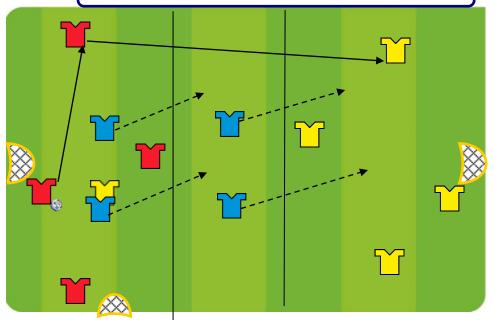
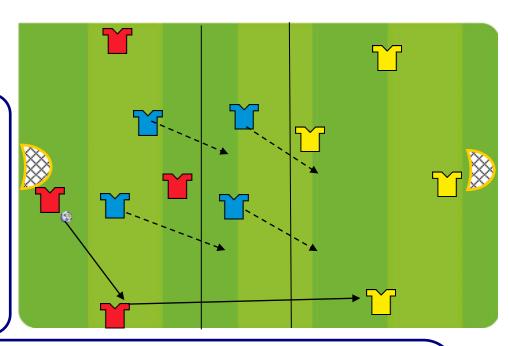
Problem to solve: When to switching play?







Attacking Learning focus: a) recognize moments to switching play to opposition defensive half

 $\textbf{Defending Learning focus:} \ \textbf{b)} \ \textbf{prevent switching play}$

How to play?

Reds need to beat the blues defenders first pressing line in own defensive half to switch play to an opposition attacking half. Once yellows received the ball, they follow the same scenario. If blues defending team wins the ball back on reds or yellows team own defensive half and score, they swap roles with that team they score against.

- A) Attacking teams score a point for every successful switching play
- B) Defending team can have only 2 players at attacking team defensive half and the other two in 5 yards middle channel

Decisions, challenges & questions within the game

- When to switching play-recognize the correct moment of the game?
- When to switching play with horizonal and when with vertical lines?
- Can you show me difference between positional and numerical advantage over opponents defensive pressing lines?
- What passing line make the opposition almost impossible to intercept the pass forward?
- Can you show me where do you move to support player with the ball?
- How and where you position yourself defensively to prevent switching play?
- Individual challenges in relation to players ability and experience

Options: where you can take this practice and how outcomes change based on coaching constraints?

- Switching play with first time pass successfully -2 points for an attacking team (attacking team players need to manage, create and exploit space that helps switching play with first time pass
- Defending team can decided as to how many players wants to have at attacking team defensive half (this should change the behaviour of attacking team based on less time on the ball and less space to play)
- First touch in relation to position of defender
- Quality of pass-accuracy
- Type of pass: feet or space
- *changing direction prior during and after releasing the ball *maintain balance prior, during and
- after releasing the ball
- *feet-eye coordination-recognize moments to switching play

- Positive body language of wanting the ball-positional play
- Confidence of wanting the ball
- Focus and awareness of free space to received the pass
- Problem solving 4v2/4v3/4v4
- Learning environment promote repetition of same situation-but in different numerical constraints
- Peer to peer feedback
- Failure v success balance

