

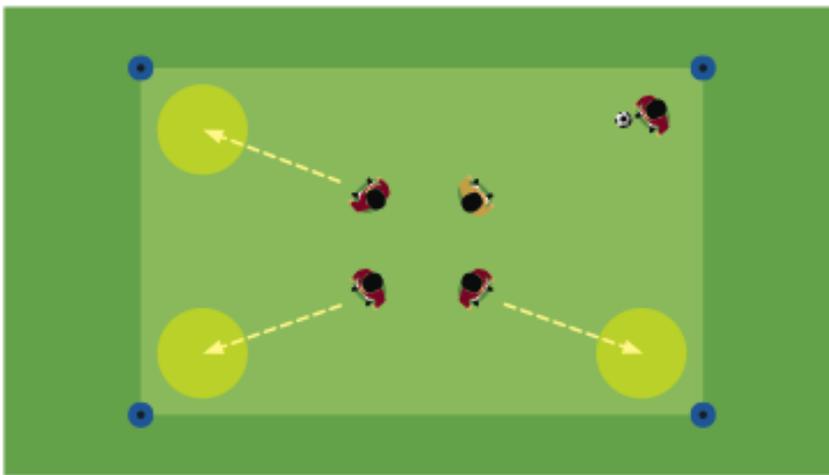
PASC U9 Soccer Terminology

TACTICAL TERMINOLOGY

SECONDARY

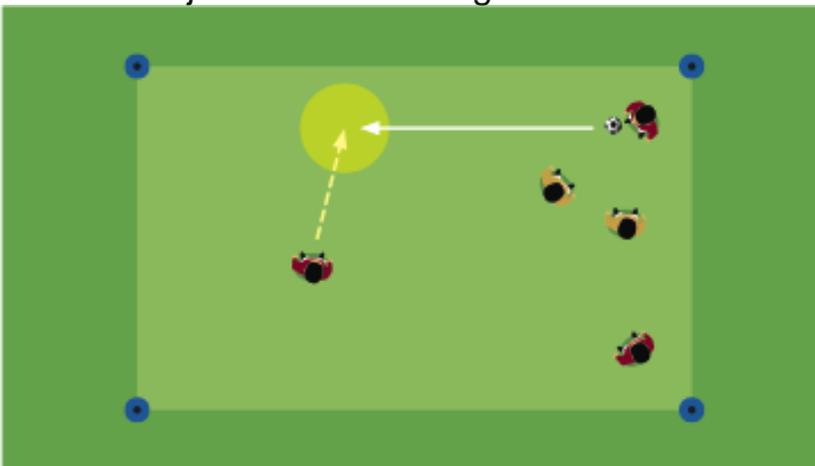
Attacking Principles: Basic individual or collective attacking actions for one or more players in order to create a team advantage for the attacker/s.

1a. Creating Space: The distribution of players into space to generate effective passing opportunities.



♦ *4v1 possession game where players move to wide areas to create passing options.*

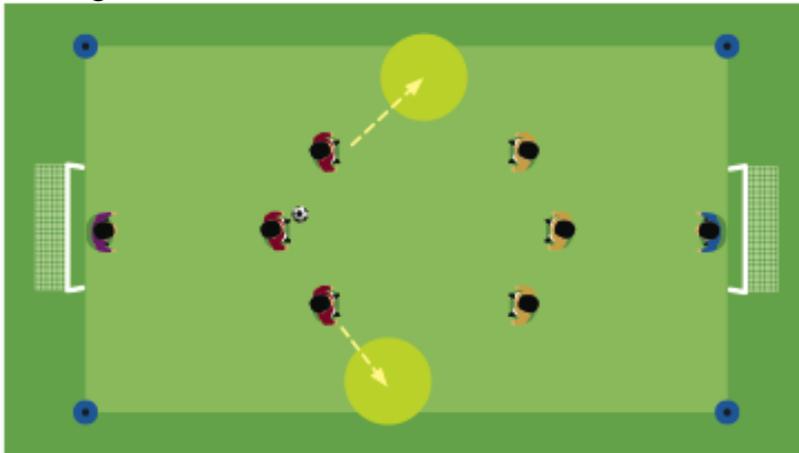
1b. Support: Help offered by a teammate(s) around the ball with the objective of receiving the ball.



♦ *One player moves into space, closer to the teammate in possession of the ball with the purpose of creating a clear passing option.*

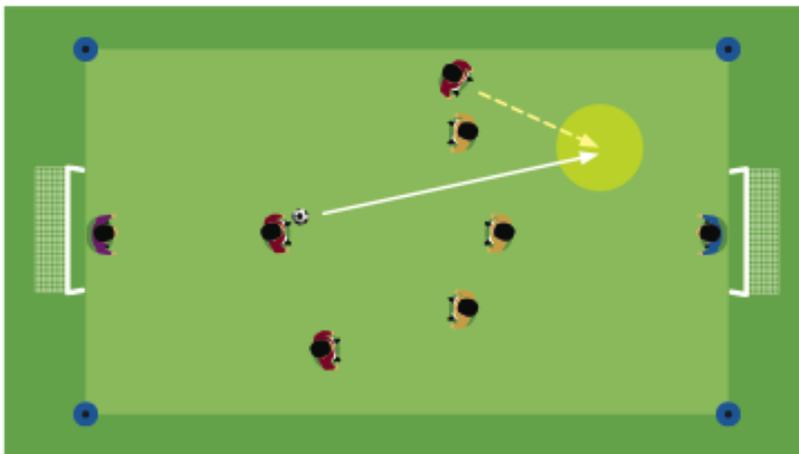
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1c. Width: Movement and distribution of attacking players to wide areas in order to create space and attacking options in a game context.



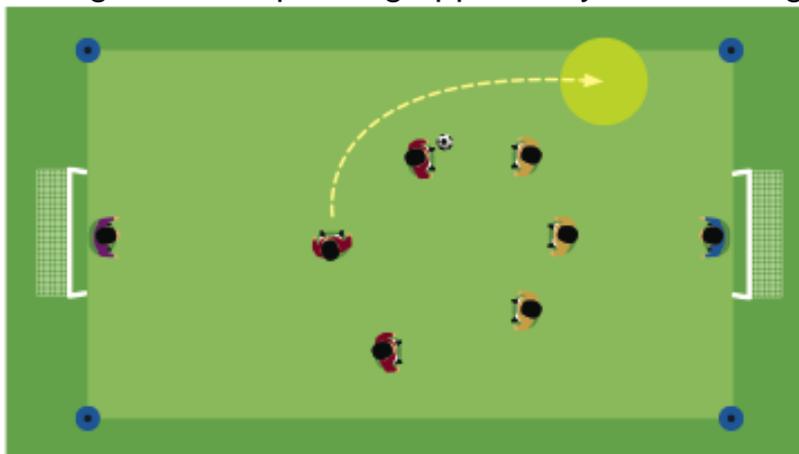
• *A player moves to the wide area to create space. The purpose is to make the opponent's defensive work more difficult.*

1d. Depth: Movement of a player or group of players into forward positions to generate attacking options in a game context.



• *A player moves forward with the purpose of receiving the ball closer to goal.*

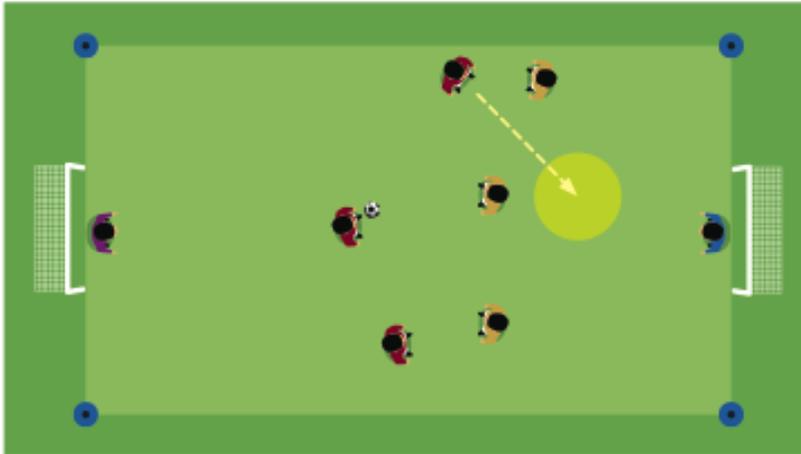
1e. Overlaps: Movement of a teammate from behind the player in possession of the ball to forward positions in order to generate a passing opportunity or advantage for the team.



• *A central midfielder runs forward from behind the winger to create a passing option.*

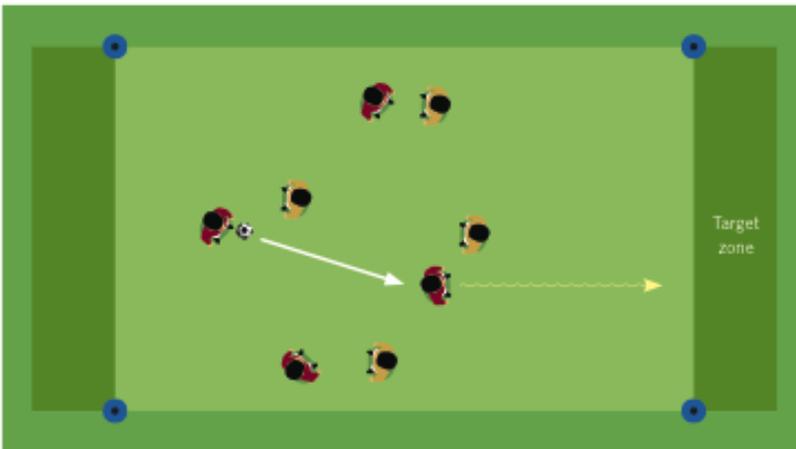
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1f. Diagonal Runs: An attacking diagonal movement forward into space, generally in front of the ball, to create a passing option.



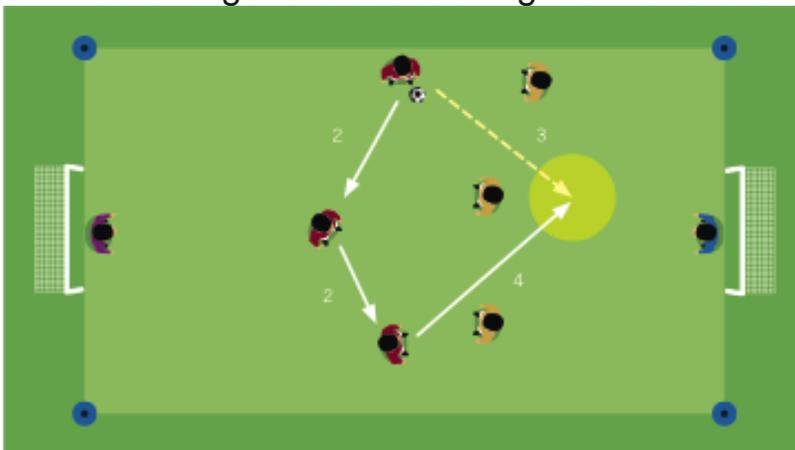
♦ *A wide player makes a diagonal movement forward with the purpose of creating a passing option.*

1g. Forward Play: An effective and efficient movement of the ball towards the attacking end or goal.



♦ *A central defender passes to a central midfielder or forward who is unmarked, thus transferring the ball to the attacking end.*

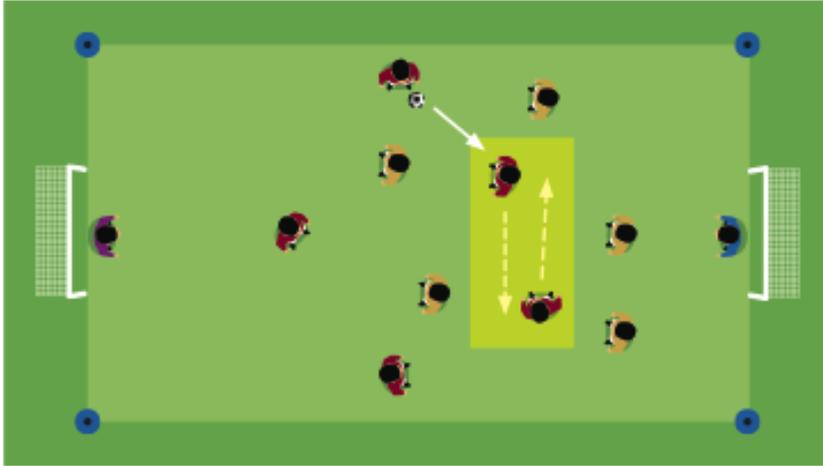
1h. Speed of Play: Quick ball-movement which creates an advantage for the attacking team over the defenders.



♦ *Players from the same team pass the ball quickly in one, two, or three touch play, keeping the ball away from the opponents.*

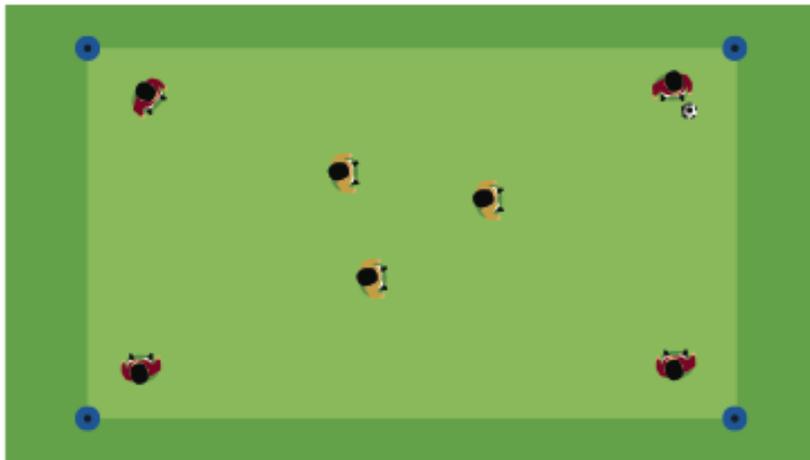
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1i. Switching positions: An exchange of positions by two players of the same team, generally ahead of the ball, to take advantage of the defending team and generate a passing option.



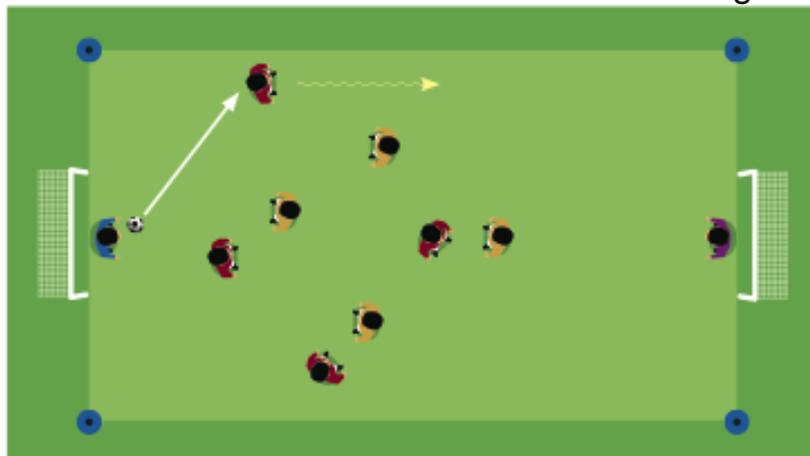
- ♦ *Right and left strikers exchange positions to distract the attention of defenders and create a passing option.*

Possession: Passing the ball repeatedly between players on the same team.



- ♦ *4 players from the same team keep the ball away from the opponents.*

Playing out from the back: The collective action of transferring the ball from the defensive third to advanced attacking areas.



- ♦ *The goalkeeper passes the ball forward into the defensive third to the left back. The left back dribbles or passes the ball forward.*

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TECHNICAL TERMINOLOGY

PRIMARY

Passing and Receiving: Transferring the ball on the ground or in the air from one player to another from a given distance.

Shooting: Striking the ball toward the goal with the objective of scoring.

Ball Control: Receiving or directing the ball efficiently in the air or on the ground.

1v1 Attacking: Offensive action with control of the ball to beat a specific defender.

SECONDARY

Dribbling: Close control of a ball in movement, with the feet and on the ground, continuously changing its trajectory.

Running with the Ball: Control of a ball in movement with the feet and on the ground at high speed without modifying its trajectory.

Turning: One or more touches on the ball with the purpose of changing direction efficiently.

PHYSICAL TERMINOLOGY

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PRIMARY

Basic motor skills (BMS): The essential movements of the body in adapting to the external environment (e.g. walking, running, jumping, diving or changing direction). Other important BMS related to the body with external elements are catching, throwing, hitting or kicking.

Perception & Awareness: The combination of various senses to identify and assess external situations.

Agility: The constant change of speed with or without the ball at high pace, depending on external conditions.

Coordination: The capacity to articulate efficient movements between different body parts.

Balance: The capacity to assess and coordinate internal and external factors affecting the body status to stay in control of the body's movement and/or position.

Reaction: The quickest possible processing of information and neuromuscular transmission with the purpose of making a movement.

Acceleration: The sudden increase of speed from a standing position or slow pace to a run.

Acyclic Speed: The constant change of speed with or without the ball at high pace depending on external conditions.

SECONDARY

PSYCHOSOCIAL TERMINOLOGY

PRIMARY

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Motivation: Through positive encouragement from parents and coaches, players will be motivated to play the game.

Respect & Discipline: Through positive encouragement, and modeled behavior, from parents and coaches, players, like their parents and coaches, live *Our Parkland Area Soccer Behavior Code*: Treat others like you would like to be treated.

SECONDARY

Self Confidence: Through positive encouragement from parents and coaches, players will be confident they can perform well when placed in an unfamiliar, or even an uncomfortable, environment