

## Outdoor Rules of Play -- Under 7

SYSI rules are adapted from FIFA rules of the game based on the specifics of this age group as well as the conditions offered in the venues available. Please see the comments section for detailed tips on each law.

## LAW \# 1 - OUTDOOR FIELD OF PLAY

- Outdoor facilities \& surface: Lined Green Spaces; City Parks - Grass
- Field size: Recommended Size - ~ 50 feet ( 17 yards) wide $\times 80$ feet ( 27 yards) long
- Field markings:
- Existing lines on the field and additional cones if desired.
- The center divides the field of play into two halves with the center point (kick off) at the middle of the center (halfway) line (cones are used if not lined).
- No penalty area in U7 outdoor.
- The goal crease is the equivalent of a mini-goal area is introduced to indicate the goal area the last defender back can handle the ball with their hands. The goal crease dimensions are rectangular and are approximately $8 y d s$ in width along the back-goal line $x 5 y d s$ in length into the field of play.
- The goals:
- Must be placed on the center of each goal line $\sim 5 \mathrm{ft}$ wide $x 8 \mathrm{ft}$ high (or as high as the flags)
- Ideal goals to be used are pop up goals
- We want to offer the kids the experience of scoring the goal which is one of the most rewarding experiences in soccer. The more goals the better!
- Goals can be scored from anywhere on the field but must pass under the height of the crossbar or flag and between the posts or flags cones.
- Safety First: No cross bars with ropes etc.
- If goals are not available, an alternative solution the entire goal line (or back line) can be considered a goal if the ball passes entirely over the line.
- Where only cones are, available judgment is best! Remember this is not meant to look like adults playing.


## LAW \# 2 - THE BALL

- U7= Size 3
- The ball must be appropriate for the age of the player. Size 3 ball is smaller and lighter allowing an easier kick, dribble or pass.
- Please ensure that the ball is pumped up, but with a small amount of "give" to assist players with ball control. Remember safety first.
- The home team will supply the game ball unless the visiting team has a more satisfactory ball. This shall be agreed upon by coaches from each team.


## LAW \# 3 - THE NUMBER OF PLAYERS

- Format of play is $\mathbf{3}$ vs $\mathbf{3}$ on the field at any given time with a recommended number of 5-8 players for each team.
- No Goalkeepers at Under-7.
- Rationale: There are no goalkeepers at U7 and this allows all the kids to chase the ball down the field. The action is where the fun is, and the fun is where the ball is. This will allow the kids to further develop basic motor skills (running, jumping) as well as soccer specific skills (kicking the ball, dribbling, passing). The players will be in contact with the ball more and this will allow them to experience "the decision-making process" more, often enhancing their early knowledge and allowing for the reflexes (connections brain-muscles) to be formed. Playing on both offense and defense, will allow the players to SLOWLY begin to understand the role of teammates.
- Intermissions are called roughly every 5-8 minutes, which allows for substitutions of all players on the field.


## LAW \# 4 - THE PLAYERS EQUIPMENT

- An official "soccer kit" includes a jersey, shorts, socks and shin-guards.
- Equipment should be safe for all players, and distinctive between the two teams
- Shirts should be tucked in and socks should be pulled up over the shin-guards. This is done in case the shinguards have edges to them that may hurt their fellow players.


## LAW \# 5 - THE REFEREES

- No Referees.
- Coaches are encouraged before each game to talk with their counterpart concerning rules of play.
- Make sure that the rules are followed and that the Fair Play nature of the game is followed. Remember kids emulate adults all the time.
- Each coach should stand outside the field of play in his or her own half of the field.
- We are here to make the game enjoyable for the children, parents, and fans! Watching the game comes second!


## LAW \# 6 - DURATION OF THE MATCH

- Coaches are encouraged to discuss length of game time at the start of their scheduled hour.
- Teams are recommended to play fun drills, games or warm up activities for the first 20 minutes. Overall recommended duration of the game is a total of 30 minutes with $2 \times 15$ min halves with timeouts roughly every 6 minutes.
- Estimated $5 \times 6$-minute substitution changes
- Due to the busy schedule please try to be on time and have respect of others time on the floor. Use common sense and be considerate with problems that arise. Work them out and be a good example for the kids!!
- Please note, in extreme weather conditions please remember that the safety and well being of the players is the most important thing. In extreme heat offer lots of water, allow head wear, find shade, and make sure to communicate with your fellow coaches on the other team if you feel that conditions are too bad to continue. Remember there must be a balance between wanting to play and being safe. If there is lightning spotted or thunder heard, immediately discontinue playing and seek shelter immediately. For more information about inclement weather procedures please visit:
https://cloud.rampinteractive.com/saskatoonyouthsoccer/files/Rules/lightning_policy e4.pdf).


## Development

- Festival formats will be used $-2 \times 30$-minute games
- Overall recommended duration of the game is a total of 30 minutes with $2 \times 12 \mathrm{~min}$ halves with timeouts roughly every 6 minutes.
- Estimated $5 \times 6$-minute substitution changes per game
- Due to the busy schedule please try to be on time and have respect of others time on the floor. Use common sense and be considerate with problems that arise. Work them out and be a good example for the kids!


## LAW \# 7 - KICK-OFF AND RESTART OF THE GAME

- Always takes place from the center point (visible or imaginary) of the halfway line (visible or imaginary) of the playing area.
- At the kick-off to start the game or after a goal is scored the opposing team will retreat to their half and cannot move forward until the kick has been taken.
- Opposing players must be at least 3 meters (4 yards) away from the ball at the start of the game or half time.
- The defending team must retreat to the half-way line only on goal kicks. The team may re-enter the opponent's half once the has left the penalty area of the defending team.
- The ball can move in any direction to begin play.


## LAW \# 8 - THE BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY

- The ball is considered out of play if:
- If the ball goes over the sideline (touch line), or if it hits the bleachers, goes into stands (stages), into player's benches, off a parent, or off the ceiling, or any other amenity considered by both coaches to be "Out-of-Play" the game is restarted by:
- A Kick-In or Dribble-In (considered an INDIRECT - Free Kick ~ means that the ball must be passed before scoring a goal) taken from the point where the ball went out of play over the touch line (visible or imaginary) by the team that did not touch the ball last. The player can also choose to Dribble-In (see Law 11) the ball from the point where the ball went out of play over the touch line. The ball is in play as soon as it passes the touch line.
- Opponents must be at least 3 meters (4 yards) away from the ball on all the above, unless otherwise stated.


## LAW \# 9 - KICK-IN, AND DRIBBLE-IN

- THE KICK IN - considered INDIRECT free kick. The ball must be passed before a goal is scored. The kick in will be taken from the place the ball went out of play with the opponents at least 4 yards away until the ball is in play.
- THE DRIBBLIE-IN - considered INDIRECT, the ball must be passed before a goal is scored. The player can dribble the ball into play from the place the ball went out of play with the opponent at least 4 yards away until the ball has been touched by the player.
- Rational: This is for players who are unable to kick it far enough, instead of the game being stopped because the player touches the ball again. Only use this restart if necessary.
- The kick in will be taken from the place the ball went out of play with the opponents at least 3 meters ( 4 yards) away until the ball is in play.


## LAW \# 10 - SCORING AND OFFSIDE

- There is no offside in mini soccer. Goals can be scored from anywhere on the field, but cannot be scored directly from a kick-off, kick-in or an indirect free kick.
- No scores are recorded or kept at the age group.


## LAW \# 11 - FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

- Even though fouls in the game occur, they are almost always unintentional. Remember the age of the children in front of you. When fouls occur (such as tripping, kicking, pushing, handling the ball intentionally, etc) the opposing team is awarded an INDIRECT FREE KICK. This means that the ball must first be passed to another player before a goal can be scored.
- The coach/parent should explain all the infringements to EVERYONE including the player who committed the foul. This will assist in not alienating the player and gives everyone an explanation of what is not correct behavior on the soccer field.
- No caution (yellow card) or send off (red card) should be issued to the players.
- SLIDE TACKLES ARE NOT ALLOWED in outdoor soccer. Players are not allowed to leave their feet or "go to ground" to win the ball from the opponent. If any coach is found to be allowing this from their players, disciplinary action will be taken.


## Team Practices \& Player Equipment/Jerseys

- Saskatoon Youth Soccer is not responsible for providing team equipment or jerseys for the teams as well as booking practice times.
- Practices are scheduled and determined between the team coaches and the Community Soccer Coordinator. Player equipment will be picked up by the coach from your Community Soccer Coordinator.

