

U.S. SOCCER FEDERATION

# PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

4V4 U7 - U8 LEARNING PLAN







# WHO IS IN FRONT OF US?

A PLAYER-CENTERED APPROACH TO PLAYING THE GAME

FOCUS ON CREATING A DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: MIDDLE CHILDHOOD B-U12 **B-U5 B-U6 B-U7** B-U8 **B-U9** B-U10 B-U11 **B-U13** B-U14 **B-U15** B-U16 **B-U17 B-U18** G-U5 G-U6 **G-U7** G-U8 G-U9 G-U10 G-U11 G-U12 G-U13 G-U14 **G-U15** G-U16 G-U17 G-U18 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS LANGUAGE CHARACTERISTICS **SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS EMOTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS COGNITIVE CHARACTERISTICS** Steady growth from age 6 to the onset of the adolescent Start to show more independence from parents and Increased self-awareness (ego) Language becomes more mature and complex (e.g., use Continuing to develop the concept of time and space **U7** Self-confidence and self-esteem are fragile growth spurt (avg. 5 cm or 2 inches per year) metaphors) relationship Place more importance/value on friendship and enjoy being Extremely sensitive to opinions of others Able to have conversations and fit language to the Can count and understand the concept of scoring Continued development of both fine and gross motor Able to focus for longer periods and use their cognitive Can be very self-critical a part of groups situation movements Begin to develop a sense of loyalty to groups, enjoy abilities for a specific purpose Can be jealous of others Can understand how to use a word (concept) by being Increasing ability to optimize movement in all directions Have difficulty in understanding the impact of their belonging, and having a best friend Can direct attention to a variety of stimuli (multiple (agility) told the definition Able to work with and help other players actions and behaviors on others Understand words have multiple meanings Higher ability to coordinate full body movements things at once) Begin to understand social norms and team rules Beginning to think logically and understand cause and Greater ability to develop rhythmic movement Can better articulate questions More conscious of fair play and respect for others Improved ability to recognize and respond quickly to Able to articulate their emotions and express effect to be able to problem solve sensory (visual, auditory, tactile) stimuli Become opinionated and learn to voice opinions themselves Beginning to categorize knowledge (things are similar or **U8** Continued development of endurance Can begin to respond to low-order questions different) Able to connect present to past and future, but still have a short-term view on potential consequences Can plan and carry out basic projects with adult support. Becoming more self-directed in activities Learn from each other **FOUNDATION PHASE I** SCANNING. RECEIVING. DRIBBLING. SHORT PASSING AND SHOOTING **GOALS** Players develop scanning skills (ME AND MY SCANNING SKILLS) Players develop fundamental movement skills (ME AND MY MOVEMENT SKILLS) Players develop fundamental soccer skills with and without the ball (ME AND THE BALL) Players are introduced to cooperative, low structured team play (ME AND MY TEAMMATES) **LEARNING ENVIRONMENT: OBJECTIVES** To develop fundamental movement skills (walking and running, pulling and pushing, bending and twisting, skipping, leaping, catching and throwing, lifting and carrying, jumping and landing, kicking and dribbling, etc.) To develop individual coordinated movements (efficiency, quality, quickness) To develop reaction speed and acceleration speed To develop spatial awareness (SCANNING) and reduced coordinated movements with teammates To play with respect to the rules of the game To develop fundamental player actions with a high focus on attacking actions To develop the ability to win the ball back To introduce and implement team tactical principles To develop reflection skills: build self-esteem and self-confidence **LEARNING ENVIRONMENT: ACTIVITIES** • Utilize small sided games: U7: 1v1, 2v1, 2v2, 3v2, 3v3 - U8: 1v1, 2v1, 2v2, 3v2, 3v3, 4v3, 4v4 (every player is always in situations Activities are mostly formed around deliberate PLAY with the ball (one player - one ball) - Utilize specific training session goals (player actions / team tactical principles) where they are challenged to make actions to the best of their ability) Focus on a spontaneous experience and fun in GAMES (learning through low structured play that allows for players' choice) Focus on age-appropriate fundamental movement skills with ball (promoting ball contact) - Understanding your role in attacking and defending Utilize short ball-oriented activities challenging the players' movement focused on power, speed, agility and mobility Focus on the development of both feet - Increased decision-making including short passing as an option Focus on activities in which players can be successful and score lots of goals **LEARNING ENVIRONMENT: COACHING** Be enthusiastic, animated, FUN, and supportive Use short instructions - limited attention span Be well-organized but also adaptable and flexible (games and choice) - Use the language of the child & appropriate terminology Have an eye for the individual challenges of the players - Provide positive specific praise and simple feedback Facilitate and guide using key words and key questions: • Utilize differentiation: provide appropriate individual challenges - Encourage the players to participate and give their best and have fun Build self-esteem and self-confidence to recognize strengths and areas of improvement - Encourage the players on & off the ball to move the ball forward by working together • Use multiple brief intervals and breaks - Encourage the players to ask questions and help players think of solutions U.S. Soccer Player Development Framework Slide #54 • Help players to apply and respect the rules of the game - Encourage creativity and autonomous decision-making (be patient & understanding) Utilize formations as a structure for development - Encourage reflection and learning from mistakes (awareness of choice & consequence)



# PLAYER-CENTERED: THE PLAYER





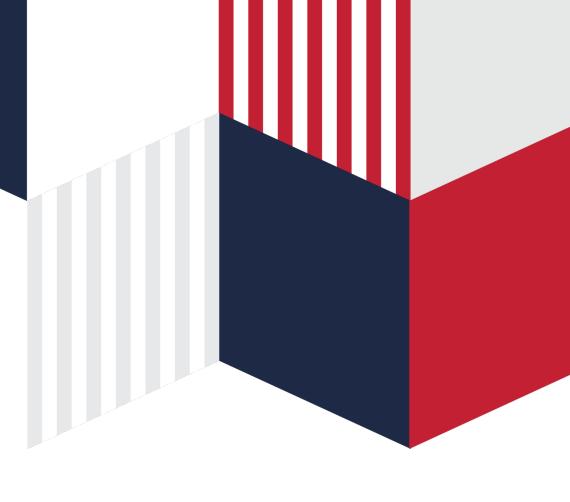
**U7-U8** 

### SOCIAL

- Start to show more independence from parents and coaches
- Place more importance/value on friendship and enjoy being a part of groups
- Begin to develop a sense of loyalty to groups, enjoy belonging, and having a best friend
- Able to work with and help other players
- Begin to understand social norms and team rules
- More conscious of fair play and respect for others
- Become opinionated and learn to voice opinions

### **EMOTIONAL**

- Increased self-awareness (ego)
- Self-confidence and self-esteem are fragile
- Extremely sensitive to opinions of others
- Can be very self-critical
- Can be jealous of others
- Have difficulty in understanding the impact of their actions and behaviors on others





# PLAYER-CENTERED: THE PLAYER





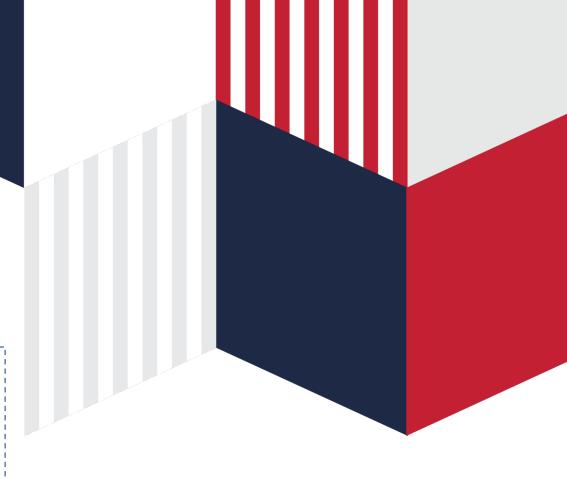
# **U7 - U8**

### COGNITIVE

- Continuing to develop the concept of time and space relationship
  Can count and understand the concept of scoring
  Able to focus for longer periods and use their cognitive abilities for a specific purpose
  Can direct attention to a variety of stimuli (multiple things at once)
  Beginning to think logically and understand cause and effect to be able to problem
- Beginning to categorize knowledge (things are similar or different) Able to connect present to past and future, but still have a short-term view on potential consequences
- Can plan and carry out basic projects with adult support. Becoming more self-directed in activities
- Learn from each other

### LANGUAGE

- Language becomes more mature and complex (e.g., use metaphors)
- Able to have conversations and fit language to the situation
- Can understand how to use a word (concept) by being told the definition
- Understand words have multiple meanings
- Can better articulate questions
- Able to articulate their emotions and express themselves
- Can begin to respond to low-order questions





# PLAYER-CENTERED: THE PLAYER





**U7 - U8** 

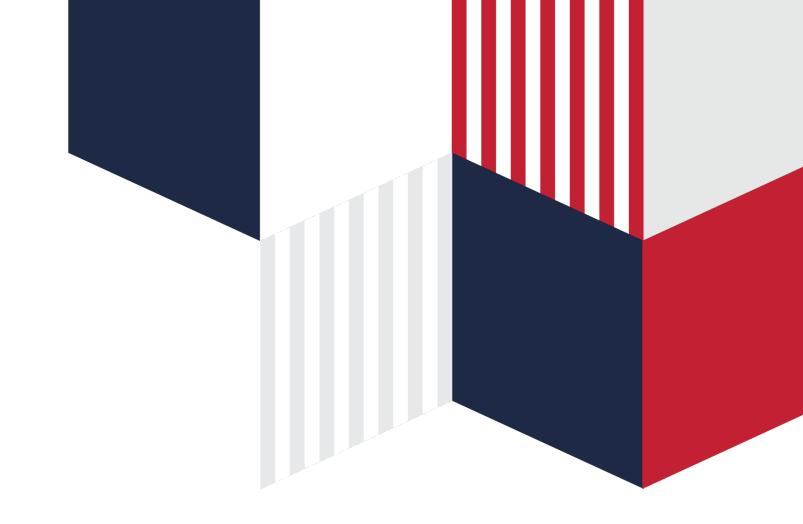
### **PHYSICAL**

- Steady growth from age 6 to the onset of the adolescent growth spurt (avg. 5 cm or 2 inches per year)
- Continued development of both fine and gross motor movements
- Increasing ability to optimize movement in all directions (agility)
- Higher ability to coordinate full body movements
- Greater ability to develop rhythmic movement
- Improved ability to recognize and respond quickly to sensory (visual, auditory, tactile) stimuli
- Continued development of endurance
- Very sensitive to "extreme" temperature





# PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK



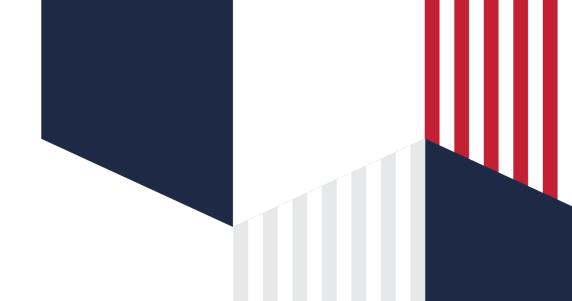
# WHAT CAN WE DEVELOP?

A PLAYER-CENTERED APPROACH TO PLAYING THE GAME

FOCUS ON CREATING A DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT



# PLAYER DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES 4V4 STANDARDS- GAMES



### **BALL**



Size 3 ball

### GOALKEEPER



Not permitted

# NO HEADING



Not permitted

# TIME



4 Quarters (no longer than 10 min.) 5 min. break bn quarters

# **FIELD**



25-35 yards (length). 15-25 yards (width). No corner flags needed

# SHIN GUARDS





**PENALTIES** 



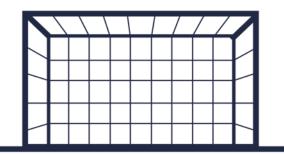
No penalty kicks. No offside

# START/RESTART PLAY



Kick offs, free kicks, throw-ins, goal kicks and corner kicks are used to start or restart play

### GOALS



Goals should be no larger than 4 feet (height) x 6 feet (width)

### REFEREES



Registered referees are not needed at this level (coaches are expected to manage the game environment

# FREE KICKS



If used, all free kicks are indirect. Opponents should be 10 feet away from the ball on all restarts

## KICK-IN/DRIBBLE-IN



Kick-ins and/or dribble-ins are also acceptable as restarts when the ball has gone out over the sidelines



# PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK





# **U7 - U8**

# FOUNDATION PHASE I SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT PASSING, AND SHOOTING

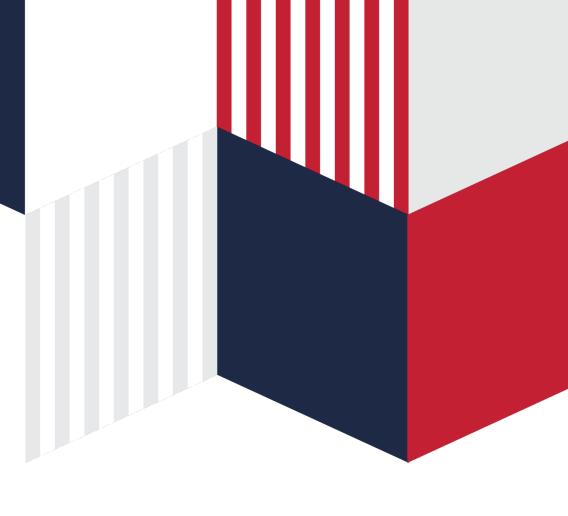
### **Soccer Development**

### GOALS

- Players develop scanning skills (ME AND MY SCANNING SKILLS)
- Players develop fundamental movement skills (ME AND MY MOVEMENT SKILLS)
- Players develop fundamental soccer skills with and without the ball (ME AND THE BALL)
- Players are introduced to cooperative, low structured team play (ME AND MY TEAMMATES)

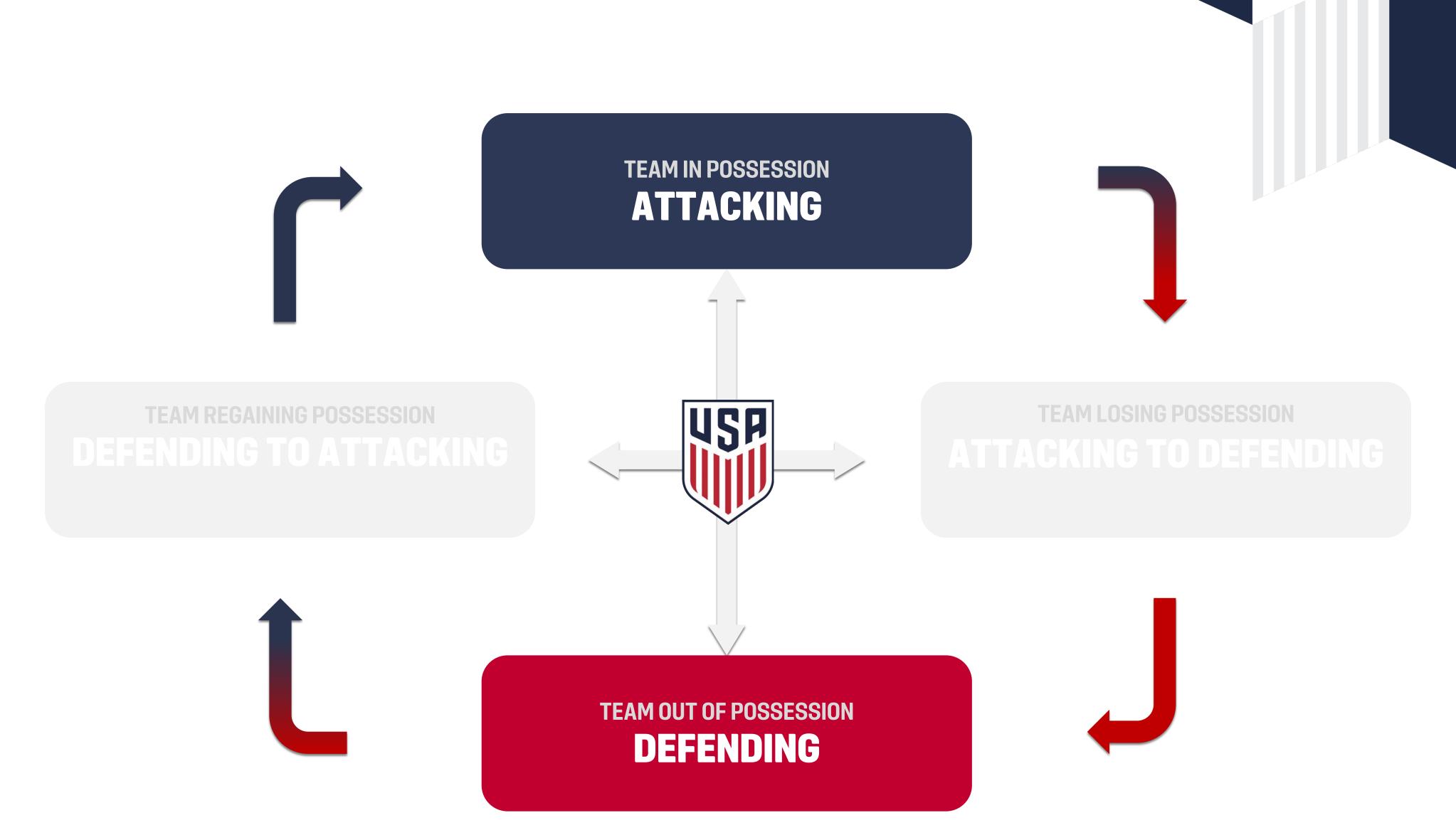
### Learning objectives

- To develop fundamental movement skills (walking and running, pulling and pushing, bending and twisting, skipping, hopping, leaping, catching and throwing, lifting and carrying, jumping and landing, kicking and dribbling, etc.)
- To develop individual coordinated movements (efficiency, quality, quickness)
- To develop reaction speed and acceleration speed
- To develop spatial awareness (SCANNING) and reduced coordinated movements with teammates
- To play with respect to the rules of the game
- To develop fundamental player actions with a high focus on attacking actions
- To develop the ability to win the ball back
- To introduce and implement team tactical principles
- To develop reflection skills: build self-esteem and self-confidence





# THE GAME MOMENTS



# PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK





# **U7-U8**

# FOUNDATION PHASE I SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT PASSING, AND SHOOTING

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
ATTACKING			
	GAME IDEA		
When we have the ball, we want to play forward through individual actions and short combinations, to play in the attacking half in order to create chances and score goals			
TEAM TACTICAL PRINCIPLES			
MAIN PRINCIPLES	SUB PRINCIPLES		
CREATE ATTACKING SHAPE	Create height, width, depth		
PROVIDE OPTIONS TO PLAY FORWARD	Provide a passing option for the player on the ball		
DDEAK LINES TO ADVANCE ATTACK	Engage opponent: create 1v1		
BREAK LINES TO ADVANCE ATTACK	Find the free player: pass		
FINISH THE ATTACK	Take on 1v1 to create or score		
	1		

• Finish from the dribble or pass

# **U7 - U8**

# FOUNDATION PHASE I

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT PASSING AND SHOOTING

# ATTACKING

when we have the ball, we want to play forward through individual actions and short combinations, to play in the attacking hair in order to create chances and score goals.

	TEAM TACTICAL DDINCIDLES	
TEAM TACTICAL PRINCIPLES		
MAIN DDINOIDI EO	OUR PRIMOIRI FO	DEFINITION

MAIN PRINCIPLES	SUB PRINCIPLES	DEFINITION	
CREATE ATTACKING SHAPE POSITION TO CREATE SPACE	Create height, width, depth	<ul> <li>The players off the ball spread out quickly and make the field big, both up and down the field (vertically) and across the field (horizontally).</li> <li>We make the space to defend bigger, which makes it more difficult for the opponent to defend and win the ball back.</li> </ul>	

Players off the ball scan and move into open space, to provide a passing option.

make a decision and execute the next play.

pass with appropriate pace to this free player.

and/or change of speed to dribble past (eliminate) them (1v1).

and/or change of speed to create a goalscoring opportunity.

The player receiving the ball will also avoid immediate pressure and have more time and space to

The player on the ball decides to progress forward by driving at an opponent, using body feints

The player on the ball scans for a teammate supporting in open space and executes an accurate

The player on the ball in the attacking half decides to dribble past an opponent, using body feints

U.S. Soccer Player Development Framework Slide #63

The player on the ball decides to shoot after a dribble when in a goalscoring position.

The player in a scoring position receives the ball from a teammate and shoots on goal.

• Engage opponent: create 1v1

Find the free player: pass

Take on 1v1 to create or score

Finish from dribble or pass

Provide a passing option for the player on the ball

PROVIDE OPTIONS TO PLAY FORWARD

**BREAK LINES TO ADVANCE ATTACK** 

(RE-)POSITION TO RECEIVE THE BALL

PLAY THE BALL FORWARD

**FINISH THE ATTACK** 

CREATE SCORING OPPORTUNITY AND SCORE



# PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK





**U7 - U8** 

### **FOUNDATION PHASE I**

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT PASSING AND SHOOTING

### PLAYER ACTIONS

A soccer skill, needed to successfully execute a team tactical main- or sub-principle requiring perception, decision-making, physical and technical execution.

### ATTACKING

### WITH THE BALL

Controlling

Protecting

Driving

Dribbling

Passing

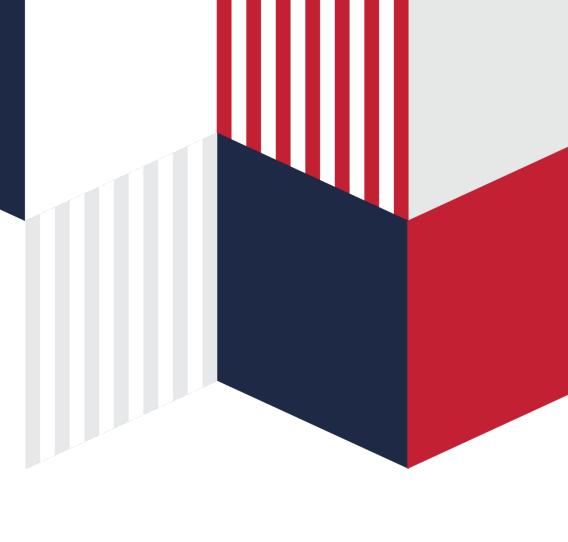
Shooting

### **SPACIAL & POSITIONAL AWARENESS**

Scanning

Supporting

Adapting body shape



# U7 - U8

# **FOUNDATION PHASE I**

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT PASSING AND SHOOTING

# ATTACKING

**DEFINITION** 

When we have the ball, we want to play forward through individual actions and short combinations, to play in the attacking half in order to create chances and score goals.

**PLAYER ACTION** 

CONTROLLING

**PROTECTING** 

**DRIVING** 

**DRIBBLING** 

**PASSING** 

**SHOOTING** 

PLAYER ACTIONS

A soccer skill, needed to successfully execute a team tactical main- or sub-principle requiring perception, decision-making, physical and technical execution.

WITH THE BALL

• Receiving and preparing the ball from short passes (distance of 5 to 10 yards) Control the ball in such a way that it stays as close to you as possible

Scanning for a free teammate after performing the control (U8)

Shielding the ball by placing the majority of the body between the ball and the opponent

• Running with the ball, keeping the ball close to the body. The ball is pushed in front of the player staying within 3-4 steps of the player

• Playing the ball to a free teammate, into feet or space, within a distance of 5 to 10 yards

• Taking on the opponent. Eliminating the opponent by moving the ball past the opponent

• Striking the ball from short range (5-10 yards) on to goal (finishing) with the aim of scoring

**SPACIAL & POSITIONAL AWARENESS** 

**SCANNING** • Searching for the ball, the nearest teammate and the goal

Look at the player in possession of the ball

**SUPPORTING** • Finding open space for self (no opponent and no teammate)

• Adjusting shoulders and hips to be 45 - 90 degrees towards the attacking goal **ADAPTING BODY SHAPE** 

U.S. Soccer Player Development Framework Slide #65

# FOUNDATION PHASE I

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT PASSING AND SHOOTING

# ATTACKING

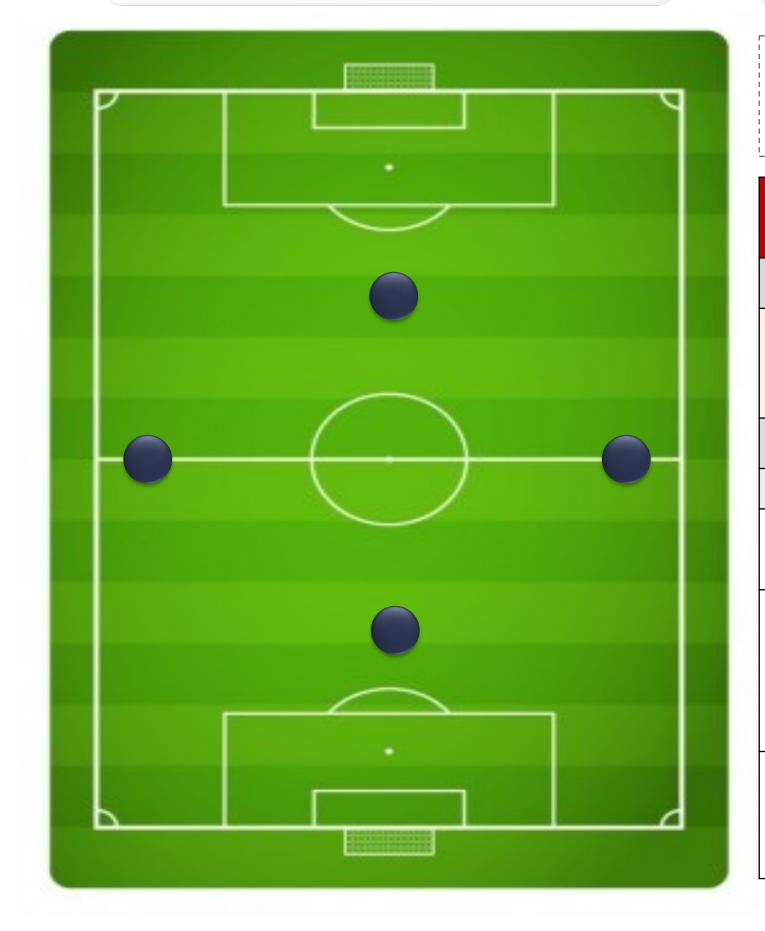
When we have the ball, we want to play forward through individual actions and short combinations, to play in the attacking half in order to create chances and score goals.

FIELD	PHASE	OBJECTIVE	TEAM TACTICAL PRINCIPLES		PLAYER ACTIONS
FIELD			MAIN PRINCIPLES	SUB PRINCIPLES	WITH THE BALL
		Advance the ball     Keep the ball      Score goal     Create chance     Advance the ball     Keep the ball	CREATE ATTACKING SHAPE	Create height, width, depth	• Controlling
DEFENDING HALF					Protecting
	DING UP				• Driving
	BUIL		PROVIDE OPTIONS TO PLAY FORWARD  BREAK LINES TO ADVANCE ATTACK	Drovide a paccing ention for the player on the hell	• Dribbling
				<ul> <li>Engage opponent: create 1v1</li> <li>Find the free player: pass</li> </ul>	• Passing
					• Shooting
ATTACKING HALF	S &				SPACIAL & POSITIONAL AWARENESS
					Scanning
			Keep the ball	Take on 1v1 to create or score	• Supporting
			FINISH THE ATTACK	- Finish from dribble or page	Adapting body shape  Development Framework Slide #66



# PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK





# **U7 - U8**

# FOUNDATION PHASE I SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT PASSING AND SHOOTING

# DEFENDING GAME IDEA When we do not have the ball, we want to prevent the opponent from playing forward and regain the ball as high up the field as possible through compactness and pressing. TEAM TACTICAL PRINCIPLES MAIN PRINCIPLES SUB PRINCIPLES CREATE DEFENDING SHAPE • Make team compact • Initiate pressure on the opponent with the ball • Engage to regain the ball DENY THE FINISH • Challenge to protect against a goal attempt

# FOUNDATION PHASE I

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT PASSING AND SHOOTING

# DEFENDING

When we do not have the ball, we want to prevent the opponent from playing forward and regain the ball as high up the field as possible through compactness and pressing.

TEAM TACTICAL PRINCIPLES

MAIN PRINCIPLES	SUB PRINCIPLES	DEFINITION	
CREATE DEFENDING SHAPE POSITION TO CREATE COMPACT TEAM ORGANIZATION AND REDUCE SPACE	Make team compact	<ul> <li>The players move inside and close together, taking positions within a short distance from each other in an attempt to reduce space centrally.</li> <li>We make it more difficult for the opponent to play forward towards the goal, create chances and score goals.</li> </ul>	
BUILD PRESSURE ON THE BALL	<ul> <li>Initiate pressure on the opponent with the ball</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The player pressures the opponent on the ball to prevent forward play.</li> <li>The opponent on the ball will have less time and space to make a decision and execute the next play (force a mistake).</li> </ul>	
CREATE CONDITIONS TO WIN THE BALL OR TO PREVENT FORWARD PLAY	Engage to regain the ball	• The player attempts to win the ball back, trying not to get eliminated by dribble, touch or pass.	
DENY THE FINISH PREVENT OPPONENT FROM SCORING AND CREATING SCORING OPPORTUNITIES	Challenge to protect against a goal attempt	<ul> <li>The player engages when opponent is in a goalscoring position and commits when that opponent a has a chance of an attempt on goal:</li> <li>block the shot</li> </ul>	

U.S. Soccer Player Development Framework Slide #68



# PLAYER DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK





# FOUNDATION PHASE I SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT PASSING AND SHOOTING

aking, physical and techr	iccessfully execute a team tactical main- or sub-principle requiring perception, deci- nical execution.
	DEFENDING
	AGAINST THE BALL
ntercepting	
Pressing	
Challenging	
Blocking the Shot	
	SPACIAL & POSITIONAL AWARENESS
Scanning	
Adapting body shape	

# **U7 - U8**

# **FOUNDATION PHASE I**

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT PASSING AND SHOOTING

# DEFENDING

When we do not have the ball, we want to prevent the opponent from playing forward and regain the ball as high up the field as possible through compactness and pressing.

# PLAYER ACTIONS

A soccer skill, needed to successfully execute a team tactical main- or sub-principle requiring perception, decision-making, physical and technical execution. **PLAYER ACTION DEFINITION** 

**AGAINST THE BALL** 

• Deflecting an opponent's pass away from the intended target

• Running to the opponent with the ball to prevent them to dribble or pass forward

Going into the opponent to win the ball back

• Getting in between the ball and the defending goal to redirect the ball away from goal when a shot is attempted

# **SPACIAL & POSITIONAL AWARENESS**

**SCANNING** Searching for the goal we need to protect and the ball

**INTERCEPTING** 

**CHALLENGING** 

**BLOCKING THE SHOT** 

**PRESSING** 

• Adjusting shoulders and hips to be 45 - 90 degrees towards the defending goal **ADAPTING BODY SHAPE** 

U.S. Soccer Player Development Framework Slide #70

# FOUNDATION PHASE I

SCANNING, RECEIVING, DRIBBLING, SHORT PASSING AND SHOOTING

# DEFENDING

When we do not have the ball, we want to prevent the opponent from playing forward and regain the ball as high up the field as possible through compactness and pressing.

TEAM TACTICAL PRINCIPLES

FIELD PHASE		OBJECTIVE	TEAM TACTICAL PRINCIPLES		PLAYER ACTIONS
LIELD	PHASE	ODJECTIVE	MAIN PRINCIPLES	SUB PRINCIPLES	AGAINST THE BALL
					• Intercepting
HALF	PREVENTING BUILD UP	<ul> <li>Regain the ball</li> <li>Prevent the opponent from playing forward</li> <li>Deny penetration from the dribble</li> <li>Reducing time and space</li> </ul>	CREATE DEFENDING SHAPE	Make team compact	• Pressing
ATTACING HALF					Challenging
					Blocking the shot
					SPACIAL & POSITIONAL AWARENESS
	DENYING CHANGES & SCORING	<ul> <li>Prevent goal</li> <li>Deny a chance</li> <li>Regain the ball</li> <li>Prevent the opponent from playing forward</li> <li>Deny penetration from the dribble</li> <li>Reducing time and space</li> </ul>	BUILD PRESSURE ON THE BALL	<ul> <li>Initiate pressure on the opponent with the ball</li> </ul>	
NG HALF				Engage to regain the ball	Scanning
DEFENDING					
DEF			DENY THE FINISH	Challenge to protect against goal attempt	Adapting body shape
					<b>471</b>

PLAYER ACTIONS