# Coaching Girls Lacrosse: MIDFIELD /TRANSITION 

## BREAKOUTS

- Spacing
- Stay out of the middle of the field
- Make passes down the sides (not in the middle of the field)
- The ballcarrier should always be able to carry the ball over the restraining line
- Surround the ballcarrier on all sides of the ball for passing options


## CLEARS

- Getting open for a clear (or a pass through the midfield) is all about footwork: change of speed and change of direction
- Attackers should work to lose their defender by making quick, sharp movements
- Attackers are working for separation between themselves and the defender


## REDEFENDING

- Redefending is the equivalent of a press in basketball
- There should always be someone on the ball
- All players should 'find their mark'
- Understand 'goal-side’
- Redefending is successful when each player:
- Finds a player quickly
- Hustles relentlessly
- Never gives up


## THE RESTRAINING LINE

- Offensive considerations
- 5 attackers in (2 players must hold behind)
- Ballcarrier should always have the option of carrying the ball over the restraining line
- Defensive considerations
- First 5 players in (regardless of position)
- On-ball defender should never worry about holding at the restraining line


## MIDFIELD /TRANSITION DRILLS

## MIDFIELD /TRANSITION DRILLS: Sprint Drill

## SPRINT DRILL

| $\mathrm{X}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{X}_{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{1}{1}$ |  |
| I | I |
| I | I |
| $\mathrm{X}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{X}_{3}$ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{1}$ |  |
| 1 | \| |
| 1 | I |
| $\mathrm{X}_{3}$ | X |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{1}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ |
| I | I |
| 1 | I |
| X | $\mathrm{X}_{1}$ |
| - | - |
| 1 | I |
| 1 | I |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X}_{1} \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{X}_{6} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X}_{1} 0 \\ & \mathrm{X}_{5}^{0} \end{aligned}$ |

- Each team sets up as follows: two players on the end line, and four players evenly spaced up the field.
- The first player on the end line, $X_{1}$, has a ball.
- $X_{1}$ passes to $X_{2}$ and replaces her as $X_{2}$ passes it to $X_{3}$.
- $X_{3}$ then passes to $X_{4}$ and $X_{4}$ passes to $X_{5}$.
- Each player replaces the one in front of her.
- When $X_{5}$ receives the ball, she sprints back to the opposite end line and passes the ball to $\mathrm{X}_{6}$.
- The pattern starts again. Players should vary their stickwork during the sprint and utilize the stationary passers as cones to work on dodges.


## MIDFIELD /TRANSITION DRILLS: A/D Post Passing

## A/D POST PASSING



- Divide players into groups of 4. Each group has 2 post players, I attacker and 1 defender.
- One of the post players starts with the ball and the attacker and defender are in the middle.
- The attacker is looking to break away from the defender by making sharp cuts and accelerating into space.
- The post player makes a pass or rolls a ground ball to the attacker. (Progress shadow to live defense)


## MASSxㅌUITE

## A/D POST PASSING

$X_{1}$


- The attacker then dodges around the defender and throws the ball to the opposite post.
- The play then repeats from the opposite side.


## MIDFIELD /TRANSITION DRILLS: Brave Hearts

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## BRAVE HEARTS



- Brave hearts are Ivls that start with a draw. The field should be approximately $25-30$ yards long.
- Two players line up for a draw. Once the draw is taken, the player that gets the ball is on attack and the other is the defender.
- They go IvI to goal and the first player to score a goal wins.


## MIDFIELD /TRANSITION DRILLS: Elevens

## ELEVENS



## ELEVENS



- The coach or goalkeeper can throw the ball to any player on her side.
- The ball must be passed to every player in the drill. (The pass from the coach counts as the first pass and the team needs 3 passes in this example.)
- Once all 3 passes have been completed, the last player with the ball sprints to the other side of the field and takes a shot. The team that scores a goal first, wins!


## MIDFIELD /TRANSITION DRILLS: Greatest Clearing Drill Ever

## GREATEST CLEARING DRILL



- Divide players into two teams. 4 Xs line up on one side of the goal line one side of the goal and 4 Os line up on the other.
- There are two coaches (or a coach and a goalkeeper) in the crease with balls. The coach sets out four cones for each team between the goal line extended and the opposite restraining line.
- The coach defines the same passing pattern for both teams to transition the ball from a goalkeeper/coach clear to the opposite restraining line via each of the four players.


## GREATEST CLEARING DRILL



- The coach defines the same passing pattern for both teams to transition the ball from a goalkeeper/coach clear to the opposite restraining line via each of the four players.
- On the coach's whistle, all four players from each team sprint to one of the cones.
- Once a player gets to the closest cone, the goalkeeper/coach clears a ball to that player.
- The ball is then passed between teammates in the predetermined passing pattern.


## GREATEST CLEARING DRILL



- The team that gets the ball to the last player/furthest cone first becomes the attacking team and the other team drops their ball and becomes the defense.
- The play transitions from the opposite restraining line back to the goal. Once the play has ended, the drill resets.


## MIDFIELD /TRANSITION DRILLS: 4v4 Pass or Go

## 4v4 PASS OR GO



OX OX
OX OX

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xo OX
00000


- Divide players into two teams. Divide the field in half.
- The coach identifies the team that is on attack and the team that is on defense
- The 2 attackers in the zone are working to get open for a clear from the coach/goalkeeper.


## 4v4 PASS OR GO



- Once the clear is made, the attackers must make a pass before crossing the 50 (row of cones.)
- The two attackers in the offensive zone must be working to receive a pass.
- Once the pass is made, the two attackers who were working to get the clear join in the offensive end to create a 4 v 4


## 4v4 PASS OR GO



- Progress the drill to allow the player who catches the clear to carry the ball over the 50 (row of cones) by making an attacker come back over the line.
- Once the ballcarrier crosses the 50 ,

