

ELEMENTARY SPORTS FLAG FOOTBALL COACHING HANDBOOK

Table Contents

Code of Conduct	3
Coaches Code of Ethics Pledge	3
Team Formation	4
Switching Players	4
Pre-Season Meeting	5
Games and Practices	6
Time Limits	7
Treatment of Officials	7
Expectations of Parents	7
Expectations of the Players	
Parent and Player Expectations of the Coach	
Season Wrap-Up	
Equipment Storage	
Coaching Tips and Drills Overview	
Strategy	
Hydration Tips	
Defensive Tips	11
Offensive Tips	11
Practice Drills	12
Sample Practice Planner	18
PAR SHEET	19
PLAYBOOKS	_
GAPS AND RUNNING BACK NUMBERS	20
Positions	21
OFFENSE NOTES	22
DEFENSE NOTES	23
PLAY SHEET	24

Code of Conduct

All Coaches will be hired by the site Principal. Coaches are expected to abide by reasonable standards while Coaching for the Sacramento Unified School District. Coaches must abide by all policies and guidelines listed in this handbook. Coaches are subject to disciplinary actions or dismissal for failing to abide by all policies and guidelines listed in the handbook.

Officials will be instructed and given the authority to ask players, coaches or spectators to leave the park in the event of any conduct violations. There will be no warnings. Failure to comply with officials' or staff members' requests may result in cancellation of games.

Conduct Guidelines:

- 1) Verbal or physical intimidation of any individual is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, all players, spectators, Sacramento Unified School District staff members and other Coaches.
- 2) Foul language is strictly prohibited.
- 3) ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY

Coaches Code of Ethics Pledge

I will place the emotional and physical well-being of my players ahead of any personal desire to win.

I will remember to treat each player as an individual, remembering the large spread of emotional and physical development for each age group.

I will do my very best to provide a safe playing situation for my players.

I promise to review and practice the necessary first-aid principles needed to treat injuries of my players.

I will do my best to organize practices that are fun and challenging for myplayers.

I will lead, by example, in demonstrating fair play and sportsmanship to all my players.

I will insure that I am knowledgeable in the rules of each sport that I coach, and that I will teach these rules to my players.

I will use those coaching techniques appropriate for each of the skills that I teach.

I will remember that I am a youth coach and that the game is for children and not adults

Team Formation

All teams will be formed according to the following guidelines and restrictions:

- 1. All participants will try out for the Team according to grade and school.
- 2. All Teams must consist of 25 players.
 - a. *All teams will have a minimum of 3 girls per team.
- 3. Teams will be selected within three weeks prior to the start of the season. Every effort should be made to form <u>full teams</u> the deadline to allow for (3) full practices.
- 4. Teams must have at least 6 players to start a game.
- 5. Under no circumstances will children be switched from one team to another unless a documented error in registration has occurred.

Switching Players

Once team rosters are established by the Sacramento Unified School District, **they will not be changed.** Coaches are required to abide to the following guidelines:

- 1. Coaches may not ask another coach permission to switch rostered players.
- 2. Coaches should direct <u>all</u> calls from players or parents who desire to switch or join teams to the League Ambassador assigned to your team.
- 3. Under no circumstance should a coach offer or insinuate agreement or desire to allow a child on his/her roster.
- 4. No mixing of Teams (teams with small turnouts with be addresses by Ambassador)

Pre-Season Meeting

After teams are assigned, schedule a team meeting with parents and players.

Suggested agenda:

Introductions

Coaching/Team management help

Carpooling

Snack List

Expectations for players and parents

Goals for the season:

Emphasize the importance of being a Student-Athlete

Fun

Learn new skills

Sportsmanship

Meet new friends

Do your best

Win or lose with dignity

^{*}Talking about your goals with parents and players can set the right tone for the season.

Games and Practices

All games will be played on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Game times will have 3:45 and 4:45 start times. Coaches are asked to attend all games and practices scheduled for them. Coaches are responsible for scheduling and conducting *(2) practices per week. If a coach is unable to attend a game or practice, a competent substitute must be secured/assigned.

* Pre-game warm-ups can be utilized as a practice if you get kids there early; see Coaching Tips and Drills section

Plan your practices. The more time you spend planning, the more that can be accomplished. Write down what you will do. Remember your goal is to keep all players active.

Make them fun. Try to do different drills to involve everyone. Try not to have players standing around – keep everyone involved and as active as possible. Talk to other coaches about their practices. Discuss problems or concerns you are experiencing. Other coaches may have helpful ideas and solutions.

Start and end on time. This is very important to parents. Even if you think "Just five more minutes and I'll be done," don't. Your good graces with parents are more important than those five minutes.

Do not have too many practices. Remember the age you are coaching. We expect parents will have other activities planned. Recreation activities are to complement other activities, not compete with them.

Keep an attendance record. If a player misses without notification, try to contact the parent to find out the reason. This serves a two-fold purpose. First, maybe the parents thought the child was, in fact, at practice. Second, you should expect a reason for missing. Remember, do not punish the child if it is the parent's fault he/she missed practice. Try to work out a way to get the player to practice. Practice attendance should be noted and applied to playing time. A pre-season meeting should help this problem.

<u>Ensure all players have a way home</u>. Never leave anyone at practice waiting for a ride. Know how your players will get home. Don't make yourself the taxi. Once you start, you'll be the taxi for the entire season.

Ensure water is available. Encourage players to bring their own water bottles. A large cooler with cups is another option.

Time Limits

All games in the Sacramento Unified School District Athletic program will have time limits. Time limits serve two purposes. First, they provide a timely procedure for proper scheduling. People arrive to play or watch a game, expecting it to start at a designated time. The proper starting of the game should be a feature of a well-run program. Second, players should learn that hustle and focus on the game are important lessons.

Treatment of Officials

The officials for our Sacramento Unified School District Athletic program are contracted. It is a very difficult job. Please understand that they will do the best they can. We ask coaches to conduct themselves in a manner that will not bring discredit to the officials or to themselves. If you have constructive criticism about an official, please find an opportune time to contact your League Ambassador assigned to your team. Working together, we can strive to keep officiating to an acceptable level.

Expectations of Parents

- 1. Stress timeliness for games and practices. You are donating your time and should expect parents and players to be on time. Do not set unrealistic pre-game times. For most leagues, 15 minutes before a game should allow enough warm-ups. Stress to parents the need to pick up players on time after practices. Do not get into the habit of running players home. Parents have responsibility for their children.
- 2. Talk about times and locations of practice with the parents.
- Discuss the role or need for a team manager. Roles a Team Manager (Parent, Team Mom) could fulfill:

Form of carpools for practices (if required).

Create a calling tree or similar method to notify players and parents of practice changes or game reschedules. Coaches should not be expected to have to call everyone.

Utilize League Management Software to distribute a list of all phone numbers and have a number where you can be reached. Advise availability during the day and at night.

Assist players on and off the field.

Handle first aid and player injuries

Expectations of the Players

- 1. Emphasize what it means to be Student-Athlete.
- 2. Promote Teamwork and Self-confidence
- 3. Stress importance of timeliness for games and practices.
- 4. Instill in players their responsibility to notify you if they will miss a practice or game.
- 5. Players' names should be on water bottles and equipment.

Parent and Player Expectations of the Coach

- 1. Safety. Coach will always carry a first aid kit. All coaches will complete First Aid and CPR Certification.
- 2. Coaches will promote and anti-bullying environment.
- 3. Timeliness. Start and end practices on time. Do not try to take another 10 minutes. Parents expect practices to be finished at a certain time. Respect that. Try not to get into the habit of waiting for more players. Respect and reward those who arrive on time by starting on time.
- 4. Fairness. Sacramento Unified School District Athletic program has requirements for participation. All coaches must adhere to these requirements.
- 5. Fun. Try to make practices a learning experience as well as fun for the players. Try to keep all involved and allow them to try different positions. Ask parents to help at practices. Give them a definite assignment and let them help.
- 6. Do not forget <u>your</u> family. Your coaching assignment will take a lot of your time. Save time for your family. Balance is the key.

Medical Information

- 1. Talk to parents about any medical problems their children may have. Know what to do in an emergency.
- 2. Explain what you will do in the event of an accident.

This is just a small list of possible discussion items. The key is information. The more information and understanding of the rules and expectations you share with players and parents, the more enjoyable your season will be. Remember that you are not alone in this coaching effort, you are not a professional coach, and you should not be expected to have all the answers.

Season Wrap-Up

Plan a team party.

Early in the season, establish a date, time and place, if possible, for the end-of-season celebration. Let the team manager get involved and plan it. Use team parents and resources in the community.

Equipment Storage

It is essential that Coaches turn in cleaned *jerseys and return all equipment at the completion of the season - to ensure that enough practice equipment is available for next year's programs.

*Inventory sheet for all equipment will be provided prior to the start of the season.

Coaches' Stipend

At the end of each season, coaches will be given a stipend for volunteering as a Sacramento Unified School District Athletic program coach. To receive this credit, the following stipulations must be met.

- 1. Have completed First Aid and CPR certification
- 2. Coaches must have attended more than 75% of games and practices
- 3. The equipment bag must be returned

^{*}One stipend per team will be given.

^{**}Individuals who have been removed from coaching duties are not eligible for Stipend.

Coaching Tips and Drills

Overview

 The purpose of this manual is to provide ideas, drills and activities for the coach to use at practice to help the players enhance their skills for game day.

Strategy

- Decide what style of game you want to play and plan your plays accordingly. There is only so much you can teach the players in the time you have, so keeping to a reoccurring theme can make it easier to understand what you are asking your players to do.
 - Example: Play for first downs, not touchdowns. This might be accomplished by using short passes and running plays.

Hydration Tips

- o Pre-hydrate
 - Players should drink 16 oz of fluid first thing in the morning of a practice or game
 - Players should consume 8-16 oz of fluid one hour prior to the start of the practice or game
 - Players should consume 8-16 oz of fluid 20 minutes prior to the start of the practice or game

o **Hydrate**

- Players should have unlimited access to fluids (sports drinks and water) throughout the practice or game
- Players should drink during the practice or game to minimize losses in body weight but should not over drink
- All players should consume fluids during water breaks. Many players will say that they are not thirsty. However, in many cases, by the time they realize that they are thirsty they are already dehydrated or on their way to be dehydrated. Make sure all your players are getting the proper fluids

Defensive Tips

- Pulling the flag
 - Watch the ball carrier's hips as opposed to his or her feet, or head
 - Stay in front of the ball carrier
 - Stay low and lunge at the flag
 - If you grab anything but the flag, let go immediately to avoid a penalty
- o Playing Zone Defense
 - Each defensive back is responsible for an area as opposed to a player
 - This will enable you them to keep an eye on the receiver and the quarterback at the same time
 - As receivers come through your area, try to anticipate where the QB wants to throw the ball. Then try to beat the receiver to that spot
- o Playing Man to Man Defense
 - Leave some space between you and the receiver (Your Cushion)
 - As the receiver starts his, or her route you can start to backpedal
 - When the receiver makes his or her break you can turn and run with them to try to break up the pass

Offensive Tips

- Throwing the football
 - Hold the ball near the back with your fingers over the laces
 - Keep your elbow in tight to your body and hold the ball up by your ear
 - Point your non-throwing shoulder toward your target
 - Throw the ball by letting it spin off your fingers as you follow through toward your target
- o Leading the Receiver
 - As a quarterback, you do not want to throw the ball where the receiver is, but rather where he or she is going to be
 - Practicing your routes with your receivers will help you to figure how far you can lead them with your throws
- Receiving a pass
 - Keep your eyes on the ball at all times
 - Form a triangle with your hands
 - Catch the ball with your hands, not your body
 - Keep your hands soft so that you can cushion the ball
 - Once you have made the catch, tuck it away so you will not fumble
- o Play Action
 - Using a fake handoff can distract the defensive backs and linebackers enough to get the receivers open for a pass

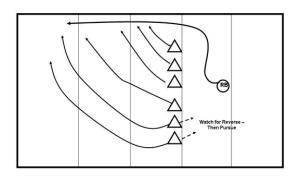
- Trying a few running plays first to set up the play-fake when you are trying to throw the ball down the field
- Short Passing Routes
 - Short passes are safe and effective ways to move the ball down the field
 - Short passes can be run towards the sideline (Out Route), towards the middle of the field (In Route), or by turning back towards the QB (Hook Route) when you have found a hole in the defense
 - Short passes can turn into a big gain with a few quick moves
- Long Passing Routes
 - Long passes are great ways of moving the ball in a hurry
 - Long passes can be run towards the sideline (Corner Route), towards the middle of the field (Post Route), or by running straight (Fly Route)
 - Long passes are most effective when the defense is caught off guard. Using a mixture
 of running plays and short passes can open up the field for a long pass

Practice Drills

- Flag Pulling Drill
 - Form two lines. One will be the defenders and one will be the runners. Each player should have their flags on and a ball. Line the first defender up in an 8 x 8 rectangle
 - The offensive players will take off one by one against each defender. The
 offensive player must stay within the rectangle. After each turn have the players
 switch lines
 - Make sure that the offensive player is not flag guarding. Make sure the defender gets into position. The defenders should be focused on pulling the flag and getting a good angle to get in front of the runner, so that the defender is better positioned to pull the flag
 - Variation: Run the drill without flags, so that the focus of the defender is getting a good angle and moving their feet to keep in front of the offensive player

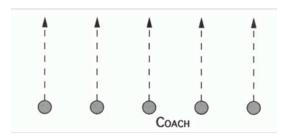
Pursuit Drill

- In Football it's very important to teach your defense to take the proper angle of pursuit. Many young defenders will simply chase a running back from behind, or the defender will run to where the running back is now and not where they will be.
- For this defensive drill, explain the importance of the angle of pursuit. First walk your players through their pursuit. Players furthest from the play/ball carrier will take the largest angle to the play. Emphasize that the players should be running to where the running back will be (not where the ball carrier is now!)
- After walking your football players through their angles, set up the drill at full speed. This drill can be done with the entire defense
- At the coach's command or snap of the ball the defenders should simulate taking on a defender, drop to the ground, quickly get up and then begin pursuit of the ball carrier. For this drill the defenders should simply touch the ball carrier or pull the flag. The ball carrier continues down the sideline until all players have touched him. Ideally, the defense should touch the ball carrier every three to five yards



o Back Pedal Drill

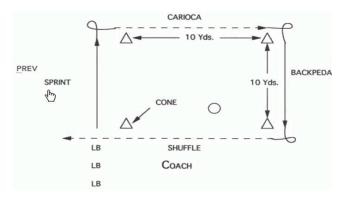
- From an athletic position:
 - Knees bent at a 45-degree angle
 - Head up, back straight and arms hanging loose
 - Weight on the balls of the feet, push off the front foot and begin backpedaling for ten yards
 - Keep chest over the feet, feet close to the ground and pump arms
 - The coach may stand in front and use a football to direct the player's movement from side to side as well as angels



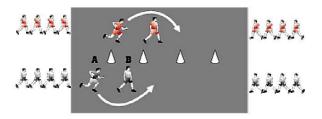
o Jingle-Jangle Drill

- Place cones at corners of 15-yard square. Line up players at one corner of square
- Players then:
 - Sprint to first cone
 - Side-step to second cone
 - Back pedal to third cone

- Sprint back to beginning of line
- Throw a football to each player as he or she finishes the drill
 - o Repeat drill to other side after everyone has had a turn



- o Quarterback / Center Exchange Drill
 - Set out a 20 x 20-yard area. Divide teams into even groups and place in even lines. Place cones in middle of drill four yards apart. One football per team; the entire team can participate
 - This is a relay race
 - The quarterback (QB) and center on each team start the race
 - The center snaps directly to the QB. The center will stand still while the QB runs to the next cone
 - The QB now becomes the center and the center now becomes the QB, continue until course is completed.
 - The race is continued until each participant gets a turn
 - Center must place the ball on the ground before snapping
 - Progression: Shotgun snaps

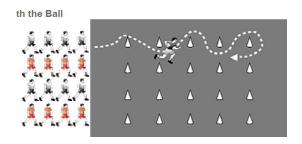


o Individual Pass Drill

- 5 Yard Curl:
 - The Wide Receiver (WR) runs up the field five yards, stops and returns back towards the QB
- 5 Yard Out:
 - The WR runs up the field five yards and cuts to the sideline
- 8 Yard Post:
 - The WR runs up field eight yards and cuts towards the center of the field on a 45-degree angle
- Streak:
 - The WR runs straight up the field as fast as possible
- Post Corner:
 - The WR runs up the field. At eight Yards cut towards the center of the field and after two yards, cut towards the corner of the end zone
- 5 Yard Smash:
 - The WR runs up the field five yards turns toward the QB and then side shuffles to the right or left while facing the QB.

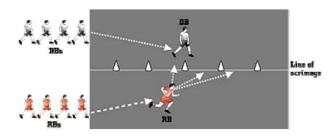
Running with the Ball Drill

- Set out a 20 x 20-yard area. Cones are set eight yards apart to simulate a mini-end zone. One ball per team. The entire team can participate. If cones are limited, use t-shirts, shoes, or tape on the floor as markers
- This is a relay race between teams
- The first participant in each line has a football and will run with the football around each cone and then come back to the beginning of his or her line
- When the participant returns to the line, they will hand off to the next participant at the front of the line and will go to the back of their team's line
- The player switches arms carrying the football, with the football always carried in the arm nearest the sideline
- Players cut on their outside foot, not crossing their legs over when they go around a cone
- The race is won by the first team to have each participant complete the race
- Progression: Have players back pedal or hop over the cones.



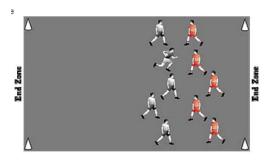
o Oklahoma Drill

- Set out a 10 x 20-yard area. Place the cones five yards apart. One football is needed. The
 entire class can participate in this drill which, can be duplicated for more players if space
 permits
- The object is for the RB to run along the line of scrimmage and select an area between the cones to run through
- RB starts with the football. On coach's signal, RB begins running. The DB must mirror the RB and attempt to capture the RB's flag before the RB selects a hole betweenthe cones
- This drill simulates making a one-on-one flag capture.
- RB must keep head up and the football firmly tucked away
- DB must keep shoulders square and head and eyes looking up the field
- DB watches the RB's hips
- Progression: Use two defensive players



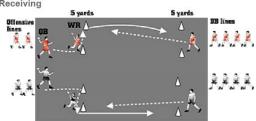
o Ultimate NFL Drill

- Set out a 20 x 40-yard area. Pair up six participants. Rotate players, or duplicate the drill
 if space permits
- The concept is for the team with the football to pass the ball to teammates without dropping the ball, all the while moving the ball toward the end zone
- The player with the football has 10 seconds to pass or pitch the ball to a teammate. The ball can be passed or pitched forward, sideways or backwards
- The player with the ball can only take two steps after catching the ball. The offensive players without the ball can move anywhere on the field
- If the ball is dropped or intercepted, play continues with the other team in possession of the ball from the point of the turnover
- Each defensive player must stay at an arm's length from the player with the ball.
 The defensive play is like that of basketball
- WRs must work to get open and not bunch up



Passing and Receiving Drill

- This drill helps players understand simple passing routes, from the perspective of both quarterback and receiver
- Passers learn accuracy and how to lead receivers. Receivers learn how to run pass routes Defensive Backs learn how to watch receivers and cut to the ball
- Divide your team into three groups. The first player in line is the first passer; the second goes out to play defensive back; the third is the receiver. The outside groups run simple 10-yard square out patterns, while the middle group runs 10-yard turn-ins or buttonhooks
- Rotate each line: After passing, the quarterback becomes the next receiver; the next player in line becomes the passer; the first receiver becomes the defensive back; and the first defensive back moves on to the next group
- Make sure players get chances at all three position



Sample Practice Planner

Daily Plan:

- Call practice to order
 - Address players
 - Encouragement
 - Discuss Daily Practice Plan (Briefly)
- Warm Up Lap
 - o Pick a consistent route
- Calisthenics
 - o Stress correct form
 - Walk through and help each player
- Team Agilities 3 or 4 lines- 10 yards (there & back)
 - o High Knees-Form Run
 - o 3 Point Stance & Drive off Cadence
 - Lateral Shuffle
 - o Carioca
 - o Bear Crawl
 - o Backpedal
- Position Specific Skills
 - Break off into Positional Groups. For example, Offensive Backfield, Lineman (offensive or defensive), Tight Ends & Wide Receivers, Linebackers & Secondary.
- Team Session
 - o Use this time to go live and run plays.
 - o Alternate Offense & Defense.
 - o Time could be used for scrimmages vs. other teams.
- Team Conditioning
 - o Be consistent
 - o Make it fun, if possible. For example, shuttle runs, competitions, etc.
 - o Do not use team conditioning as a punishment.
- Final Notes
 - o Next Practice, Game Info, Handouts, etc.
- Team Cheer

Notes:

- Most drills are at ¾ to ½ speed- Emphasis on correct form.
- As you progress each part of practice will take less time, especially with calisthenics and team agilities.
- o Have a weekly plan as well.
- o Don't forget to include Special Teams and Game Situations in your practice.
- Put time periods together for each part of practice.

PAR SHEET



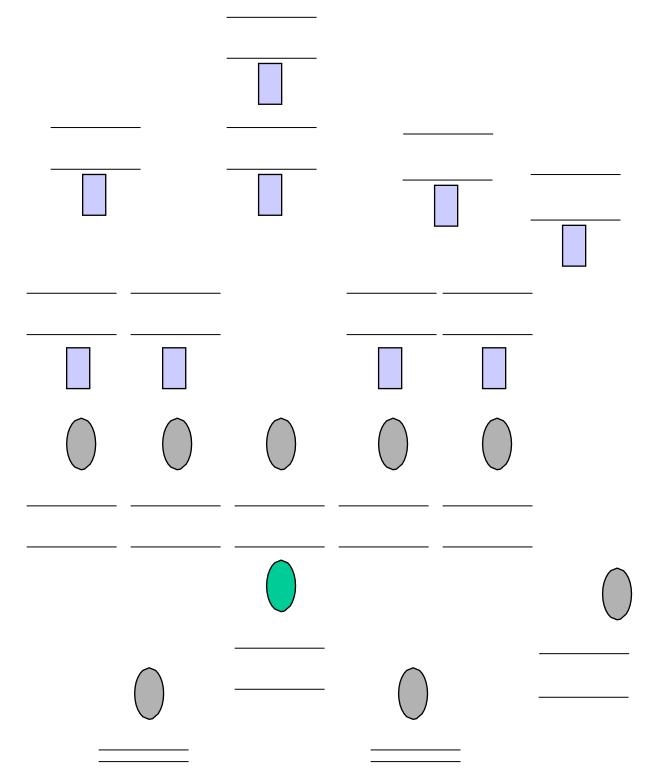
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<u>Player</u>	<u>Number</u>	# of Offensive Plays
	<u>Number</u>	# of Defensive Plays
	_	
Game Vs.		* Special Teams
Name (print)		<u> </u>
Signature		

PLAYBOOKS

GAPS AND RUNNING BACK NUMBERS

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	(3) (2)	

Positions



OFFENSE NOTES

2 back Flanker formation (Tex)

- •G 1st head up blocking pull as needed (quick players)
- •C 1st responsibility is the snap and double team as noted, C must bump the DT and flow to MLB
- •TE must be able to hook & block DE away from the play & cannot be driven down theline
- •RB 1st RB must have speed to get outside and break away, 2nd RB can be average but must block
- •QB football smarts & speed (only 2-3 will have the ability to fill QB)
- •F Downfield blocking of CB & S away from the play. Resting position from rotation of RB
- •**When blocking front line teach them to seal block (slide the defender down past the hole if you can't block him out due to shooting)
- •Wide splits for inside plays
- Wing block with hands
- •Cadence: "READY SET GO"

TE G	C G	TE	F
(RB3	RB2		

DEFENSE NOTES

4-3 Defense

- •DE must stay home, penetrate, & trail down the backside of the line (reverse or cutbacks)
- •DT stand up G & penetrate
- •OLB must contain & are responsible for 1st back out angle for opposite sidepursuit
- •MLB flow to the ball always moving forward (line-up head-up on center, read the QB)
- •CB plays to strength Man coverage on flanker (weaker player just don't get beat deep)
- •S reads QB and flows to the ball (last man so he must maintain good position, w/ strong OLB can use this for weaker players)
- •Angle of pursuit when away from the play should be downfield
- •Emphasis on use of hands
- •Front four must be low & quick
- •DE should be strong and drive the TE down the line to seal all holes allow LB'spursuit, aggressive players at DE
- •This requires speed at OLB with 1st responsibility of outside containment, best players at OLB
- •MLB must flow quickly between the ends & pursue outside, covers up for weaker DT's

