

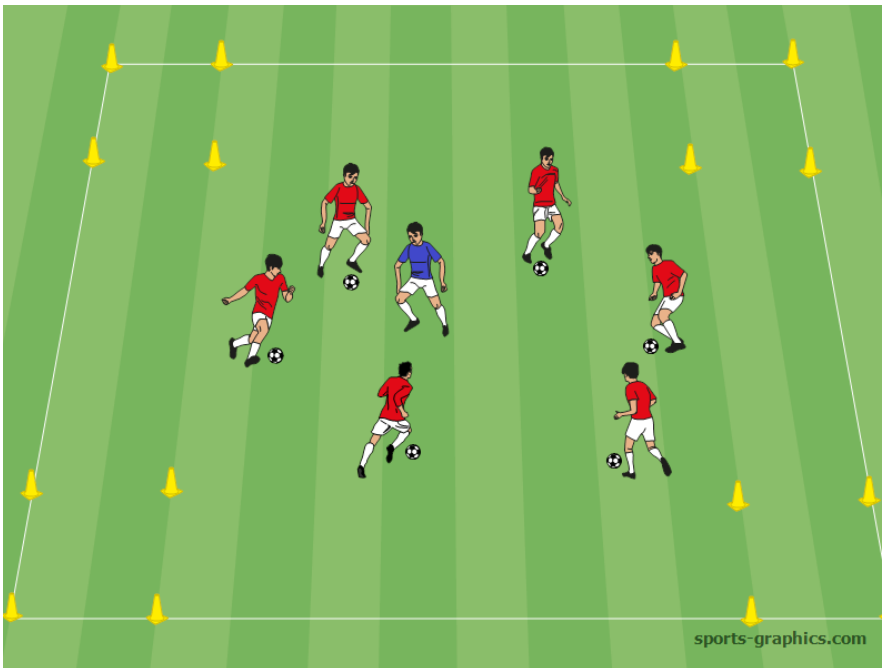
STADIUMS

To thoroughly prepare players, physically and mentally, and to help reduce soft tissue injuries

PHYSICAL

Warm Up

Ball Manipulation



Set up a 20x20 playing area with a 2x2 square marked out in each corner. Each square is named after a famous football stadium eg. Wembley, Nou Camp, San Siro, Maracana etc. Size of playing area can be adjusted if necessary. Each attacking player has a ball and is required to travel around the world visiting the stadiums. Coach calls out which stadium they need to dribble to while the defender attempts to tag or tackle. If caught, the player loses their ball and becomes a defender. Ratio should not be more than 1:8 defenders/attackers.

VARIATIONS AND PROGRESSIONS

Each practice can be varied to adapt to the needs of players. Simple changes can increase or decrease the challenge. Examples such as changing the rules, the size of the area, overloading the advantage of one team, varying the focus, or setting team challenges will keep players motivated and all attribute to good coaching methodology.



LEARNING OUTCOMES

- The importance of warming up correctly and getting into good habits to prepare body and mind for performing well.

KEY FACTORS

- Ensure drinks are taken regularly throughout the warm up phase
- Good communication
- Increase intensity
- Monitor performance of players - first touch, movement and general body language/focus
- Start gradually

FOCUS AREAS

- All athletes need to warm up before participating in practices and games.
- Allow players to hydrate to maintain efficiency levels.
- Should always be progressive.
- Warm ups should be fun and realistic/relevant to the main session when possible.

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