



# 4th phase of development 11-11 (15-17 years)

**THEORY** 

Eric Abrams Ann Noë

02.03.10, 10:00 - 11:00



# Theory for players 15-17 years



The development phase 13-15 years is over.



 The learning plan does not represent new objectives, except on the level of teamtactics. A permanent attention has to be given to the improving of the BASICS (through intermediate forms) related or not to the training scheme.





#### To learn is:

a continuing process: objectives of development via.... via.... to
 (= lines of development)

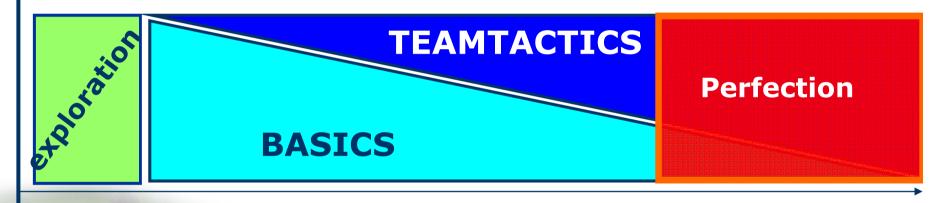


- cumulative: the acquired skills represent the basis for the skills yet to be learned
- The model of development in football:
  - based upon the development model in « ball sports »
  - 4 phases of development : fluent transition from one phase to another
  - the football age is the clue: big individual differences are posiible in each development level (f.e. physical backwardness in relation to mental lead, taking into acount the biological age)
  - The youth instructor chooses leraning objectives and contences based upon the level in the model of development



<u>Technical and tactical</u> objectives within the learing plan





5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21j

me and the ball (phase 1: 2-2)

collective game "nearby" (phase 2: 5-5)

collective game "2° degree" (phase 3: 8-8)

collective game "far away" (phase 4: 11-11)

Game dimensions / phases of development



Mental objectives within the learing plan



Use of mental skills in competition

Use of mental skills in training sessions

To acquire 1. Motivation

2. Self controll and self discipline

3. Concentration

4. Self confidence

5. Inter-personal and team relations

6. Lifestyle

**5** 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21j

me and the ball (phase 1: 2-2)

mental basic

skills

collective game "nearby" (phase 2: 5-5)

collective game "2° degree" (phase 3: 8-8)

collective game "far away" (phase 4: 11-11)

Game dimensions / phases of development

**UEFA STUDY GROUP MARCH 2010** 



<u>Physical</u> objectives within the learning plan (taking into account the biological age)

**Endurance** 

Flexibility

Speed

Specific Power

**General Power** 

Specific coordination

**General Coordination** 

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21j

me and the ball (phase 1: 2-2)

collective game "nearby" (phase 2: 5-5)

collective game "2° degree" (phase 3: 8-8)

collective game "far away" (phase 4: 11-11)

Game dimensions / phases of development

**UEFA STUDY GROUP MARCH 2010** 

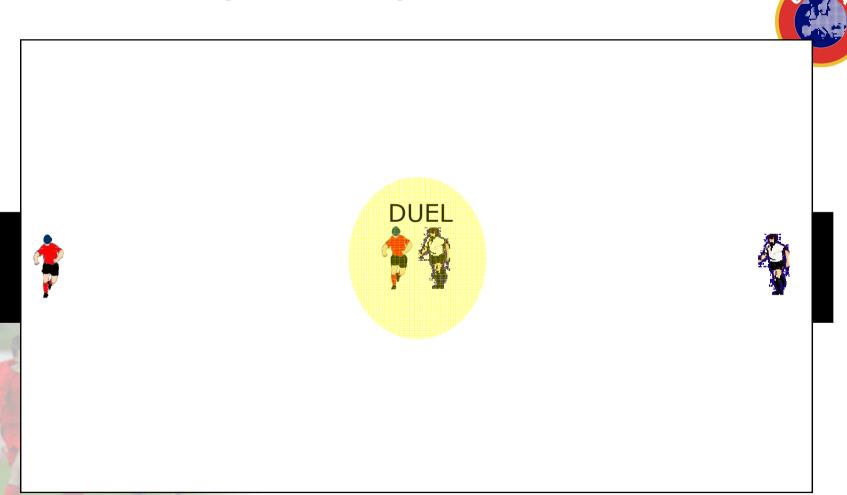
# Description of different aspects according to the development model



1+K/1+K	2/2	U6	bal acquaintance	Football as a dribbling
(5y to 7y)		U7	opposition games	shooting game
4+K/4+K	5/5	U8	application 2/2	otball as a short passing game
(7y to 9y)	J	U9	evolution towards game nearby	without off-side rule
7+K/7+K	8/8	U10	application 2/2 + 5/5	Football as a halflong passing
(9y to 11y)		U11	evolution to medium long play	Football as a halflong passing game without off-side rule
10+K/10+K (11y to 17y)	11/11 (1)	U12- U13	application 2/2, 5/5 and 8/8	
	THE STATE OF THE S	U14- U15	evolution to game far away	ootball as a long passing game with off-side rule
	11/11 (2)	U16- U17	to perfect	HEEA STUDY GROUP MARCH 2010

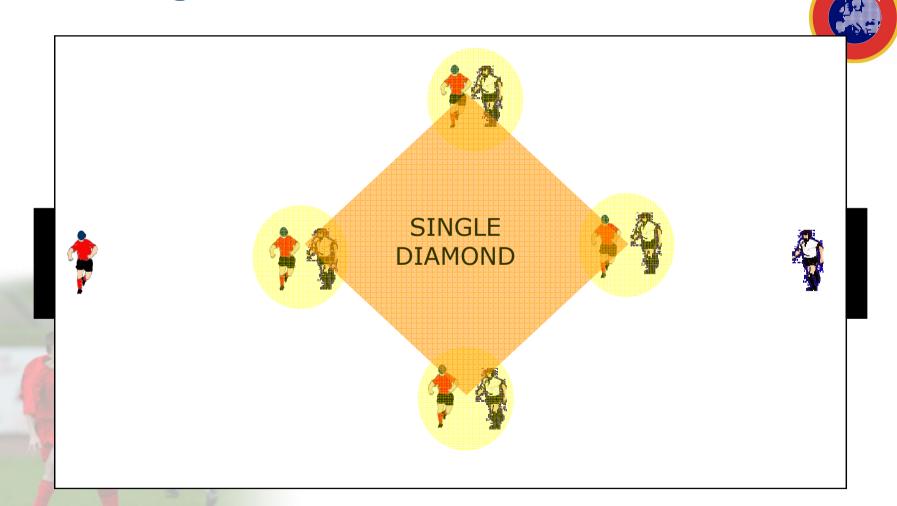


2 v 2 : duel (20m to 12m)



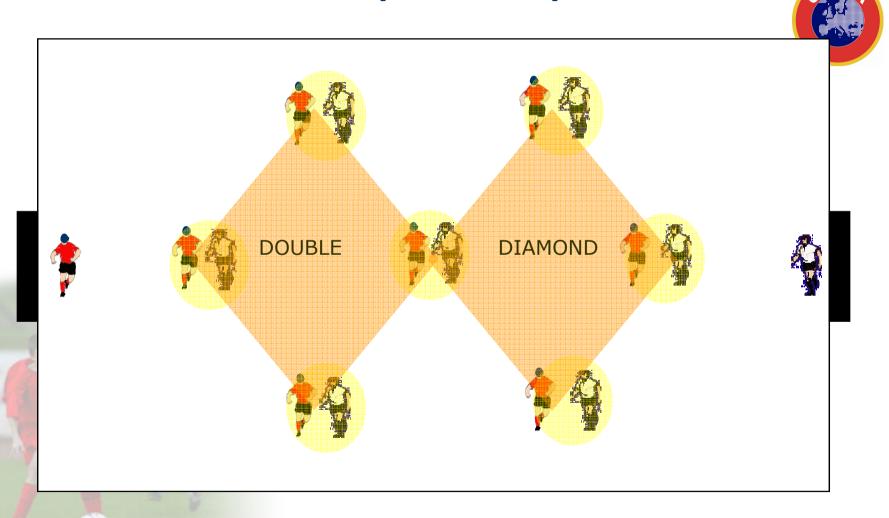


# 5 v 5: single diamond (35m to 25m)



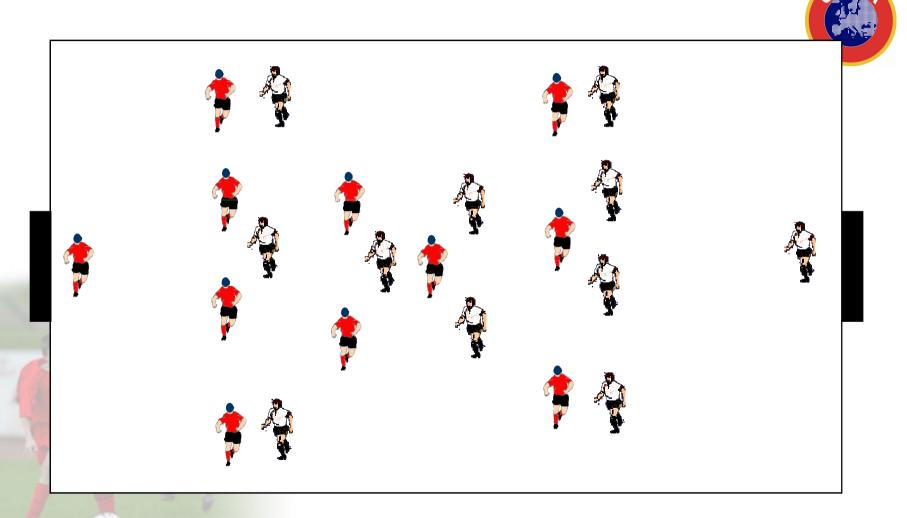


# 8 v 8: double diamond (60m to 40m)





11 v 11: 1-4-3-3 (100m to 60m)



# Youth: 1-4-3-3 in zone

#### Fixed NUMBERS: identification with function

- Goalkeeper
- 2. Right wing defender
- 3. Right central defender
- 4. Left central defender
- 5. Left wing defender
- 6. Right defending MF
- 8. Left defending MF
- 10. Attacking midfielder
- 7. Right wing forward
- Central forward
- 11. Left wing forward



# 11/11 (2)



10+K/10+K 11/11 U16- perfectioneren Football as a long passing with off-side rule (15j tot 17j) scholieren

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT**

All "basics" are executed as perfect as possible. Within the 1-4-3-3 system, each youth player carries out his job as good as possible, in ball possession or in ball loss (=team tactics).

## **B+: to controll the zone of construction**

#### To be reachable

- 1. Open: WIDE
- 🎁 2. Open: DEEP
- 3. Triangle game with mutual proportional distances
- 4. To create space for oneself
- 5. To create space for a teammate and to make use of it

#### **Ball circulation**

- 6. Not to have « stupid » loss of the ball which gives the opponent a possibility to score
- 7. To pass the ball as soon as possible in a precise way
- 8. To develop a very high ball speed
- 9. Diagonal IN & OUT passing towards the week zone of the opponent
- 10.To skip a player or a line





# **B+: Infiltration to the zone of truth**







- 12.Infiltration without the ball: GIVE & GO
- 13.Infiltration with the ball: no possibility for immediate and/or dangerous loss of the ball
- 14.Infiltration with the ball: to conduct or to dribble: CHALLENGE

# **B+:** To dominate the zone of truth

- 🌓 15.To create a scoring occasion through an individual action 🜊
- 16.To kick a cross which can be used by a player in front of the goal
- 17. Subtle final pass in the depth
- 18.Efficient occupation: 1st 2<sup>nd</sup> goalpost and 11m
- 19.To escape marking in the box: quick move!
- 20.To jump into depth but take care of off-side
- 21.Quick shooting when real scoring opportunity

# **B+:** To launch a dangerous counter attack



22.The most distant players move into an open space (to break loose/out of the block)



- **1** 23.Ball recovery: 1st action is deep
- 24.To continue to play DEEP
- 25.Players in block: some of them infiltrate (=SPRINT)



# B-: Zone ball - to dominate the goal



#### **Block formation**

- 1. to reduce the playing area: 35m to 35m(=TO CLOSE)
- SE F

- 2. mutual proportional distances (block is compact)
- 3. medium block: midfielders are situated at the halfway line
- 4. central defender closest to a duel, determines the off-side line

# To prevent dangerous depth passes

- 5. Positive pressing on the ball carrier
- 6. Negative pressing on the ball carrierdrager
- 7. Pressure by the most close team mate(s)
- 8. No cross movement with players nearby
- 9. To slide and to tip the block
- 10. A goalkeeper who slides with the team

# **B-:** Regaining of the ball

OR BS A4

11. To try to win the duel and never LOOSE it



- 12. To try to win the dual if 100% certainty
- 13. To recover the ball through interception
- 14. Collective pressing when possible ball recovery



## **B-:** To controll the zone of truth







- 16. To prevent a cross
- 17. To prevent a final cros into the depth: to close the center
- 18. Efficient positioning: 1st 2nd goalpost and 11m
- 19. Close marking: split-vision (ball + opponent)
- 20. No systematic off-side by stepping forward
- 21. To prevent a goal attempt

# **B-:** To counter a dangerous counter attack







- 23. To put pressure and to prevent depth passes
- 24. « T-shape »: to prevent a counter attack
- 25. « no-T-shape » players: to regain the block as soon as possible





# 4th phase of development 11-11 (15-17 years)

**Practice** 

Eric Abrams Ann Noë 14.10.08, 11:00 - 12:00

