

Off-ice training for the 8U age group should be centered on developing a good foundation of Agility, Balance, and Coordination (ABC's). These traits are important to the long-term athletic success of the player. ABC's are the platform that will build acceleration and speed in childhood and adolescence. Also, by consistently participating in off-ice training at this age, children and parents are learning a great habit. Off-ice training should just become an expected part of what kids do as hockey players. Off-ice training should be as fun and beneficial as the on-ice practices. This habit will pave the way to more structured and intensive off-ice training as players get older.

Young players should learn ABC's in an environment that is fun and centered in play. Children and most adults, tend to work very hard at things they enjoy. Once a basic understanding of a game is established the players should have the ability to adjust the rules. In other words, give them some ownership in the training. Again, if it is their game they will work very hard at it. With very simple instruction they will train themselves as long as they are having fun.

Also, a fun environment will make the players comfortable. They will be much more willing to push the limits of their ability if there is no fear of making a mistake. Losing one's balance or taking a wrong step is perfectly OK. It may even be funny. If this is the case players will continue trying new skills until they are mastered without fear of looking bad. Try to avoid elimination type games. If a player is eliminated he or she is not training. Competition is fine but no elimination.

Lastly, a good off-ice training session performed before practice is also an excellent warm up. This is another way a coach can help to maximize his or her team's ice time. After a good 30 minute off-ice training session the players will be both physically and mentally prepared for a good on-ice practice.