# Skill Accuisition Manual 

## A resource for youth coaches of players aged 9-12 years

FOOTBALL FEDERATION AUSTRALIA TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT JULY, 2018

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## FOREWORD

In 2015, Football Federation Australia launched the Whole of Football Plan (WOFP) with a set of ambitious, yet tangible goals that everyone in Australian Football could work towards over the next $\mathbf{2 0}$ years. In developing this plan, we held a firm conviction that Football's best years were ahead of us.

## A first step was the design of FFA's 4 Year Strategy Plan (2016-2019) which is made up of four pillars with key targets:

1. Connect more fans with the Hyundai A-League and Westfield W-League
2. Improve the experience for all participants
3. Build generations of successful National Teams
4. Lead towards a unity of purpose

The FFA Skill Acquisition Manual: A resource for youth coaches of players aged 9-12 years has been developed to reflect our shared football vision by giving coaches a tool to help engage as many boys and girls as possible to have an enjoyable and memorable football experience. For some, it will form part of the journey to play in the Hyundai A-League or Westfield W-League and potentially one day represent the Caltex Socceroos or Westfield Matildas.

I'm delighted to formally publish this document and thank the entire FFA team and all State and Territory Member Federations for their input in its development. I look forward in witnessing the continual growth of the game and seeing all boys and girls developing a love for the game by having a truly enjoyable, positive and educational football experience.


## Emma Highwood

FFA Head of Community, Football Development \& Women's Football

## PREFACE

It is with great pleasure that I present FFA's Skill Acquisition Manual: A resource for youth coaches of players aged 9-12 years. The Skill Acquisition Phase is the 'Golden Age of motor learning,' making it an important stage of technical development. This manual aims to provide youth coaches with the necessary tools to create developmentally appropriate practical sessions that are inclusive of all Australian girls and boys aged 9-12 years who have a passion and interest to play football.

During my time as National Technical Director, I have observed numerous Skill Acquisition practical sessions around the country and witnessed some quality coaching. However, it is evident that children in this development stage need to be exposed to more activities that closely resemble the demands of the real game. Creating FUN games in practical sessions will grow children's passion for football and keep them in our beautiful game for life. Exposing children to more games in practical sessions will also help 'develop thinking players' to make appropriate decisions for themselves in matches.

The Game-Intervention-Game (GIG) methodology presented in this manual taps into children's inherent desire to play more games. It encourages decision making and more game-specific ball contacts during practical sessions. The approach presented in this methodology provides opportunities for the coach to utilise both 'Game Sense' (implicit learning) and 'explicit' (teaching technique with supporting feedback) coaching methods to facilitate a FUN 'player-centred' approach to football development.

Youth coaches play an integral role in raising the overall standards of football in Australia, therefore developing a larger pool of potentially talented players to represent the Westfield Matildas and Caltex Socceroos. I am confident that Australian youth coaches will adopt this approach as we work together to contribute towards developing better football players for the future.


Eric Abrams
FFA National Technical Director

## FFA'S VISION AND PHILOSOPHY

Football Federation Australia has articulated a National Playing Style Statement in the National Football Curriculum (NFC) which strongly considers and accommodates the Australian football context:

## A proactive brand of football, based on effective possession with the cutting edge provided by creative individuals.

## Defensively the key components are quick transition and intelligent collective pressing.

## The Playing Style is underpinned by a strong 'team mentality', capitalising on Australia's traditional strengths.

This National Playing Style Statement provides a focus for all Australian football coaches in developing players and teams that are able to execute our brand of football. Having an overarching National Playing Style enables youth coaches to see the bigger picture and make positive contributions in nurturing youth players to develop the technical, tactical, mental and physical skill-sets required to become confident players in the future. This shared vision will also play an integral part in raising the overall standards of football and develop generations of quality footballers in our country.

## THE BUILDING BLOCKS

## 2 PLAYING BUILDING BLOCKS



The FFA National Football Curriculum distinguishes 6 Building Blocks: 4 Training Building Blocks and 2 Playing Building Blocks.

For the purpose of this manual, we will only look at the Skill Acquisition Phase Training Building Block and the Small-sided Football Playing Building Blocks. The Game Training Phase and Discovery Phase Training Building Blocks are covered in greater detail in the National Football Curriculum together with the 11 v 11 Building Block.

The FFA Building Blocks Methodology is the framework that provides practical guidelines for coaches working at all levels of youth development in order to help them in answering questions such as:
-What are the mental and physical characteristics of players in the various development stages?

- What type of practices are best suited for specific age groups and why?
- How long should a session go for and how often should I train?
- How do I plan and design my sessions?
- What are points of interest when I coach my team during matches?


## SKILL ACQUISITION PHASE (9-12 YEARS)



## 2 PLAYING BUILDING BLOCKS



- In the Skill Acquisition Phase the coach must focus on providing a solid foundation of game-related technical skills
- If the player does not gain this skill foundation during this phase it will be very difficult to make it up later
- No amount of fitness or competitive spirit will ever compensate for deficiencies in functional game skills



## SKILL ACQUISITION PHASE (9-12 YEARS)

## Children this age are usually:

## - highly motivated and enthusiastic

- competitive, like challenges and want to show they're the best
- well balanced and coordinated
- adaptive to learning motor skills
- still self-centered, they start to learn how to work together
- sensitive to criticism and failure (praise is important)
- physically and mentally ready for a more structured approach to training

As mentioned above, in the period before entering the growth spurt that goes hand in hand with puberty, children are well balanced and coordinated. This makes them very adaptive to developing motor skills (techniques) especially since this is one of the brain's key development periods. Some children, in particular girls, will be going through the growth spurt during this period so the coach must take this into consideration as they will be experiencing major physical and emotional changes during such time.

Motor development experts call this phase of 'turbo charged' technical development: the 'Golden Age of motor learning'. In no other development phase in life will motor learning happen faster than here. As a logical consequence of the above, it makes sense that we optimise this period to lay a sustainable technical foundation to develop more confident and technically proficient players.



## PLAYING FORMATS




## PLAYING FORMATS

9-10 years

7v7 Playing Format: Attacking/Ball Possession (BP)


Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## PLAYING FORMATS

## 7V7 PLAYING FORMAT

Recommended field size: 45 metres $\times 35$ metres

Recommended goal size: 3 metres wide $\times 2$ metres high
$\theta$
Recommended penalty box size: 5 metres deep $\times 12$ metres wide
$\theta$
Recommended playing shape: 1-2-1-3 in attacking (BP)
$\theta$
Goalkeeper (1), Fullbacks (2, 5), Holding Midfielder (6), Central Striker (9) and Wingers (7, 11)Playing this shape encourages goalkeepers to play off their line and connect with the full backs and midfielder

Shape is dynamic in attacking (BP) and defending (BPO), not static

## PLAYING FORMATS

7v7 Passing Triangles


[^0]
## PLAYING FORMATS

## WHY PLAY 7V7?

6
Provides individual players with more ball contacts in each match by dribbling, running with the ball, short/ medium passing and striking the ball

©
Opportunities to engage in 1 v 1 duels across the field of play

More ball contacts also mean more moments and opportunities for decision making

The focus is more on football skills rather than on physical qualities

Recommended playing shape: 1-2-1-3

This represents all lines of the 11 v 11 game

Goalkeeper (1), Fullbacks (2, 5), Holding Midfielder (6), Central Striker (9) and Wingers (7, 11)Playing in this shape instead of 1-3-3: Goalkeepers are encouraged to stay engaged with defenders and the midfield player provides connection between the lines

There is width and depth across the playing area in attack

6
It encourages playing diagonal passes through better angles of support

It offers spaces to penetrate with and without the ballWhen creating chances, there are numerous players in the scoring zone

The shape is dynamic in attacking (BP) and defending (BPO), not static

## PLAYING FORMATS

## 11-12 Years

## 9v9 Playing Format: Attacking/Ball Possession (BP)



Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## PLAYING FORMATS

## 9V9 PLAYING FORMAT

Recommended field size: 65 metres $\times 45$ metres

Recommended penalty box size: 10 metres deep $\times 20$ metres wide

Recommended goal size: 5 metres wide $\times 2$ metres high


Recommended playing shape: 1-2-3-3

Goalkeeper (1), Fullbacks (2, 5), Holding Midfielder (6), Attacking Midfielders (8, 10), Central Striker (9) and Wingers (7, 11)

Playing in this shape instead of 1-3-2-3: Goalkeepers are encouraged to play off their line and connect with the defenders $(2,5)$ and holding midfielder $(6)$. Having two attacking midfielders $(8,10)$ with a supporting holding midfielder (6) enables more players to be engaged in creating goal scoring opportunities in attack

Shape is dynamic in attacking (BP) and defending (BPO), not static

## PLAYING FORMATS

## 11-12 yearis

9v9 Passing Triangles


[^1]
## PLAYING FORMATS

## WHY PLAY 9V9?

$\theta$
Provides individual players more ball contacts in each match by dribbling, running with the ball, short/medium passing and striking the ball

Opportunities to engage in 1v1 duels across the field of play

The focus is more on football skills rather than on physical qualities

There is width and depth across the playing area in attack
$\theta$
There are many short and medium passing triangles across the entire field which encourages combination play

It encourages playing diagonal and vertical passes through better angles of support


It offers spaces to penetrate with and without the ball
(.) Numerous players inside the 'scoring zone' to convert goal scoring chances

More opportunities to score goals using this playing format

The shape is dynamic in attacking (BP) and defending (BPO), not static

Helps players understand the 'principles of play' in attack and defence

## PLAYING FORMATS

Why play 1-4-3-3 shape in the 11 v 11 format?


Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## PLAYING FORMATS

## WHY PLAY 1-4-3-3 SHAPE IN THE 11V11 FORMAT?

教
To develop seven (7) player profiles: Goalkeeper (1), Full Back $(2,5)$, Centre Back $(3,4)$, Holding Midfield (6), Attacking Midfield ( 8,10 ), Central Striker (9), Winger (7, 11)

Assists in developing in each line at least two different player profiles

Equal distribution from the players according to the field size so efforts by players are equally distributed

Encourages players to penetrate in all areas of the pitch

Improves game intelligence and decision-making skills

Offers opportunities to take initiative

Provides opportunities to develop individual responsibilities

Fosters team play - collective responsibility in attack and in defence

Encourages communication and concentration

Improves individual technical skills and team tactical skills


Easily adaptable towards opponent

Shape provides 24 triangles - encouraging players to play diagonal and vertical passes through better angles of support

## 13

## How does 1-4-3-3 shape relate to $9 \mathrm{v9}$ and 7v7 playing formats?



Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## PLAYING FORMATS

## HOW DO 7V7 AND 9V9 PLAYING FORMATS RELATE TO THE 1-4-3-3 SHAPE IN 11VII?

The 1-4-3-3 formation is made up of three lines with a balanced spread of players over the pitch ('triangles' of players) which creates good conditions for: effective positioning play, playing out, combination football, creative and varied attacking play using the width of the field, and immediate pressure after losing possession

The 1-4-3-3 formation reflects Australia's preference for a proactive, possession based brand of football and an aggressive high press to win the ball back as quickly as possible

The 1-4-3-3 shape is made up of small, medium and large 'triangles' all over the pitch

## SKILL ACQUISITION PHASE COACHING GUIDELINES



## THINGS TO ENCOURAGE AS A COACH

## Players

- Making decisions for themselves
- Experience by 'doing'
- Learning by making mistakes (trial and error)


## Coaches

- Provide challenging experiences
- Be patient and positive
- Support your players and give them confidence
- Utilise coaching/learning opportunities
- Observe and evaluate player progress


## Relate to your players

- Come down to players' eye level
- Use child friendly language
- Take a genuine interest in each child



## THINGS TO AVOID AS A COACH

## Training

- Training young players as adults
- Not encouraging players to make decisions for themselves
- Continually criticising less talented players
- Criticising players for poor execution of skills
- Taking too long to provide instructions


## Matches

- Winning at all costs mentality
- Not giving young players equal playing time
- Not exposing players to different positions
- Barking instructions from the sidelines
- Not encouraging players to make decisions for themselves
- Continually criticising less talented players
- Substituting a player just after he/she has made a mistake


## "Tell me and I will forget

Show me and I may remember

Let me do and I will learn"


## SKILL ACQUISITION PHASE COACHING GUIDELINES

## FUN

- Games with goals on each end
- Points scoring system
- Individual functional skill training
- Playing games
- Different formats of tournaments


## NOT FUN

- Activities without the ball
- Long detailed instructions
- Games without shooting at goal
- Games without direction
- Running training


## SKILL ACQUISITION PHASE COACHING GUIDELINES

## FUN

- Scoring goals
- Providing assists
- Preventing goals
- Playing well as a team and winning
- Positive team culture and spirit


## NOT FUN

- Poor team culture and spirit
- Negative comments from parents
- Negative comments from coaches
- Criticising an individual player in a team
- Ball possession without an end product
- Games with exaggerated numerical majority



## PLAYING FOOTBALL = FUN!!

## COACHING TIPS

Make the practical sessions attractive, inspiring and challenging for your players:
Use real GOALS - Goal of football: end product is to score GOALS (and prevent goals)

6
Always try to find a good balance between challenge and security. Ensure that you set challenges to your players that are achievable with effort!

## MOTIVATION

Scoring goals

Providing assists

Scoring as a team

Stopping opposition from scoring

## PLAY MORE GAMES = FUN!!

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOVICE } \\ & \text { COACHES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DVECOPNC } \\ & \text { COACHES } \end{aligned}$ | GMPER1日NCED COACHES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall Objective | - Organise your players to 'play more games' <br> - Seek assistance from a mentor coach | - Organise your players to 'play more games' with a focus on attacking or defending in each session <br> - Seek assistance from mentor | - Organise your players to 'play more games' with an enhanced focus on attacking or defending in each session <br> - Support less experienced coaches |
| FUNctional Activity | - Copy a FUNctional Activity example from the manual to suit your playing group | - Modify a FUNctional Activity example from the manual to suit your playing group | - Create a FUNctional Activity from your experience to suit your playing group |
| Game (Recognition) | - Copy a Game from the manual to include all players | - Modify a Game from the manual to suit your group | - Create a Game from your experience to suit your group |
| Mini-Games (Application) | - Copy a Mini-Game from the manual to include all players <br> - Praise and encourage effort | - Modify a Mini-Game from the manual to suit your group <br> - Provide basic feedback | - Create Mini-Games from your experience to suit your group <br> - Provide short, quality feedback |

## PLAY MORE GAMES = FUN!!

|  | NOVGE <br> COACHES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DFVELOPNC } \\ & \text { COACHES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KPARIENCED } \\ & \text { COACAFS } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall Objective | - Organise your players to 'play more games' <br> - Seek assistance from a mentor coach | - Organise your players to 'play more games' with a focus on attacking or defending in each session <br> - Seek assistance from mentor | - Organise your players to 'play more games' with an enhanced focus on attacking or defending in each session <br> - Support less experienced coaches |
| Free Game (Evaluation) | - Copy a Free Game from the manual to include all players <br> - Praise and encourage effort | - Modify a Free Game from the manual to suit your group <br> - Observe progress of players | - Create Free Game from your experience to suit players <br> - Measure progress of players |
| Home-skill | - Set an 'individual' challenge for each player, such as, aim to reach three more juggles | - Set an 'individual' challenge for each player and monitor their progress pre-training | - Create a 'home-skill' program to master the core skills |
| Intervention (Skill breakdown) | - Not Applicable | - Recommended | - Break down core skills in attack and defence |

## PRINCIPLES OF PLAY

Youth coaches need to have a basic understanding of the principles of play in attacking and defending. It is encouraged that practical sessions in the Skill Acquisition Phase are designed to introduce these principles to players aged 9-12 years. Children aged 5-9 years operating in the Discovery Phase are exposed to practical sessions that develop 'ball feeling' through FUN activities, with a focus on developing the core skills of the game when they have the ball. As children enter the Skill Acquisition Phase, they need to be able to understand the two constants of football: score goals and protect the goal. Introducing the attacking and defending principles of play in the Skill Acquisition Phase will help players develop a good understanding of what they are trying to achieve as a team and as individuals. Moreover, it will ensure that youth coaches do not neglect the defending side of our game.

## ATHACK

## When your team has the ball and is trying to score goals

Penetration (including Improvisation): Get the ball into a scoring position by either passing, running with the ball or dribbling

Support (Depth): Create passing opportunities (behind the ball) when the player in possession of the ball cannot pass or run forwards

Mobility: Be able to change the point of attack to another part of the field when forward progress is not possible or desirable

Width: Players spread out to create passing opportunities to other players on the field and create spaces between defenders

## DEFENCE

## When the opponents have the ball and you are protecting your goal

Delay: Reduce time and space for opponent to move ball towards your goal often by pressing the ball carrier

Cover (Depth): Provide close support behind the first defender and be able to cut out forward passes to players in advanced positions

Balance: Retaining team shape and being able to defend against changes in the point of attack

Concentration: Keeping close together or staying compact to intercept forward passes and be able to help each other quickly

## CORE SKILLS IN ATTACK AND DEFENCE

|  | ATACK | D $=$ FMC= |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Touch | - Controlling the ball with all allowed body parts, including: feet, thigh, chest and head | - Closest defender applies immediate pressure on ball carrier <br> - Challenge when a heavy touch is taken |
| Striking the ball | Includes all forms of striking the ball, such as: <br> - Short, medium and long-range passing <br> - Shooting <br> - Crossing <br> - Heading <br> - Throw-ins <br> In addition, goalkeeper (GK) actions, such as: <br> - Throwing - short, medium and long range <br> - Distribution from hands - volley/side volley | Includes player actions, such as: <br> - Delaying <br> - Interception <br> - Tackling <br> - Blocking shots <br> In addition, goalkeeper (GK) actions, such as: <br> - Starting position in relation to the ball <br> - Dealing with through balls <br> - Diving and parrying |
| Running with the ball | - Travelling at speed into space <br> - Dribbling in tight areas | - Slow down the actions of the attacker <br> - Apply pressure on player running with the ball (frontal, backwards or sideways) |
| 1v1 | - All moves, feints and accelerations to get past and away from an opponent | - Apply immediate pressure on ball carrier <br> - Win the lv1 duel and retain possession |

# GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY 




## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY



## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY

Based on tapping into children's natural desire to play more gamesReflects 'Whole-Part-Whole' model of 'Game Sense' approach to coaching

6
Provides opportunities to combine explicit (step by step teaching) instruction with implicit (game sense) learningEncourages greater decision making and more game-specific ball contacts during practical sessionsDevelops 'thinking players'

6
Closely resembles the demands of the real game

## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY



## Skill Acquisition Player Program

## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY

## The FUNctional Activity

FUN activity with lots of football specific movements in the first 5-10 minutes of the practical session

All players are involved, with the focus on developing fundamental movement actions at high speedTailor activity to allow all players to experience high success ratesAims to wire the brain to perform core skills at high speed and sets the scene for the remainder of the sessionDevelops movement patterns of children to become confident movers in daily life

FUNctional Activities may include: games, circuits or juggling tasks that are FUN and linked to the core skill

Some FUNctional Activity examples to consider are found on pages 66, 72, 78 and 84

## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY

## Game:

Recocnition Phase

## Skill Acquisition Player Program

## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY

## The Recognition Game



First phase of this 'Whole-Part-Whole' model

A game complying with the rules of the real game and free of any specific conditions for the first five minutes to encourage players to showcase freedom of expression

May include overloads to one team to help bring about certain actions, focusing on a specific core skill

Should have two goals and goalkeepers protecting each goal to reflect the real game

After the first five minutes, the coach can introduce a scoring system as an incentive to encourage certain actions

The incentive is used to bring about desired actions but does not restrict them from freedom of expression. For example, three points can be awarded if the player scores after beating an opponent in a 1 vl duel; this encourages players to engage in more lv1 duels but still allows them to make decisions appropriate to the situation for themselves as a goal scored in any other way is still worth one point

Some Recognition Game examples to consider are found on pages 67, 73, 79 and 85

## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY

## Skill Acquisition Player Program

## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY

## Mini-Games (Application Phase)

Sub-phases of football; such as: $1 v 1 s, 2 v 1 s$ and $2 v 2 s$, making up the second phase of this 'Whole-Part-Whole' model

Should ideally be organised between 2-4 players to maximise practice attempts in game realistic situationsThese games require a scoring objective for all players, including goalkeepers

Should be designed to encourage players to repeatedly practise a focused core skill in the simplest tactical situation

Focused on either 'Attacking' (1st session) or 'Defending' (2nd session) to introduce children aged 9-12 years to the principles of play in attack and defence at a young age

Should include some Key Coaching Questions to develop 'thinking players' and Key Coaching Words as reminders

## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY

Intervention:
Skill Breakdown
Coaching input (optional)

## Skill Acquisition Player Program

## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY

## Intervention (Skill Breakdown)

Opportunities exist to breakdown core skills between games to develop or refine technical competence

Demonstrations by the coach or model player are encouraged to support learning functional technical skillsCore skills should be broken down in practice activities that closely resemble the conditions of the real game


A set of Key Coaching Questions should be developed to stimulate thinking, instead of telling players the answersKey Coaching Questions may be created to breakdown skills during pre-action, action and post-action movementsSupport players by creating a set of child-friendly Key Coaching Words to remind them of certain actions

Focus on either Attacking (BP) or Defending (BPO) principles in each session supported by Key Coaching Questions and Key Coaching Words to reflect this

## SKILL BREAKDOWN - EXPLICIT COACHING

## IDO:

The coach or model player demonstrates each step

WEDO8
The coach and players work through the steps together

YOU DO:
Players practice their new skills independently

## SKILL BREAKDOWN - EXPLICIT COACHING

A suggested process in coaching technique in the 'Intervention' (skill breakdown) is the 'I Do-We Do-You Do' explicit instruction model

Initially, the coach introduces the skill to his/her players and its relevance to the game of football

The I Do phase involves the coach explaining to the players what they need to know and showing them how to do the things that they need to be able to do by using a demonstration, either by the coach or a model player

The We Do is the second phase of this model. It involves doing tasks together. By working together, the coach can help players use the steps they need to follow to complete desired actions, such as, dribbling to beat an opponent

The You Do phase of this model involves players practising what has already been shown by themselves. The coach monitors progress and provides feedback using a combination of Key Coaching Questions to stimulate thinking and Key Coaching Words as reminders of desired actions

## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY

Free Game: Evaluation Phase

## Skill Acquisition Player Program

# GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY 

## Evaluation (Free) Game

Final phase of this 'Whole-Part-Whole' model


A game complying with the rules of the real game and free of any specific conditions or incentives to measure rate of learning and understandingOption to return to the original 'recognition game' or design another game free of any restrictions or incentives

Should have two goals and goalkeepers protecting each goal to reflect the real gameCoach is advised to 'coach on the run' by praising and encouraging desired actions without stopping the gameIf an obvious issue is recognised, the coach is advised to speak to the players individually without interrupting the flow of the game or use Key Coaching Words to remind players of desired actions that were covered in the sessionAll re-starts should reflect the real game, such as, goal-kicks, throw-ins, corners, free-kicks and centre kick-offs

Some Evaluation (Free) Game examples to consider are found on pages 71, 77, 83 and 89

## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY

## Skill Acquisition Player Program

## GAME-INTERVENTION-GAME (GIG) METHODOLOGY

## Home-skill

6 The coach is encouraged to provide players with a 'challenge' to practise at home, for example, perform three more juggles than a player's personal best; these challenges need to be tailored to each player's needs and abilities


Contributes towards accumulating hours of deliberate practise to help develop 'technical expertise'

An on-line portal may be created to provide players a set of home-skill activities to practise at home, such as, videos of professionals or competent young players effectively executing the specific skills in a match

Provide simple instructions (step by step) and Key Coaching Words to help players perform the activities

Measure progress prior to the start of a training session, for example, all players need to juggle the ball to show their progress to the coach. Alternatively, activities can be embedded into FUNctional Activity to monitor progress

Provide encouragement to players to practise technical skills at home

## GIG MENHODOLOGY



## GIG METHODOLOGY RATIONALE

Football Federation Australia (FFA), together with key football stakeholders, has identified a coaching model of preference to develop the technical, tactical, mental and physical skill-sets required of young players

Some experienced coaches in Australia claim that children need to be playing in more games to help them develop skills and decision making under pressure, whereas other experienced coaches claim that skills need to be taught explicitly using a step by step process to develop the tools to execute them in a game

At FFA, we acknowledge that both approaches have merit in developing youth players and that the Australian coaching stakeholders' perspective should be considered in developing a methodology that fits our unique context

Most coaches agree that children aged 9-12 years need to be exposed to playing in more games in the 'golden age of motor learning' to develop perception, decision making and execution in game realistic situations

Therefore, at FFA, we want to synergise both coaching models and seek a collaborative coaching alternative that will be well received by both coaches and players in developing generations of better football players for the future

The GIG Methodology will provide opportunities for coaches to utilise both Game Sense (implicit learning) and 'explicit coaching' (teaching technique with supporting feedback) practices to develop players' game intelligence and technical skills under game realistic pressure with the support and guidance of the coach

This methodology offers an alternative model to coach players aged 9-12 years and will be linked to FFA Coach Education

## C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T.

C COACHING STYLF:
Provide feedback in the drink break or change of activities without interrupting the game. Use player role models.
H HOW YOU SCORE/WIN:Increase opportunities to score and provide an incentive for both attackers and defenders to increase competitiveness.
A AREA:
Increase or decrease the game challenges by changing the size/shape of the playing area.
NUMBERS:
Use different team numbers to help achieve your session objective, such as, overload the advantage to one team.
c GAME RULES:
Change the rules slightly, for example, scoring after executing a cross from wide areas will be worth 3 goals.
EQUIPMENT:Vary the equipment, for example, bigger goals, smaller goals or more goals.

## INCLUSION:

Engage players in modifying the practices; provide opportunities for all players to experience FUN and success.

## TIME:

Reduce or extend the time to perform actions, for example, get a shot at goal within 10 seconds.

## CONSTRAINTS-BASED COACHING MODEL

> Experienced coaches may opt to combine a variety of methods from the 'constraints-based coaching model' that was introduced at the 2017 FFA State Coaching Conferences to help further develop their players in the Skill Acquisition Phase. They may choose to: combine methods within an activity; apply them to specific players in the activity to individualise their development; or, change methods within an activity as players learn and develop.

The three 'constraints-based coaching model' methods are briefly discussed below:

## RESTRICT

- Traditional approach aimed at bringing about desired actions by restricting certain behaviours, for example, 2 touches only
- Effective way to ensure lots of repetition of a core skill in focus
- May result in only one type of response and not always the correct response for the situation
- This method can reduce realism and may be better utilised in later stages of player development, such as, Game Training and Performance Phases


## RELATE

- At the other end of spectrum, the game is completely free (no restrictions) but we set challenges for the players which are related to the core skill and main moment in focus. In this manual, we commonly refer to this as a 'Free Game,' which takes place at the beginning and completion of the 'Whole-Part-Whole' model
- The coach plants a seed about the desired outcome without making it mandatory or restricting their 'freedom of expression'
- Ideally supported by effective questioning to develop thinking players
- May produce less repetition of the desired core skill in focus
- Provides the greatest realism related to the match, retaining the FUN emotions of playing football in its most natural form for players in this age group


## REWARD

- The outcome/behaviours are not mandatory but players gain a reward when they use them appropriately - normally in the form of goals/points. In the methodology section of this manual, we commonly refer this to a 'scoring system,' which acts as an 'incentive' to encourage certain actions
- May result in less repetition of the core skill compared to 'restrict' but allows for more match realism, player-decision making and freedom of expression
- This acts as a middle ground between Restrict and Relate, whilst maintaining the FUN emotions of playing football in its most natural form


Adapted from Elite Soccer, 2015

## TERM PLANNER

## Skill Acquisition Phase Planning and Considerations

- The Skill Acquisition Phase 'Term Planner' reflects the regular Australian school term academic calendar
- At this age, boys and girls have an inherent desire to play FUN games
- The FFA Skill Acquisition GIG Methodology provides opportunities for children to play FUN games during practical sessions
- In every SAP session, the focus is on one of the four core skills and a main moment: attacking (BP) or defending (BPO)
- Focusing on a core skill for a 2-week period will enable coaches to plan, prepare and deliver sessions that meet the needs and abilities of your players through on-going observation during training and matches
- Provides adequate time for players to retain information on a focused core skill during training and games
- Novice coaches are advised to gain support from a mentor coach, such as, a Club Coach Co-ordinator and use this manual to gain more ideas for session content
- Developing coaches are advised to attend AFC/FFA Coach Education Courses, gain support from a more experienced coach and use this manual to modify ideas for session content that suit the needs and abilities of your players
- Experienced coaches are advised to continue to attend AFC/FFA Coach Education Courses, support less experienced coaches and use this manual to create ideas for session content that suit the needs and abilities of your players
- A program has been created for coaches delivering a Skill Acquisition Phase program for 1,2 or 3 sessions per week with an equal balance of the core four skills and main moment: attacking or defending



## TERM PLANNER: 1 SESSION PER WEEK

| SCHEDULE | CORE SKILL/S-S-G | MAIN MOMENT | WEEKEND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEEKS 1-2 | First Touch | Week 1: Attacking <br> Week 2: Defending | MATCH |
| WEEKS 3-4 | Striking the ball | Week 3: Attacking <br> Week 4: Defencling | MATCH |
| Week 5 | Small Sided Games | Week 5: Attacking | MATCH |
| WEEKS 6-7 | Running with the ball | Week 6: Attacking <br> Week 7: Defending | MATCH |
| WEEKS 8-9 | 1v1 | Week 8: Attacking <br> Week 9: Defencing | MATCH |
| Week 10 | Small Sided Games | Week 10: Defending | MATCH |

## TERM PLANNER: 2 SESSIONS PER WEEK

| SCHEDULE | 1ST SESSION | 2ND SESSION | WEEKEND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEEKS 1-2 | First Touch <br> Attacking | First Touch <br> Defending | MATCH |
| WEEKS 3-4 | Striking the ball <br> Attacking | Striking the ball <br> Defending | MATCH |
| WEEK 5 | Small Sided Games <br> Attacking | Small Sided Games <br> Defending | MATCH |
| WEEKS 6-7 | Running with the ball <br> Attacking | Running with the ball <br> Defending | MATCH |
| WEEKS 8-9 | Iv1 <br> Attacking <br> Iv1 <br> Defending | MATCH |  |
| WEEK 10 | Small Sided Games <br> Attacking | Small Sided Games <br> Defending | MATCH |

## TERM PLANNER: 3 SESSIONS PER WEEK

| SCHEDULE | 1ST SESSION | 2ND SESSION | 3RD SESSION | WEEKEND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEEKS 1-2 | First Touch Attacking | First Touch Defending | First Touch Consolidation | MATCH |
| WEEKS 3-4 | Striking the ball Attacking | Striking the ball Defending | Striking the ball Consolidation | MATCH |
| WEEK 5 | Small Sided Games Attacking | Small Sided Games Defending | Small Sided Games Consolidation | MATCH |
| WEEKS 6-7 | Running with the ball Attacking | Running with the ball Defending | Running with the ball Consolidation | MATCH |
| WEEKS 8-9 | $1 v 1$ <br> Attacking | $1 v 1$ Defending | $1 v 1$ Consolidation | MATCH |
| WEEK 10 | Small Sided Games Attacking | Small Sided Games Defending | Small Sided Games Consolidation | MATCH |



## EXAMPLI SESSIONS




## EXAMPLE SESSIONS



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## EXAMPLE SESSIONS

| CAIfCORY | DFSCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| Suggested equipment list | List of suggested materials to deliver the session |
| Grid size | Recommended dimensions |
| Explanation | Step by step process to deliver practice |
| Scoring system | Points to encourage certain actions from players |
| Variations | Recommended changes to make it easier or harder |
| Rotation | Recommended system to swap role of players |
| Key Coaching Points | Encouraging and praising certain actions |
| Key Coaching Questions | Set of questions to help develop thinking players |
| Key Coaching Words | Child-friendly words to remind players of certain actions <br> to help them achieve the best outcome |

## FUNctional Activity: Foot-volleyball

Receiving | Pressure


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 30 cones, 8 portable poles, 12 balls, string, 2-4 portable goals, 2 sets of bibs


## Grid size:

- Create two foot-volleyball grids (size based on ability levels)
- Create a 'net' using cones or poles (top picture)


## Explanation:

- Divide players into teams of three (guide only)
- This is a game with volleyball rules
- Play starts with a volley from behind the base-line (closer for lower ability)
- Teams allowed 3 touches and only 1 bounce to get ball over (guide only)


## Scoring system:

- Volleyball rules- first to 10 points wins the game

Variations: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Change number of touches and bounces to cater for your players' abilities
- Juggle in pairs over the net (bottom picture; use poles with string)
- Co-operative game- longest rally between pairs or teams


## Rotation:

- Swap opponent/s every 2 minutes (guide only)


## Key Coaching Points:

- Encourage players to use all parts of their body: foot, thigh, head, chest
- Praise well controlled first touches
- Encourage teams to combine using well weighted first touches


## Recognition Phase: Game

Receiving | Pressure


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Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## Suggested equipment list:

- 30 cones, 8 portable poles, 12 balls, string, 2-4 portable goals, 2 sets of bibs


## Grid size:

- Create a $30 \times 40$ metre game (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Divide squad into 2 teams: $6+$ GK versus $4+$ GK for a squad of 12
- Teams to play normal game rules for the first five minutes
- To maximise game time, there is the option for the goalkeeper (white) with the overload of players to start/re-start play (place balls near his/her goal)


## Scoring system:

- Regular rules for first five minutes; all goals worth 1 point
- After 5 minutes, reward 3 points for a goal scored by white team after five successful passes. This 'incentive' maximises first touch practice attempts
- The yellow team get 2 goals for scoring a goal after they win it back

Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Reduce/increase number of passes for bonus points


## Rotation:

- Rotate roles of attacking and defending players (guide only)
- Rotate roles of the two goalkeepers after 5 minutes


## Key Coaching Points:

- Encourage players to take their first touch 'on the move' toward the goal
- Praise well controlled first touches that set up their next action
- Encourage players to take their first touch 'out of their feet'


## Intervention: Skill Breakdown (Attacking)

Receiving


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 30 cones, 8 portable poles, 12 balls, string, 2-4 portable goals, 2 sets of bibs


## Grid size:

- Create $15 \times 7$ metre grids with 2 small side gates as shown (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Position 4 players per grid in two teams, with one player from each team on opposing ends (top picture)
- Game starts when yellow player passes to his/her team-mate
- As the pass is played, the white defender from the side the ball is played in is allowed to enter the grid to defend in a lv1 duel

Scoring system for attacker:

- 2 points for dribbling the ball to any side gate

Scoring system for the defender:

- 1 point for winning the ball and dribbling to any side gate or attacker's starting line

Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap roles of attacker and defender regularly.
- Attacker and defender to start from different angles and distances


## Key Coaching Questions:

- Pre-action: Can you move towards the ball? Can you keep your head up to see your opponent?
- Action: Are you able to control the ball into the space away from the defender?
- Post-action: Can you push the ball in direction of next movement?


## Key Coaching Words:

- Available - encourage moving towards the ball
- Scan - encourage players to keep head up with vision on opponent
- Away - encourage players to control the ball away from defender/s reach


## Intervention: Skill Breakdown (Defending)

Pressure


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 30 cones, 8 portable poles, 12 balls, string, 2-4 portable goals, 2 sets of bibs


## Grid size:

- Create $15 \times 7$ metre grids with 2 small side gates as shown (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Position 4 players per grid in two teams, with one player from each team on opposing ends (top picture)
- Game starts when yellow player passes to his/her team-mate
- As the pass is played, the white defender from the side the ball is played is allowed to enter the grid to defend in a lvl duel

Scoring system for the defender:

- 2 points for winning the ball and dribbling to any side-gate or attacker's starting line

Scoring system for attacker:

- 1 point for dribbling the ball to any side gate

Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap roles of attacker and defender regularly
- Attacker and defender to start from different angles and distances

Key Coaching Questions:

- Pre-action: Can you apply immediate pressure on the ball carrier? Can you arrive on touch?
- Action: Can you win the ball when a heavy touch is taken?
- Post-action: Are you able to counter-attack with speed?

Key Coaching Words:

- Press - encourage defender to apply immediate pressure on ball carrier
- Challenge - encourage a challenge for the ball when a heavy touch is taken
- Fast-break - encourage counter-attack with speed


## Application: Mini-Games

Receiving | Pressure


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Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## Suggested equipment list:

- 30 cones, 8 portable poles, 12 balls, string, 2-4 portable goals, 2 sets of bibs


## Grid size:

- Create $15 \times 20$ metre grid with goals on each end (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Split participants into 2 equal teams and position them behind each side-gate as shown. Each team has a goalkeeper that protects their goal
- GK starts the game by passing to their team-mate on the left side-gate and aims to score a goal against the opposition GK
- As the ball is travelling, the defender is allowed to exit the other side-gate to apply pressure on the attacker
- If defender wins the ball, he/she can attack the opposite goal to score
- Next ball is played by other GK after each attempt. Repeat sequence
- GK may be used to support the attacker to create 2 vl overload


## Scoring system:

- 1 point for a goal. 1 point for GK for every save made
- 2 points for goal scored after taking first touch forward
- 3 points for defender to win the ball and score in the opposite goal

Variations/Progressions: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- 2 v 1 duels or 2 v 2 duels
- Attacker and defender start from different angles and distances


## Key Coaching Points:

- See Key Coaching Questions \& Key Coaching Words on pages 68 and 69


## Evaluation Phase: Free Game

Receiving | Pressure


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 30 cones, 8 portable poles, 12 balls, string, 2-4 portable goals, 2 sets of bibs


## Grid size:

- Create a $30 \times 40$ metre game (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Option to return to original recognition game (top picture) OR
- Divide squad into 4 equal teams. E.g. 2 games of $4 v 2$ for a squad of 12
- Teams to play normal football rules
- To maximise game time, there is the option for the goalkeeper with the overload of players to start/re-start play (place balls near his/her goal)


## Scoring system:

- The game is FREE of any restrictions or incentives; all goals worth 1 point


## Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Equal number of players per team


## Rotation:

- Rotate teams and roles of attackers, defenders and goalkeepers

Key Coaching Points: (refer to pages 68 and 69 for definitions)
Attackers Defenders

- Available
- Press
- Scan
- Challenge
- Fast-break

FUNctional Activity: Empty the nest
Passing accuracy | Interception


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Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 17 balls, $8-12$ portable poles, 2 sets of bibs, 2-4 portable goals


## Grid size:

- Create four outside bases using cones
- Create one 'nest' in the middle filled with balls


## Explanation:

- Divide players into four equal teams and position each team inside a base
- On coach's command, one player from each base sprint to the 'nest' to collect a ball and passes to their team-mate inside their base
- Only one ball can be moved at a time
- Passer returns to his/her base, tags next team-mate and they collect a ball
- Game continues until all balls have been removed from the 'nest'
- Team with the most balls in their base wins


## Scoring system:

- When time is called, the team with the most balls in their base wins

Variations: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Once the 'nest' is emptied, players can rob balls from other bases (cannot stop someone robbing a ball from a base)
- Striking the ball only with the left foot and/or right foot


## Key Coaching Points:

- Encourage players to face the target when striking the ball
- Praise efforts to strike the ball with different parts of their foot
- Encourage players to transfer weight forward when they strike the ball


## Recognition Phase: Game

Passing accuracy | Interception


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Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 17 balls, $8-12$ portable poles, 2 sets of bibs, 2-4 portable goals


## Grid size:

- Create a $30 \times 40$ metre game (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Divide squad into 2 equal teams: 6 versus 6 including GKs for a squad of 12
- Teams to play normal game rules for the first five minutes
- To maximise game time, there is the option for the goalkeepers to start/re-start play (place balls near the goals)


## Scoring system:

- Regular rules for first five minutes; all goals worth 1 point
- After 5 minutes, reward 3 points for a goal scored by any team after five successful passes. This 'incentive' maximises passing practice attempts
- Any other goal scored is worth 1 point to allow freedom of expression

Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Reduce/increase number of passes for bonus points
- Neutral player/s for attacking team (1 or 2)
- Create two games of 3 v 3 including GKs for a squad of 12


## Key Coaching Points:

- Encourage players to face the target when striking the ball
- Praise efforts to strike the ball with different parts of their foot
- Encourage players to transfer weight forward when striking the ball


## Intervention: Skill Breakdown (Attacking)

Passing accuracy


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Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 17 balls, $8-12$ portable poles, 2 sets of bibs, 2-4 portable goals

Grid size:

- Create 2: $10 \times 10$ metre grids (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Split 6 participants into three pairs: yellow, blue and white
(or 4 v 2 [bottom picture])
- Game starts with one team inside the grid (white) and two teams outside the grid
- Outside players can only move along their line; defenders free to move inside grid
- Outside players try to combine with each other to get as many passes as possible
- Pair of defenders try to win the ball by intercepting passes or forcing a mistake

Scoring system for attackers:

- 2 points for passing 10 times with outside players (guide only; based on ability levels)
Scoring system for the defenders:
- 1 point for intercepting a pass or forcing a mistake

Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap role of defenders after winning the ball twice or set a time limit (guide only)


## Key Coaching Questions:

- Pre-action: Can you face your target/s? Can you keep your head up to see your opponent?
- Action: Are you able to position your body square to the target?
- Post-action: Can you transfer your weight forward?

Key Coaching Words:

- Face Forward - encourage players to face forward to see the ball and goal/target
- Scan - encourage players to keep head up with vision on opponent
- Follow through - encourage players to transfer weight forward in follow-through

Intervention: Skill Breakdown (Defending)
Interception


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Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 17 balls, $8-12$ portable poles, 2 sets of bibs, $2-4$ portable goals

Grid size:

- Create 2: $10 \times 10$ metre grids (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Same as the previous activity (Striking the ball: skill breakdown 'attacking')
- However, the defenders need to win the ball and dribble to any line for a bonus point
- Outside players allowed to stop defenders from reaching their line (see bottom picture)
Scoring system for the defenders:
- 2 points for winning the ball and dribbling to any line
- 1 point for intercepting a pass or forcing a mistake

Scoring system for the attackers:

- 1 point for passing 10 times with outside players (guide only; based on ability levels)

Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap role of defenders after winning the ball twice or set a time limit (guide only)

Key Coaching Questions:

- Pre-action: Can the nearest defender apply immediate pressure on the ball carrier? Can the second defender cover the space behind the first defender?
- Action: Can the nearest defender win the ball when a heavy touch is taken?

Can the second defender block the line to target?

- Post-action: Are you able to counter-attack with speed?


## Key Coaching Words:

- Press - encourage nearest defender to apply immediate pressure on the ball carrier
- Cover - encourage second defender to cover space behind the first defender
- Block - encourage defenders to block line to target
- Fast-break - encourage counter-attack with speed


## Application: Mini-Games

Passing accuracy | Interception


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 17 balls, $8-12$ portable poles, 2 sets of bibs, 2-4 portable goals


## Grid size:

- Create 3: $15 \times 20$ metre grids with a goal on one end and two side goals on the other end (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Split participants into groups of 4: 2 attackers, a defender and a goalkeeper
- An attacker (yellow) starts the game by passing to their team-mate
- As the first pass is made, the defender (white) may move from starting position to apply pressure on attackers
- Attackers aim to combine and score past the goalkeeper
- If defender wins the ball, he/she can score by striking the ball through any of the two side gates


## Scoring system:

- 1 point for a goal. 1 point for GK for every save made
- 2 points for goal scored after combining with at least three passes
- 3 points for defender to win the ball and score in the side goals

Variations/Progressions: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- 3v1 duels or 2v2 duels (bottom picture)
- Attacker/s and defender/s start from different angles and distances

Key Coaching Points:

- See Key Coaching Questions \& Key Coaching Words on pages 74 and 75

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## Evaluation Phase: Free Game

Passing accuracy | Interception


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Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 17 balls, 8-12 portable poles, 2 sets of bibs, 2-4 portable goals


## Grid size:

- Create a $30 \times 40$ metre game (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Option to return to original recognition game (top picture) OR
- Divide squad into 4 equal teams. E.g. 2 games of $3 v 3$ for a squad of 12
- Teams to play normal football rules
- To maximise game time, there is the option for the goalkeepers to start/re-start play (place balls near the goals)


## Scoring system:

- The game is FREE of any restrictions or incentives; all goals worth 1 point

Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Overload a team with more players (e.g. 7v5 or 2 games of $4 v 2$ )
- Add 1 or 2 floaters to help team in ball possession (attacking)

Key Coaching Words: (refer to pages 74 and 75 for definitions)

Attackers

- Face Forward
- Scan
- Follow through

Defenders

- Press
- Cover
- Block
- Fast-break

FUNctional Activity: 'Beat my record!'
Into Space | Challenge


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Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 12 balls, 2 sets of bibs, 2-4 portable goals, 12 portable poles


## Grid size:

- $25 \times 25$ metre grid with 6 gates inside the grid


## Explanation:

- Divide players into two equal teams
- One team has a ball each (white) inside the grid and the other (yellow) team waits outside the grid without a ball
- On the coach's command (e.g. "GO" or whistle), the white players try to collect as many points as possible in 30 seconds by running with the ball through any of the 6 gates
- Players cannot pass through the same gate twice in a row
- Yellow team repeat sequence
- Organise for each player to have a direct opponent


## Scoring system:

- Collect more points in 30 seconds than your direct opponent


## Variations: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Add one or two 'taggers' to apply pressure on players (bottom picture)


## Rotation:

- Swap direct opponent after every cycle


## Key Coaching Points:

- Encourage players to take heavier touches into open space
- Praise efforts to keep the ball within control
- Encourage players to scan their surroundings


## Recognition Phase: Game

Into Space | Challenge


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Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 12 balls, 2 sets of bibs, 2-4 portable goals, 12 portable poles


## Grid size:

- Create a $30 \times 40$ metre game (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Divide squad into 2 teams: $4+$ GK versus $6+$ GK for a squad of 12
- The white GK always starts/re-starts play (place balls nearby his/her goal)
- All players to start in their own half from re-starts


## Scoring system:

- Regular rules for first five minutes; all goals worth 1 point
- After 5 minutes, reward 3 points for a goal scored by the yellow team after any player runs with the ball for at least 10 metres. This is an 'incentive'
- Any other goal scored by the yellow team is worth 1 point
- The white team get 2 points for scoring a goal

Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Reduce/increase required distance to run with the ball for bonus points
- Create two games of $1+$ GK versus 3 + GK


## Rotation:

- Rotate roles of attacking and defending players (guide only)
- Rotate roles of the two goalkeepers after 5 minutes

Key Coaching Points:

- Encourage players to take heavier touches into open space
- Praise efforts to keep the ball within control
- Encourage players to scan their surroundings


## Intervention: Skill Breakdown (Attacking)

Into Space


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Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 12 balls, 2 sets of bibs, 2-4 portable goals, 12 portable poles


## Grid size:

- Create $15 \times 7$ metre grids with two side goals as shown (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Position 3 players per grid: 2 attackers versus 1 defender (top picture)
- Game starts when a yellow player runs with the ball inside the grid
- As the yellow player runs with the ball, the white defender from the opposite end is allowed to enter the grid to defend in a 2 vl duel
Scoring system for attackers:
- 2 points for running with the ball into any of the 2 side goals (bottom picture)

Scoring system for the defender:

- 1 point for winning the ball and running with it to the attackers' starting line


## Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap roles of attackers and defender regularly.


## Key Coaching Questions:

- Pre-action: Can you keep the ball within your control? Can you keep your head up to see your opponent?
- Action: Are you able to take heavier touches into open space?
- Post-action: Can you sprint to the ball and push again?

Key Coaching Words:

- Scan - encourage players to keep head up with vision on opponent
- Big - encourage players to take heavier touches into open space
- Sprint - encourage players to sprint to the ball and push again

5-10 MINUTES

## Intervention: Skill Breakdown (Defending)

Challenge


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Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 12 balls, 2 sets of bibs, 2-4 portable goals, 12 portable poles


## Grid size:

- Create $15 \times 7$ metre grids with two side goals as shown (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Position 2 players per grid: 1 attacker versus 1 defender (top picture)
- Game starts when yellow player (attacker) runs with the ball inside the grid
- As the yellow player runs with the ball, the white defender from the opposite end is allowed to enter the grid to defend in a lv1 duel

Scoring system for the defender:

- 2 points for winning the ball and running with it to the attacker's starting line

Scoring system for attacker:

- 1 point for running with the ball into any of the 2 side goals

Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap roles of attacker and defender regularly
- Defender to start from different angles/distances (Inc. side or behind attacker)

Key Coaching Questions:

- Pre-action: Can you apply immediate pressure on the ball carrier?
- Action: Can you win the ball when a heavy touch is taken?
- Post-action: Are you able to counter-attack with speed?

Key Coaching Words:

- Press - encourage defender to apply immediate pressure on the ball carrier
- Challenge - encourage a challenge for the ball when a heavy touch is taken
- Fast-break - encourage counter-attack with speed


## Application: Mini-Games

Into Space | Challenge


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Created using SoccerTutor.com Tactics Manager

## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 12 balls, 2 sets of bibs, 2-4 portable goals, 12 portable poles


## Grid size:

- Create $15 \times 20$ metre grid with goals on each end (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Split participants into 2 equal teams and 2 GKs
- Split teams evenly and position team-mates diagonally facing each other
- GK starts play by passing to their team-mate on the same end (top picture)
- Yellow defender to chase white attacker from the same end (see pictures)
- Attacker attempts to score against opposite GK
- Next ball is played from opposite GK after each attempt. Repeat sequence
- If defender wins the ball, he/she can attack the opposite goal to score


## Scoring system:

- 1 point for a goal. 1 point for GK for every save made
- 2 points for goal scored before chaser reaches half-way line
- 3 points for defender to win the ball and score in the opposite goal

Variations/Progressions: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- 2 v 1 duels or 2 v 2 duels


## Rotation:

- Swap role of attackers and defenders after each cycle


## Key Coaching Points:

- See Key Coaching Questions \& Key Coaching Words on pages 80 and 81


## Evaluation Phase: Free Game

Into Space | Challenge


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 12 balls, 2 sets of bibs, 2-4 portable goals, 12 portable poles

Grid size:

- Create a $30 \times 40$ metre game (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Option to return to original recognition game (top picture)

OR

- Create 2 games of $1+$ GK versus $3+$ GK for a squad of 12 (bottom picture)
- All players to start in their own half from re-starts
- To maximise game time, the GK with the overload of players starts/re-starts play (place balls near his/her goal)


## Scoring system:

- The game is FREE of any incentives; all goals worth 1 point

Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Equal number of players per team
- Rotate teams and roles of attackers, defenders \& goalkeepers (guide only)

Key Coaching Words: (refer to pages 74 and 75 for definitions)

Attackers

- Scan
- Big
- Sprint

Defenders

- Press
- Challenge
- Fast-break


## FUNctional Activity: 'The Battle'

Beat defender | Win duel


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 12 balls, 2 sets of bibs, 4 portable goals or 8 portable poles


## Grid size:

- $20 \times 20$ metre grid (guide only)
- Create a small square in the middle


## Explanation:

- Divide players into two teams, one team inside the middle (red) square and the other team outside the big square
- Each yellow player in the middle square has a ball (refer to top picture)
- On the coach's command (e.g. "GO" or whistle), the yellow players in the middle dribble with the aim to reach any line of the big square
- White players aim to stop the yellow players from reaching any line


## Scoring system:

- 1 point for yellow player for reaching any line of big square
- 2 points for white player if they win the ball and dribble into middle square
- Instruct players to keep their own score

Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap role of teams after five attempts (guide only)


## Key Coaching Points:

- Encourage players to engage in lv1 duels
- Praise attempts to beat a defender
- Encourage players to work hard to win the ball back when they lose it


## Recognition Phase: Game

Beat defender | Win duel


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 12 balls, 2 sets of bibs, 4 portable goals or 8 portable poles


## Grid size:

- Create two: $15 \times 20$ metre games (guide only)
- Create penalty areas using cones


## Explanation:

- Divide squad into 4 equal teams. E.g. 2 games of $3 v 3$ for a squad of 12
- Teams to play normal game rules for the first five minutes
- To maximise game time, there is the option for the goalkeepers to start/restart play (place balls near the goals)
- Every player needs to experience the role of the GK.


## Scoring system:

- Regular rules for first five minutes; all goals worth 1 point
- After 5 minutes, reward 3 points for a goal scored after beating opponent in 1 vl duel. This creates 'incentive' for players to engage in $1 \mathrm{v1}$ duels


## Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Rotate teams and swap role of the goalkeeper evenly (guide only)


## Key Coaching Points:

- Encourage players to engage in lv1 duels
- Praise attempts to beat a defender
- Encourage players to work hard to win the ball back when they lose it


## Intervention: Skill Breakdown (Attacking)

 Beat defender

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## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 12 balls, 2 sets of bibs, 4 portable goals or 8 portable poles


## Grid size:

- Create $15 \times 7$ metre grids (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Position 4 players per grid in two teams, with one player from each team on opposing ends (top picture).
- Game starts when yellow player passes to his/her team-mate
- As the pass is played, the white defender from the side the ball is played is allowed to enter the grid to defend in a lv1 duel

Scoring system for attacker:

- 2 points for dribbling the ball over the defender's starting line Scoring system for the defender:
- 1 point for winning the ball and dribbling over the attacker's starting line


## Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap roles of attacker and defender regularly.

Key Coaching Questions:

- Pre-action: Can you keep the ball close to your feet? Can you keep your head up to see your opponent?
- Action: Are you able to use body feints, change speed $\&$ direction to beat your opponent?
- Post-action: Can you accelerate past the defender?

Key Coaching Words:

- Glue - encourage keeping the ball close to feet
- Scan - encourage players to keep head up with vision on opponent
- Positive - encourage players to use feints, change speed \& direction to beat defender

Intervention: Skill Breakdown (Defending)
Win duel


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 12 balls, 2 sets of bibs, 4 portable goals or 8 portable poles


## Grid size:

- Create $15 \times 7$ metre grids (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Position 4 players per grid in two teams, with one player from each team on opposing ends (top picture).
- Game starts when yellow player passes to his/her team-mate
- As the pass is played, the white defender from the side the ball is played is allowed to enter the grid to defend in a lvl duel
Scoring system for the defender:
- 2 points for winning the ball and dribbling over the attacker's starting line

Scoring system for attacker:

- 1 point for dribbling the ball over the defender's starting line

Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap roles of attacker and defender regularly.


## Key Coaching Questions:

- Pre-action: Can you block your opponents line to goal? Can you apply pressure on the ball carrier?
- Action: Can you win the ball when a heavy touch is taken?
- Post-action: Are you able to counter-attack with speed?

Key Coaching Words:

- Surfboard/skateboard - encourage standing 'side-on' to block direct line to goal
- Challenge - encourage a challenge for the ball when a heavy touch is taken
- Fast-break - encourage counter-attack with speed


## Application: Mini-Games

Beat defender | Win duel


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 12 balls, 2 sets of bibs, 4 portable goals or 8 portable poles


## Grid size:

- Create $15 \times 20$ metre grid with goals on each end (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Split participants into 2 equal teams and 2 GKs.
- Split teams evenly and position team-mates diagonally facing each other
- GK starts play by passing to their team-mate on the same end (top picture)
- Yellow defender to engage in 1 vl duel from opposite end (top picture)
- Attacker attempts to beat defender in 1v1 duel and score against the GK
- If defender wins the ball, he/she can attack the opposite goal to score
- Next ball is played from opposite GK after each attempt. Repeat sequence


## Scoring system:

- 1 point for a goal. 1 point for GK for every save made
- 2 points for goal scored after beating defender in lvl duel
- 3 points for defender to win the ball and score in the opposite goal

Variations/Progressions: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- 2 balls (Chaos Game)
- 2 v 1 duels or 2 v 2 duels
- Attacker and defender to start from different angles and distances


## Rotation:

- Swap role of attackers and defenders after each cycle


## Key Coaching Points:

- See Key Coaching Questions \& Key Coaching Words on pages 86 and 87


## Evaluation Phase: Free Game

Beat defender | Win duel


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 20 cones, 12 balls, 2 sets of bibs, 4 portable goals or 8 portable poles


## Grid size:

- Create two: $15 \times 20$ metre games (guide only)
- Create penalty areas using cones


## Explanation:

- Divide squad into 4 equal teams. E.g. 2 games of $3 v 3$ for a squad of 12
- Teams to play normal football rules
- Option to return to original recognition game (top picture) or coach may opt to create one large game with all the players involved (bottom picture)
- To maximise game time, there is the option for the goalkeepers to start/re-start play (place balls near the goals)


## Scoring system:

- The game is FREE of any restrictions or incentives; all goals worth 1 point

Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Rotate teams and swap role of the goalkeeper evenly (guide only)

Key Coaching Words: (refer to pages 86 and 87 for definitions)

Attackers

- Glue
- Scan
- Positive

Defenders

- Surfboard/skateboard
- Challenge
- Fast-break


## Intervention: Skill Breakdown

General Handling


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 4 portable poles, 1 or 2 balls (+ GK coach/assistant coach)


## Grid size:

- Create gates using portable poles that are 2 metres wide (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Position 2 goalkeepers as shown
- Game starts when coach passes to the blue goalkeeper protecting the near post
- The blue goalkeeper plays the ball into the space to the yellow goalkeeper
- As the pass is played, the yellow goalkeeper controls the ball then shoots the ball towards the blue goalkeeper's goal.
Scoring system for the defending goalkeeper:
- 1 point for making a clean save

Scoring system for attacking goalkeeper:

- 1 point for quality serve into the goalkeeper protecting the goal

Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap roles after each action

Key Coaching Questions:

- Pre-action: Can you look to adjust your position in relation to the ball? Can you get behind the line of the ball?
- Action: Can you select the correct technique to catch the ball?
- Post-action: Can you secure the ball?


## Key Coaching Words:

- Adjust - encourage goalkeeper to adjust to the position and movement of the ball
- Set - encourage goalkeeper to be set and still as shot is taken
- Soft Hands - encourage goalkeeper to be relaxed as they catch the ball


## Intervention: Skill Breakdown



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## Suggested equipment list:

- 2 mini-goals or 4 portable poles, 1 or 2 balls (+ GK coach/assistant coach)


## Grid size:

- Use appropriate sized goals or portable poles inside $15 \times 7$ metre area (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Position 2 goalkeepers as shown
- Game starts when coach passes into the area for the blue goalkeeper
- Blue goalkeeper controls ball and looks to score past the yellow goalkeeper
- As the pass is played, the yellow goalkeeper decides whether to defend the space or protect the goal
Scoring system for the defending goalkeeper:
- 1 point for making a clean save

Scoring system for attacking goalkeeper:

- 1 point for scoring a goal past the opposing goalkeeper

Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap roles after each action

Key Coaching Questions:

- Pre-action: Can you look to adjust position in relation to the ball? Can you get to the ball before the attacker?
- Action: Can you stay big and patient? Can you win the ball if you identify a poor touch?
- Post-action: Can you secure the ball?


## Key Coaching Words:

- Adjust - encourage goalkeeper to adjust to the position and movement of the ball
- Set- encourage goalkeeper to be set and still as attacker controls the ball
- Stay Big- encourage goalkeeper to stay big and not commit too early


## Intervention: Skill Breakdown

Shot Stopping


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 2 mini-goals or 4 portable poles, 1 or 2 balls (+ GK coach/assistant coach) Grid size:
- Use appropriate sized goals or portable poles inside $15 \times 7$ metre area (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Position 2 goalkeepers as shown
- Game starts when coach passes to the blue goalkeeper's feet, protecting the near post
- The blue goalkeeper plays the ball into the space to the yellow goalkeeper
- As the pass is played, the yellow goalkeeper controls the ball then shoots the ball towards the blue goalkeeper's goal.
Scoring system for the defending goalkeeper:
- 1 point for making a clean save

Scoring system for attacking goalkeeper:

- 1 point for quality serve into the opposing goal

Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap roles after each action

Key Coaching Questions:

- Pre-action: Can you look to adjust position in relation to the ball? Can you get behind the line of the ball?
- Action: Can you select the correct technique to catch or parry the ball?
- Post-action: Can you secure the ball?


## Key Coaching Words:

- Adjust - encourage goalkeeper to adjust to the position and movement of the ball
- Set - encourage goalkeeper to be set and still as shot is taken
- Lead with the hands - encourage goalkeeper to lead with their hands towards the ball

Intervention: Skill Breakdown
Striking the ball


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## Suggested equipment list:

- 8 portable poles, 1 or 2 balls (+ GK coach/assistant coach)

Grid size:

- Create gates using portable poles that are 2 metres wide (guide only)


## Explanation:

- Position 2 goalkeepers as shown
- Game starts when coach passes to the blue goalkeeper
- As the ball is passed to the blue goalkeeper, the yellow goalkeeper moves behind one of his/her passing gates
- Blue goalkeeper controls the ball, identifies the yellow goalkeeper and looks to pass through the gate to the goalkeeper
- Yellow goalkeeper controls the ball then passes back to the coach to restart practice
Scoring system for attacking goalkeeper:
- 1 point for quality serve into the occupied passing gate

Scoring system for defending goalkeeper:

- 1 point for quality control and pass back to the coach

Rotation/Variation: C.H.A.N.G.E.I.T. (refer to page 56)

- Swap roles after each action

Key Coaching Questions:

- Pre-action: Can you face your target and keep your head up to see your opponent?
- Action: Are you able to position your body square to the target?
- Post-action: Can you transfer your weight forward?


## Key Coaching Words:

- Face Forward - encourage players to face the target
- Scan - encourage players to keep head up with vision on opponent
- Follow through - encourage players to transfer weight forward in follow-through


## KEY COACHING WORDS

| ATACMMC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key Coaching Word | Core Skil | Meaning |
| Available | First Touch | Encourage players to move towards the ball |
| Scan | First Touch, Striking the ball, 1v1 | Encourage players to keep head up with vision on opponent |
| Away | First Touch | Encourage players to control the ball away from defender's reach |
| Face Forward | Striking the ball | Encourage players to face forward to see the ball and goal/target |
| Follow through | Striking the ball | Encourage players to transfer weight forward in follow-through |
| Big | Running with the ball | Encourage players to take heavier touches into open space |
| Sprint | Running with the ball | Encourage players to sprint to the ball and push again |
| Glue | 1v1 | Encourage keeping the ball close to feet |
| Positive | 1v1 | Encourage players to use feints, change speed and direction |

## KEY COACHING WORDS

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Key Coaching Word | Core Skill/Goalkeeping | Meaning |
| Press | First Touch, Striking the ball, <br> Running with the ball | Encourage defender to apply immediate pressure on ball carrier |
| Challenge | First Touch, Running with the ball | Encourage a challenge for the ball when a heavy touch is taken |
| Fast-break | First Touch, Striking the ball, <br> Running with the ball | Encourage counter-attack with speed |
| Cover | Striking the ball | Encourage second defender to cover space behind the first defender |
| Block | Striking the ball | Encourage defenders to block line to target |
| Surfboard/Skateboard | Goalkeeping | Encourage standing 'side-on' to block direct line to goal |
| Adjust | Goalkeeping | Encourage goalkeeper to adjust to the position and movement of the |
| ball |  |  |
| Set | Goalkeeping | Encourage goalkeeper to be set and still as shot is taken |
| Soft Hands | Goalkeeping | Encourage goalkeeper to be relaxed as they catch the ball |
| Stay Big | Goalkeeping | Encourage goalkeeper to stay big and not commit too early |
| Lead with the hands |  |  |

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