



# Ontario Soccer Player Development Model: The Station Concept

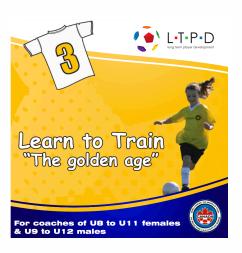


The activities provided illustrate how stations can being used during Grassroots practices.

All sessions take a holistic approach to developing our youth. Each game and activity will focus on 4 main areas of the child's development; these include social/emotional, physical, psychological and technical.

Total practice time 45-70 minutes as per the Recreational and Development Matrix.

Play. Inspire. Unite.







## Ontario Soccer Player Development Model How it works



### Introduction

During the practice players will spend an allotted time at each station having fun, developing specific skills and qualities before moving onto the next station. By using station work we create an environment where players are continually motivated and challenged.

### Organization

If working with a larger group, organize players into groups of 6 or 8. Each station has a coach who leads that specific station for the session.

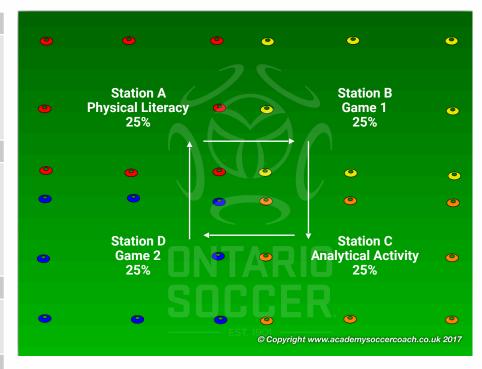
If working with a smaller group, simply move together through all 4 stations until all are complete.

### Procedure

Players rotate every 9 minutes. Provide a 2 minute break in between each station for water and to allow movement to the next station.

### **Emphasis**

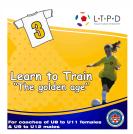
In these examples one station focuses on Physical Literacy, two stations on movements with the ball or small sided games and the 4th station is focused around technique with decision making.



Timing	Area
Total Time: 70 mins 4 x 12 minute Stations	30 x 30 m (x4)

								EST.	1901 ———
Technical	U9	U10	U11	U12	Physical	U9	U10	U11	U12
Dribbling	1	1	1	1	Agility	1	1	1	1
Running with the ball	1	1	1	1	Balance	1	1	1	1
Shooting	1	1	1	1	Coordination	1	1	1	1
Ball Control	2	1	1	1	Stamina	2	2	2	1
Passing	2	1	1	1	Strength	2	2	2	1
Receiving	2	1	1	1	Speed	1	1	1	1
Heading	4	4	4	3	Suppleness	2	2	2	2
Shielding	3	2	2	1	Acceleration	1	1	1	1
Crossing	3	2	2	1	Reaction	1	1	1	1
Finishing	3	2	2	1	Basic Motor	1	1	1	1
1v1 Defending	3	3	2	1	Perception	1	1	1	1
1v1 Attacking	2	1	1	1	Awareness	1	1	1	1
Socio- Emotional	U9	U10	U11	U12	Psychological	U9	U10	U11	U12
Listening	2	2	1	1	Motivation	1	1	1	1
Co-operation	2	2	1	1	Self Confidence	1	1	1	1
Communication	1	1	1	1	Competitivenes	2	2	1	1
Sharing	2	1	1	1	Concentration	2	2	1	1
Problem-solving	2	2	1	1	Commitment	2	2	2	1
Decision- making	2	2	1	1	Self Control	2	2	1	1
Empathy	3	2	1	1	Determination	2	2	1	1
Patience	3	2	1	1	Tactical	U9	U10	U11	U12
Respect / discipline	2	1	1	1	Playing out from the back	2	2	2	1
Fair play / honesty	2	1	1	1	Attacking Principles	3	3	3	3
					Possession	2	2	2	2
Priori	tv V	OV			Transition	2	2	2	2
	ty r	Су			Counter Attacking	4	4	4	4
High			1		Switching Play	4	4	4	3
Medium			2		Combination Play	2	2	2	1
					Zonal Defending	4	4	4	4
Low			3		Pressing	3	2	2	2
Not Applicabl	е		4		Retreat	3	3	3	3
• •					Recovery	3	3	3	3





### Station A - Physical Literacy

**Connect Four** 



### Organization

Create an a 15x15m area with cones placed 5m apart as shown. Players are divided in to two teams of four.

#### Procedure

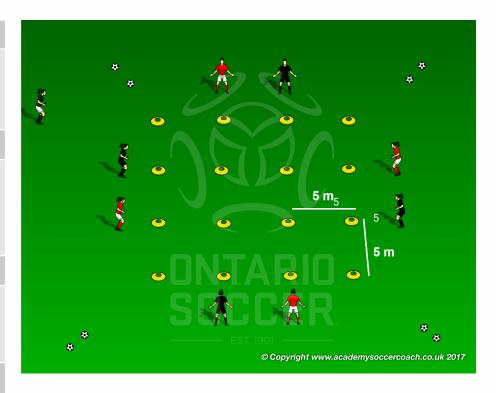
Players must run out and look to 'connect 4' by standing on a cone. They can connect, diagonally, horizontally or vertically. First team to connect 4 players win a point. Once a point is scored the activity restarts.

### **Emphasis**

Creating a safe environment Positive reinforcement Allow players to make decisions Demonstration of activity

### Progression

Players move in different ways: Bear-crawls, crab walks, hopping or running backwards. Players run with the ball at their feet.



Timing	Area
8 – 12 minutes	15m x 15m

### Objective

To attack quickly on winning possession

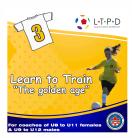
#### **Outcomes**

**All Players -** will be able to recognise when their team has won the ball and how to attack

**Most Players -** will be able to make a decision based on the number of players they are attacking with **Some Players -** will be able to draw in the opposition to create space in behind to exploit

Technical / Tactical	Psychological
Ball Mastery Dribbling Passing	Fun Safety Decision making
Socio - Emotional	Physical
Problem Solving Communication Celebration Teamwork	Agility Balance Coordination Change of Speed Change of Direction





### Station B - Small Sided Game

Overloads and Under loads



### Organization

Players are divided in to 4 teams of 2. The field is set up as shown with balls around the outside and in the middle of the safe zone.

#### **Procedure**

Players play 2v2 and look to dribble over the end line to score. If a player has dribbled over the end line, they must look to run with the ball and score in the mini target goal. While that is happening, the team that has conceded, can look to start a new attack in a 2v1 situation.

After 2 minutes, rotate the teams so the two wining teams play each other.

Include celebrations with team mates, high 5's, come up with their own etc.

### **Emphasis**

Fun,

Creating a safe environment, Positive reinforcement, Allowing players to make decisions, Demonstration of the activity

### Progression

N/A



Timing	Area
12 Minutes	30m x 25m (Two 20m x 12m fields)

### Objective

To attack quickly on winning possession

#### Outcomes

**All Players -** will be able to recognise when their team has won the ball and how to attack **Most Players -** will be able to make a decision based

on the number of players they are attacking with

Some Players - will be able to draw in the opposition
to create space in behind to exploit

Technical / Tactical	Psychological
Dribbling Running with the ball Transition	Fun Decision making Determination Competitiveness
Socio - Emotional	Physical
Problem Solving Communication Celebration	Agility Balance Co-ordination





### Station C - Analytical Activity

**Transition Game** 



### Organization

2 mini goals are placed on one side of a 25m square and a 9v9 goal is placed on the opposite side. Players are divided in to 2 teams and will rotate which player is the GK each time.

#### Procedure

The first red player dribbles out against a white defender. The red player looks to score past the GK in the big goal. The white player looks to steal and score in two of the mini goals. As soon as the play is over, the next white player dribble the ball in to create a 2v1 situation. When that is over, two red players dribble in to create a 3v2 situation. After that the final white player dribbles in to create a 4v3 (inc goalkeeper) and then the final red player dribbles in to create a 4v3 outfield situation.

Count how many goals are scored and swap sides. Also make sure you swap the order that the players start in to balance physical demands.

### **Emphasis**

Fun,
Creating a safe environment,
Positive reinforcement,
Allowing players to make decisions,
Demonstration of the activity

### **Progression**

Can change so only individual players move on rather than in teams of 2



Timing	Area
12 Minutes	25m x 25m

### Objective

To attack quickly on winning possession

#### **Outcomes**

**All Players -** will be able to recognise when their team has won the ball and how to attack

**Most Players -** will be able to make a decision based on the number of players they are attacking with **Some Players -** will be able to draw in the opposition to create space in behind to exploit

Technical / Tactical	Psychological
Dribbling Running with the ball Transition Finishing	Fun Decision making Determination Competitiveness
Socio - Emotional	Physical
Problem Solving Communication Celebration Teamwork	Agility Balance Co-ordination Change of Speed Change of Direction

Top Tip

It's important that players can make decisions that are in context to the game. Think about starting position, movement, direction and speed in relation to the game.





### Station D - Small Sided Game

6v6 or 7v7 with retreat line



### Organization

Two teams of 6v6 or 7v7 are placed on to a field with the retreat line marked at thirds. Balls are placed around the outside of the pitch for a quick restart.

#### Procedure

Players play a normal game with all age and stage appropriate rules applied. Retreat line, offsides, throw ins. Play two halves of 6 minutes to keep the game intense and players understanding of how long is left in the game.

If more players, use two neutral wide players as shown and keep them involved in the session, or play up to 9v9.

### **Emphasis**

Fun, creativity and celebrating!

N/A



Timing	Area
12 Minutes	45m x 30m (6v6) 50m x 30m (7v7) 70m x 50m (9v9)

### Objective

To attack quickly on winning possession

#### Outcomes

**All Players -** will be able to recognise when their team has won the ball and how to attack

**Most Players -** will be able to make a decision based on the number of players they are attacking with **Some Players -** will be able to draw in the opposition to create space in behind to exploit

Technical / Tactical	Psychological
Dribbling Running with the ball Transition Finishing	Fun Decision making Determination Competitiveness
Socio - Emotional	Physical
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Top Tip

Use visual aids to explain to the players the activity they are about to play. This can be as simple as sharing the session plan with the players, a whiteboard with a diagram drawn, cones to show formation and shape or any other objects that might capture a young players interest or attention.

### **Ontario Soccer Resources**



### Coaches' Guides

- Game Organisation Guide
- Field Organisation Guide
- Festival Guide
- 8 Ways to Develop the Grassroots Game
- How does the Inclusive Programming Model work at your Soccer Club?
- Incorporating Physical Literacy in our Practices

## Online Practice Videos Online Webinars

### **Grassroots Curriculum**

- Learn to Train U8/U9-U11/U12 (Brochure)
- Learn to Train Workbook and Practice Plan
- Learn to Train U8/9-U11/12 (Curriculum)
- All other online Grassroots Practices

