WE ARE SZKINGS HAMMER





Our mission is to positively impact the development of youth in our community by providing soccer and educational opportunities to young players of all ages and playing abilities and to create a lifelong passion for the sport of soccer.

We will play an active role in the leadership, development and personal growth of our players and staff by being an active member of our community through service, partnerships and programs.

Our ultimate goal as a club is to encourage, inspire and empower each player and coach to be able to reach the highest level possible within the game and their lives, while helping develop leaders and individuals who will inspire others to do the same.

MISSION STATEMENT



CORE VALUES

All club leadership, coaching staff and players will be guided by these Core Values:





INTEGRITY

Do the right thing.
Follow the Golden Rule.

LEADERSHIP

Empower yourself and others to enjoy success on & off the pitch.



Think outside the box with innovation and imagination.



GAME MODEL





PLAYING PHILOSOPHY

We want to dominate the game.

Our first look with the ball is forward.

We attack spaces in between the lines and wide to play purposely toward our opponents goal.

Our game is characterized by rhythm, creativity, fun, and by players aggressively taking the initiative.

We build triangles and diamonds to create combination play, maintain possession, and go forward.

We are always determined and strive to be rewarded for our effort.

When defending we are compact and work as a team until it's "we against the ball."

We excel at reading the game and identifying critical moments of transition.

We always help and support each other in the spirit of team and fair play.

We understand every player has an important role to play.

We focus on the game in front of us; there is no failure other than the failure to not attack the next challenge.





PLAYER STANDARDS

- 1. We train like we play.
- 2. Be prepared and ready to actively engage during every session.
- 3. Work on self-improvement and contribute to the improvement of teammates.
- 4. Weekly self-training based on IDP and periodization.
- 5. Always arrive to game and training with correct gear. No gum or jewelry. Shin guards and socks up.
- 6. Every player has a ball. Ball is pumped up before every practice.
- 7. All players are expected to be at all training and games. Communicate if otherwise.
- 8. Dynamic warm-up starts when training starts.
- 9. Sweep the shed. Leave practice/game facilities in better condition than when we arrived.
- 10. Lombardi time! Be early, if you arrive on time you are considered to be "late".





KHSC SYSTEMS OF PLAY

5v5

Age Group U7-8 **Focus** Learning the Ball **Formation** 1-1-2-1

7v7

Age Group U9-10 **Focus** Learning to Learn **Formation** 1-2-3-1

9v9

Age Group U11-12 **Focus** Learning to Learn **Formation** 1-4-3-1

11v11

Age Group U13-14 **Focus** Learning to Succeed **Formation** 1-4-3-3

11v11

Age Group U15-19 **Focus** Learning to Win **Formation** 1-4-3-3



HOW WE TRAIN AGE SPECIFIC TRAINING | U7-U8

Pillar	Objective	Training Characteristics
Technical:	Improve basic individual technique. Individual and collective basic soccer techniques.	Maximize time with the ball, and time to experiment. Individual and collective games are important for
Tactical:	Take up good positions during games (SSG/Matches). Balance in relation to the ball and teammates (U8).	players to experiment with the ball. •Collective games (rondo/SSGs) are essential for the player to start interacting with teammates.
Physical:	Develop speed coordination and basic motor skills with and without the ball.	•Tactical moments broken down to simple spatial awareness.
Psychosocial:	Feel comfortable and confident with the ball. Interact with teammates during the training session.	Basic motor skills to be combined with ball control. Motivation and Self Confidence is paramount during this development period.

- 1. Start and stop movements with the ball at speed/Improvement of change of direction with ball.
- 2. Self Positional Awareness Connected to play (Moving forward when attacking, recovery when defending) & Occupying original position once an action has finished.
- 3. Basic quick movements with and without the ball.



HOW WE TRAIN AGE SPECIFIC TRAINING | U9-U10

Pillar	Objective	Training Characteristics
Technical:	Improve Individual and collective basic soccer techniques. Focus on accuracy of individual techniques.	Maximize contact with the ball through individual. practices, with less touches during collective practices. Reinforcement of good technique is essential for
Tactical:	 Creating space to receive and keep possession. Application of basic principles (basic TTP's – U10). 	development during this period. •Structure of session to be similar in setup to older
Physical:	Develop speed coordination and balance with and without the ball.	players, to provide foundation on how to train. •Motivation, Respect & Discipline are paramount to
Psychosocial:	Interact positively and feel confident within the group.	instill.

- 1. Skilled in 1v1 situations (U10 efficiency in 1v1s).
- 2. Balance in relation to ball (Height/Width/Depth).
- $3. \ \ Knowledge \ \& \ Application \ of \ basic \ attacking \ principles.$
- 4. Basic coordinated movements with and without the ball (U10 Movements at speed).



HOW WE TRAIN AGE SPECIFIC TRAINING | U11-U12

Pillar	Objective	Training Characteristics
Technical:	Accuracy and speed in individual and collective techniques. Focus on quality of passing and receiving technique & ball control in game like situations.	Use of collective practices (SSGs, Rondos) to develop basic attacking and defensive principles. Challenge to the product of the product
Tactical:	Improve attacking principles and basic defending principles. Develop attacking/defending principles (U12) and combination play.	Challenge to problem solve basic and dynamic tactical scenarios. Sessions should be designed to teach young players how
Physical:	Compete to increase speed, agility, coordination and balance in competitive games.	to begin to train at a high level (Respect & Self Discipline).
Psychosocial:	Cooperate with teammates in collective tasks Increase collective self-confidence.	

- 1. Application of technique at speed in game situations.
- $2. \ Application \ of \ attacking/Defending \ principles \ in \ opposed \ collective \ practices \ and \ games.$
- 3. Agility, coordination and speed movements with and without the ball & in simple practices.



HOW WE TRAIN AGE SPECIFIC TRAINING | U13-U14

Pillar	Objective	Training Characteristics
Technical:	1. Focus on quality of passing and receiving technique, ball control and finishing in small and big spaces.	•Utilize the contrast of smaller spaces for possession and bigger spaces for tactical/transition practices.
Tactical:	 Improve attacking coordinated movements and zonal defending (Combined units Def/MF, FW/MF etc.). Efficiency in application of attacking principles to create (Playing out of the back, possession, combination play and finishing). 	 •More emphasis placed on TTPs and painting pictures in bigger spaces. •Addition of strength and endurance to fitness training. Health and safety is paramount during this stage due to puberty. Warmups & Cool-Downs are essential.
Physical:	General development of endurance, speed and strength.	•Respect & Discipline as it pertains to the coach is paramount, along with fostering commitment.
Psychosocial:	 Commitment to the team and focus in training. Competition in individual and team situations. 	

- 1. Passing the ball at speed in reduced and larger spaces (Range of passing).
- 2. Combination play and communication with teammates.
- 3. Combine endurance and speed during matches.



HOW WE TRAIN AGE SPECIFIC TRAINING | U15-U16

Pillar	Objective	Training Characteristics
Technical:	 Focus on speed of passing and receiving technique & ball control in small and big spaces. Development of possession of the ball at speed. 	•Use of small spaces to develop technique and big spaces to develop tactical concepts.
Tactical:	Application of TTPs at speed. Develop transition of the ball at speed and quick organization for defending (Transitional moments).	 Tactical training and SSGs are an essential part of training. TTP(s) should be at the base of all collective tasks. Technical training focuses on speed and accuracy with a
Physical:	Development of aerobic power, directional speed and explosive strength.	further importance on position specific training. •Players expected to show commitment to the team,
Psychosocial:	Commitment to the team. Commitment to teammates to accomplish specific tasks.	concentration in training, and compete during matches.

- 1. Coordination of tactical principles and movements with teammates at speed.
- 2. Show good fitness in demanding aerobic power practices and during matches.



HOW WE TRAIN AGE SPECIFIC TRAINING | U17-U19

Pillar	Objective	Training Characteristics
Technical:	1. Focus on perception and quick execution of passing, ball control and finishing at speed in match like conditions.	Combination of units to incorporate all four phases of the game tactically.
Tactical:	Improvement of all phases of game, with further importance placed on transitional moments. Positional attacking in the final third and detailed pressing.	 Tactical training and SSGs are an essential part of training. TTP(s) should be at the base of all collective tasks.
Physical:	Improvement of high-level aerobic power, specific speed and repetitive explosive strength.	Technical training focuses on speed and accuracy with a further importance on position specific training.
Psychosocial:	Maintaining concentration throughout training sessions and games. An increase of self control and concentration.	Players expected to show commitment to the team, concentration in training, and compete during matches.

- 1. Passing, receiving to turn and finishing at speed under pressure.
- 2. Coordination with teammates in quick transition and pressing when possession is lost.
- 3. Good technique under pressure in fatigue.



PRINCIPLES OF PLAY ATTACKING

General Principle	Zone	Objective:
 Unbalance and disorganized the opponent. Exploit opponent when unbalanced and disorganized. 	Penalty Box "Brave/Smart/Calculated"	 Score Goals. Do what it takes to score (Slide, dive, etc). Anticipate 1st and 2nd balls.
Team Tactical Principles 1.Create 1v1s, 2v1s/overloads. 2. Pass or dribble forward when possible or keep the ball. 3.Push defensive line up/support the attack and take	Attacking 3rd "Go to Goal"	 Get the ball into the box. Take risks to create scoring chances. Anticipate rather than react.
 preventative action. 4. Utilize space and create triangles. 5. Create diagonal passing lines. 6. Move ball from high pressure to low pressure. 7. Look to play behind, around, and/or through to break lines. 8. Make runs behind lines, get numbers into the box, 	Middle 3rd "Penetrate"	 Body shape open to play forward. Combine and rotate to exploit opponents. Break lines with dribble or pass.
vary types of runs (near, far, cutback). 9. Create combinations and midfield rotations.	Defensive 3rd "Build out"	 Dribble or pass forward to break lines. Plus 1 in the build out. Speed of play.





PRINCIPLES OF PLAY NEGATIVE TRANSITION | ATTACKING TO DEFENDING

General Principles 1.Quick Reaction and transition to defend.	Zone:	Objective:
2.Get organized and balanced. Team Tactical Principles 1.Apply Pressure on the ball immediately after losing it,	Attacking Third "Press"	1.Immediate pressure to regain possession (Numbers up or even). 2.Immediate pressure to delay counter (Numbers Down). 3.Deny Passing or Dribbling penetration.
using players closest to the situation. 2.Make Play Predictable. 3.Get organized and balanced as quickly as possible. 4. Make it compact. (Horizontal & Vertical). 5.Delay the opponent's attack and deny space behind	Middle Third "Deny"	1.Immediate pressure to regain possession (Numbers up or even). 2.Immediate pressure to delay Counter (Numbers Down). 3.Deny Passing or Dribbling penetration. 4.Get Numbers behind Ball (Organized and Recovered).
when outnumbered.	Defensive Third "Protect"	1.Immediate pressure to protect goal and deny chances. 2.Deny Passing or dribbling penetration. 3.Get numbers behind ball and force away from danger areas.





PRINCIPLES OF PLAY DEFENDING

General Principle	Zone	Objective:
 Recover the ball ASAP. Force Inaccurate passes. 	Attacking 3rd	1. High pressure to force mistake.
3. Get organised and balanced.	"Calculated"	2. Low pressure, make play predictable and wait for low percentage pass to initiate press, intercept.
4. Remain organised and balanced.	Middle 3rd	1. Recover the ball.
Team Tactical Principles	"Organized"	2. Set traps.
1. Make it compact.		3. No passes in between lines.
Keep it compact. Pressure the ball.		
4. Always press in the identified situation.	Defensive 3rd	1. Recover the ball.
5. Outnumber the opponents.	"Disciplined"	2. Set traps.
6. Provide cover and delay the opponents attack. when outnumbered.		3. No passes in between lines.4. Deny scoring chances.
7. When necessary switch from zonal marking to man		4. Derry scoring chances.
marking. 8. Stay in defensive zone when the opponent changes		
position.	Penalty Box	1. Deny scoring chances.
Anticipate the long ball played behind the defensive line.	"Brave/Smart/Selfless"?	2. Be BRAVE. Block Shots/Clear ball.
10. The defensive lines moves as a collective unit. 11. Take anticipative attacking action.	"No excuses" "Do what it takes"	3. Disrupt opponents.4. Anticipate/attack 1st and 2nd balls.





PRINCIPLES OF PLAY POSITIVE TRANSITION | DEFENDING TO ATTACKING

Pillars 1. Quick transition to attacking.	Zone	Objectives
2. Exploit opponent when unbalanced and disorganized. Team Tactical Principals 1. Pass or dribble forward. 2. Create Passing Lines. 3. Push defensive line un/support the attack and take.	Attacking 3rd "Go to Goal"	 Go to goal. Be Productive. Look for a goal scoring chance, service into box, or win a corner/set piece. Keep the ball, recycle the ball to look for the next goal scoring opportunity. Take proaactive defensive measures. Push defensive line up. Eliminate transition by all means necessary.
3. Push defensive line up/support the attack and take preventative actions.4. Keep the ball when you cannot play forward.	Middle 3rd "Penetrate"	 Play forward if the counterattack opportunity is present. Create receiving lines in advance of the ball. Make Penetrating runs forward to unbalance the defense. Push the defensive line up to shrink the space and take preventative defensive measures. Keep the ball and spread out.
	Defensive 3rd "Build out"	 Establish possession by completing first pass. Create length, width, depth and provide mobility. Create diagonal receiving lines in advance of the ball.



CURRICULUM EMPHASIS BY AGE BAND ATTACKING FOCUS

GAME	U7-U8	U9-U10	U11	U12	U13	U14	U15-U16	U17-U19
Principles/Formation	1-1-2-1	1-2-3-1	1-4-3-1	1-4-3-1	1-4-3-3	1-4-3-3	1-4-3-3	1-4-3-3
				1-3-2-3			1-4-4-2	1-4-4-2
								1-3-4-3
1.Create 1v1s, 2v1s and overloads.								
2. Pass or dribble forward when possible or hold the ball.								
3. Push defensive line up/support the attack and take								
preventative action.								
4. Utilize space and create triangles.								
5. Create diagonal passing lines.								
6. Move ball from high pressure to low pressure.								
7. Look to play behind, around, and/or through. Break lines.								
8. Make runs behind lines, get numbers into the box, vary								
types of runs (near, far, cutback).								
9. Create combinations and midfield rotations.								



CURRICULUM EMPHASIS BY AGE BAND NEGATIVE TRANSITION

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Age Group	U7-U8	U9-U10	U11	U12	U13	U14	U15-U16	U17-U19
Principles/Formation	1-1-2-1	1-2-3-1	1-4-3-1	1-4-3-1 1-3-2-3	1-4-3-3	1-4-3-3	1-4-3-3 1-4-4-2	1-4-3-3 1-4-4-2 1-3-4-3
1. Apply Pressure on the ball immediately after losing it, using								
players closest to the situation.								
2. Make Play Predictable.								
3. Get organized and balanced as quickly as possible.								
4. Make it compact (Horizontal & Vertical).								
5. Delay the opponent's attack and deny space behind when								
outnumbered.								



CURRICULUM EMPHASIS BY AGE BAND DEFENDING FOCUS

Age Group	U7-U8	U9-U10	U11	U12	U13	U14	U15-U16	U17-U19
Principles/Formation	1-1-2-1	1-2-3-1	1-4-3-1	1-4-3-1	1-4-3-3	1-4-3-3	1-4-3-3	1-4-3-3
				1-3-2-3			1-4-4-2	1-4-4-2
1. Pressure the player with the ball.								
2. Make it compact.								
3. Keep it compact.								
4. Always press in the identified situation.								
5. Outnumber the opponents.								
6. Provide cover and delay the opponents attack when								
outnumbered.								
7. When necessary switch from zonal marking to man marking.								
8. Stay in defensive zone when the opponent changes position.								
9. Anticipate the long ball played behind the defensive line.								
10. The defensive lines moves as a collective unit.								
11. Take anticipative attacking action.								



CURRICULUM EMPHASIS BY AGE BAND POSITIVE TRANSITION

Age Group	U7-U8	U9-U10	U11	U12	U13	U14	U15-U16	U17-U19
Principles/Formation	1-1-2-1	1-2-3-1	1-4-3-1	1-4-3-1	1-4-3-3	1-4-3-3	1-4-3-3	1-4-3-3
				1-3-2-3			1-4-4-2	1-4-4-2
								1-3-4-3
1. Pass or dribble forward.								
2. Create passing lines								
3. Push defensive line up/support the attack and take								
preventative action.								
4. Keep the ball when you cannot play forward.								



METHODOLOGY PLAYER CENTRIC MODEL





METHODOLOGY EDUCATIONAL BLUEPRINT

1. PLAYER EXPECTATIONS

- A. Cognition Perceive Conceive Deceive Decide Execute Assess
- B. Competence Manage Oneself Manage the Space Manage the Ball
- C. Character Respect Leadership Integrity Passion Creativity

2. READING THE GAME

A. Concentration Focus - Specific Motor Ability - Emotional Management - Intermittent Effort

3. TASK AND RESOURCE BASED LEARNING

A. Open Environment/High Degree of Uncertainty - Temporal - Spatial - Factual

4. PEDAGOGY

- A. Self-Discovery
- B. Directive/Situational
- C. Execution (Opposed/Unopposed)



METHODOLOGY TRAINING ACTIVITIES

1. RONDOS

Exercises to develop both skill and vision

2. MOVEMENT

Exercises to improve mobility, stability, strength, and endurance

3. POSITIONAL PLAY

Exercises to promote tactical understanding

4. TRAINING GAMES

Small-sided matches to reinforce cognitive development

5. REALITY BASED GAMES

Match based games to reinforce tactical understanding and cognitive development

