## COACHING POINTS

Does COACHING POINT - PREPARATION Does the receiving player prepare themself by being on their toes, knees bent and ready to reach?
SECOND COACHING POINT - TRACKING THE TRAJECTORY OF THE BALL
Ask players how they might track a ball they think they will trap (should be in line with th body) vs a ball they may choose to play first ck outside of their hips towards the back foot)

## FIRST COACHING POINT - DECISION

 MAKINGThe attackers should be checking out :to receive a ball with an idea of their next move - their body position and :approach should take them in their chosen direction while also keeping their body in-between the ball and the defender. They may also have to decide whether to hold the ball or release based on the defenders actions

FIRST COACHING POINT - DECISION MAKING
:Players in the center will not have much time - they must act quickly and try to connect with the outside players efficiently. Central players should be looking in all directions for ways to connect passes.

## COACHING SUMMAR

Try to find instances in the game to freeze the play when your coaching points are relevant. Keep your freeze short and concise - try to find opportunities when a defending player is beaten and nobody is there to cover. Some examples:

1) A player gets caught in possession of the ball when they had some passing options available
2) A player takes their first touch but doesn't take the ball in either direction

Small-sided game, we suggest 5 v 5 but try to keep all players engaged. We suggest no goalkeepers and the use of small goals to encourage accuracy. In order to create plenty of coaching moments we suggest setting your formations to have equal attackers and defenders on each team, for example: 2-1-2. We always advise that you should allow time for players to enjoy the scrimmage without any conditions.

## Make it real -

1) Assign positions
2) Set a formation
3) Help players understand their role

