## Speed technical coordination - Circuit 3

## SET-UP FOR ALL DRILLS



## Organisation

- Lay out a $70 \times 40 \mathrm{~m}$ grid using 2 goals and 2 mannequins or poles (a and b).
- Mark out a $30 \times 34 \mathrm{~m}$ area inside the grid using 4 mannequins or poles (c and d).
- Create a 7 metre gate at the midpoint of both $d$ lines (e) using mannequins or poles.
- Place a goal at each end of the grid, 20 m behind the mannequin/pole gates (f).
- Create a 7 -metre wide goal at the midpoint of the grid using 2 flat disks or cones placed 15 m from the 2 central mannequin/pole gates (g).
- Place a flat disk or cone in each corner of the grid, setting them 7.5 m (h) beyond the wide mannequins/poles (d) and in line with the most outer lying mannequins/poles (b).
- If no mannequins are available, a mixture of poles, cones or flat discs may be used instead.


## Drill duration

- 5 players ( 10 players with 2 balls): $2 \times 5-6$ minutes
- 6 players ( 12 players with 2 balls): $2 \times 6-7$ minutes
-7 players (14 players with 2 balls): $2 \times 7-8$ minutes
-8 players ( 16 players with 2 balls): $2 \times 8-9$ minutes


## Approximate workload intensity

- 5 players ( 10 players with 2 balls): very high to high
- 6 players (12 players with 2 balls): high to medium
- 7 players (14 players with 2 balls): medium to low
- 8 players ( 16 players with 2 balls): low


## Coaching points that apply to all drills

- Give players 12 minutes to find their tempo and familiarise themselves with the scenario, before gradually raising the tempo and intensity.
- Devote a period of time (minimum of 34 minutes) during each drill to focus on high tempo, correct technique, technical balance (two footedness) and the reinforcement of awareness habits.
- The drill duration relates to the ball rolling time. Stop the watch if the drill is
interrupted for more than a few seconds.
- Encourage players to move quickly between positions. This is particularly relevant when there are few players involved in the drill, e.g. 56 players with 1 ball or 1012 players with 2 balls.
- Place the emphasis on playing a quality pass into the path of the next player in the sequence.
- Players should play with their heads up, scanning the area they are receiving the pass from and the intended destination of their pass.
- Encourage players to finish quickly on goal, with a limited number of touches (one or two).
- When performing the drills with 6 players, a coach/server is required to permanently occupy one of the starting positions and play the first pass in each rotation. Where 5 players are involved, a coach/server is required at the starting positions at both ends of the grid.
- To ensure continuous, uninterrupted ball rotation, a minimum of 20 balls is required (10 at each starting position).
- Where a session involves a particular focus on player positioning, the drills offer the flexibility to allow players to remain in the same position, i.e. defenders and midfielders can play passes 2 and 3 , with attacking midfielders and forwards making the runs that offer them exposure to the sprint/HSR zones. However, this will result in large disparities in speed metrics and intensity levels between individual players. In addition, it will also pose a challenge for the coach in terms of ensuring that the sprint/HSR workloads are well distributed amongst the players. Rotating players between positions represents the most effective means to achieving a high volume speed metric outcome for all players.
- The complete sequence in drill 2 does not involve a full left and right movement rotation. As a result, in order to achieve complete technical balance, the second sequence should be performed in the opposite direction to the first.


## DRILL 1: MOVE FORWARD INTO SPACE ON THE HALF TURN TO RECEIVE, BEFORE PLAYING A VERTICAL PASS TO A PLAYER MAKING A HIGH SPEED, INFIELD RUN



## Sequence

- A plays an angled vertical pass wide of the mannequin gate to $B$.
- B quickly moves wide of the gate, shifting the ball forward into space with their first touch, before playing a long angled pass into C's acceleration path.
- C, who takes up a starting position at the wide mannequin, makes a long, infield run at high speed in time with the movement and passing interaction involving $A$ and B , before latching on to the ball and finishing quickly on goal.
- The sequence continues from the opposite end of the grid.
- When the rotation features 2 balls, the sequence begins with a pass played simultaneously from A and A'.


## Player rotation

- Every player follows their pass to ensure player rotation.
- A becomes B.
- B becomes C.
- C becomes A'.
- When 5 or 6 players are involved in the drill, coaches/servers are required to permanently occupy the A/A' starting positions. Where the coaches/servers occupy both starting positions, the players rotate between positions $B$ and $C$.


## General coaching points

- Place the emphasis on playing a quality pass into the path of the next player in the sequence.
- This drill promotes technical balance, requiring the use of the left and right foot in equal measure.


## Functional coaching points: B

- To reinforce good footballing habits, $B$ should be encouraged to scan across to $C$ before receiving the ball from A .
- B should receive the ball half turned forward, while simultaneously lifting their head up, before playing the long vertical pass to $C$.
- B and B' should be encouraged to use both their left and right foot to play the long vertical pass. Encourage players to use the most appropriate foot to increase the efficiency of the sequence.


## Functional coaching points: C

- To reinforce good footballing habits, $C$ should scan across to $B$ to time their high speed run to meet B's pass.


## Speed metrics

- C: each individual acceleration should cover a distance of approximately 30 m in the sprint/HSR zones.

DRILL 2: VERTICAL PASS PLAYED TO A PLAYER RUNNING INFIELD FROM A DEEP POSITION OUT WIDE, WHO PLAYS A ONE-TWO BEFORE FINISHING ON GOAL


## Sequence

- A plays an angled vertical pass wide of the mannequin gate to $B$.
- B moves wide of the gate, shifting the ball beyond it, before slotting an angled pass into the forward space and C's acceleration path.
- C, who takes up a starting position at the wide mannequin, darts infield with a high speed run that is in time with B's movement and passing interaction.
- C then drives forward with the ball and plays a short, angled one two with player B at the opposite end, before connecting with the return ball and finishing on goal.
- NB: B completes two actions during the rotation: firstly, the lay off to $C$ and then the vertical pass to the next player $C$ in the sequence.
- The sequence continues from the opposite end of the grid.
- When the rotation features 2 balls, the sequence begins with a pass played simultaneously from A and A'.


## Player rotation

- Every player follows their pass to ensure player rotation.
- A becomes B.
- B becomes C.
- C becomes A'.
- When 5 or 6 players are involved in the drill, coaches/servers are required to occupy the A/A' starting positions. Where the coaches/servers occupy both starting positions, the players rotate between positions $B$ and $C$.


## General coaching points

- Place the emphasis on playing a quality pass into the path of the next player in the sequence.
- This drill promotes technical balance, requiring the use of the left and right foot in equal measure.


## Functional coaching points: B

- To reinforce good footballing habits, $B$ should be encouraged to scan across to $C$ before receiving the ball from A .
- B should step forward to meet the ball on the front foot, while simultaneously shifting it into the space wide of the mannequin and getting their head up, before playing the vertical pass to $C$.
- When playing the vertical pass to meet C's angled left to right high-speed run, B should be encouraged to play a left footed pass. The opposite applies for the right to left high speed run, where B should be encouraged to play a right footed pass to C .


## Functional coaching points: C

- To reinforce good footballing habits, $C$ should scan across to B to time their sprint/high speed run to meet B's pass.
- C should be encouraged to finish first time.


## Speed metrics

- C: each individual acceleration should cover a distance of approximately 20 m in the sprint/HSR zones.

DRILL 3: FOUR PLAYER COMBINATION WITH 2 RUNNERS FROM OPPOSITE SIDES OF THE GRID COMBINING


## Sequence

- A plays an angled vertical pass wide of the mannequin gate to $B$.
- B moves quickly wide of the gate to receive the ball, shifting it forward with their first touch to play a long diagonal pass angled into C's acceleration path.
- C makes a long sprint/high speed run from out wide behind B's line, in time with the passing interaction between $A$ and $B$, before latching on to $B$ 's pass and powering beyond the line of mannequins to play an cross field ball in for D .
- D accelerates infield from the wide mannequin on the opposite side of the grid to connect with the ball and finish on goal.
- The sequence continues from the opposite end of the grid.
- When the rotation features 2 balls, the sequence begins with a pass played simultaneously from $A$ and $A^{\prime} .1$
- Every player follows their pass to ensure player rotation.
- A becomes B .
- B becomes C.
- C becomes D.
- D becomes A'.
- Drill 3 requires a minimum of 7 players. When 7 or 8 players are involved in the drill, coaches/servers are required to occupy one or both of the A/A' starting positions. Where the coaches/servers occupy both starting positions, the players rotate between positions B, C and D.


## General coaching points

- Place the emphasis on playing a quality pass into the path of the next player in the sequence.
- This drill promotes technical balance, requiring the use of the left and right foot in equal measure.


## Functional coaching points: B

- To reinforce good footballing habits, B should be encouraged to scan across to C before receiving the ball from A .
- B should receive the ball half turned forward, while simultaneously lifting their head up, before playing the long diagonal pass in to C .
- To promote technical balance, B and B' should be encouraged to use both their left and right foot to play the long diagonal pass. Encourage players to use the most appropriate foot to increase the efficiency of the sequence.


## Functional coaching points: C

- To reinforce good footballing habits, C should scan towards B to time their sprint/high speed run to meet B's pass.
- To promote technical balance, when playing the left to right cross field pass, C should be encouraged to play a left footed pass. The opposite applies for the right to left cross field pass to D, where C should be encouraged to play a right footed pass.


## Functional coaching points: D

- To reinforce good footballing habits, $D$ should scan across to $C$ to time their infield acceleration with C's movement and touch, with the aim of arriving late to meet C's pass.
- To promote technical balance, D should be encouraged to use both the left and right foot to finish on goal.


## Speed metrics

- C and D: should cover a combined distance of approximately 45 m in the sprint/HSR zones.

DRILL 4: ANGLED VERTICAL PASS TO THE RUNNER MAKING THE RUN INFIELD BEYOND THE LINE, FOLLOWED BY AN ACROSS FIELD DIAGONAL PASS PLAYED IN BEHIND FOR THE WIDE RUNNER COMING INSIDE TO FINISH ON GOAL


## Sequence

- A plays a vertical pass angled towards B's infield acceleration path.
- B makes a run from out wide behind the line of mannequins and latches on to the pass and with the ball at their feet, drives further infield to play a sweeping diagonal cross field pass to meet C's in behind acceleration.
- C accelerates infield from out wide to behind the mannequin line to connect with the ball and finish on goal.
- The sequence continues from the opposite end of the grid.
- When the rotation features 2 balls, the sequence begins with a pass played simultaneously from $A$ and $A$.


## Player rotation

- Every player follows their pass to ensure player rotation.
- A becomes B.
- B becomes C.
- C becomes A'.
- When 5 or 6 players are involved in the drill, coaches/servers are required to occupy the $A / A^{\prime}$ starting positions. Where the coaches/servers occupy both starting positions, the players rotate between positions $B$ and $C$.


## General coaching points

- Place the emphasis on playing a quality pass into the path of the next player in the sequence.
- This drill promotes technical balance, requiring the use of the left and right foot in equal measure.


## Functional coaching points: B

- To reinforce good footballing habits, B should scan across towards A to time their acceleration with A's pass.
- To promote technical balance, when playing the left to right cross field pass to $C, B$ should be encouraged to play a right footed pass. The opposite applies when playing the right to left cross field, with B encouraged to play a left footed pass. Encourage players to use the most appropriate foot to increase the efficiency of the sequence.


## Functional coaching points: $\mathbf{C}$

- To reinforce good footballing habits, $C$ should scan across to $B$ to time their high speed run in with B's movement and pass.
- To promote technical balance, C should be encouraged to use both the left and right foot to finish on goal.


## Speed metrics

- B and C: should cover a combined distance of approximately 30 m in the sprint/HSR zones.

