

www.my-coach-center.com



Children and Youth Soccer - Part 2

U10 Soccer Coaching

30 Competitive Drills and Games

10 Warm-Up Games 10 Warm-Up Exercises 10 Dribbling Exercises

Authors: Peter Schreiner, Willy Kaspers

Editor: Peter Schreiner Layout: Heiko Schulte

Publisher: Institut für Jugendfußball

Photos: Michael Gohl

The graphics in this book are created with easy Sport-Graphics.



www.easy-sports-software.com

Copyright: Institute of Youth Soccer, 2018. All Rights Reserved

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission of the copyright owner. Nor can it be circulated in any form of binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without similar condition including this condition being imposed on a subsequent purchaser.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

06 Introduction

- O7 Principles of child-oriented soccer training
- O9 A youth coach should:Why do kids play soccer? (Intrinsic motivation)

10 Warm-Up Games

What are "Mini games"?

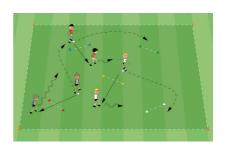
Organization and practical application of mini games

- 11 WG 01 Ring-Ball
- 12 WG 02 Dribble-Game with numbers
- WG 03a Ball-Exchange
- 14 WG 03b Ball-Exchange with outside cones



15 WG 03c Ball-Exchange after colors

16 WG 04 Goal Hunt 1



- 17 WG 05 Goal Hunt 2
- 18 WG 06 Tails off
- 19 WG 07 Bundesliga-Attack
- 20 WG 08 Island search
- 21 WG 09 Passing against Dribbling
- 23 WG 10 Policeman

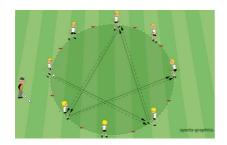
25 Warm-Up Exercises

Exercises or Games?

When organizing warm-up exercises, the coach should pay attention to the following points

- 26 WE Ola Warming up in a square 1
- WE Olb Warming up in a square 2

- 28 WE Olc Warming up in a square 3
- 29 WE Old Warming up in a square 4
- 30 WE O2a Passing in a diamond 1
- WE O2b Passing in a diamond 2
- WE 03 Passing in a circle

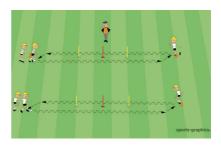


- WE 04 Dribbling in pairs in a cross
- WE 05 Warming up with overlapping
- 35 WE 06 Color-Dribbling
- 36 WE 07 Wall-Play in an eight
- WE 08a Square and four groups 1
- 38 WE 08b Square and four groups 2
- WE 08c Square and four groups 3

43 WE 09 Warm-up totally

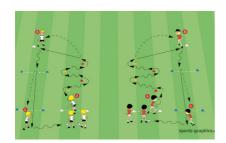


- 44 WE 10 Two balls back and forth
- 48 **Dribbling Exercises**
- 49 DE 01 Dribbling in the pole forest
- 50 DE 02 Dribble-Five
- 51 DE 03a Dribbling in a hexagon 1
- 52 DE O3b Dribbling in a hexagon 2
- DE 04a Dribbling and Passing 1



54 DE 04b Dribbling and Passing 2

- 55 DE 04c Dribbling and Passing 3
- 56 DE 04d Dribbling and Passing 4
- 57 DE 04e Dribbling and Passing 5
- 58 DE 04f Slalom dribbling in groups of four
- 60 DE 05 Dribbler versus high-speed dribbler
- 61 DE 06 Dribble-Pass-Course



- 62 DE 07a Dribbling with hurdles 1
- DE 07b Dribbling with hurdles 2DE 07c Dribbling with hurdles 3
- 64 DE 08 Dribbling in a circle with obstacles
- 65 DE 09a Dribbling in a diamond 1

- 66 DE 09b Dribbling in a diamond 2
- 67 DE 10a Speed dribbling in a star 1



- 68 DE 10b Speed dribbling in a star 2
- 69 DE 11 Ball-Transport and dribble competition
- **70 The Authors**

Peter Schreiner Willy Kaspers

"Talents develop themselves, the coach only navigates them to the finish"

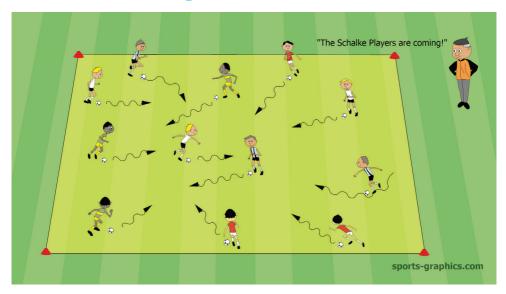
(Willy Kaspers)

- Short demonstrations (coach or players): For various reasons, not all soccer techniques can be demonstrated by the coach. However, it is often enough if you have players who perform the task after a hinted and slow demonstration.
- 10. Detailed compliments: Compliments for the entire team is certainly very important. But for the players it is the greatest, if the coach praises them personally and addresses by name.
- 11. Align language to the level of the children: Communication between coach and players requires a special soccer-language with certain technical terms. The younger the players are, the easier the explanations and coaching cues should be. If the coach uses certain soccer terms such as "double, overlap, shfit, press high", then players should know and understand them. Only then is the coaching effective and helps the players.
- 12. **Making mistakes is the fastest way to learn**. A good coach creates a learning environment in which players feel confident in doing just that. (Making mistakes and learn).



Ask questions and listen, be patient, guided exploring

WG 07 Bundesliga-Attack



Organization

In an approximately 20m x 20m large field (12 children), four groups of 3 children are formed. Each child has a ball. The groups are named after a Bundesliga team: Schalke (blue) - Bayern (red) - Dortmund (yellow) - Gladbach (green).

Procedure

- All children move freely in the field and perform different tasks, which the coach calls (only dribbling with left, the inside, etc.).
- If the coach calls, e.g. "The Schalke Players are coming", take the Bayern players their balls in the hand and try to touch the other players with their ball.
- Players, who have been touched, sit down and hold their ball.
- $\bullet\,$ When all players have been "caught", the game ends.
- If the coach calls "Game over" dribble all children normally and a new round of play can begin.

Variations: Predator Hunt

- The procedure is the same. Instead of Bundesliga teams, there are now wild animals: Lion - Tiger - Panher - Cheetah. The final signal is: "Predator Hunt over".
- This game can also be played at the beginning without dribbling. Then this is a fast catching game without a ball.