



Principles of Football Play

Three Main Moments in Football

- 1. Ball Possession
- 2. Ball Possession by the Opponents
- 3. Transition / Possession Change

Football Federation Australia



- We need to use the Principles of the game as a framework upon which coaching is developed in relation to the -<u>Three Main Moments in Football</u>
- Understanding & reading the game is one of the most important aspects of a player's development.
- Understanding should always be drawn out from the player's practical experience.
- If players understand why the football principles are important they will be able to adapt freely throughout the game.
- As coaches we tend to seek security and comfort in practices.



- · We focus on methods instead of the desired outcomes.
- We may get a result with a particular practice in one situation....
- ..but if we try to use the same practice to achieve another outcome we find it does not work.
- · The players will often feel unsure and incompetent
 - A simple formula at training is to "Challenge a Response"
- The challenge is created by the environment (coach/practice) then the players come up with a response.

Football Federation Australia



- There is another challenge, another response.
- The formula is constantly being repeated.
- The problem is that these responses can become coded to the practice.
- They become part of the way the players think and the way they perform.



- They may be good procedures, good practices.
- But when the players are faced with a new challenge, the old practice (response) often no longer applies.
- The response becomes obsolete and ineffective.
- We can never tell when we may encounter an unfamiliar situation.
- If there is an unfamiliar situation, there is initially a phase of confusion, then employ methods from the past.

Football Federation Australia



- After repeated attempts, experience relevant to the situation is built up.
- The importance of principles is that they are universal, proven truths.
- If the player's understanding is based on principles, they can quickly adapt and apply them in any situation.
- By teaching the players principles instead of practices or teaching the principles behind the practices.



- Players are better prepared to handle unknown challenges throughout the game.
- The reality is that for a player / team to develop an understanding of their function they need practices built on principles and desired outcomes.

"The best way to predict the future is to create it ".

Football Federation Australia

Desired Outcome: #4



How to achieve it - many different ways

There is a variety of combination to achieve 4.

All have a sound Principle & Methodology to achieve the desired outcome.

There are many different ways team's play according to their game philosophy - their playing style / game plan is build around understanding the Principles of Play

Coach Education

Senior Licence

The Theory Principles of Play and Responsibilities of Players in Attacking and Defending situations

Football Federation Australia

Attacking Principles



Principles of Play:

Penetration - Improvisation - Ball Security

The player with the ball:

The First Attacker



Attacks the space behind the defender by:

- √ Shooting past the defender
- ✓ Dribbling past the defender
- ✓ Passing the ball into the space behind the defender to another attacking player who is simultaneously moving into the space to receive the ball

Football Federation Australia



Attacks the space behind the defender by:

- ✓ Passing the ball to a supporting attacker and simultaneously running into the space behind the defender by means of a return pass - wall pass
- ✓ Changing direction and angle when running with the ball to create space to make a forward pass, dribble or shot



Additional player tasks:

Football Federation Australia



If necessary creates space behind the defender by:

- ✓ Committing the defender to challenge by running at the defender in an aggressive but controlled manner
- ✓ Enticing the defender forward towards the ball to create space behind them, then take-on the defender by dribbling past them



If necessary create space behind the defender by:

✓ Passing the ball into the space behind the defender as the supporting attacker simultaneously moves into the same space to receive the pass

Football Federation Australia

Additional player tasks:





Ensures ball security by:

- √ Keeping the ball moving & away from the opponents tackling range - be on the move /keep the positioned central
- ✓ Moving the ball away from the defenders feet with their first touch
- ✓ Moving the ball into the attacker's advantage space
- ✓ Attacking the defenders most vulnerable area
- √ Attack the space either side of the defender

Football Federation Australia



Ensures ball security by:

- ✓ Ensuring ball security with the last touch
 good first touch important good last touch is vital
- √ Combine with a supporting player to create a crossover, overlap or blind-side movement



Attacking Principles



Principles of Play:

Depth - Width - Movement - Communication

The Second Attackers:

Supports the player on the ball / disrupts supporting defenders position by their movement



Helps the player on the ball by:

- ✓ Giving options to the 1st attacker around the ball
- ✓ Supporting at various distances in the 1st attacker's visual field be on the move to receive the ball
- ✓ Giving the 1st attacker a good angle and a clear line to pass the ball
- ✓ Positions to receive the pass with a body shape that allows forward play with their first touch

Football Federation Australia

Helps the player on the ball by:



- √ When the 1st attacker takes on defender, the 2nd attacker assists by moving away
- ... this may force a 2nd defender to move away
- ... the 2nd defender may have to compromise between covering 1st defender and covering 2nd attackers who are moving beyond them



Helps the player on the ball by:

- √ The 2nd attackers communicating with the 1st attacker.
 - talking / body language / movement
- The 2nd attackers creating as many options as possible and change position constantly
- √ The 2nd attackers position where the ball can be received and played forward
- ✓ The 2nd attacker (s) moving forward and attacking the most vulnerable space if they become tightly marked by supporting defenders

Football Federation Australia

Additional player tasks:

Attacking Principles



Principles of Play:

Mobility / Width / Depth / Penetration

The third Attacker:

Other attackers away from the immediate playing area

Football Federation Australia

Helps the team by:



- ✓ Making runs on the blind side of opponents unseen
- ✓ Making runs across defenders seen, to move the defender
- ✓ Attacking the space behind the defender without the ball late or early runs



Helps the team by:

- ✓ Making runs away from their closest defender and / or the ball so that:
 - if defender goes with a 3rd attacker space is created
 - if defender stays to cover the 3rd attacker is free
 - as a result of the movement the defence is disturbed / disrupted or unbalanced

Football Federation Australia



Helps the team by:

- ✓ Coming from behind the ball where they are unmarked or poorly marked to attack the most vulnerable areas
- ✓ Calls or makes silent runs
 - runs not rewarded with the ball are as essential as runs which receive the ball, both types of runs must be constantly encouraged



Helps the team by:

- ✓ Creating as many options as possible so that defenders "balance" is destroyed or confused
- ✓ Committing the last defender by attacking them and / or running past them into a vital area
- ✓ Always looking to interchange with other players, to disrupt defenders
- disguising the run is important, timing of the run is vital

Football Federation Australia

Additional player tasks:



Defensive Principles



Principles of Play:

Win the ball / Delay / Deny the Use / Pressure / Contain

The first Defender:

The nearest player goal side to the opponent with the ball - may change as players recover

Football Federation Australia





- ✓ Wining the ball / delaying penetration / denying the effective use of quick forward play
- ✓ Stopping or delaying the opponent playing the ball forward (blocking the - pass / shot / cross)
- ✓ Denies the opponent working space by pressuring quickly, while ball is still moving



Affects the attack by:

- ✓ Showing the opponent the way to go by denying access to vital areas effective body position
- ✓ Tackling when there is support or when opponent has lost control or when unable to pass to other players
- ✓ Staying on their feet, balanced and focused on the ball
 - some exceptions

Football Federation Australia

Affects the attack by:



- ✓ Never getting caught with having to turn a 180 degrees
 some exceptions
- ✓ Pressurising the opponent when the opponent receives the ball some exceptions



Defensive Principles



Principle of Play:

Depth / Pressure / Concentration / Communication

The Second Defender (s):

Gives support to the first defender and restricts the working space of supporting attackers



Helps the 1st defender by:

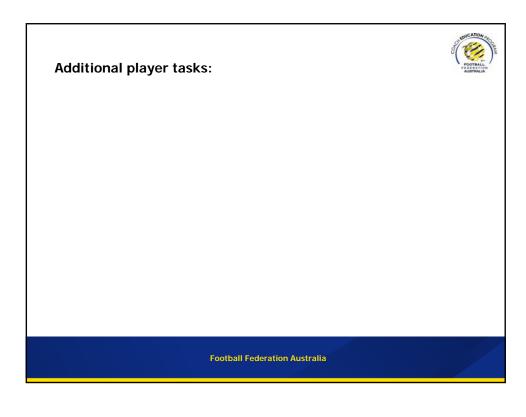
- ✓ Tacking up an effective covering / supporting position quickly
 is therefore the nearest player(s) around the ball
- √ May have to mark & be aware of other attackers as well as cover/support-
- √ 1st defender shows the close supporting defender(s) where to support or to apply pressure by their body shape / position

Football Federation Australia



Helps the 1st defender by:

- Communicating with the 1st defender, when cover is on, tackle, or turn player to ambush etc
- Always looking to apply pressure to the next player that is able to receive the ball or reduce the working space of the attacker
- ✓ Always looking to apply double marking pressure to the player on the ball or ambush
- ✓ Positioning to see the ball and be aware of other attackers
- ✓ Hunt in groups to apply pressure on and around the ball



Defensive Principles



Principles of the Game:

Concentration / Balance / Mobility / Communication

The Third Defender (s):

Defenders away from the immediate playing area



Helps the team by:

- ✓ Tracking down all opponents that make forward runs towards goal some exceptions
- Allowing no opponents to get goal side around the penalty area
 position goal side & ball side, some exceptions
- ✓ Always being prepared to balance the defence
- ✓ Always being prepared to become 1st or 2nd defenders Instantly

Football Federation Australia



Helps the team by:

- ✓ Always scanning / communicating / observing opposition and the ball
- ✓ Always looking to intercept the ball & reduce the depth and narrow the playing area of the attack's playing space
- ✓ Always looking to apply pressure to the next player that is able to receive the ball



Helps the team by:

- ✓ Applying tight marking to the player who can score with their first touch
- ✓ Positioning to see the ball and be aware of wide opponents
 are not spectators / ball watchers
- ✓ Marking players goal-side & ball-side of opponents
- ✓ Reading the game to apply tactical adjustments

Football Federation Australia

Additional player tasks:





Playing in the "Back Third " of the field

THE DEFENDING THIRD

When you do not have the ball these may be some of the team's tasks

- the player with the ball must not be able to progress forward to pass /cross or have a shot - 1st defender and 2nd defender's job
- turn opponents to the flanks or inside to ambush
 - defence advantage area or game plan

Football Federation Australia



When you do not have the ball these may be some of the team's tasks

- Isolate the player with the ball from their team mates
- ◆ Tackles to be successful hunt in two's three's four's and five's
- Defend goal-side and ball-side of opponents



When you do not have the ball these may be some of the team's tasks

- In the back third and around the penalty area, marking may become man to man - touch tight
- Have at least one more defender in the back third than attackers some exceptions
- When a goalkeeper leaves the line a defender always covers
- Do not give away free kicks

Football Federation Australia



When you do not have the ball these may be some of the team's tasks

- Squeeze the attackers into the smallest possible area and surrounds them with numbers
- All the attackers must be under pressure <u>all the time</u> around the penalty area
- Keep the team shape / re-adjust when other players have been pulled out of position



When you do not have the ball these may be some of the team's tasks

- Move forward as the ball is played towards the opponents goal
 keep composed and compact
- Drop off when the ball can be played behind the back line - some exceptions
- Block all passes, shots and crosses toward the gaol area or into a vital area / player

Football Federation Australia

Additional player tasks:





When you do have the ball, these may be some of the team's tasks

- Retain possession all passes must be 100% safe
 some exceptions
- Attackers move away from defenders quickly if the goalkeeper has the ball - take up good body position
- Attackers move into the middle third quickly and away from defenders - take up good body position

Football Federation Australia



When you do have the ball, these may be some of the team's tasks

- Goalkeeper to throw the ball as often as possible and looks for a quick counter attack
- Move the ball into the middle third or front third at speed with a minimum of passes
- **▼ Emphasise breaking quickly by all attackers** some tactical exceptions



When you do have the ball, these may be some of the team's tasks

- ◆ In EMERGENCIES clear the ball up, long & wide UP is vital this buys time and does not give opponents an easy ball
- ◆ Do not dribble in tight areas or get involved in <u>"battles"</u> with defenders where losing the ball could result in an immediate shot at goal or a counter attack
- Possession is everything, play the ball to feet or advantage space
 some exceptions

Football Federation Australia

Additional player tasks:





Playing in the "Middle Third " of the field

The Middle third

If you do not have the ball, these may be some of the team's tasks

- All principles of 1st, 2nd and 3rd defenders apply
- Do not allow attackers to play the ball into the back third
 some tactical exceptions

Football Federation Australia



If you do not have the ball, these may be some of the team's tasks

- Turn attackers to the flanks or inside to ambush
 - restricted area and ensure a predictable direction of play
 - greater number of defenders maybe inside
- Track all opponents that make forward runs
- ◆ Hunt in 2's,3's 4's & 5's able to apply pressure to and around the ball



If you do not have the ball, these may be some of the team's tasks

- Keep the team's defensive shape
- ◆ Look to balance and cover all possible switch of play by opponents

Football Federation Australia

Additional player tasks:





If you do have the ball, these may be some of the team's tasks

- All principles of 1st, 2nd and 3rd attacker's
- Play safe passes to feet or to where the player is going and to their advantage space
- Quick, frequent and short inter-passing
- Quick interchanging of positions keep in touch with team mates

Football Federation Australia



If you do have the ball, these may be some of the team's tasks

- Do not get caught in possession
- Play two touch or one touch inter-passing
- ◆ Give and go attack the back of defenders
- Never run with the ball or pass the ball into an area which it is difficult to get out of



If you do have the ball, these may be some of the team's tasks

- ◆ Be prepared to play the ball <u>back</u> in order to go forward and keep possession or change direction of play
- Look for through balls and switch direction of play regularly or for tactical reasons
- Possession is everything some exceptions

Football Federation Australia

Additional player tasks:





Playing in the "Front Third" of the field

The Attacking Third

If you do not have the ball these may be some of the team's tasks

- All principles of 1st, 2nd and 3rd defender's
- Turn opponents across their own goal / pressure the goalkeeper and other attackers who may receive the ball
 - some tactical exceptions

Football Federation Australia



If you do not have the ball these may be some of the team's tasks

- Do not let opponents play the ball forward or to a supporting player who can not be put under pressure immediately
- ◆ Do not let opponents play the ball wide some exceptions
- Lock the opponents in their own back third "herd" them into a small playing spaces towards other defenders and pressurise with numbers



If you do not have the ball these may be some of the team's tasks

- Win the ball in the attacking third by applying constant pressure, hunting with numbers and looking for interceptions
- Retreat towards your own goal if out numbered, for a tactical reason or the score requires this action

Football Federation Australia

Additional player tasks:





If you do have the ball, these may be some of the team's tasks

- All principles of 1st, 2nd and 3rd attacker's
- Play attacking balls forward in behind defenders
- Be prepared to take a risk in order to get a shot
- ◆ Shoot often be aware of deflections and rebounds
- Accept the responsibility for shooting

Football Federation Australia



If you do have the ball, these may be some of the team's tasks

- Only pass to a colleague in a better placed position to shoot
- Use width, depth and movement to stretch supporting defenders
- Keep composed under pressure situations and challenges
- ◆ Face forward as often as possible with & without the ball



If you do have the ball, these may be some of the team's tasks

- Work hard to get free of defenders and face forward, with or without the ball as often as possible
- Wide players position to attack the back of the defense with their first touch and cross in vital areas
- Create shooting opportunities or space using a wall pass / cross over / overlap / blindside run or creative dribbling

Football Federation Australia

Additional player tasks:



