

# AYSO Region 76 12U Coaching Course – 2019 Michael Karlin

#### **Agenda**

- - AYSO Fundamentals
  - Team Management
  - Teaching Methods and the Coaching Cycle
  - Objective and Principles of the Game
  - Systems of Play
  - Laws of the Game
  - Test
  - Wrap up

#### **Contact Information**

- Regional Commissioner Alex Grossman commissioner@ayso76.org
- Coach Administrators Ji Lee and Jeff Gross coach@ayso76.org
- Webmaster Michael Karlin webmaster@ayso76.org
- Website Coordinator and Boys 12U Division Director Gil Bar-Zion – <u>bu12@ayso76.org</u>
- Girls 12U Division Director Gary Dyner gu12@ayso76.org
- Our website:
  - Public: www.ayso76.org
  - Password protected: <a href="https://www.ayso76.net">www.ayso76.net</a>

#### **AYSO Fundamentals**

- Vision Statement: To provide world class youth soccer programs that enrich children's lives
- Mission Statement: To develop and deliver quality youth soccer programs, which promote a fun, family environment based on our philosophies
- AYSO Six Philosophies
  - ☼ Everyone Plays 2 and 3 quarter rule we mean it!
  - Open Registration we take everyone
  - Balanced Teams no requests or player retention
  - Positive Coaching be nice
  - Good Sportsmanship teach the players to be nice
  - Player Development improve players skills

#### **Local Philosophies**

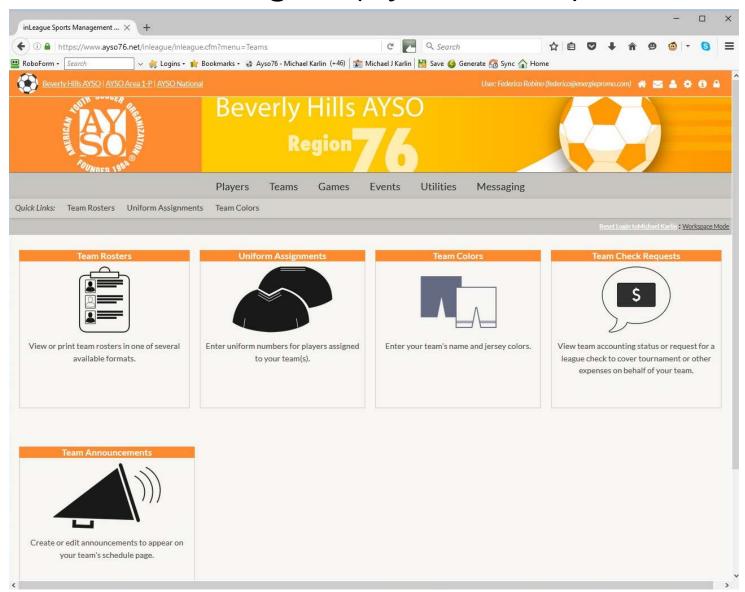
- The primary goal of our coaching program is player development
  - Defined as the improvement of all players' individual and team skills to their maximum potential
  - The program must meet the desire of players and their families for recreation that is safe, fun and educational
  - TEACHING!
- The program must also be rewarding for coaches.
  - Coaches are volunteers, many with limited experience as educators and with the game of soccer
  - To help them, we will provide and, in some cases, mandate the use of a wide variety of additional training and resources

#### Web Systems

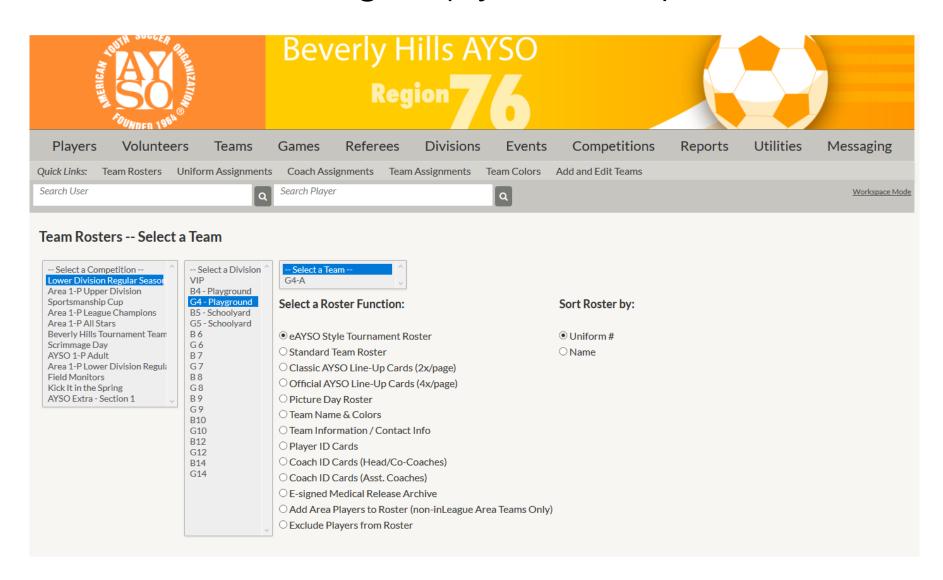
- ayso76.net Regional Program developed by inLeague, our web developer for many years
  - Our entire program is administered using this system
  - This now includes volunteer registration
    - Full instructions on the volunteer process are at <a href="https://www.ayso76.org/coaches/coach-certification/">https://www.ayso76.org/coaches/coach-certification/</a>
    - It is a three-part process, beginning within logging in to <a href="https://www.ayso76.net">www.ayso76.net</a> and going to Player and Volunteer Registration (first item on the Quick Links navigation bar)
    - Next, you will undergo a background check by Sterling Volunteers, an outside organization retained by AYSO – you will receive an email invitation
    - Finally, you have to undergo training, part of which is online
- aysou.org –training resources, including the 12U Pre-Course, Concussion Awareness and Safe



#### inLeague (ayso76.net)



#### inLeague (ayso76.net)



### Before We Begin

# "Failing to prepare is preparing to fail." John Wooden

#### **Team Management**

- Organizing the Team
  - Roster and other web resources

  - Medical releases and Kid Zone Pledges
    - A player cannot practice or play unless the coach is in possession of a signed medical release
- Equipment
  - Balls size 4 for 10U and 12U (have a size 5 for yourself)
  - Cones flat
  - ♦ Practice vests 7 x 2 colors
  - First aid supplies (see below)
  - Deck chair
- Practices and build-up
- Game day preparation 120 Coaching Course

#### The Team Meeting

- Set the team goal
- Make it a pool party for the kids
- When talking to the parents:
  - Briefly mention AYSO's vision, mission and philosophies
  - Explain your coaching philosophy and expectations (punctuality, communication, equipment, etc.)
  - Introduce Player and Parent Pledges
  - Introduce Kids Zone for a positive sideline
  - Discuss team goal
  - Encourage communication regarding any player injuries
  - Discuss concussion awareness, Safe Haven, etc.
  - Recruit team parents

#### **Training Management**

- Prepare your practice before you get to the field
  - Have a lesson plan you are a teacher and the field is your classroom
  - Be sure there is a ball for each player
    Players bring one each or you bring them
  - Training uniforms (white t-shirt, black shorts) promotes team spirit
- You have just one hour
  - Arrive early and appropriately dressed
  - Require players to arrive 15 minutes before official start time, so they can put on cleats and get ready
  - Work with assistants to mark out spaces with flat cones
  - Warm up on the sideline if you can
- Hydration is vital:
  - Short, disciplined breaks, especially early in season
  - Water not sweetened drinks so players take more fluid

#### **Training Management – The Lesson Plan**

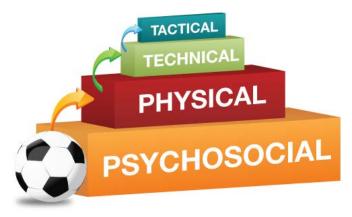
- You don't have to make it up
  - Many training plans are in the Online Manual (last item in your 12U Online Course in aysou.org)
    - Use the links in the pdf to see animated versions of drills
  - Visit <a href="http://www.ayso76.org/Coach/coach-resources.cfm">http://www.ayso76.org/Coach/coach-resources.cfm</a> (we will be updating this soon)
- Organization of a coaching session
  - Sideline warm-up (don't wait for the field to be yours!)
  - Technical warm-up
  - Activities two or three at the most
  - Small-sided match
- Don't run laps –do activities with a ball
- Don't give lectures!

#### **Training Management**

- Practices should be planned into 5 segments:
  - ♦ Warm-up (at least 80% free play with the ball) 5-10 minutes; use dynamic not static stretches
  - ♦ One or two skill drills 20 minutes
  - ♦ A scrimmage or game 15-20 minutes
  - ♦ A second drill at the end 5-7 minutes
  - Cool down run and stretch after practice, not before
- You don't have to make it up. Several curricula for 12U are available (see last slide)
- All activities should involve frequent touches NO STANDING IN LONG LINES – for a shooting drill without lines, see the Appendix
- If it doesn't work, stop. Do something else.
- Use the Coaching Cycle and concept of Build-up

#### **Age Appropriate Training**

- Training/sessions *must* be adapted to the player's specific age and stage of development at this age especially, players of the same age may have wide variations in development and maturity
- Four key components should be considered and woven through each session; however, at all-times with deep respect to the player's specific age and stage of development



#### **Psychosocial**

#### 12U Players:

- In between childhood and adolescence, 12U players are ready to learn
- Can process more abstract thought and handle more complex tasks
- More analytical which boost their tactical awareness and understanding
- Early or late puberty can impact self-esteem and relationships.

#### **Teaching Methods**

- P.I.E. (Positive Instruction & Encouragement)
   Coaching Sandwich: A slice of critique inside two slices of praise
- Say, Show, Do and Review (explain, demonstrate, have them do it, observe (silently) and correct)
- See, Show, Say Method (watch, show them what needs to be corrected or improved, and then critique)



#### **Additional Thoughts on Teaching**

- Keep your words short and simple
- KNEEL and SQUAT your players are smaller than you and when you talk to them, you should try to avoid looking down on them
- If you can, demonstrate; if you cannot, get help
- Treat your own child like other players don't expect more (or less) from them; don't focus only on them; praise them; when the session or game is over, talk about something else on the drive home
- OON'T TREAT YOUR PLAYERS LIKE PIECES IN A GAME OF SPEED CHESS
- OON'T CRITICIZE WHAT JUST HAPPENED THE GAME HAS MOVED ON
- ON'T YELL

#### The Coaching Cycle



- Coaching involves OBSERVING and EVALUATING player and team performance to determine what needs to be worked on (ORGANIZING and COACHING) during training in order to maximize (Player and Team) DEVELOPMENT
- Fraining components
  (psychosocial physical,
  technical, tactical) are then
  incorporated into a training
  session (plan) to develop and
  improve the player's
  competence in match conditions

#### The Coaching Cycle

- ORGANIZE/COACH: Training is comprised of: (free play); warm-up; activities I & II; small-sided matches and cool-down
- Principles of Play should be considered and woven throughout the session
- Adjusting Speed, Space, Opposition controls the intensity of an activity
- Coach using sound methodology (P.I.E., Say, Show, Do, Review, etc.) to increase success and develop players
- DEVELOPMENT: Player's improved competence within match environment (finishing; short/long play; short combined with long play; ability to keep possession; risk; transition)

#### **Build-Up**

- Learn the concept of build-up
  - ♦ Start with no pressure time or space
  - Limited pressure reduce time or space; add opponent(s)
  - Full pressure players involved in game-like situations
  - Game conditions game with rules designed to emphasize what you want to teach – small-sided games are the best way to do this
- Give time to weaker players how well you coach them will determine your team's success

#### **One Topic Per Session**

- Focus on one topic per session
- Resist the temptation to coach skills or correct mistakes that are unrelated to the topic of your session
- Repetition is the key to developing skills more than you might expect, the players often have a lot of patience with repeating the same drill until they get it right
  - For those that get it right away, vary the drill to make it more difficult (e.g., work with the weaker foot)

#### **Scrimmages and Games**

- On't just scrimmage. Scrimmages should be tuned to the practice theme. For example:
  - To teach offence:
    - Use unbalanced teams
    - Shorten the field to eliminate transition
  - To teach passing:
    - Use Hands Game
    - Alley Game create a field with cone-demarcated passing lanes
- Coaches:
  - Play only if you know what you're doing
  - Don't show off and don't score
  - ⊕ BE CAREFUL –players are 1/3<sup>rd</sup> to ½ of your weight
- Scrimmage in mid-session, not the end, so players don't spend all practice waiting for it to begin

#### **Technique and Tactics**

- Soccer is an individual sport and a team game
- Before the age of 12, the primary emphasis has to be on individual technique:
  - Bringing the ball under control
  - Moving with the ball
  - Sticking the ball accurately and at the right pace
  - One on one play
- Team tactics become more important as players get older but understand that the key to tactical success, spatial awareness, develops over time and is not fully developed at 11 years old
- 12U is primarily about "Technical Cleansing"

#### **Training Overview for U-12 Players**

U-12 Techniques	U-12 Knowledge
Dribbling	Know the 8 restarts
Inside of foot – ball control	Corner kick
Sole of foot – ball control	Goal kick
Top of the thigh – ball control	Penalty kick
Instep kick	Drop ball
Inside of the foot – push pass	Direct free kick
Throw-in	Indirect free kick
Tackling	Throw-in
Goalkeeping	Kick off
Heading may NOT be taught	Laws of the Game
(heading OK in 12U if 12U and 11U are	
separate division, but in Region 76, 12U and 11U are combined)	

We cover techniques during the field sessions

#### **Game Day Management**

- Punctuality and Warm-Up
- Line-up
  - Line-up cards (use the web application; uniform order)
  - Plan your substitutions three-quarter rule until playoffs
  - Rotate players into different positions
- First aid supplies
  - !ce and ice packs
  - Bandages and disinfectant
  - Advil, Alleve: Don't give it to players leave this to parents

#### **Game Day Management**

- Bring a chair and SIT DOWN
- **& KEEP QUIET DURING THE PLAY** 
  - Players learn best from their own mistakes
  - "If you're not making mistakes, then you're not doing anything." – John Wooden
  - Error prevention hurts your players
- **♦ COACH, DON'T CRITICIZE**
- Treat your own child like any other and have realistic expectations of them and everyone else
- Coach before the game and at the breaks
- Coach the substitutes
- After the game, cool down and review

## Let the game be the teacher

#### **Objectives of the Game**

Attacking Objectives	Defending Objectives
Score	Prevent Scoring
Move the Ball Forward	Delay the Opponents
Keep the Ball	Get the Ball Back

- Which of these objectives is primary depends on the player's position relative to the ball, other players, location on the field and time in the game
- Players are taught the objectives and principles through training sessions, not during the game

#### **Principles of Play**

#### How to achieve your objectives

Attacking	Defending
Penetration – Advance ball by dribbling, passing and shooting	Pressure and delay – Slow down the attack
Support – Give your teammates options	Cover – Support the player challenging for the ball
Mobility – Don't just stand there! Movement on and off the ball.	Balance – Match other team's numbers; at 12U, begin to "read" the game
Width – Spread out; use the space	Compactness – Play in a small space
(added at 12U) Creativity – Use your skills	(added at 12U) Control Restraint (Composure) – Stay calm; don't dive in!

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#### Systems of Play

#### Systems of Play

- ❖ 1-3-3-2, 1-3-2-3, 1-4-3-1 (9 v 9, starting with the goalkeeper and going on to defenders, midfielders and attackers) OR
- Everyone defends, everyone attacks and everyone helps teammates nearby
- Mobility and numbers matter more than systems
- Whatever else you do, don't have defenders standing back while the forwards attack
  - In a practice, do you ask 2-3 forwards to score against 8 players?
  - Risk breakaways they rarely score

#### **Positional Skills**

- Except for the keeper, in the modern game, the technical skills are the same at every position
  - Touch and ball control
  - Dribbling dribble like you run
  - Solid kicking skills
  - Awareness
    - Think where the ball may go next
    - Think what you could do to help your teammate
  - Positioning off the ball
    - ⊕ On attack: Get open, meaning away from defenders
    - On defense:
      - Get ball side and goal side
      - Support your teammate
      - Be patient when challenging an attacker go for the ball only if sure you can get it
- Emphasize areas of responsibility, not positions

#### **Positional Responsibilities**

#### **Position**

Goalkeeper

#### **Own Team Has Ball**

Begin Attack

#### Other Team Has Ball

Stop scoring try

Defender

Keep Ball

Advance Ball

- Stop scoring try
- Regain ball

Midfielder

Advance ball

Keep Ball

Score

- Delay attack
- Regain ball

Forward

Advance ball

Keep ball

- Regain ball
- Delay attack

#### Laws of the Game

#### What players (and coaches) need to know

- ⊕ Ball in and out of play if part of ball is on the line, it is in play; a ball that hasn't fully crossed the line is not out
- Throw-in technique arms straight, ball over head
- Direct v. indirect kick 2nd touch before goal can be scored; if IFK, referee will raise hand high
- Handling must be <u>deliberate</u>
- Basics of offside
  - Offside position v offside
  - Cannot be offside when receiving ball directly from goal kick, throw-in or corner
  - Stay level with last defender (not including keeper)

#### Laws of the Game

- Goalkeeper infractions
  - On't pick ball up on
    - Deliberate pass back by foot
    - **Throw-in**
  - More than 6 seconds before releasing ball from hands
  - Handling ball up outside penalty area (but can dribble ball into penalty area and then pick up)
- When the other side commits the offence
  - Play the whistle
  - Leave it to the referee
  - On't let your players blame the referee
  - Keep quiet

#### Laws of the Game – 1

- The Laws were substantially revised in 2016
  - Kickoff ball can go backward
  - The objective of the control of the
  - Denial of "obvious goal-scoring opportunity" no red card if penalty is given (i.e., offence inside penalty area) and defender made legitimate attempt to play the ball (since further clarified)
  - No re-take of PK if the kicker committed an offence
  - Fake corners are disallowed
  - Laws cut nearly in half, but interpretations now folded into the laws
- Authoritative sources: <a href="http://theifab.com/document/laws-of-the-game">http://theifab.com/document/laws-of-the-game</a> (LOTG); <a href="http://theifab.com/document/for-football-bodies">http://theifab.com/document/for-football-bodies</a> (2019 changes, summarized on next slide)

#### Laws of the Game – 2

- More in 2019 − highlights relevant to children
  - Coin toss winner can choose sides or to kickoff
  - Many technical changes to handball rules
    - ⊕ Goal disallowed if ball came off attacker's hand or arm or off referee
    - No handball if ball knocked onto hand by player or nearby opponent or if player handles while trying to break fall; or hand/arm close to body and payeryer has not made their body "unnaturally bigger" (judgment call for referee)
    - Handball if hand or arm above shoulder (except if bounces off own body)
    - GK may handle ball to retrieve failed release of ball into play (klutz rule)
  - No contested drop ball; team last touching the ball gets it; if in penalty area, goalkeeper gets it
  - No attackers in a defensive wall of 3 or more
  - GK or FK in penalty area in play as soon askicked
  - Yellow and Red Cards for coaches!

#### **Field Sessions**

#### Required elements

#### Techniques

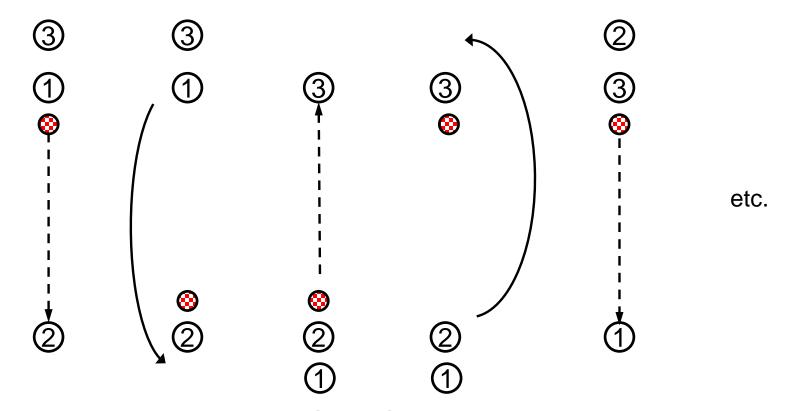
- Dribbling
- Inside of the Foot Ball Control
- Sole of the Foot Ball Control
- Top of the Thigh Ball Control
- Instep Kick
- Inside of the Foot Push Pass
- ♦ Throw-In
- ★ Tackling Front Block
- ⊕ Goalkeeping try to put everyone in goal for at least a quarter

#### Build up the techniques

#### Training games

#### **Passing Warm-Ups**

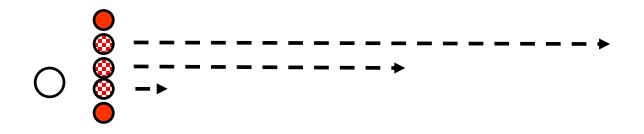
- Three players standard configuration (see below)
- Multiple players in small space
- The weave
- Short-sided keep away game 5 v 1 → 5 v 2

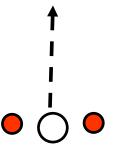


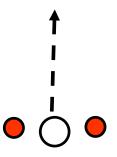
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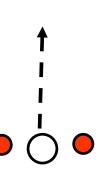
#### Coaching Pace – A Simple Drill

- Basic idea: Make short, medium and longer square passes into the path of receiver in motion
- Key: Receiver collects ball without slowing down
- Multiple variations possible

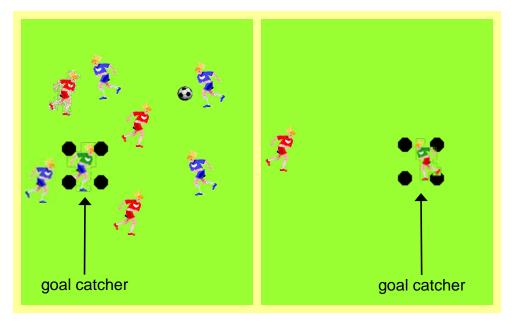




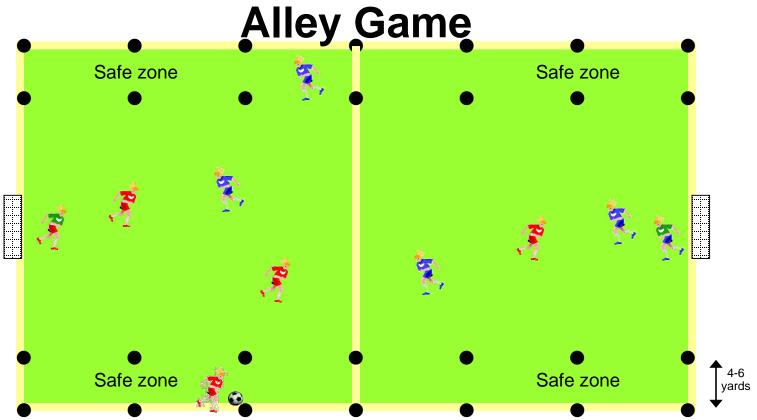




#### Handball Game



- Keep field quite small (30 x 25 yards)
- Object is to find open space near (but not too close to) teammates
- To score, all players must catch ball, then throw to their "goal catcher"
- Stop play to stress need to spread out and OK to pass back
- No offside (so red forward is available for quick pass)
- Variation/progression: Maximum of 3 steps before passing
- Progression: Alternate throw in air, then roll on ground



#### Variations:

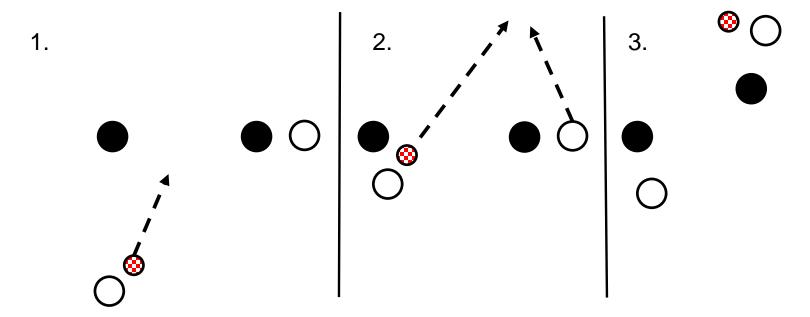
- Basic: 1 red in one lane, 1 blue in the other
- 1 red and 1 blue in each lane
- Anyone can go into lane with ball; while there, player is "safe"

#### Coaching points

- Player in safe zone should pass back, not at goalkeeper
- Midfield player should trail safe zone player (option for pass back)

#### **Coaching the Through Ball**

- Basic set-up
  - Teach the through ball with cones (which obviously can't move)
  - Then with passive defenders (who can stick foot out but can't move)
  - Then with active defenders (who can intercept or play offside trap)
- The defenders face the passer. Passing between them forces them to turn and chase the ball
- Receiver needs to stay onside until pass made

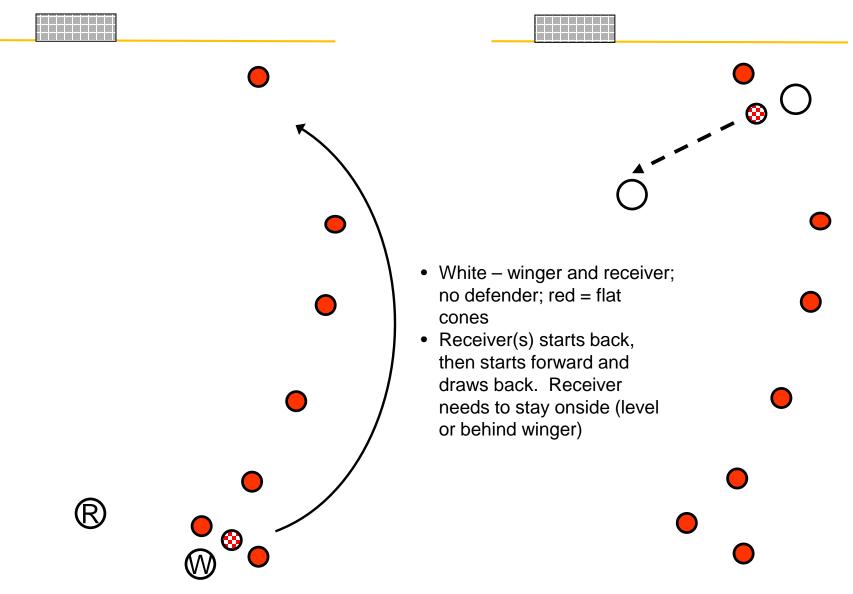


#### Coaching the Pass and the Pull Back

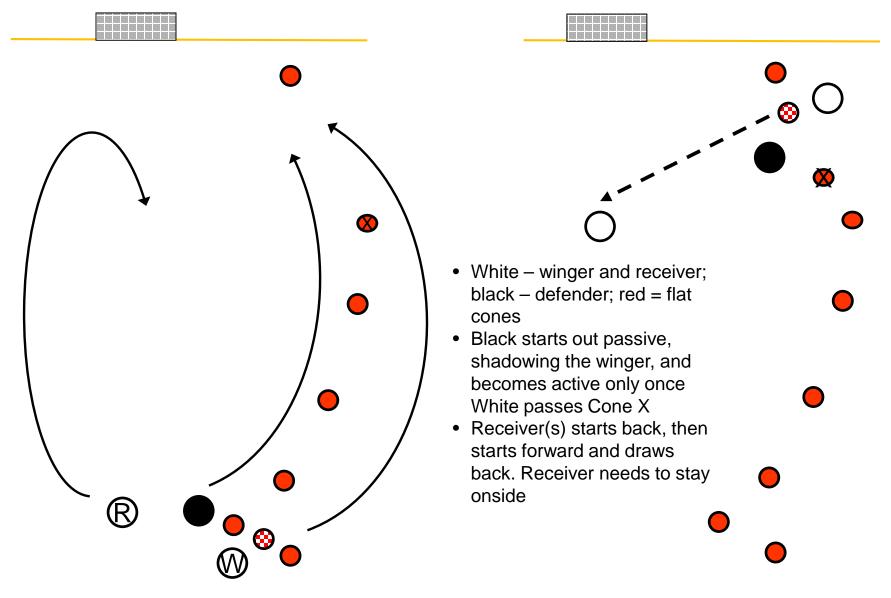
#### Orill:

- Zero pressure move up the sideline and pass the ball diagonally backward into path of forward
- Passive pressure 1 same, but with defender shadowing
- Passive pressure 2 move ball up sideline, with no defender to prevent pass; GK plus two or three defenders in goal area; two or three attackers outside goal area
  - Variation: Attackers start in goal area and one or more draw back
- Active pressure same but with defender allowed to block the pass; give the passer a head start
- ② Do this drill from the right, then from the left
  - Teach the pull back as an alternative to simply beating the defender for speed

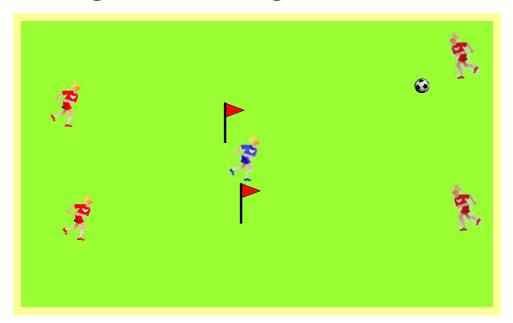
#### Coaching the Pull Back – Basic Diagrams 1



#### Coaching the Pull Back – Basic Diagrams 2



#### **Teaching Shooting Without Lines**



- 5 players GK plus 2 on one side of goal, 2 on the other
- Basic set-up: Player shoots; if GK saves, turns and feeds to player on opposite side of goal; if ball passes GK, player on opposite side has ball and can shoot
- Progressions
  - Player with ball takes ball toward goal, turns and lays it off for teammate
  - Player passes the ball sharply to GK who parries it for other player to follow up
  - Player with ball runs wide of goal and passes angled ball back to teammate

#### Resources

- Before you do anything else, watch pros in action: <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xm33Z\_2sZj8">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xm33Z\_2sZj8</a> or <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0-ZSoZScqBU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0-ZSoZScqBU</a>
- ♦ Videos or animations of the drills shown in the AYSO 12U Manual starting at page 70 use the web links
- Watch some skills training videos (Coerver's are expensive but the best) more information can be found at <a href="http://www.playgreatsoccer.com">http://www.playgreatsoccer.com</a>
- We like <a href="https://www.soccerclinics.com">www.soccerclinics.com</a> and <a href="https://www.grassrootscoaching.com/">www.grassrootscoaching.com/</a> because of the animated diagrams but there are subscription fees
- www.soccerxpert.com has lots of free drills
- Schedule free practice session with Serie A coaches or have a senior coach mentor you at a game: Contact the coach administrator (coach@ayso76.org)
- Our own regional website <a href="http://www.ayso76.org/Coach/coach-resources.cfm">http://www.ayso76.org/Coach/coach-resources.cfm</a>, with links to various resources including Michael's video, "Coaching Kicking"
- Laws of the Game also at <a href="https://www.fifa.com/aboutfifa/documentlibrary/doclists/laws.html#laws">www.fifa.com/aboutfifa/documentlibrary/doclists/laws.html#laws</a>
- U.S. Soccer Federation resources http://www.ussoccer.com/referees/resource-center
- AYSO Resources: <a href="http://www.aysovolunteers.org/">http://www.aysovolunteers.org/</a>