<table>
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<th>Activity Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Coaching Points</th>
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<td>1 “Principles of Youth Coaching”</td>
<td>The game of soccer provides them with the opportunity to think creatively and solve problems while moving and combining with other players.</td>
<td>8-U players go all-out (100 miles an hour) for a little while and then collapse from exhaustion. After a short rest, they’re ready to go again. Their play consists of imagination and pretend activities. They are “egocentric”…they see the world only from their perspective, although they are making the transition to cooperation at this age. Predominately the U8 player can only attend to one task at a time. They are just beginning to sequence two actions together – receive and then dribble for example.</td>
<td>As you consider these training activities, keep in mind that you can adjust the activities, the size of the playing areas, the rules and the numbers to make them developmentally appropriate in order to benefit the players.</td>
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2 Stop and Go
In a 15 yd x 20 yd grid, each player has a ball. | Players dribble freely in various directions. On the coach’s command (whistle, “NOW”, etc.), the players “stop and go” quickly, continuing to dribble the ball. When the coach says “change”, the players change direction while dribbling. | Players must keep the ball close to them by using the inside, outside and soles of their feet. After they stop the ball and/or change direction, they must explode into space keeping the ball within playing distance (1-3 steps) so they can dribble it again. This type of dynamic activity forces the players to keep their heads up. Q.: How do you keep the ball close to you to be able to stop it quickly? A.: Take soft touches when dribbling. |
### 3 Combat

Use the same grid as in activity 2. Players divided into 2 teams. Each team lines up single file on opposite sides of the coach facing the open area. There should be no more than 5 players in a line. If there are more than 10 players on the team, simply have another coach or parent work with half of the players. 1-2 balls.

If the coach says, “ONE” before he/she kicks the ball, one player from each team chases after the ball (1v1) as explained above. If the coach calls out, “TWO” before he/she kicks the ball, two players from each team chase the ball and play 2v2.

Quickness, speed, dribbling for possession (shielding), vision (finding target = coach), passing.

**Q.:** If the defender is off to one side could you make a fast pass to the coach?

**A.:** Yes, it’s called a passing lane.

### 4 The Glob

All players are in a 20 yd x 25 yd grid. 2 players (the Globs) start with a ball at their feet. All of the other players do not have soccer balls. Many soccer balls are placed outside around the grid.

Allow a maximum of 3-4 balls in the game. Now the Globs will have to pass to each other sometimes (teamwork/cooperation) in order to hit a player without a soccer ball.

Agility, balance, vision, dribbling, passing.

**Q.:** If you are part of the glob and you don’t have the ball should you run behind one of the other players?

**A.:** Yes, so that I can get the pass; it’s called support.
| 5 Cool Down Activity…Juggling | Open area. Each player has a soccer ball. | Coach can call out “thigh, foot, catch” or “foot, foot, catch”. For more advanced players, try “thigh, thigh, foot, catch” or “thigh, thigh, foot, foot, catch”. It’s a challenge, every player can participate at his or her own level and it’s great fun! | Eye on ball; preparing surface (thigh) horizontally; hand-eye coordination. Q.: How can you always get to where the ball goes? A.: Stay on my toes and move my feet fast if the ball gets away a little bit. |