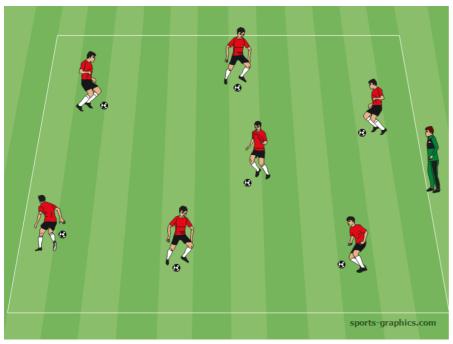


# **Ball Manipulation**

# **Turning Moves**



Have players dribble around in a 20x20 area with a ball each.

Players practice the 'Scissors Step Over Turn'.

Stepping around and over the back of the ball from outside to inside, the player spins on the standing foot towards the ball and using the inside of the opposite foot to take the ball into new space, creating a 180 degree turn. For example, if using the right foot, step across the ball to the left (stamp firmly). As the foot touches the ground, spin clockwise on the right foot, before taking the ball with the inside of the left foot. Follow the skill acquisition stages:

Stage 1 - Develop the skill with a stationary ball, systematically producing step by step moves. This needs to be practiced with both feet.

Stage 2 - Progress with players dribbling the ball while practicing the skill.

- Stage 3 Increase speed and develop disguise/fakes as part of the move.
- Stage 4 Develop the decision making process of when and where to use the move. This can be achieved by coaching the players in a skill related and game centred practice.
- Stage 5 Progress to modified small sided games and specific functional play to challenge the players learning.

#### 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.



# Football SESSIONS

## **Technical Practice**

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Develop spatial awareness while performing the move.
- Players will feel comfortable in performing the move in 1v1 situations.
- Players will improve balance, coordination and feel for the ball.
- To improve touch through ball manipulation techniques.
- To learn and refine a specific technique through five skill acquisition stages.

## **KEY FACTORS**

- Acceleration
- Awareness of the timing of performing the move
- Close control of the ball
- Disguise
- Head up
- Knees slightly bent
- Positive attitude
- Speed of the move
- Technique of the move

## **FOCUS AREAS**

- Encourage players to have their head up when the player is more proficient they should only briefly need to glance down.
- Mastering different techniques each feint or move should be taught as specific techniques.
- Observe players progress and follow the skill acquisition stages 1-5.
- To develop or refine a specific technique so that the player is comfortable with the move.
- To gradually increase the fluency and speed of the move.

