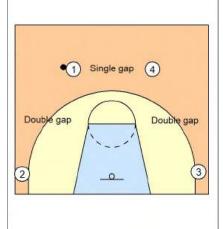


1) Single gaps

Single gaps between attackers, good but not great spacing, defenders can help and recover on dribble penetration.

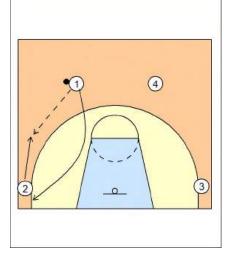


2) Double gaps

a)

2 and 3 move down to the corners, creating double gaps, harder for defenders to help and recover.

Still a single gap up top.



b)

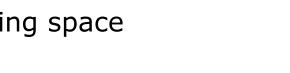
1 passes to 2 and cuts to the ballside corner, creating a double gap for 2.

2

3

1

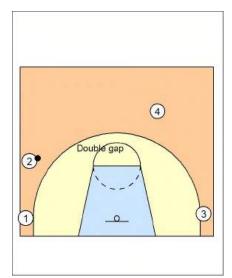
Created with basketball playbook from www.jes-soft.com

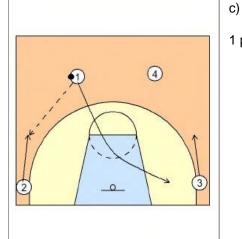


4

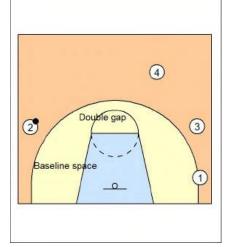
5

6



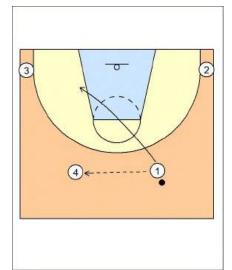


 $\ensuremath{\text{1}}$ passes to 2, basket cuts and clears to the opposite corner.



2 has a double gap to attack middle, and space to drive baseline, a wing isolation.

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3) Triple gaps

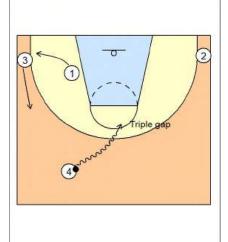
a)

1 passes to 4 and cuts to the opposite corner, creating a triple gap for 4.

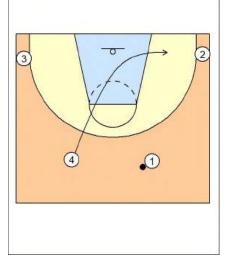
7

8

9



4 has a triple gap to attack.



b)

4 cuts to the basket then opposite corner (e.g. if denied), creating a triple gap for 1.

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