagonal passing options | • Dribbling |
| | | | | Lose opponent when marked | • Passing |
| | | | | | Shooting |
| | ING & SC | Score goal Create chance Advance the ball Keep the ball | ball | Drive with the ball to exploit space Engage opponent: create 1v1 Find a free player between the lines | SPACIAL & POSITIONAL AWARENESS |
| ATTACKING HALF | | | | | Scanning |
| | | | | Find the player in a position to score or assist Get players in front of goal Cross to player in front of goal: over the ground | Supporting |
| | | | | Take on 1v1 to create or score Finish from dribble, pass, or cross | Adapting body shape |
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PLAYER ACTIONS

PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK





U9 - U10

FOUNDATION PHASE II

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT COMBINATION PLAY AND FINISHING

| DEFENDING | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| GAME IDEA | | | |
| When we do not have the ball, we want to prevent the opponent from playing forward and regain the ball as high up the field as possible through compactness and pressing. | | | |
| MAIN PRINCIPLES TEAM TACTIC | AL PRINCIPLES SUB PRINCIPLES | | |
| CREATE DEFENDING SHAPE | Make team compact: - Position to create a high front line | | |
| | Initiate pressure on the opponent with the ball | | |
| BUILD PRESSURE ON THE BALL | Engage to regain the ball | | |
| | Provide cover: nearest players eliminate passing options | | |
| | Immediately (re-) apply pressure on the ball | | |
| RECOVER WHEN PRESSURE IS BROKEN | Look to intercept the pass | | |
| | Get narrow and close the center | | |
| DENY THE FINISH | Deny the cross | | |
| | Challenge to protect against goal attempt | | |



FOUNDATION PHASE II

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING & SHORT COMBINATION PLAY

DEFENDING

| When we do not have the ball, we want to prevent the opponent from playing forward and regain the ball as high up the field as possible through compactness and pressing | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| TEANATA OTICAL DRIVIAIDI EO | | | |

| TEAM TACTICAL PRINCIPLES | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| MAIN PRINCIPLES | SUB PRINCIPLES | DEFINITION | |
| | | • The players move inside and close together, taking positions within a short distance from each | |

CREATE DEFENDING SHAPE POSITION TO CREATE COMPACT TEAM ORGANIZATION AND REDUCE SPACE

DENY THE FINISH

OPPORTUNITIES

Make team compact:

other to attempt to reduce space centrally. - Position to create a high front line score goals.

BUILD PRESSURE ON THE BALL

CREATE CONDITIONS TO WIN THE BALL OR TO PREVENT FORWARD PLAY

PREVENT OPPONENT FROM SCORING AND CREATING SCORING

Engage to regain the ball

• Provide cover: nearest players eliminate passing options

• Immediately (re-) apply pressure on the ball

RECOVER WHEN PRESSURE IS BROKEN RE-CREATE CONDITIONS TO WIN THE BALL AND REGAIN COMPACTNESS Look to intercept the pass

Get narrow and close the center

 Deny the cross Challenge to protect against goal attempt

We make it more difficult for the opponent to play forward towards the goal, create chances and The opponent with the ball is under consistent pressure to prevent forward play. Initiate pressure on the opponent with the ball The opponent on the ball will have less time and space to make a decision and execute the next

play (force a mistake)

The player attempts to win the ball back, trying not to get eliminated by dribble, touch or pass.

The closest teammates of the player initiating pressure, or engaging the player with the ball, prevent options (free teammates) for the opponent on the ball. The opponent with the ball is under consistent pressure to prevent forward play. An eliminated player puts pressure from behind on the opponent with the ball.

The players in the defensive block are always attentive to stop the ball from reaching its intended destination (opponent teammate).

The defending players between the ball and the goal get closer as quickly as possible to reduce the space centrally.

One or two wide defending players prevent the opponent from crossing the ball.

The player engages when opponent is in a goalscoring position and commits when that opponent has a chance or attempt on goal. This allows the goal attempt to be blocked. U.S. Soccer Player Development Framework Slide #89



PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK







U9 - U10

FOUNDATION PHASE II

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT COMBINATION PLAY AND FINISHING

| PLAYER ACTIONS | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| A soccer skill, needed to successfully execute a team tactical main- or sub-principle requiring perception, decision-making, physical and technical execution. | | | | |
| DEFENDING | | | | |
| AGAINST THE BALL | | | | |
| Intercepting | | | | |
| Pressing | | | | |
| Challenging | | | | |
| Delaying | | | | |
| Blocking the Shot | | | | |
| SPACIAL & POSITIONAL AWARENESS | | | | |
| Scanning | | | | |
| Adapting body shape | | | | |
| Covering | | | | |
| Marking | | | | |

FOUNDATION PHASE II

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING & SHORT COMBINATION PLAY

DEFINITION

• Prevent direct opponent from receiving the ball in favorable circumstances by staying in contact<mark>U.S. Soccer Player Development Framework Slide #91</mark>

DEFENDING

When we do not have the ball, we want to prevent the opponent from playing forward and regain the ball as high up the field as possible through compactness and pressing.

PLAYER ACTIONS

A soccer skill, needed to successfully execute a team tactical main- or sub-principle requiring perception, decision-making, physical and technical execution.

PLAYER ACTION

AGAINST THE BALL

Stepping in front, in the passing line and steal opponent's pass before it reaches the next opponent

• Running to the opponent with the ball to prevent them from scanning and dribbling or passing forward

Slowing down, reducing speed from the opponent's action

Going into the opponent to win the ball back

Getting in between the ball and the defending goal to redirect the ball away from goal

SPACIAL & POSITIONAL AWARENESS

• Positioning at the appropriate distance from the challenging teammate, allowing to quickly put pressure again if needed

• Searching for the ball, nearest teammates and nearest opponents in relationship to the goal we are protecting

BLOCKING THE SHOT

ADAPTING BODY SHAPE • Adjusting shoulders and hips to be 45 - 90 degrees towards the defending goal

SCANNING

INTERCEPTING

CHALLENGING

PRESSING

DELAYING

COVERING

MARKING

FOUNDATION PHASE II

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING & SHORT COMBINATION PLAY

DEFENDING

| When w | we do not have the ball, we want to | prevent the opponent from playing forward and regain the ball as high up the field as possible th | hrough compactness and pressing. |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | TEAM TA OTION DOWNORD FO | DI AVED ACTIONS |

| EIEI D | DUAGE | OBJECTIVE | TEAM TACTICAL PRINCIPLES | | PLAYER ACTIONS | |
|---------------|----------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| FIELD | PHASE | ODJECTIVE | MAIN PRINCIPLES | SUB PRINCIPLES | AGAINST THE BALL | |
| | | | | | Intercepting | |
| | UILD UP | Regain the ball Prevent the opponent from playing forward | CREATE DEFENDING SHAPE | | Pressing | |
| HALF | | | | Make team compact Position to create a high front line | Challenging | |
| ATTACING HALF | JNG E | Deny penetration from the dribble | | T Obligit to di odeo a riigit il orie ili lo | Delaying | |
| ATTA | EN EN | Reducing time and space | | | Blocking the shot | |
| | E | | | | SPACIAL & POSITIONAL AWARENESS | |
| | | | | Initiate pressure on the opponent with the ball | | |
| | | Prevent goal Deny a chance Regain the ball Prevent the opponent from playing forward Deny penetration from the dribble Reducing time and space | BUILD PRESSURE ON THE BALL | | Scanning | |
| | | | | Engage to regain the ball | | |
| | SCORING | | | Lingage to regain the ball | | |
| HALF | | | | Provide cover: nearest players eliminate passing options | Adapting body shape | |
| | NCES 8 | | • Prevent the opponent from | pponent from | Immediately (re-) apply pressure on the ball | |
| DEFENDING | G CHA | | RECOVER WHEN PRESSURE IS BROKEN | Look to intercept the pass | Covering | |
| | DENYIN | | | | | |
| | | | | Get narrow and close the center | | |
| | | | | Deny the cross | Marking | |
| | | | | Challenge to protect against goal attempt | U.S. Soccer Player Development Framework Slide #92 | |