## VAFC Heat U12 Div 1a 2021-2022



Player Handbook

Have fun.
Do your best.
Behave.

# Goal

Be a player of great cognition, competence and character.

"3C Footballer"

Training will be dynamic, engaging and fun.

Training will explore the joy of competition.

Training will consist of learner centered activities.

Training will develop individuals within the team context.

Training will encourage taking risks and honor failure as a step to success.

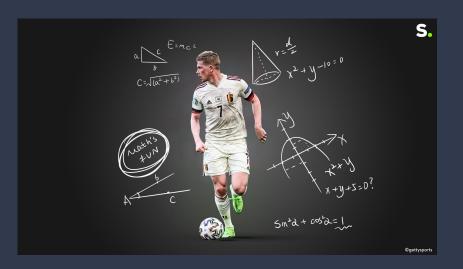
Training will develop cognition, competence and character.

Matches are just training games in fancier uniforms.

Credit to **TOVO Institute** for their training mandate for the majority of these views

## Cognition

The brain is the most important part of your body in playing football. It is a game of decision-making and communication.



# Cognition refers to our thinking process and ability to understand

- Perceive to recognize and understand
- Conceive to form an idea
- Decide choose an idea based on the situation
- Deceive to mislead
- Execute to perform or carry out
- Assess to evaluate

"Scan. Choose. Do."

## Competence



Competencies are the skills required to play the game with an appreciation of its complexity.

- Ball Control
- Movement
- Position Play
- Principles of Play
- System of Play

#### Character

Adaptable
Always Improving
Resilient
Respectful
Kind

An AARRK of traits and values that will help you succeed on and off the pitch

**Adaptable** - accepting and embracing change with confidence; optimistic, positive

**Always Improving** - getting a little better every day; improving with each touch, training session or match

**Resilient** - ability to bounce back from difficult situations, mistakes and challenges

**Respectful** - having concern and high regard; of yourself, teammates, opponents, coaches, parents, officials

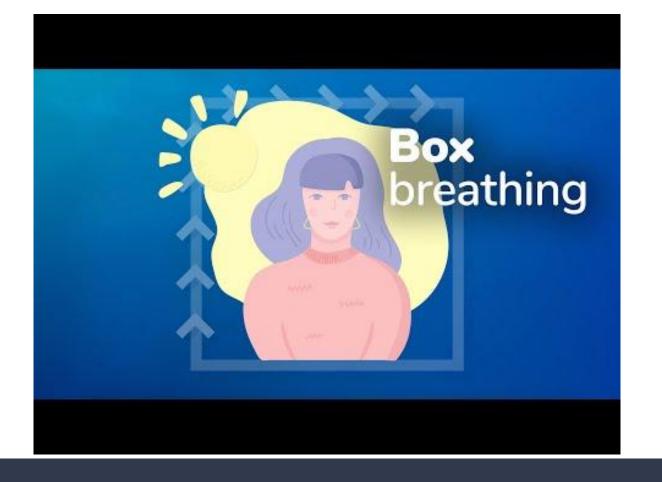
**Kind** - a sympathetic and helpful nature; be nice and behave

## Movement & Breathing

Move with coordination, balance and speed. Control breathing to recover quickly (mentally and physically).



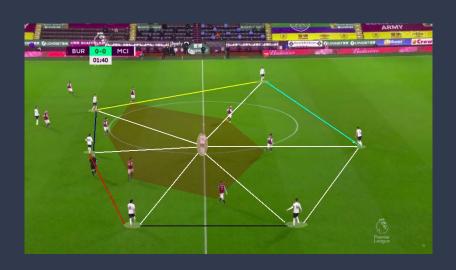
- Explosiveness & Stamina
- Accelerates quickly and can jump high
- Reacts quickly and can recover a ball after losing it
- Demonstrates sharp changes of direction
- Can beat an opponent with quick movement
- Maintains balance in a tackle
- Can avoid a challenge
- Utilizes box breathing technique to recover and to calm mind



Breathing technique: box breathing

## Principles of Play

10 Principles of play applicable to any training session or match.



- Manage Oneself
- Manage Space
- Manage the Ball

#### Principles of Play

- 1. Scan. Choose. Do.
- 2. Create & Close Space
- 3. Attack 1,2,3 & Shapes
- 4. Pressure Quickly on Transition
- 5. Organize Defense on Offense
- 6. Defend 1,2,3
- 7. Keep it Simple
- 8. Receive with Intent
- 9. Pass with Purpose
- 10. Possession to Penetrate

## Position Play

Position play is a search for superiority

- Positional superiority of space
- Numerical superiority of numbers
- Qualitative superior skill



#### 5 Elements of Position Play

- Angles
- Distance
- Timing
- Lines
- Situation

## Style of Play

Football is an invasion game. To win, a team must breach the opposition's defensive lines and score more goals than the opposing team. We'll play an attack-focused, possession-based style.

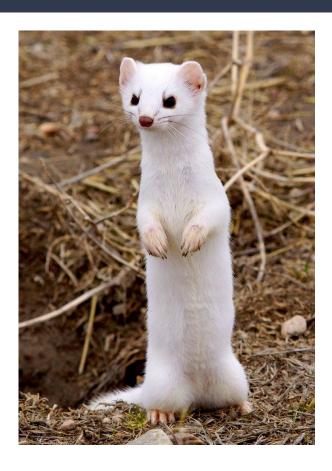


Some teams will focus on winning or playing a system, but we will strive to support individual creativity within a collective spirit. In this context, playing the Beautiful Game is like living. In a world of constant change, and some say chaos, you must try to be present in each moment, accept opportunities/challenges as they arise, and search for solutions with creativity and equanimity.

## Having fun is the most important part of the game



#### Official team mascot - The Weasel



In the English language, someone who overeats is called a "pig"; a coward gets labeled a "chicken." If you raise pigs or chickens, you know that these barnyard associations are deftly accurate. Pigs are voracious eaters, chickens are laughable cowards. It all makes perfect sense.

Not every animal association works, though. Take weasel. In our collective vernacular, "weasel" is often synonymous with "rat." The word is used to denigrate, to refer to some unsavory character as sneaky and small.

But anyone who has experience with real weasels knows that the conventional use of the term is way off. In the animal kingdom, weasels are little warriors, perhaps the bravest, most ferocious animals in all the forest. To really make the association work, we should be using "weasel" to mean a combination of little and bad-ass.

# VAFC Heat U12 Div 1a 2021-2022



Player Handbook

Have fun.
Do your best.
Behave.

# Details to be learned over the course of the season

#### Character

Adaptable
Always Improving
Resilient
Respectful
Kind

An AARRK of traits and values that will help you succeed on and off the pitch

**Adaptable** - accepting and embracing change with confidence; optimistic, positive

**Always Improving** - getting a little better every day; improving with each touch, training session or match

**Resilient** - ability to bounce back from difficult situations, mistakes and challenges

**Respectful** - having concern and high regard; of yourself, teammates, opponents, coaches, parents, officials

**Kind** - a sympathetic and helpful nature; be nice and behave

## Adaptable



- Accepting and embracing change
- Self reliant confident in your own abilities and able to do things for yourself
- Ability to regulate sadness, frustration, anger
- Communicating and working with teammates
- Adjust decisions for a particular situation
- Being optimistic and positive
- Willingness to challenge yourself when circumstances change or old habits do not serve you well

## Always Improving



- Knowing that with effort and time you can learn and develop new skills
- You are in charge of your own journey - you can be as good as the work you are willing to put in
- Getting better a little each day
- An absolute desire to succeed
- Look for opportunities
- Working on individual skills outside of team training
- Assess and reflect on your own performance (journal)

## Respectful

Being polite and forming relationships go hand and hand.



- Greet teammates, coaches, teammates' parents, teammates' siblings, etc.
- Be courteous to match officials
- Say goodbye to teammates, coaches, teammates' parents and thank your parents for bringing you.
- Be on time (early is on time; leave early enough for unforeseen traffic)
- Wear your proper uniform in matches (underarmour of the same colour as your jersey & player gloves are okay, but no toques, no sweatshirts underneath, no pants, etc)
- Tuck your jersey in
- Be responsible for your equipment remember your water bottle, tie your boots properly, etc.

#### Resilient



- Able to withstand or recover from difficult conditions
- Makes an effort to come back from behind, and defends with great energy when ahead
- No effort is too much
- Recovers a mistake
- The player maintains focus and concentration:
  - When a mistake is made
  - When teammates make mistakes
  - When potential distractions happen off the field
  - Maintains composure when fouled and shows fair play
- Demonstrates composure at all times
- Willing to take responsibility for your actions

#### Kind



- Opponents are not the enemy one team will win, one will lose; don't dwell on either for too long
- Be positive
- Encourage your teammates
- Help your teammate recover from a mistake
- Help clean up
- Be sympathetic to other's mistakes

## Principles of Play

Attacking football requires technically skillful and tactically intelligent footballers. Executing these guiding principles will improve a player's ability to play inspirational football.



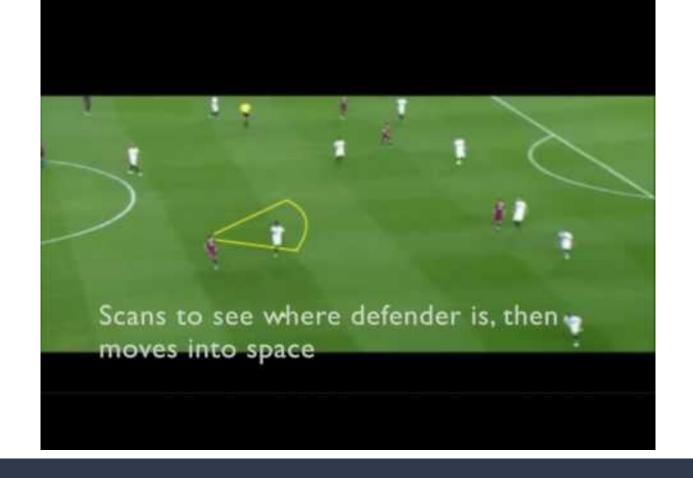
- Manage Oneself
- Manage Space
- Manage the Ball

#### Principles of Play

- 1. Scan. Choose. Do.
- 2. Create & Close Space
- 3. Attack 1,2,3 & Shapes
- 4. Pressure Quickly on Transition
- 5. Organize Defense on Offense
- 6. Defend 1,2,3
- 7. Keep it Simple
- 8. Receive with Intent
- 9. Pass with Purpose
- 10. Possession to Penetrate

Scan Read the situation, process the information 1. Scan. Choose. Do. and pose solutions Assess. Choose Assess Was it a good decision? Select the best option, Quickly evaluate and then while trying to deceive with or without the ball you your opponent are back to scanning Do Having made your decision quickly, execute using your skills

#### Principles of Play: Manage Oneself

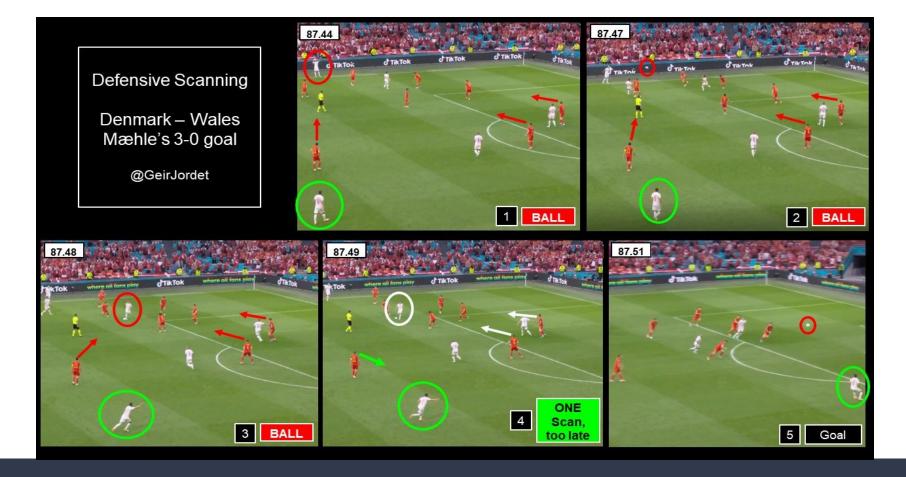




Scan. Choose. (Deceive) Do.



Sensory Perception - See, Hear, Taste, Touch Smell - Use your senses to improve your game.



#### 2. Create & Close Space

Expand space in attack. Limit space in defense.

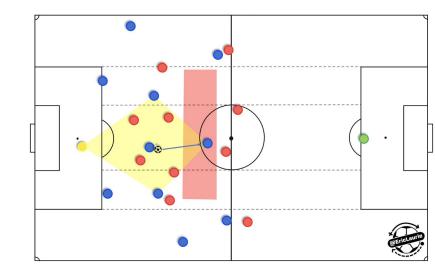




#### 3. Attack 1,2,3 & Shapes

The 1st player must focus on passing the ball. The 2nd player must focus on receiving the ball. The 3rd player must move into a position of support, dictating the sequence of play.

Depending on the position on the field, supporting players should form a diamond or a triangle around the ball carrier.





3rd man runs and geometric shapes

4. Pressure Quickly on Transition

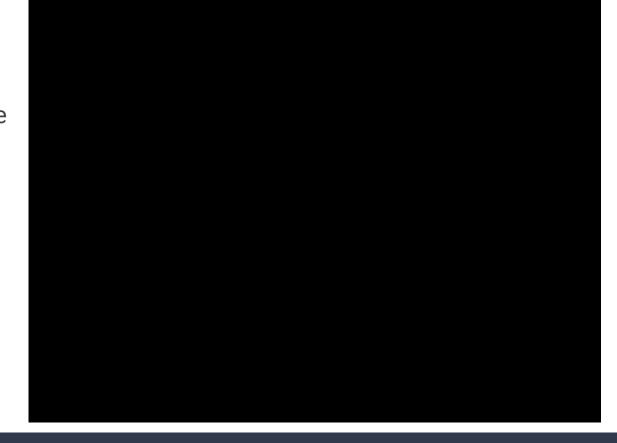


#### 5. Organize Defense on Offense

As your team moves up the field, everyone must move up (including the goalkeeper) to reduce the amount of space between you and your teammates. This is part of anticipating what may happen next and scanning/reading what opponents may do if you lose the ball.

## 6. Defend 1,2,3

Pressure, cover, balance



7. Keep It Simple - play what you see (often in the direction you are facing)



8. Receive With Intent - Make your 1st touch a premeditated action by scanning before you get the ball.



9. Pass With Purpose - don't deliver a burden, share a blessing. Help your teammate by adjusting the pace and location of the pass to make their next action easier.



10. Possession to
Penetrate - play the
farthest available pass; keep
and move the ball; break
defensive lines whenever
possible



## Principles of Play: Manage the Ball

We work with these principles every single day of training. The children journal them, diagram them and train them. We are constantly and coherently working through the ideas so that the player understands the purpose of each concept and its application to football.

On any given day we may highlight certain principles in the following manner.

- 1. We may, as coaches, choose the Principle of Play in the "Preflection" moment before training.
- 2. We may ask a player to select a Principle of Play they need to improve.
- 3. We may pick one to bring to the forefront of our players' attention.

The reality is that all **10 Principles of Play** are part of every session and applicable to any match. So bringing the players attention to them and challenging the player to execute them can happen with less rigidity. Many clubs break sessions into technical elements. We do not. We have found it quite artificial to work on "receiving" for a 3 week micro-cycle as if passing was not connected. In this way, we also find it more fruitful to work on concepts instead of technically centric training themes. Our players pass, receive, dribble, shoot, and head the ball when the moment calls for such execution. But they do so with a thought associated with that skill, not in isolation.

Credit to <u>TOVO Institute</u> for inspiring the principles of play approach

#### **2 PAR Process**

Priming Activation Reflection
Pre-flection Activity Recovery

#### **Priming**

We circle together before training and take a few mindful breaths. While doing so we ask players to imagine their best selves. We ask them to prime the process with positive imagery which has proven to be effective in enhancing performance in many areas, including sport.

#### **Pre-flection**

We use this term to think about a concept most pertinent to a player's development. This may be a Principle of Play or some other item that we would like to place in the forefront of a player's mind. Some may call this mindful intentionality. In any case, just a simple way to pave the path toward a focused session.

Credit to TOVO Institute for the 2PAR Process

#### 2 PAR Process (continued)

#### **Activation**

The activation phase of training typically includes rondos in combination with the three activation elements of movement: mobility, stability, duel force. This will include a <u>FIFA 11+</u> Warm Up that has been rigorously tested in injury prevention. Mobility, stability and duel force exercises ensure that they are physically prepared to conduct more demanding actions.

#### Activity

The activities we focus on to engage the players beyond the Rondo + Movement activation are Position Play exercises and Training Games. Throughout the entire session we want them developing their cognition, competence and character. Training will require them to focus on the tasks at hand in a dynamic and engaging manner.

#### 2 PAR Process (continued)

#### Reflection

We ask our players to keep a journal. In them they will revisit the exercises of the day and make any other observations they choose about their learning on a given day. Reviewing the session and reflecting upon their progress embeds learning in a more profound manner and sends a clear message that the player is the protagonist of his or her own journey.

#### Recovery

Taking care of proper recovery protocol is critical to top performance. Hydration and the consumption of nutritious food within 90 minutes of training is a suggested practice. To that end, we encourage players and their families to see food as fuel for their child. Of course, at the professional level we have resources in place to ensure that the athletes are well cared for by professionals. In addition, we educate players and families on the recuperative powers of proper rest and sleep.

#### **2PAR Review**

By establishing this ritual, players begin to take confidence in their ability to manage every aspect of the environment in which they will thrive. The goal is to build in routines that lead to holistic health.

# VAFC Heat U12 Div 1a 2021-2022



Player Handbook

Have fun.
Do your best.
Behave.