Day 4 - Game/Task Outline - Transitioning

Lesson 4 - Transitions

Game Aim:

To emphasize the importance of using the entire width of the playing surface and the importance of the outlet pass to transition from defense to offense

3 Rules:

Start/Restart: N.H.L. faceoff to begin the game; and after each goal

Stop/Score: Score by using a bank shot or wrap around to score on the net; must make an outlet pass before attempting to score

<u>In-Play/Out-of-Play:</u> When defense gains possession, opposing team must give them the half before pressuring defensively (half court press)

Tactical Problems:

Space: How do you create space for your teammates and yourself? How do you identify open space? When should you decrease the space between you and the offender; when should you give them a bit of space?

<u>Time:</u> How do you decrease the time the offender has with the ball and the time to make decisions about shooting, passing, or dangling? When should the offender pass or hold on to the ball?

Force: What type of pass should you use and how much force is required to get the ball to your teammate so that they can control it? How fast should the offense move into the attacking zone? When do you need more force, tape to tape passes, or off the wall passes?

Risk:

Defence: When should you take the shot or the pass? What are the risks associated with each player, who shoots, who stick handles, and who passes? Where do you transition to receive an outlet pass?

Offense: When should you pass, shoot or stick handle? Where do you transition defensively when lose possession?

Lesson Focus:

Introductory task/game:

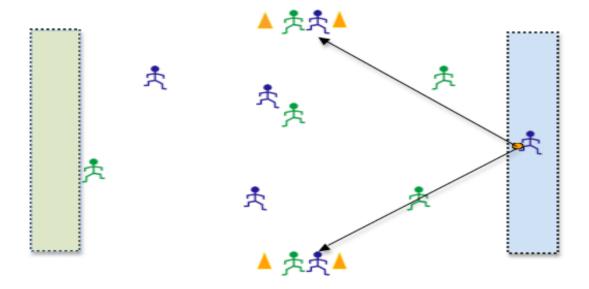
Skill/Concept development tasks/games:

- 1. 4 corners receive pass and take to open space, then outlet pass to other player
- 2. 3 vs 1 and 2 vs 2 of the four corners game
- 3. Neutral Zone Outlet Transitions

Game and culminating activity:

1. Outlet Endball

Outlet Endball



Aim: To emphasize the importance of using the entire width of the playing surface and the importance of the outlet pass to transition from defense to offense.

Rules:

- 1. N.H.L. faceoff to begin the game
- 2. Must make an outlet pass before attempting to score; score by using a bank shot or wrap around to score on the net
- 3. Outlet pass is free from the end zone; if player is out of the end zone the defensive team can pressure the ball

Tactical Problems

When is it better to carry the ball out of the defensive zone, and when is it better to make a transition pass to the wings? How do you support the transition pass? How do you create space so that the pass can be completed?

How do you decrease the time the player has with the ball (defender)? And how do you increase the time you have to make a decision (offender)?

Defence: When should you take the shot or the pass? What are the risks associated with each player, who shoots, who stick handles, and who passes? Where do you transition to receive an outlet pass?

Offense: When should you pass, shoot or stick handle? Where do you transition defensively when lose possession? Where are the defenders located? What are the risks of passing to one player or the other?

Skills to address these problems

Off-the-ball Movements

On-the-ball Skills

Moving to open space	Blocking passing lanes	
Back checking	Stick handling to transition out of danger	
Offensive organization in neutral zone	Cushing pass to gain control quickly	
Communicate with teammates	Strong passes to teammates	

Questions to help learner read tactical problems

Space: If in the end zone, how much space do you have to pass or stick handle? Why is it important to use the full width of the playing area? How do you identify open space? When should you decrease the space between you and the offender; when should you give them a bit of space?

Time: if you decide to stickhandle out of the end zone, what indicates a good time to pass the ball? as a defender, how do you decrease the time the offender has with the ball? How much time do you have to make a decision about your next move as an offender (consider support from teammates and defensive pressure)

Force: What type of pass should you use and how much force is required to get the ball to your teammates so that they can control it? How fast should the offense move into the attacking zone? When do you need more force, tape to tape passes or off the wall passes?

Skill Phases for Passing

Preparatory phase	Wind-up phase	
 ⇒ Knees bent ⇒ Non dominant foot slightly forward ⇒ Head up 	 ⇒ Bring stick back (distance back depends on force required) ⇒ Rotate torso slightly to dominant side ⇒ Shift weight to back leg 	
Force phase	Recovery phase	
 ⇒ Unwind torso slightly before bringing stick forward ⇒ Bring stick forward and make contact with ball at the center of the blade ⇒ Shift weight to front foot 	 ⇒ Follow through with stick to target ⇒ ⇒ 	

Outline Task Progression

g		Extensions/
TASK PROGRESSION	REFINEMENTS - Cues	Simplifications
1. 4 Corner Transitions	Ball Carrier	Extension:
- Start with cones about 9 feet apart	- Head up	- decrease the space
- 3 players in the square; the fourth acts as a coach	- Keep ball close to stick	(faster transition)
and modifies the game to increase or decrease the	- Follow though to target	Simplification:
difficulty		- Supporting players do
- player with the ball stick handles to an area	Receiving Player	not have to move to
between the cones and then makes a pass to either	- Head up	other cones
player	- Identify open space	- Move cones farther
- while the player with the ball is moving between	- Anticipate pass	apart
the cones, the other players move to the cones	- Cushion ball when receiving	
farthest from the ball carrier to emphasize using the		
"width and length" of the playing area		
- Coach and players switch throughout drill		
2. 3 vs 1 Four Corner Transitions	Ball Carrier	Extension:
- Same set up as "4 Corner Transition"	- Head up	- add a 2 nd defender
- Add a defender	- Keep ball close to stick	- make passes while the
- Supporting players do not have to move to the	- Follow through to target	receiving player is
farthest cones; must move to open space away from	- Know where supporting	moving
the defender	players are moving	- decrease area
- Ball carrier moves away from the defender and	- Lead pass in front of receiver	Simplification:
passes to either player to transition past the defender	Receiving Player	- Remove the defender
	- Head up - Identify open space	but supporting movement remain the
	- Anticipate pass	
	- Cushion ball when receiving	same
3. Neutral Zone Outlet Transitions	- Keep head up	Extension:
- Groups of 3 students; 2 players are offensive and 1 is	- Communicate	- allow defensive
defensive (will switch)	- Find open area	pressure on transition
- Offensive players cannot enter their defensive zone;	- Defender keep stick on ground	Simplification:
defensive players cannot enter neutral or offensive zones	- Crisp and lead pass	- 1 vs 1 (2 offensive
- Start with N.H.L. faceoff	- Stay low to ground	players still in neutral
- The 2 offensive players pass/stick handles and have one	, 8	zone; the player that
shot to hit the cone with the ball; if do not score the		receives the transition
defender retrieves ball (while the offenders move back to		pass goes into
neutral zone) and makes a transition pass to one of the		offensive zone alone)
teammates in the neutral zone (no defensive pressure)		

Game Diagrams

