

Andy Cameron Technical Director WCRFC

Property of Winsloe Charlottetown Royals FC

Technical Philosophy

WINSLOE

WCRFC strives to provide a competitive but enjoyable learning environment for players and coaches that allows them to develop a strong technical and tactical understanding of the sport of soccer. Using a possession approach, the Club will provide an age specific, integrated curriculum teaching the general developmental principles through Conditioned Small-Sided Games allowing our teams to dictate the play through coordinated player movement and speed of play.

Technical Programming

Guiding Principles

- One Club Culture: a consistent curriculum of player development that is age appropriate and consistent with the Club's Game Model
- Coach Supported: providing access to coach education within the Club or from external sources is strongly endorsed.
- Accessible: as inclusive as possible
- Membership Driven: based on the developmental needs of the Club
- Alignment (work with Soccer PEI, UPEI, and Holland College)
- Retention strategies as necessary to grow the Club

Introduction

Welcome to WCRFC and its coaching fraternity. First let me thank you for your effort as a volunteer coach, manager or supportive parent. You are critical to the ongoing operation and development of the Club. The Club also recognizes that you have many activities outside of the Club. The enclosed Technical Manual is an effort to provide age appropriate activities and conditioned games that can assist you in the development of your players, individually and as a team.

However, as a Club we want to take this a step further. The vision for the Club is to produce an attractive possession based game that is both competitive and enjoyable to play which means a multi-year approach to development. This now becomes a collective effort from all coaches in the Club to build on each other's training to provide all the tools needed to produce technically proficient and tactically intelligent players. Development at the younger ages becomes the priority to prepare for the competitive levels at U15, 18 and our senior teams. To provide enjoyable, possession based soccer the Club has developed a Game Model (System of Play) which starts to define the core positions at 5 aside. These core positions are consistent throughout our development system so we can build to a consistent 11 aside approach.

The combination of age appropriate activities to teach the basic principles of the game, and position specific roles and responsibilities as we build from 5 aside to 11 aside creates an integrated development model. This approach will produce a complete team unit that can execute the tactics and strategies that matches our Club philosophy as players graduate into the older teams.

To quote Tim Lees, former youth coach for Wigan FC, "To teach the game, you have to know the full picture and then be able to unravel this for the relevant ability and age. **Making football look simple is a complex procedure**"

The WCRFC Game Model is creating that end point or vision for technical development so we can create a pathway to get there. Once again, thank you for being part of this process as we collaborate in building a high quality, attractive display of soccer for all ages that our members will enjoy playing and watching.

Andy Cameron,

WCRFC Technical Director

What is a Game Model?

A Game Model is simply an agreed upon approach to playing the sport of soccer. Considerations for a Game Model include both a plan to attack and a plan to defend. And with offense and defense comes the transition between the two which must be included in such a plan. Of course there is flexibility in any game plan to accommodate differences in opposition, and the strength and weaknesses of your own players but theoretically a consistent structure for the Club will enable a more efficient delivery of development for our players. A better delivery of technical development will provide our players with a higher level of technical and tactical ability which in turn will allow our coaches to put a better product on the field.

The enclosed document considers the development process as a ten year plan (8 to 18) to provide our players with the best possible learning environment. The obvious pathway for our players is to graduate into the senior team and represent the Club at the highest level. However, we also want to provide players the ability to participate in provincial and university programs if they choose to.

Starting with a formation that builds from 5 aside to 11 aside by simply adding to the existing structure allows players to learn their roles and responsibilities earlier in their development. The sooner they understand their individual roles and responsibilities, the sooner they can learn specific relationships with players around them. The understanding of these relationships is what converts the team into a cohesive unit.

The following pages present a 4-3-3 formation for the 11 aside teams and breaks down the development needs of each age group to make it happen. Considerations for each age group includes: a team formation, technical priorities, tactical priorities, roles and responsibilities, and suggested coaching methods.

Why 4-3-3?

Attack

Incorporates wing and central attack Pins opposing FBs to backline Converts easily to other formations Lends itself to interchanges and rotations (Player Movement) **Defense** Allows a team to press easily Is Flexible in defensive shape

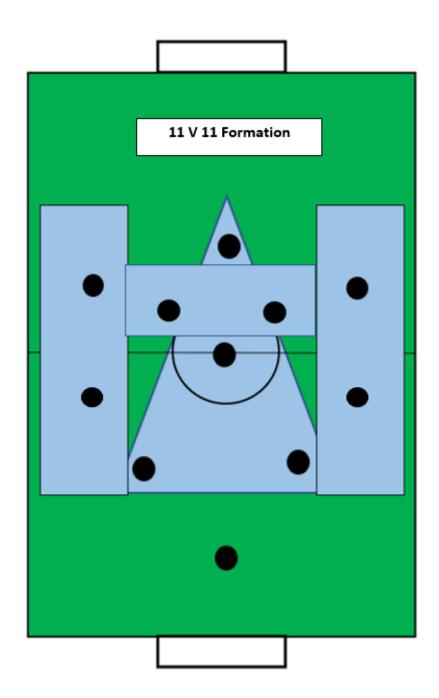
Helps to defend the counter with a defensive Mid-fielder

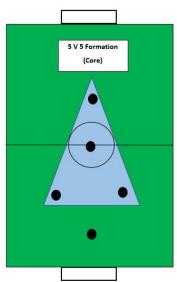
WCRFC Game Model

Senior Men and Women

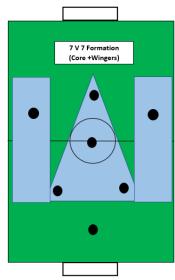
11 Aside Formation

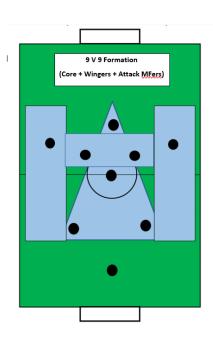
4 - 3 - 3

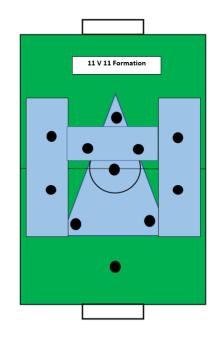




Developmental Formations that compliment the 4-3-3 "First Team (Senior)







Roles and Responsibilities

Keeper

- Look to play out of the back when possible
- Perfect distribution techniques: roll, kick, punt, and throw
- Shot stopping
- Dealing with crosses
- Organize and support backline

Fullback (right and left defender)

- 1 V 1 Defending skills
- Cover and Balance
- Technically be able to play the ball accurately over 30 yards (instep pass)
- Create, recognize, and exploit opportunities to penetrate with the ball
- Look to add to the attack by getting into advanced positions

Central Defenders

- Play out of the back when possible
 - Pass and dribble
- 1 V 1 Defending skills (Goal-side, Ball-side)
- Able to win the ball in the air
- Technically be able to play the ball accurately over 30 yards (instep pass)
- Create, recognize, and exploit opportunities to penetrate with the ball

Central Mid-fielders

- High work rate
- Strong ability to read the game (scanning)
- Ability to play over short or long distances (Distribution)

- The ability to position oneself to win the ball
- The ability to combine or interchange with other mid-field players or other advanced players
- The ability to screen channels when not in possession

Wingers

- 1 V 1 The ability to get behind defenders with or without the ball
- The ability to play in front of the defensive line (dribble inside to combine)
- Interchange, rotate, and cover for fullbacks and mid-fielders
- Provide quality service into the box (early, back post, cut backs)
- Defensively track the other team's fullback
- Look for pressing opportunities

Striker

- The ability to play with their back to goal (Target)
- Play "off the shoulder" of the central defender and look to get behind
- Recognize when to play high or come deep into mid-field
- Ideally physically strong and quick to battle for the ball
- Technically strong in the air and can finish on goal with both feet
- Defensively look to screen passing channels and opportunities to press

Our "First Team" (Men and Women)

Technical Priorities

Primary

Players should all have a high level of proficiency in all the basic techniques in soccer

Perfecting the following: Crossing and finishing Near post Far post Cut back Early (behind defenders) Speed of Play Type of pass, pace, distance, accuracy and first touch Passing over distance Instep pass (laces)

Secondary Maintenance of basic techniques

Tactical Priorities

Attack

Transitions from Defense to Offense Counter or possess? Switching the point of attack Build through the Defensive and Mid-field thirds of the field Possession vs penetration Patterns of play Speed of Play – type of pass, pace, distance, accuracy and first touch Entry into the Offensive 1/3 (central, wing, counter) Combined play, interchanges, rotations, Target, Gaps, 1/3 man runs, 1 V 1, How are you going to score? Service areas - Quality Service Crosses – early, near post, far post, or cut back Penetrating passes – change the point of attack, slip the ball behind the backline, combination play One and two touch Finish Numbers in the box for "Second ball"

Defending

Transitions from Offense to Defense Press or drop Recovery runs Read Body language as to when to drop Screening channels Line of engagement – (When) Making play predictable – Control Space Recognize opportunities to win the ball (Traps or Press)

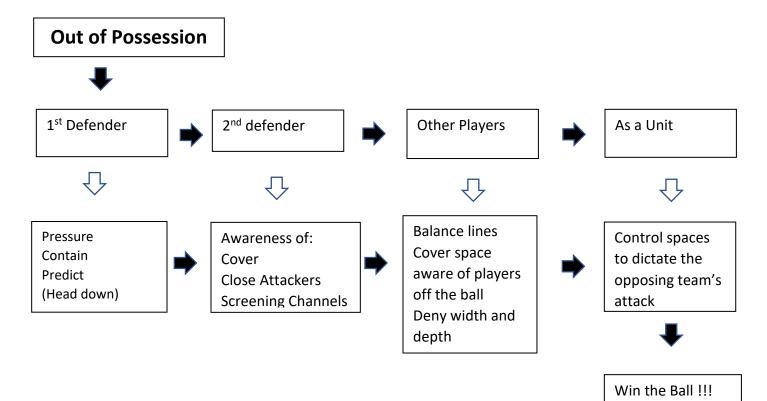
Set Pieces:

Standard Club approaches to:

Offensive and defensive set pieces

In possession **Incision Breaking Building Stage Quality Service** Chance on Goal the Backline 仑 刅 公 ſ Create overloads **Open Channels** High Percentage Time and Space To move through Finish or Second Attack Gaps in Service Area Defensive and To Delivery from Ball Middle Third Service Area Ŷ 刅 $\hat{\mathcal{V}}$ Ĺ Timing of Runs Cross – early, Team Shape Penetrating 1 Touch Finish passes and near post, cut Coordinated Position for Player Movement back or far post Blind-side runs "Second Ball" And Speed of Play or set up for shot

Playing Priorities



Playing Priorities (Continued)