THE CENTRAL CIRCLE

Technical Department LFF

TRAINING SESSIONS

5/5

CONTENT: HOW WE TRAIN MODELS Based on the Anderlecht Vision

FOR ALL LITHUANIAN CLUBS, ACADEMIES, SC



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INTRODUCTION

As Technical Director of the Lithuanian Football Federation, I am glad that we have taken a new path, based on a thorough evaluation, chosen for the RSC Anderlecht Vision and training model.

I am sure we will get the benefits of this new way of working within a few years.

I trust and count on all people involved into this new project and with their efforts this direction has a bright future for our players development.

Enjoy the training sessions and have FUN.

Good Luck



Patrick De Wilde Technical Director at Lithuanian Football Federation



PEDAGOGICAL, EDUCATIVE and DIDACTICAL ADVICE

The following training sessions are tools to help coaches.

They are made for Lithuanian boys and girls. It's important that the coach uses his own imagination and experience to modify each exercise to the needs of his players. Three key points should be considered:

1) Age Appropriate: Adapt the exercise to the ages of your players

- For example: 8 year old = Passes of 5-10m
 - 16 year old = Passes of 10-35m

2) Skill Appropriate: Adapt exercises to the skill level of your players

• For example: - If the exercise is too difficult = make the exercise easier - If the exercise is not challenging = make the exercise more

difficult

3) Differentiation: Within exercises challenge each player to their own level

• For example: - Players with high technical abilities can do more difficult ball mastery exercises.

Next to this it's important that the players improve their general technical abilities. They can only improve their technical abilities when they are touching the ball.

Let's have as aim that each player can touch the ball 200 to 300 times in warm up.



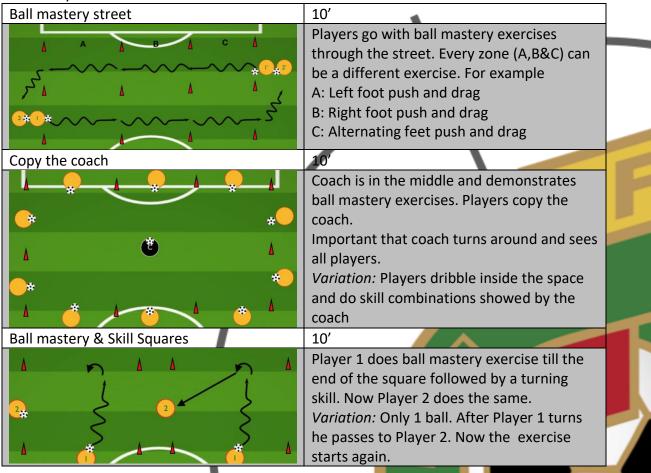


BALL MASTERY WARM UP

Each training we should encourage players to touch the ball 200 to 300 times in warm up. So take 10min time per training to really boost the amount of touches of the players. There are multiple ways to reach this:

- Juggling & Juggling challenges
 - Level 1: 10x right foot, Level 2: 10x Left foot, ... Level 10: 5x (Left foot, Left Knee, Head, Right Knee, Right foot),...
- Ball mastery
 - Roll Ball & Roll Ball + Skill
 - o Push & Drag the ball
 - o V-drag
 - o Touching the ball between the feet
 - Sole taps
 - Sole drag + Step over
 - o ...
- Technik Ball/Soccer Pal & Challenges
- Skills combinations

Exercises you can use:

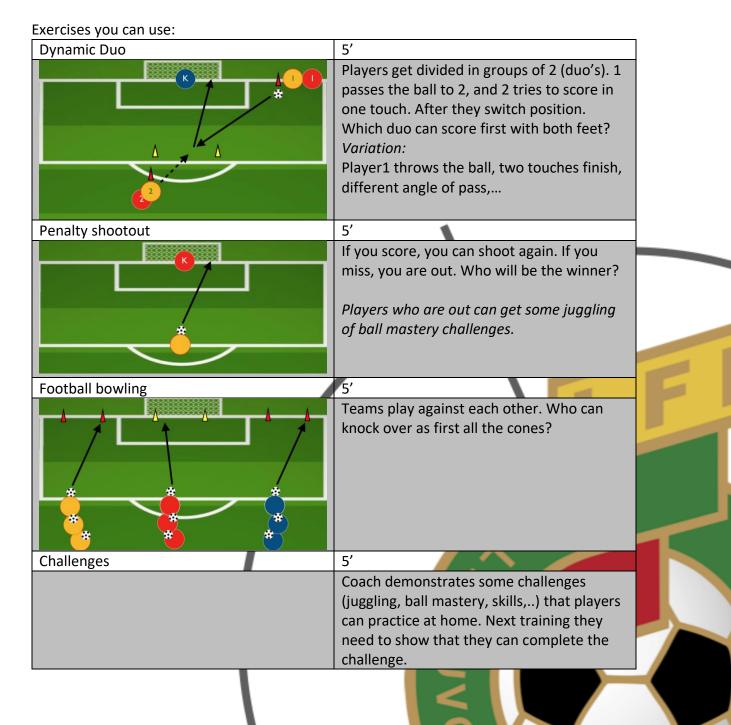


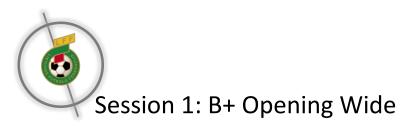


COOLING DOWN

A cooling down has the main aim to cool down the body after the training session. In 5/5 this can be done by a low intensity fun exercise followed by a small recap about the training. The recap should include 2 things: Feedback and Feedforward.

- Feedback: How did the training go? What did we practice? What did we learn? What can we do better?
- Feedforward: How can we do it better? What can we practice at home? What can we do extra individually?



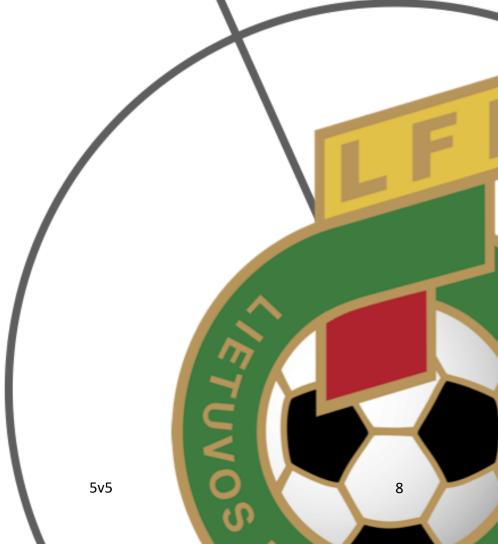


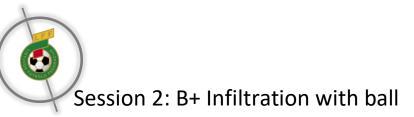
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Topic:	
1) Switch side	
2) Open Wide	
Basics:	
1) Turning Skills (inside cut, outside cut, Cruy	ff turn,)
2) Open body shape	
3) Head up	
Warm up – Basics	20' (8x 2')
	Start 10' with ball mastery = 200-300
	touches per player!
	The first four players (1) dribble together
	towards the yellow cone in the middle.
\sim \sim \sim	When they arrive at the cone they do a turn
	skill. There body is now opened to play
2	towards player 3. Player 3 asks the ball
	between the gates and goes in line behind
	player 2. Player 1 takes the position of
	player 3. The exercises starts again with all
	players 2.
	Important to not make the distance to big
	and to work 2' on one side and 2' on the
	other side.
SSG – 1v1 – Basics	20'
	Wide field with two goals. Both players
	start central. A(ttacker) can score on both
	goals. D(efender) tries to steal the ball and
₩	can score on both goals as well. 1 point for
	a goal. 3 points for a goal after a turning
Δ	skill.
Opponent Games - 3v2K	
	7 starts to dribble. One defender presses
	and other defenders glides to cover. 7 does
	and other defenders glides to cover. 7 does a turning skill. 3 moves into support and
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	a turning skill. 3 moves into support and asks for the ball. He switches sides to 11.
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	a turning skill. 3 moves into support and asks for the ball. He switches sides to 11. Defenders moves to other side to press. 11 dribbles and need to make decision: turn
	a turning skill. 3 moves into support and asks for the ball. He switches sides to 11. Defenders moves to other side to press. 11 dribbles and need to make decision: turn back or attack. 3 comes in support. He can
	a turning skill. 3 moves into support and asks for the ball. He switches sides to 11. Defenders moves to other side to press. 11 dribbles and need to make decision: turn back or attack. 3 comes in support. He can switch sides or infiltrate. Now it is a match
	a turning skill. 3 moves into support and asks for the ball. He switches sides to 11. Defenders moves to other side to press. 11 dribbles and need to make decision: turn back or attack. 3 comes in support. He can switch sides or infiltrate. Now it is a match with normal match rules.
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	a turning skill. 3 moves into support and asks for the ball. He switches sides to 11. Defenders moves to other side to press. 11 dribbles and need to make decision: turn back or attack. 3 comes in support. He can switch sides or infiltrate. Now it is a match with normal match rules. The central cone is a reference point for the outside players. If the second defender is
	a turning skill. 3 moves into support and asks for the ball. He switches sides to 11. Defenders moves to other side to press. 11 dribbles and need to make decision: turn back or attack. 3 comes in support. He can switch sides or infiltrate. Now it is a match with normal match rules. The central cone is a reference point for the outside players. If the second defender is not near to it, there is enough space to
	a turning skill. 3 moves into support and asks for the ball. He switches sides to 11. Defenders moves to other side to press. 11 dribbles and need to make decision: turn back or attack. 3 comes in support. He can switch sides or infiltrate. Now it is a match with normal match rules. The central cone is a reference point for the outside players. If the second defender is

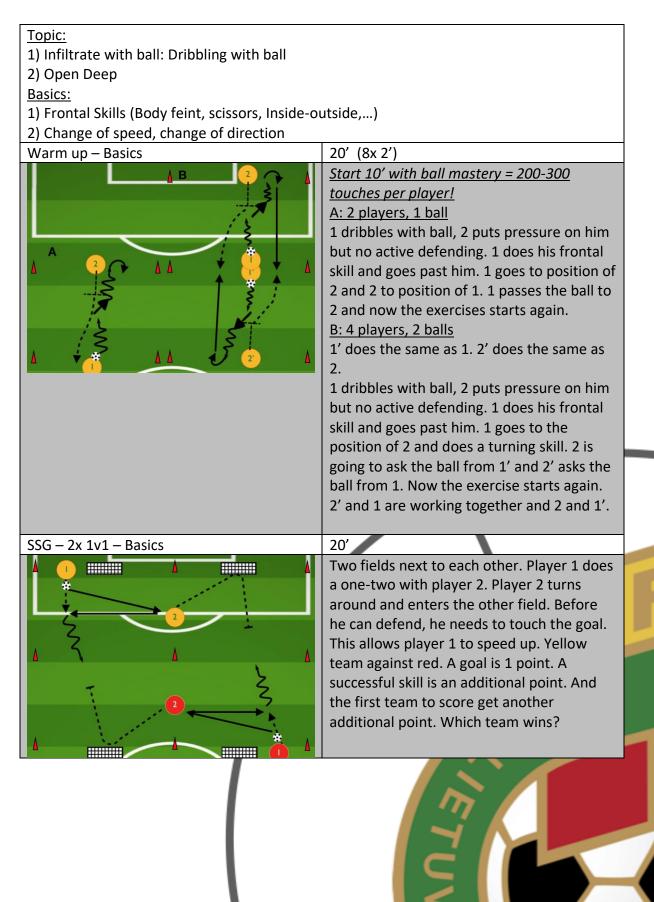
5v5



Topic Game K4v4K	25'
	K4V4K normal match rules Players should try to apply the turning skill and switching the side. In Build up they play 5v4. So important to integrate the GK as well in the switch of play
COOLING DOWN	5′





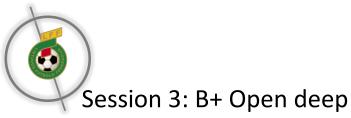


Opponent Games - K2v1 → 2v2K	20'
	In the build up zone the teams always play K2v1. In the offensive zone it is 1v2K. The aim is that the player from the build up zone can infiltrate by dribbling to create a 2v2K. Striker (9) can not go back into the build up zone. And only one player (11 or 7) can infiltrate at the time. <i>Variation</i> Add one neutral player who can move freely and play for both teams. This gives an advantage to the attacking team
Topic game K4v4K	25'
	K4V4K normal match rules Players should try to apply the frontal skills and infiltrating. Stimulate players to create 1v1 and apply the skills
COOLING DOWN	5′

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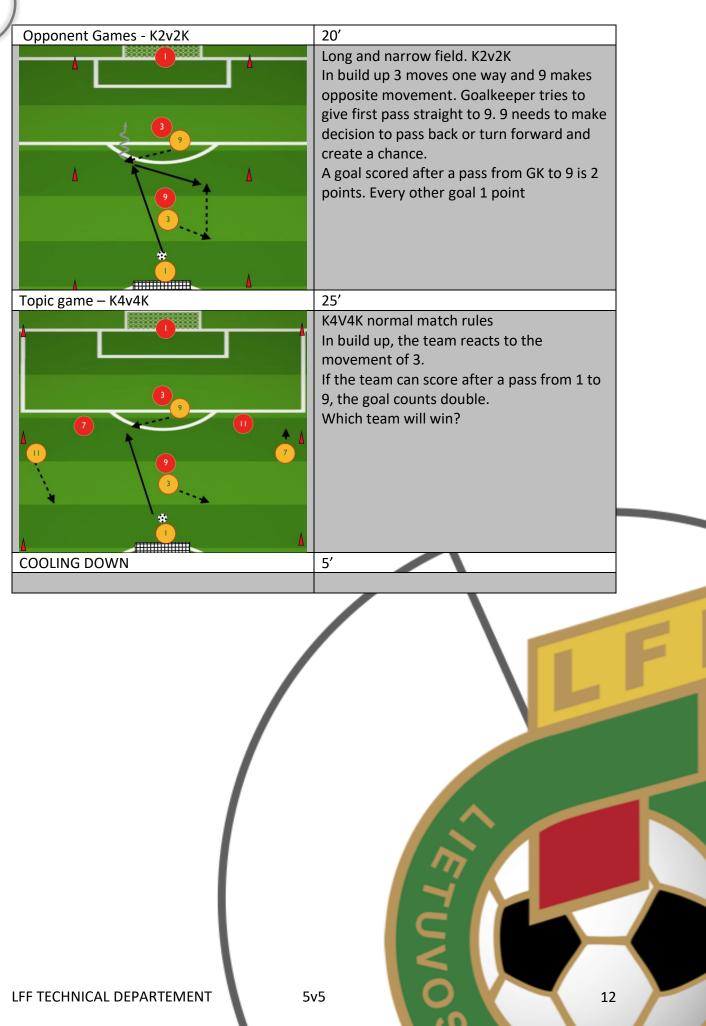
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) Finishing a goal chance as qui <u>asics:</u>) Receiving + Receiving skills	
) Passing	
Varm up – Basics	20'
	 Start 10' with ball mastery = 200-300 touches per player! Both 9 opens diagonal and receives the ball. He plays diagonal to 11. 11 takes ball and goes inline behind the other team. 1 goes to position of 9, 9 to position of 11. Now the exercises starts again but they open up to other side and play to 7. Variation1: 7 and 11 start lower (in line with 9) and need to time their run to be at the same time with the ball through the gate Variation 2: 9 does a one-two with outside player Variation 3:
SG – 1v2 – Basics	 9 doesn't turn forward but passes back. 1 plays directly to 11 Variation 4: 9 doesn't turn forward but passes back. 1 plays directly to 11 and 9 does a one-two with 11 20'
	 1 passes to 2. At the moment 1 touches the ball, both defenders press active player 2. Player 2 first touch is important. He can score on both goals. If the defenders win the ball they can score on the big goal <i>Variation 1:</i> Pass comes from different angle <i>Variation 2:</i> Players press from different angle

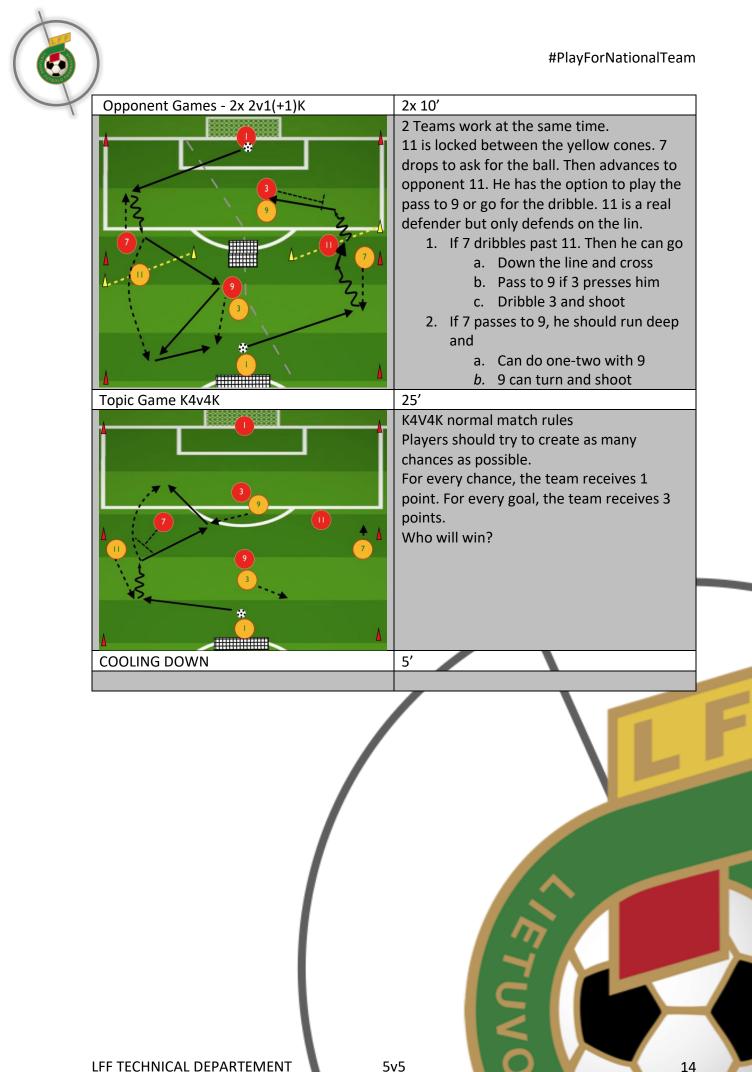
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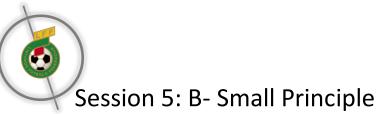




Session 4: B+ Finishing as quickly as possible

Topic:1) Finishing a goal chance as quickly as possible2) Open WideBasics:1) Shooting2) First touch3) Diagonal skills (V-Move, L-Move, Zidanne,.Warm up – Basics		
Wallin up – Basics	 <u>Start 10' with ball mastery = 200-300</u> <u>touches per player!</u> 1,2,3 and 1',2',3' are doing the same. Player 1 passes to player 2 Player 2 dribbles towards the cone. Player 1 comes to press him. Player does a Diagonal skill Player 2 and Player 2' go towards each other. They do a frontal skill and play diagonal to Player 3 Player 1 takes position of Player 2. Player 2 goes in line behind player 3' 	
SSG – 1v1 – Basics	20' 1v1 with 4 goals D(efender) passes to A(ttacker). Attacker takes the first touch towards a goal . Now defender is pressing diagonal. Attacker can apply his diagonal skills. If scored after a diagonal skill, the goal counts double. Who will win?	F
LFF TECHNICAL DEPARTEMENT 5	v5	





Topic:]
1) The small principle		
2) Positive pressing on the ball owner		
Basics:		
1) Press Principle		
2) Never lose the duel		
3) Surfboard Principle: Body sideways, Light f	eet Knees hend use of arms	
Warm up – Basics	20'	
	Start 10' with ball mastery = 200-300	
	<u>touches per player!</u>	
	1. Ball Mastery (5x 1')	
	Coach shows Ball mastery exercise, players	
ž 🖏 Ž	copy it.	
\$ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	2. Skills (5x 1')	
	Coach shows different skills, players copy it.	
· ····································	3. 1v1s (5x 1')	
*	2 players have 1 ball. The player who has	
	the ball needs to protect the ball. Player	
÷~~~	without ball tries to steal it. After 1 minute,	
	who has the ball receives 1 point. Who will	
	win?	
SSG – 1v1 – Defending	20'	
	A(ttacker) starts to dribble with the ball.	
	D(efender) closes down fast. Slows down till	
	1 meter in front of the attacker. He takes	
	the surfboard stance:	
	- Body sideways, 1 foot forward	
	(forcing to one direction)	
	- Keep balance \rightarrow Light feet (front of	
	the feet)	
	- Knees lightly bend	
2	- Use arms	
	When the attacker makes a mistake,	
	defender steals the ball and score on the	
4	goal	
		1

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Oppoppet Comes SSC 2:2 Defendition	20'
Opponent Games - SSG - 2v2 - Defending	20'
K	A(ttacker) starts dribbling with the ball. Second A(ttacker) joins him. The 2
	D(efenders) need to cooperate. They need
	to use the individual key points from 1v1
	(FE surfboard) but also cooperate together.
	If one goes to press, the other one should
	glide and cover diagonal.
1 2	If the defenders win the ball, they can use
/ 5	also O(utside) player to play directly
	forward and to try to score on the small
	goals.
Topic Game K4v4K	25'
	K4V4K normal match rules
*	When defending 2 principles should be
	applied
	1) Small principle
	2) Press principle
	Which team will win?
COOLING DOWN	5'
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THE LFF DEVELOPMENT MODEL

• Learning is:

- an ongoing process
- the skills already acquired form the basis for NEW skills to be learned
- The LFF development model:
 - Create a "FUN-LEARNING" environment
 - Based on the development model of ball sports
 - Fluent passage of one phase into another
 - Repetition, repetition,
 - The youth coach chooses learning aims and imply in function of the level according to the football development model.

