# **PURPOSE**

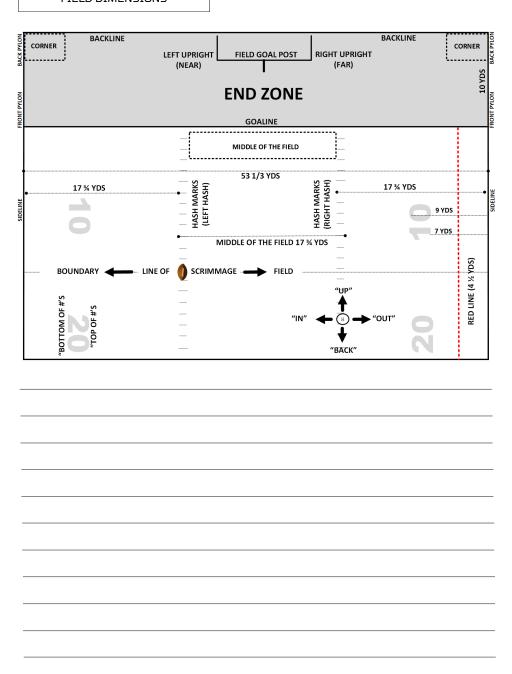


The reason for which something is created or for which something exists.

WHY ARE YOU	J HERE?			
WHAT'S YOUI	R GOAL?		í	7
WHO'S IT	FOR?		المي	
ALL ABOUT ME		ALL ABO	DUT	
SURVIVING TH	E STORMS			
Confider	nce - The ability t	o perform unde	r pressure.	
3 BOUY	'S			
Character	It's about			<del>-</del>
(2) Consister	ncy - It's about <sub>-</sub>			·
Commitm	nent - It's about			·

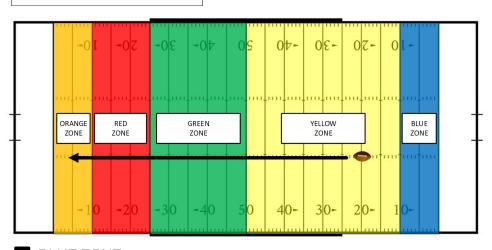


#### FIELD DIMENSIONS





FIELD ZONES



<b>1</b> BLUE ZONE:	

2 YELLOW ZONE:	

<b>3</b> GREEN ZONE:	

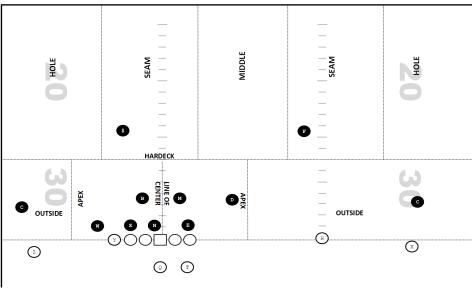
4	RED ZONE:	

5	ORANGE ZONE:	



H.A.L.O.

How many zones of space is presented for the defense to defend on a given down?



The H.A.L.O. tool highlights 4 key frames of reference that define space to be defended.
1 HARDECK:
The vertical space above the Hardeck is divided into 5 tubes.
D HOLES:
MIDDLE:
SEAMS:
2 APEX:
3 LINE OF CENTER:
4 OUTSIDE:



#### **COUNTING SPACES**

In the diagram below, how many run gaps are presented in the run box?

How many WR's are in the outside space to each side of formation?

Add those spaces to the 5 vertical tube spaces about the hardeck.

RUN GAPS \_\_\_\_\_ + OUTSIDE WR THREATS \_\_\_\_ + 5 VERTICAL TUBES = \_\_\_\_

HOLE	SEAM	MIDDLE	SEAM	HOLE
© OUTSIDE X3dV	LINE OF CENTER B	APEX	OUTSIDE	G

\_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL SPACES - 11 DEFENSIVE PLAYERS = \_\_\_\_\_ OPEN SPACES (BUBBLES)

DODDELD	



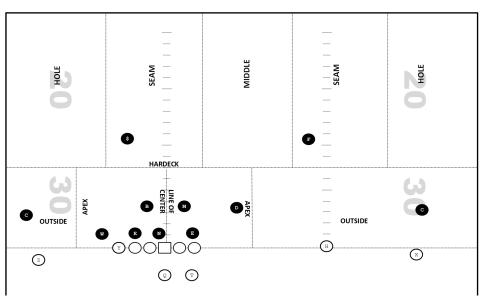
#### READING H.A.L.O.

What secret do Grand Master Chess players know that novices don't?

What are the key pieces on the defense to locate?



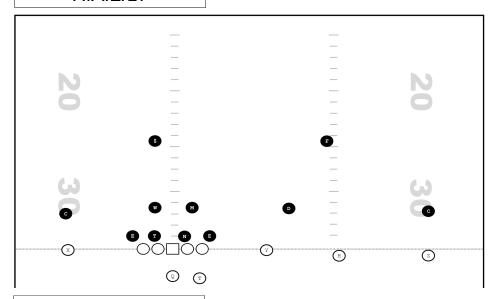




Circle the defenders that reveal the most information about defensive intent.



#### H.A.L.O.



#### PRACTICE DRAWING

Practice drawing the H.A.L.O. over this 3 x 1 formation & locate the BUBBLES.

- 1 Draw the Hardeck & 5 vertical tubes. Label each vertical tube.
- **2** Draw the Apex lines on each side of the formation.
- 3 Draw the Line of Center.
- 4 Label the Outside tubes on each side of the formation.
- 5 Circle the Bubbles of space in the appropriate tubes.

#### PASS PLAY DIAGRAM

Draw a pass play that attacks each Bubble in the diagram above.

What route would you look at 1st, 2nd & 3rd?

## **OFFENSE**



#### **OFFENSIVE TYPE**

Offenses are classified by the number of running backs & tight ends in the game.

Running backs align in the backfield to attack a defensive front.  $\label{eq:continuous}$ 

The two main backfield families are 1 back or 2 back.

The number of tight ends dictate the personnel style of offense being played.

There are 3 primary personnel styles of offense.

1	1 BACK OFFENSE		10 PERSONNEL	
<b>ac</b>		<b>3 9 9 9 9 9</b>	<b>fc</b>	0 0 0

2	1 BACK OFFENSE		11 PERSONNEL	
<b>3</b> 2		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>*</b>	0 0 0

3	1 BACK OFFENSE		12 PERSONNEL
	BS		
BC			ט ו
×		(X) (S)	0
	Ŧ		

## **OFFENSE**



#### OFFENSIVE TYPE CON'T

Offenses are classified by the number of running backs & tight ends in the game.

Running backs align in the backfield to attack a defensive front.

The two main backfield families are 1 back or 2 back.

The number of tight ends dictate the personnel style of offense being played.

There are 3 primary personnel styles of offense.

1	2 BACK OFFI	ENSE	20 PERSONNEL
	B B		
BC	0 0 0	FC	0
X	© © ⊙ ⊙ © ⊙	(H) (Z)	0

2	2 BAC	(OFFENS	ēΕ	21 PERSONNEL	
			)		
ВС		•	FC	0	
×		<b>⊕ ⊕</b>   ⊙-⊙-⊙-! ⊕	2	0	

3	2 BACK OFFENSE			22 PERSONNEL
80			<b>©</b>	0 0 0



#### **DEFENSIVE TYPE**

Defenses are classified by the number of linemen & linebackers in the game.

The defensive linemen align on the L.O.S. to create a front.

The two main front families in football are a 4 man front & 3 man front.

The number of linebackers in the run box dictate the style of defense being played.

There are 3 primary styles of 4 man front defenses.

1	4 MA	N FRONT			4-3 DEFENSE
	BS			0	
<b>BC</b>			<b>FC</b> 2	0 0	
	H			נ	

2	4 MA	N FRO	INT			4-2 DEFENSE
	BS		FS			
BC		8		FC	0	
×	B N   _ T G C	T E	E)	2	0	
	② ②		O	)	U	

3	4 MAN F	RONT		4-1 DEFENSE		
	BS	<b>FS</b>				
BC W	<u> </u>	•	EC	0		
(Z) (Y)		E	x	0		
	© <sub>(7)</sub>			ט		



#### **DEFENSIVE TYPE**

Defenses are classified by the number of linemen & linebackers in the game.

The defensive linemen align on the L.O.S. to create a front.

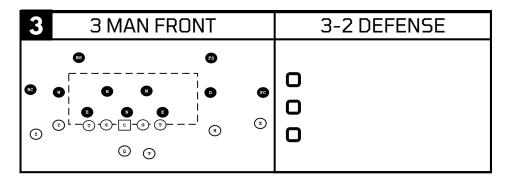
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The number of linebackers in the run box dictate the style of defense being played.

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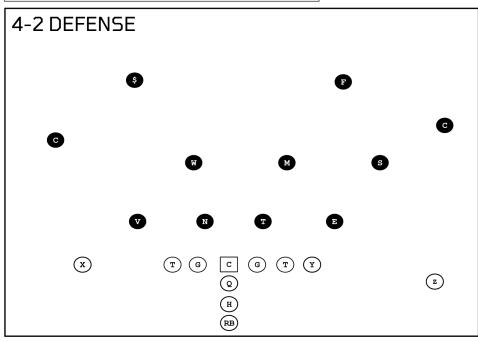
1	3 MAN	FRONT			3-4 DEFENSE
	85	<b>FS</b>			
80	   	M	FC	0	
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	Ţ			כ	

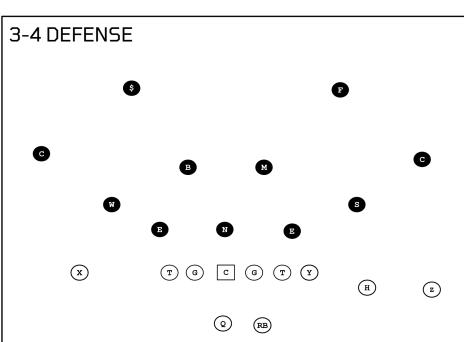
2	3 MAN I	FRONT		3-3 DEFENSE
BC (			<b>8</b> 3	0





### **DEFENSIVE POSITION TERMS**







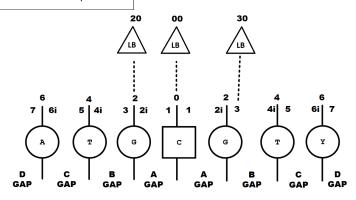
#### STRENGTH DECLARATION

There are 3 ways that a defense will declare the strength of a formation. This is critical in determining where specific defenders will be located on the field.

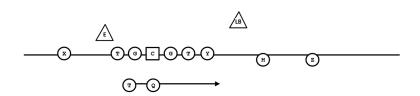
in determinin	ng where specific d	efenders will b	e located on	the field.	
1 FORM	MATION				
10		(2)	H H	(X)	
What are the	3 methods that a d	lefense can de	clare strengt	h by the formation	า?
_					
2 FIEL	D				
			    	070	
_	reas that a defense			ength by field pos	ition?
3 TENE	DENCY				
<b>②</b>		000000 0	)(a)   	$\propto$	
What are 2 ex	xamples of how a d		eclare streng	th by tendency?	



**DEFENSIVE TECHNIQUES** 



#### **GENERAL OFFENSIVE LINE TERMS**



<b>1</b> L.O.S.:		
<b>2</b> E.M.O.L.:		

3	M.D.M.:			

<b>5</b> BACKSIDE:		

## **FRONTS**



#### **4 MAN FRONT TYPES**

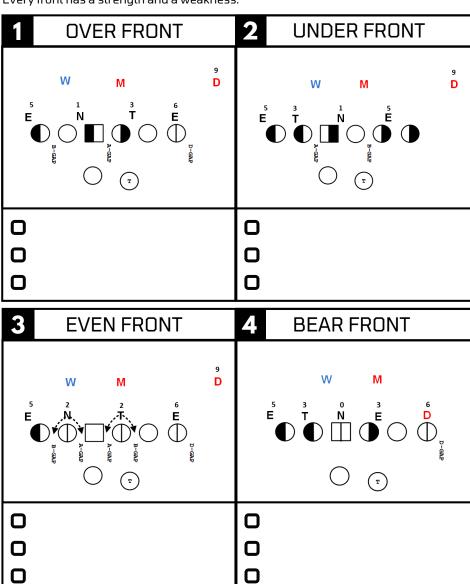
Defensive fronts are created by the alignment of defender techniques in the run box.

There are 4 main alignments that a defense will use within a front family.

Defenders aligned in a run gap are "capped".

Gaps void of a defender are "uncapped" & create an **arch** entry point for the ball.

Every front has a strength and a weakness.



## **FRONTS**



#### **3 MAN FRONT TYPES**

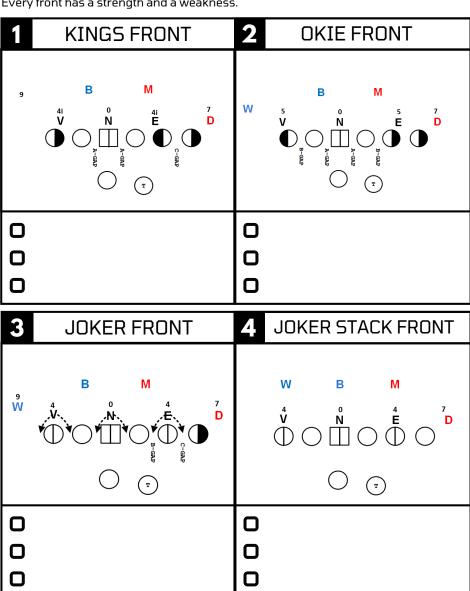
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Every front has a strength and a weakness.

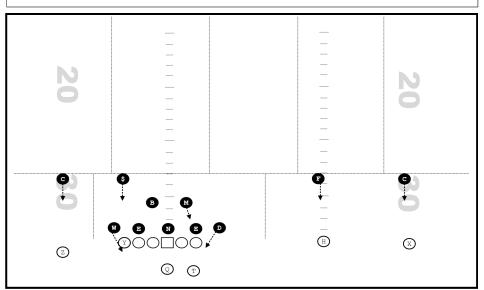




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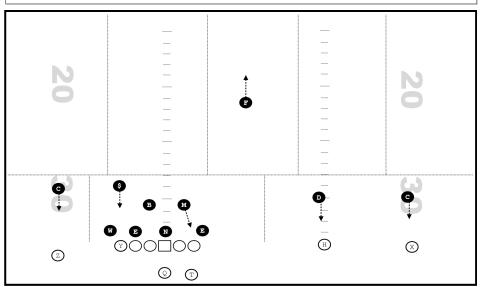


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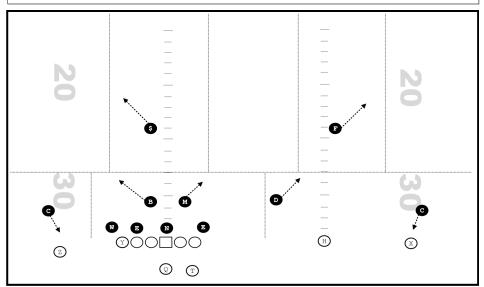


#### **WEAKNESS**

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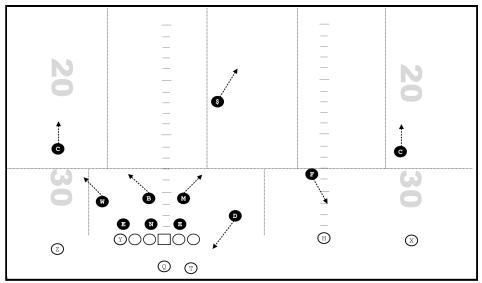


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### COVER 3 - SKY (FIELD)



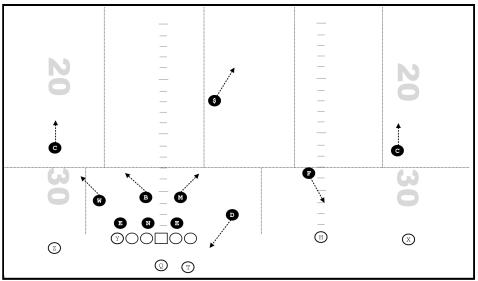
WEAKNESS

**STRENGTH** 

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### COVER 3 - SKY (FIELD)



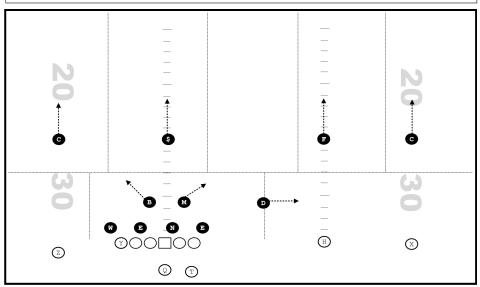
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**STRENGTH** 

### **SEAMS** 20 3 00000 Ø (3) (O) (D) (8) (8) 00000 1 1 (2) 3 ① ① ① ①



### **COVER 4**



WEAKNESS

STRENGTH

#### **FLATS** 3 00000 Ø Ø © ① © ① (8) 00000 (8) 00000 ① 1 (2) 3 ① ① ① ①





### COVER 0 - PRESS

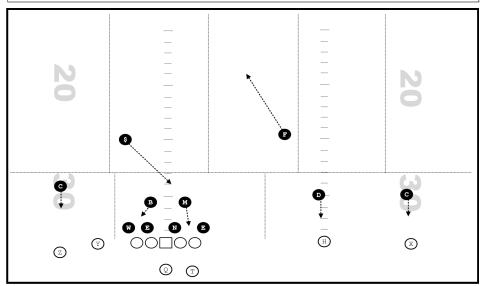
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#### **WEAKNESS**

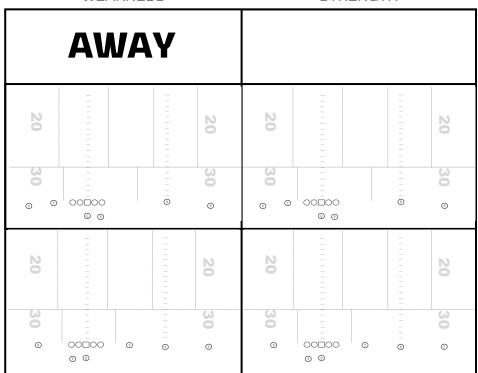
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### COVER 1 - ROBBER

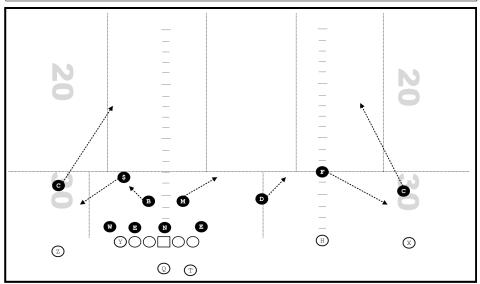


**WEAKNESS** 





### **COVER 2 - INVERT**

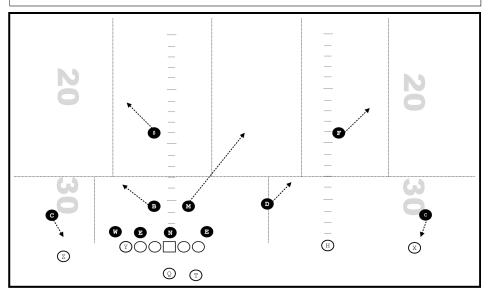


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### COVER 2 - TAMPA

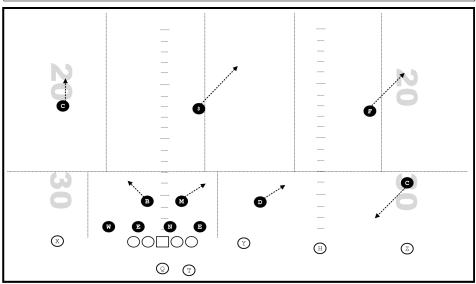


**WEAKNESS** 

STRENGTH



## COVER 3 - CLOUD (FIELD)



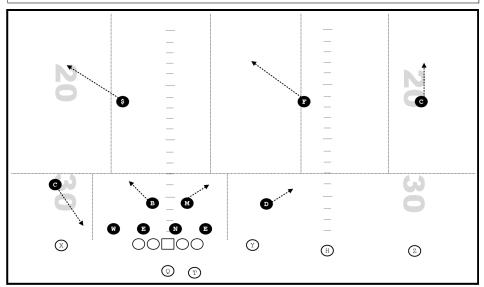
**WEAKNESS** 

STRENGTH

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### COVER 3 - CLOUD (BOUNDARY)

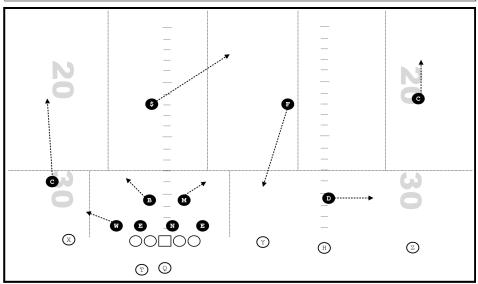


**WEAKNESS** 

STRENGTH



### COVER 3 - BUZZ (FIELD)

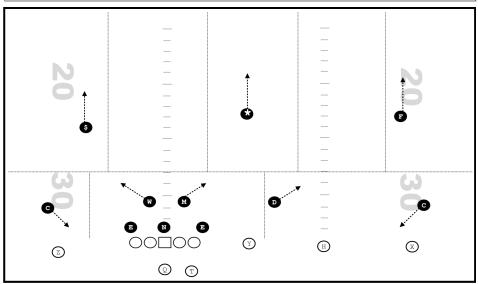


**WEAKNESS** 

STRENGTH



### COVER 3 - CLAP

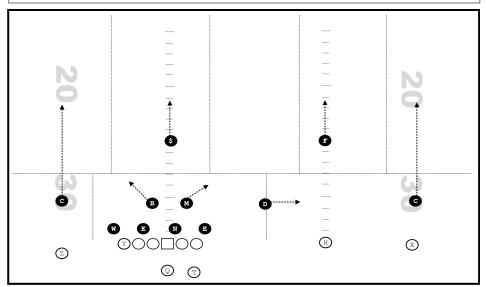


**WEAKNESS** 

**STRENGTH** 



#### COVER 4 - BAIL



**WEAKNESS** 

STRENGTH

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