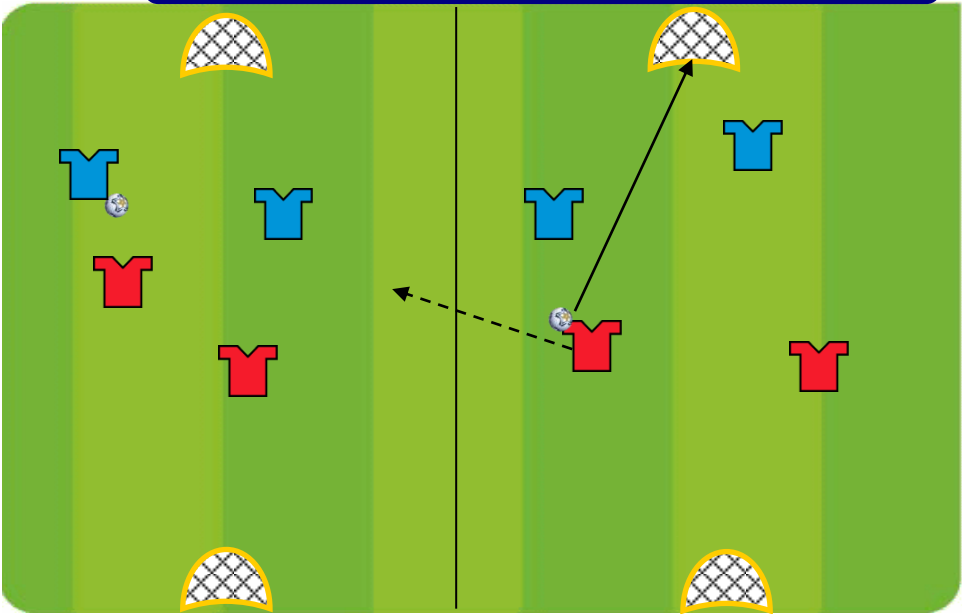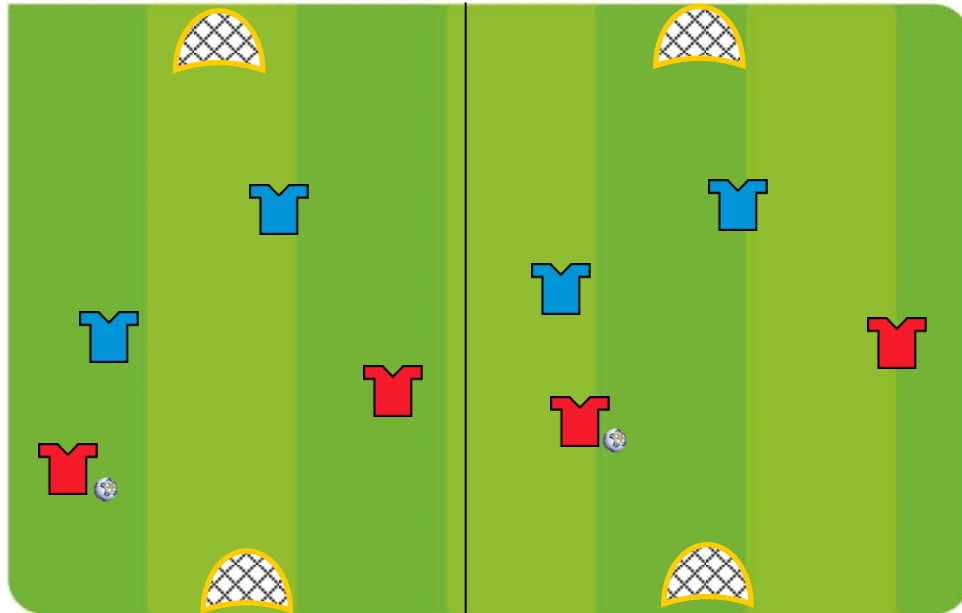## Problem to solve: defending & attacking: 1v1;2v2,3v3

KEY
- goal
- cone
- team 1
- team 2
- ball
- → ball movement
- ⇢ player movement

Attacking Learning focus: a) how to attack in 1v1;2v2,3v3,3v2,2v1
Defending Learning focus: a) how to defend in 1v1;2v2;1v2;2v3
How to play?
Size of playing area related to players ability and age. Play 2v2 on each pitch with following conditions:
a) Player who scored move to the next pitch to play for same colour team
b) If there will be 1v1 situation, even if player scored remain on same pitch until more than 1 player play for the team
c) Play for certain amount of time or until first team scored 10 goals

Progression:
a) To make even more challengeable the player who already scored can't do so on the next pitch he moves into until different player will score a goal
b) If the team scored having less players on the pitch i.e. 1v2;2v3 the goal will count double

Decisions, challenges & questions within the game
- Who will press and who cover in 2v2 defensive situation?
- How to use space and free player in 3v2 attacking situations?
- How do you keep the ball for longer period in 1v2?
- When to dribble and when to pass in 2v1 attacking situation?
- When to play 1v1 ad when not to in 2v2 attacking game situation?
- How do I beat marking defender in 1v1 situation?
- How to defend in 1v1 situation?
- Individual challenges in relation to players ability and experience

- First touch in relation to position of defender
- Dribbling-further foot away from defender
- Protecting the ball 1v2;1v1;

- Positive body language of wanting the ball-positional play
- Confidence of staying on the ball under pressure 1v2; 2v2
- Focus and awareness of free space in 3v2; 2v2;
- Problem solving 1v2 or 2v2 or 3v2

*changing direction when dribbling
*maintain balance prior, during and after releasing the ball
*feet-eye coordination

- Learning environment promote repetition of same situation-but different solutions
- Peer to peer feedback
- Failure v success balance