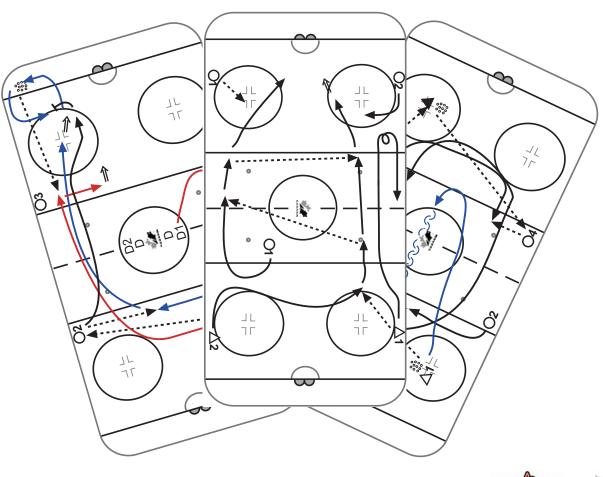
omha

Drill Book

VERSION 2 · UPDATED JUNE 2009







ONTARIO MINOR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

Drill Book

Ontario Minor Hockey Association 25 Brodie Drive • Unit 3 Richmond Hill • Ontario www.omha.net

This publication is a project of the Ontario Minor Hockey Association. The OMHA gratefully acknowledges the resources used in compiling this guide including Hockey Canada, Atlantic Centre of Excellence, BC Hockey, OMHA Development Programs and its various committees.

The OMHA Development Series consists of the following publications:

DEVELOPMENT HANDBOOK INITIATION PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE PLAYER DEVELOPMENT HANDBOOK COACH DEVELOPMENT GUIDE DRILL BOOK HOCKEY CANADA PLAYER EVALUATION & SELECTION GUIDE HOCKEY CANADA TEAM MANAGER'S MANUAL

For more information on the development programs offered by the OMHA, visit the OMHA website at www.omha.net or contact Ian Taylor – Director, Development Programs at ian.taylor@omha.net



Coaches Drill Book

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Challenge · Learn · Improve

Practice Philosophy



Emphasize the Fundamentals

Build a foundation that will never crack by properly teaching the basics. Learning the fundamentals and perfecting the same basics at every level of play is essential to having any chance of success.

If one player does not execute the fundamentals of his position correctly, the most sophisticated drill or play in the world will not work. It is unfair and not fun to focus on running plays that will fail 9 out of 10 times. Kid's practices that focus on Team Play over executing fundamentals are cheating every participant out of the chance to learn the game properly.

Do not attempt to replicate plays you see in NHL and Junior games! Every scheme that is attempted in a junior or NHL game is supported by years of training in the fundamentals of the game.

Keep Them Moving

Whether its practice, clinic, or camp, ice sessions should be designed to engage every participant consistently. Kids don't attend practice to watch others play. Kids enjoy practices when they have fun and they experience an improvement in their overall skills.

Incorporate A Progression Of Skill Development For Every Participant

Regardless of a player's skill level, it is your responsibility as a coach to teach every kid on your team. It is no secret that if kids experience improvement in their skills, no matter what their athletic ability may be, they will continue to participate and return to learn more. Teach the skills in the proper order so you can continue to improve and build on each training session.

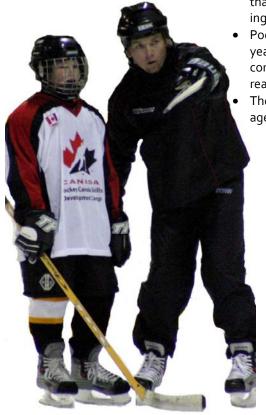
Considerations for Development

Following are some general observations of youth sports as stated in the Long Term Athlete Development Plan:

- Young athletes under-train, over-compete; Low training to competition ratios in early years
- Training in early years focuses on outcomes (winning) rather than processes (optimal training)
- Poor training between 6-16 years of age cannot be fully corrected (athletes will never reach genetic potential)
- The best coaches are encouraged to work at elite level;

Basically it takes 10,000 hours or 10,000 repetitions to master a skill. With the ages of 9 - 12 being the most important for skill acquisition it is during this time period that the skills included in the specialty clinics need to be repeated consistently. To that end, the skills were chosen so that a coaching staff can work on these specific skills until a reasonable level of mastery is achieved and then move onto more advanced skills.

The focus of this session is to provide examples of how to introduce drill progressions focusing on skill development and the use of small-sided games to re-enforce and develop player's skills. These drills force the player to think in a game-like situation, fun, competitive environment.



Player Development Guidelines



INITIATION	85% Technical skills · 15% Individual tactics
NOVICE	75% Technical skills · 15% Individual tactics · 10% · Team tactics
АТОМ	50% Technical skills · 20% Individual tactics · 15% · Team tactics · 10% Team play · 5% Strategy
PEEWEE	45% Technical skills · 20% Individual tactics · 15% · Team tactics · 10% Team play · 5% Strategy
BANTAM	40% Technical skills · 15% Individual tactics · 20% · Team tactics · 15% Team play · 10% Strategy
MIDGET	35% Technical skills · 20% Individual tactics · 20% · Team tactics · 15% Team play · 10% Strategy

Pyramidal Definition of Terms

Strategy

The selection of team play systems in order to impose upon the opposition, the style of play and tactics which will build on the coach's, team's strengths and neutralize those of the opponent while at the same time taking advantage of the opponent's weaknesses. For example: when opponent's defensive players have weak puck handling skills, the strategy might be to shoot the puck in and use a 2-1-2 aggressive forechecking system.

Team Play System

A pattern of play in which the movement of all players is integrated in a coordinated fashion in order to accomplish an offensive or defensive objective. (i.e. 2-1-2 forechecking system).

Team Tactic

A collective action of two or more players using technical skills and / or individual tactics in order to create an advantage or take away the advantage of an opponent. (i.e. 2 vs. 1, 3 vs. 2).

Individual Tactic

Action by one player using one or a combination of technical skills in order to create an advantage or to take away the advantage of an opponent. A tactic may be classified as offensive or defensive. (i.e. 1-on-1 offensive fake and driving to the net).

Technical Skills

The fundamental skills that are required to play the game. (i.e. skating, shooting, passing and checking).

Practice Tips

There are 10 key ingredients a coach should mix into each practice. Collectively these lead to enjoyment and learning for both players and coaches

- Coaches should have a minimum of 50 pucks in their bucket.
- Players must be on time, all the time. Coaches set the standard and lead by example. Parents must be encouraged to buy in.
- Don't waste ice time stretching. Stretching should be performed in the dressing room prior to the ice time.
- 4. The use of stations in practices leads to a dynamic practice. Stations keep participants active enabling them to achieve high levels of repetitions. Have players spend 3 8 minutes per station before switching. 2 3 stations are recommended. (Must be a coach at each station)
- Basic Skill Development (skating, puck control, passing, shooting) should comprise 90% of your practice time. Remember you can work skills in game-like drills. Skill Development should not be considered boring.
- Positive and Specific Feedback are imperative. Consider the Head Coach who always stands at center ice and runs drills. How often during the practice is this coach able to effectively teach??? Teaching is done in the trenches (corners, lines).
- 7. Routines in practice are dangerous. Players will pace

themselves and become bored very quickly. Routine practices develop great practice players. Strive to change things up, create an element of surprise, utilize variety, and generate enthusiasm. Players also enjoy time on their own. 2 - 5 minutes per practice should be sufficient. This enables players to be creative and try new things.

- "Tell me and I'll forget, show me and I might remember, involve me and I'll understand."
- Practice Execution by 9. coaches is of principle importance. Great drills that aren't executed properly by coaches are useless. Execution involves using all staff on the ice, having pucks spotted in the proper areas, informing players of the whistle sequence (1st whistle begin, 2nd whistle stop, 3rd whistle begins next group) and providing appropriate feedback. To assist in practice execution, name your drills ie. "Killer Bees".
- 10. Relate what you do in practices to games and vice versa. "Players, we are doing this drill because in our last game we were unable to finish around the net." or "This drill will assist you in keeping your stick and body away from the checker and in an effective scoring position."

Practice Planning

Skill Development can be a straightforward task once you have taken the time to develop a practice or seasonal plan.

A practice / seasonal plan is made up of a number of important components that should be given strong consideration each time you develop a plan.

Practice plan format to record your plan:

- Meets all your needs for information
- Archive your plans for easy reference at a later date.

Measurable outcomes for the plan:

- Players of all ages need to know the goals of each practice
- Record information about the execution of the plan

Elements of the plan:

- Practices / drills should be more active than passive
- A well balanced practice contains about 5 activities
- Elements of a plan may include warm up, teaching components, technical skill execution, drills under game like conditions, fun elements, competitive activities, and a cool down

Assign the coach responsibilities to lead the drill:

- Ensure that all support people understand the purpose of the drills so they can provide appropriate feedback to guide improvement
- All coaches should be engaged in the delivery of each drill
- Coaches may be required to provide stimuli to start or maintain drill focus

Clear Illustrations:

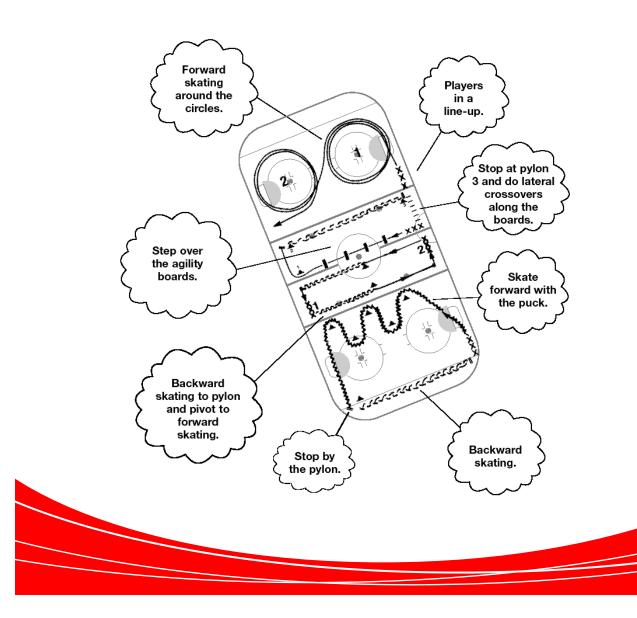
- Take pride in illustrating good plans
- Make it a habit to use international symbols

Descriptions to include:

- Written descriptions should include details of the drill execution, key teaching points, and key execution points
- Plans should note any extraordinary equipment required

Practice Plans





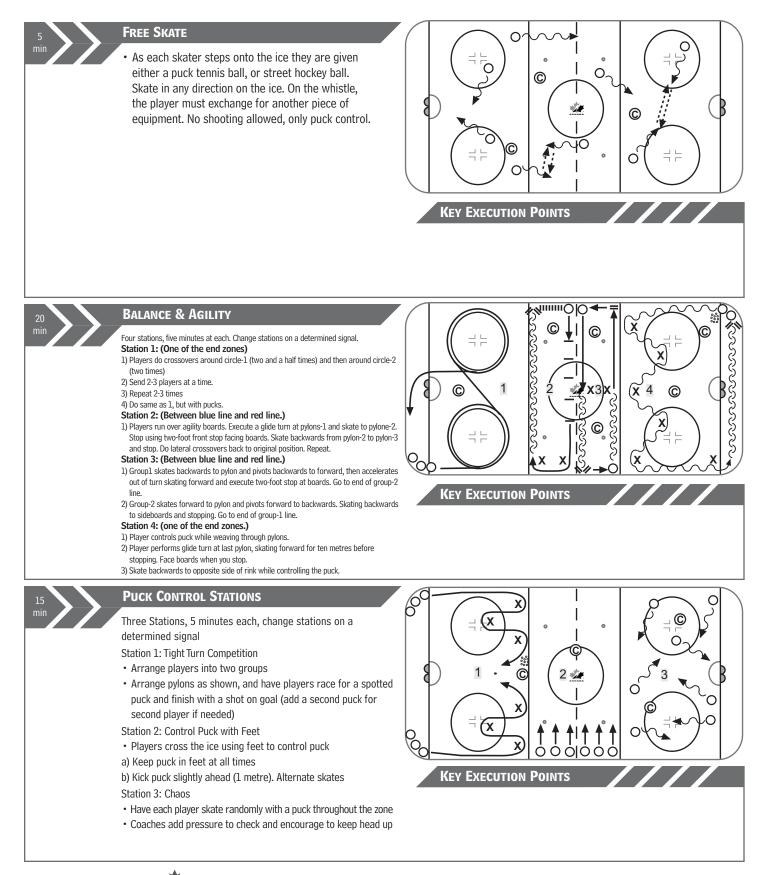
OMHA COACHES DRILL BOOK

OMHA COACHES DRILL BOOK

INITIATION LEVEL PRACTICE PLAN



Session Objective(s) Introduce: use of feet to control the puck and puckhanding combinations Review: A,B,C's, starting and skating with the puck, open ice carry, weaving with the puck





Session Objective(s) Introduce: use of feet to control the puck and puckhanding combinations Review: A,B,C's, starting and skating with the puck, open ice carry, weaving with the puck

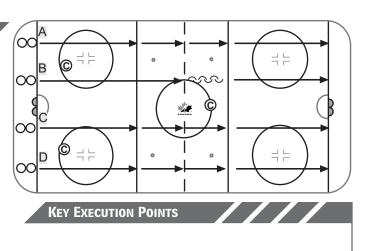


FUN TIME

Players skate to blue line and:

- a) Coast on both skates. Jump red line and blue line. Take off on two feet and land on two feet.
- b) Coast on both skates. Jump red line, turn 180 degrees in air and land backwards. At blue line jump and turn 180 degrees and land going forwards. Always take off on two feet and land on two feet.
- c) Coast on only one skate. Jump red and blue line on one skate. Don't put other skate down.
- d) Repeat c. with other leg.

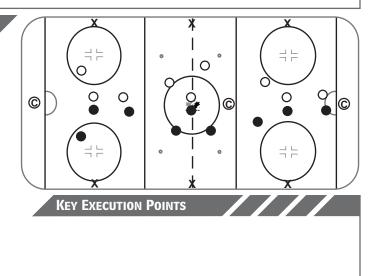
Do these 2-3 times each.





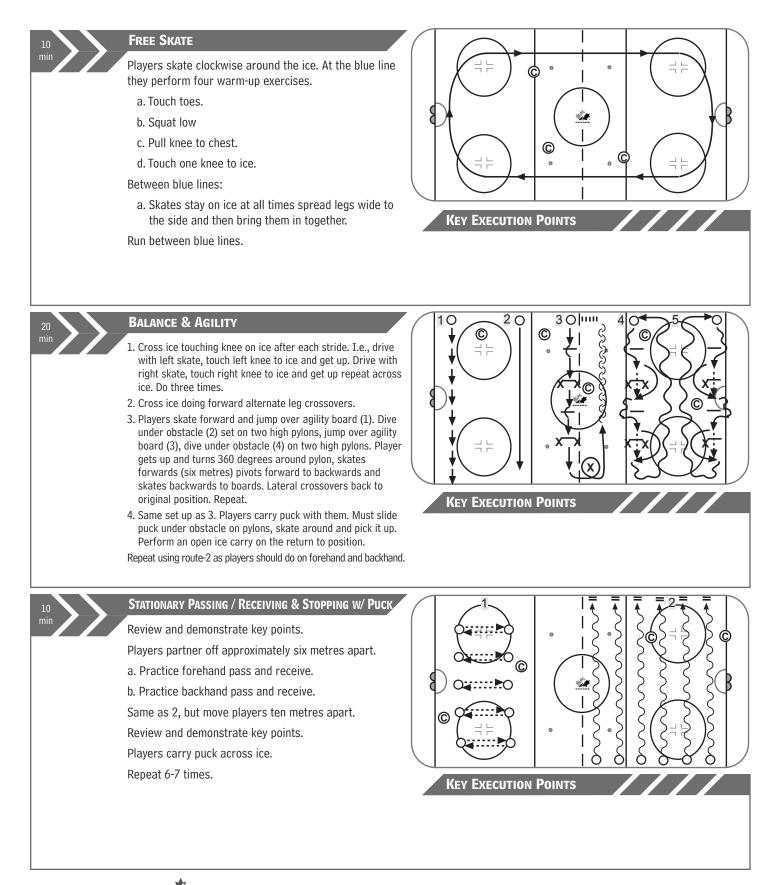
• Use a puck.

- Use three areas and play cross-ice.
- Use pylons as goals.
- To score puck must hit pylon.
- No goalies.





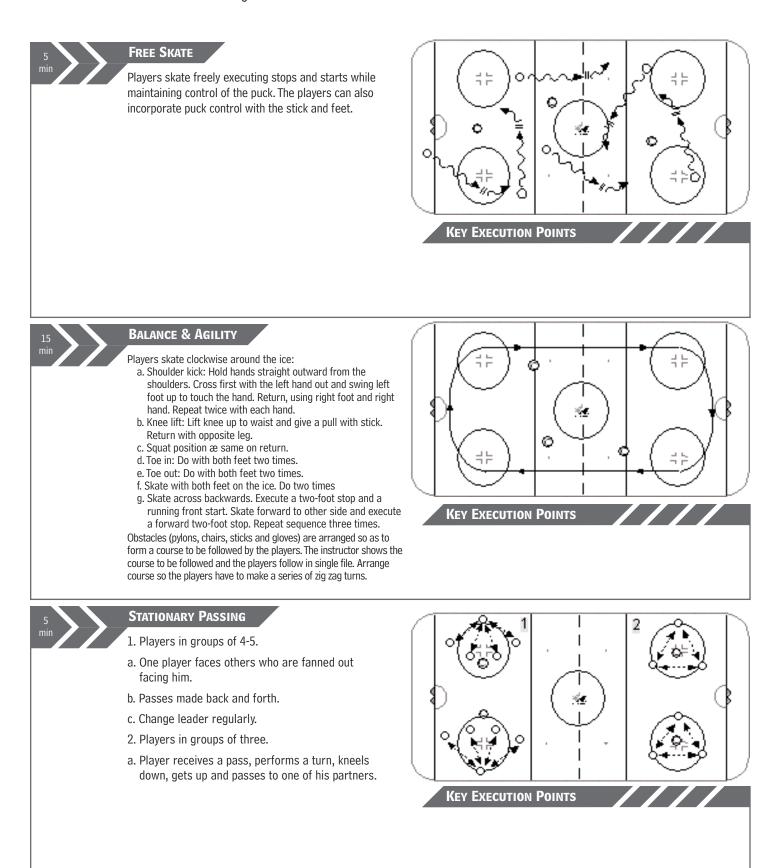
Session Objective(s) Review: A,B,C's, starting and skating with the puck, open ice carry, weaving with the puck, passing / receiving





Session Objective(s)

Review: A,B,C's, starting and skating with the puck, open ice carry, weaving with the puck, passing / receiving





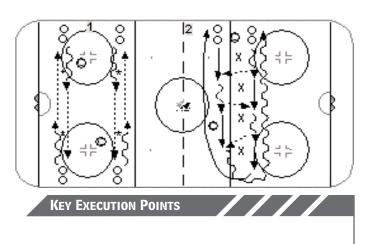
Session Objective(s)

Review: A,B,C's, starting and skating with the puck, open ice carry, weaving with the puck, passing / receiving



SKATING & PASSING

- 1. Shuttle passing:
- a. Two lines facing each other about 20 metres part. Mark a passing spot with spray paint (about 4 metres out from lines)
- b. The lead player in line-A carries the puck out to the passing spot and passes the puck to the lead man in line-B. He then continues skating to the end of line-B. The player in line-B receives the pass and then repeats the drill in the opposite direction.
- 2. Set pylons across rink about three metres apart. Arrange players in two rows — one on each side of the pylons. Players then return to end of opposite lines.



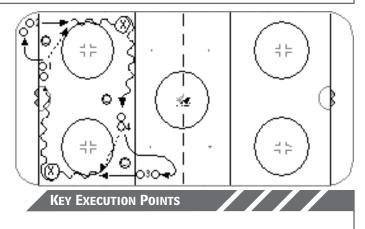
LEAD PASS

Review and demonstrate key instructional points.

Set up course as diagrammed.

- a. On signal players O2 and O3 start out skating with stick on ice ready to receive a pass.
- b. O1 and O4 try to pass them the puck so they receive it about five metres out from start of line.

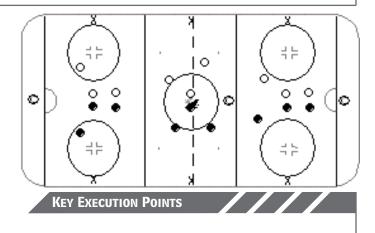
O2 skates down around pylon in control of puck and goes to end of O4 line. O1 goes to end of O2 line. 03 goes to 01.



POND HOCKEY

- a. Use a puck.
- b. Use three areas and play across the ice.
- c. Use pylons as goals.
- d. Puck must hit pylon to score.

e. Must complete three passes before you can score. No goalie.





Session Objective(s)

- 1. Agility
- 2. Gliding on 1 skate, 2 skates
- 3. Crossovers

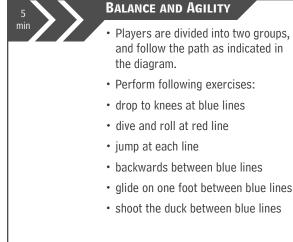
- 4. Front V-start
- 5. Stationary Passing
- 6. Two foot Stop

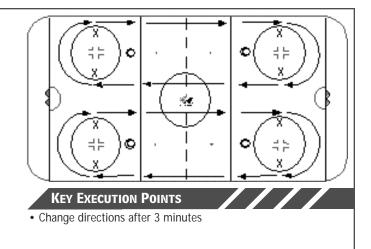
5 min

DIMINISHING PUCKS

- Players skate around the neutral ice zone each with a puck.
- As players are stickhandling, they try to knock the puck off each others sticks. If a puck goes outside the blue lines into one of the end zones, it is out of play.
- Players that lose their puck have to try and knock pucks off of the sticks of the remaining players.
- · Keep going until last puck is knocked out of the zone

- Heads up
- Players must be moving at all times.





SKILLS STATIONS

- 1. Players weave through pylons
- first time through using one foot, inside edge only.
- second time through using one foot, outside edge only
- third time through using both feet, leading with front foot. fourth time through use pucks
- 2. Push and Glide
- Players line up along boards, and perform t-pushes across ice, change leg on the way back. Try to do 3-4 t-pushes.
- Players then do the same going backwards, using ccuts or backward cross over start to begin, and finishing with c-cuts to far boards. Repeat 4 times.
- 3. Crossovers
- Players begin in one corner and work on crossovers, forwards and backwards.
 Concentrate on full crossover (outside foot), and cross-under (push through of inside skate for power.)
- Image: Constraint of the stations after 5 min

15

min



Session Objective(s) 1. Open ice carry 2.Tight turns / Edge control

3. Stationary passing

4. Backwards c-cuts



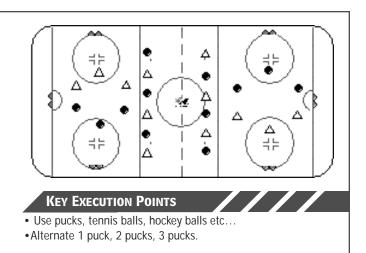
MILL DRILL

- Divide players into 4 teams, one team at each blue line as shown.
- Place all of the pucks in the center circle, on whistle first player from each team begins, by doing a 360 around the pylon, then gets a puck, and takes the puck back to the end circle, nearest the team.
- Once puck is in the circle, the next player from that team can go.
- Once all the pucks are gone, each team counts how many are in their circle, team with most wins.
- Can do more than once, change things up, by making players skate backwards to the circle once they get the puck
- Image: state stat
- Lots of pucks in middle



SCRIMMAGE - 3 ON 3 CROSS ICE

- Divide players into 2 teams.
- Play 2 games of 3 on 3 cross ice one in each end zone.
- Spare players line up along blue lines and switch on coach's signal.





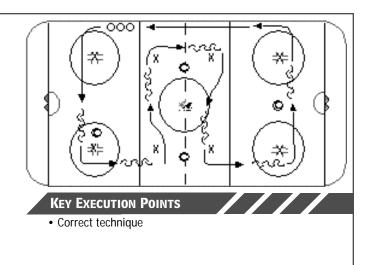
Session Objective(s) 1. Agility Skating

- 2. Passing and moving
- 3. One man Drive



- **MOE MANIA**
 - Players line up as shown. Spray paint lines half way between all cones so that players have a mark when to make their pivot.
 - · Player skates forward toward first cone and at spray paint line pivot to backwards. Continue this the entire way through the setup. Players should always pivot so that they never lose eye contact with the cone in front of them. Ensure that players lead with their stick to maintain good balance on the pivot.
 - Start with no pucks and add in pucks once players are ready.

4.2 man drive 5.3 man drive





10

min

3 STATION PASSING

Montreal Drill

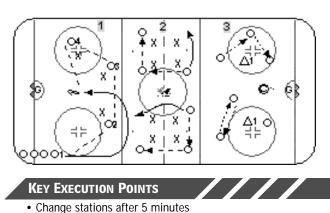
• 01 passes to 02, 02 - 03, 03 - 04, 04 back to 01 in the slot (rotate)

Pass with Accuracy

· Move laterally giving and receiving passes on the outside of the cones

Pig in the Middle

 One checker between 3 players, with players continuously passing the puck until the checker intercepts. Checker then trades places and becomes a passer

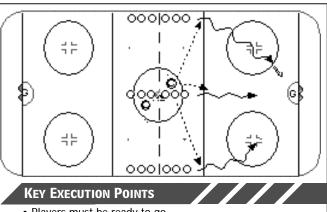


· Players need to think

ONE MAN DRIVE

Introduce the one-man drive but focus on the principles that will be important for net drive and triangulation.

- Start with player on the left boards. Player accelerates and receives a pass from the coach in stride. Once the pass has been received the player drives hard to the net, takes a shot from the circle and attacks for the rebound.
- · As soon as this player has completed the drill the player from the centre takes a pass and drives straight down the mid-lane to the net, repeat with player off other boards. Continue sequence.
- Run out of both ends of the ice
- · Spray paint circles where shown to encourage players to drive the net and attack for rebounds.



- Players must be ready to go
- Keep drill going to keep players moving

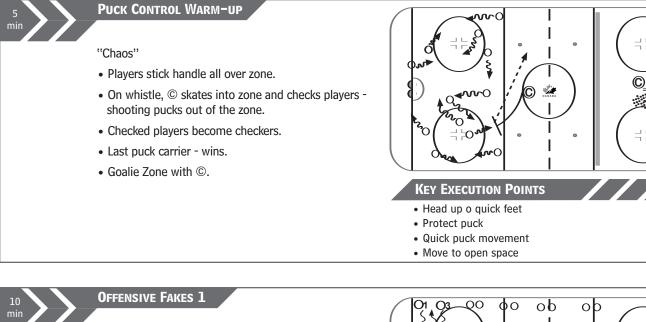


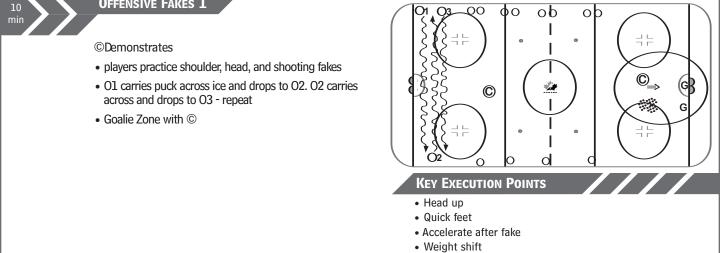
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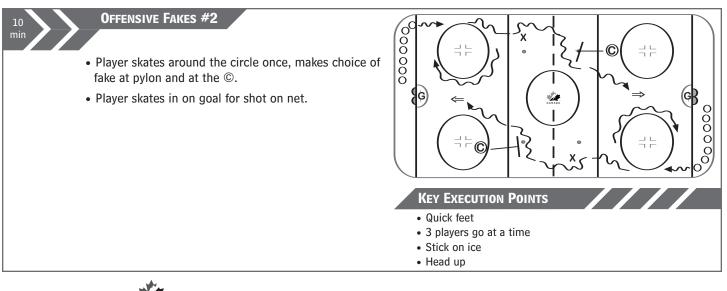
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Session Objective(s)

- 1. Review forward and backward striding with progressions
- 2. Review forward and backward crossovers with progression
- 3. Assess puck control skills (stick handling, passing and shooting)







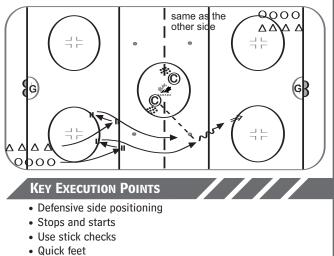
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- 2. Review forward and backward crossovers with progression
- 3. Assess puck control skills (stick handling, passing and shooting)



ASSESS CHECKING SKILLS

- 1 on 0 with Backchecker
- O and D stand a stick length apart.
- © blows whistle 0 & D race to the blueline, to top of circle, and O receives lead pass from ©.
- D stays close to O and checks if possible.



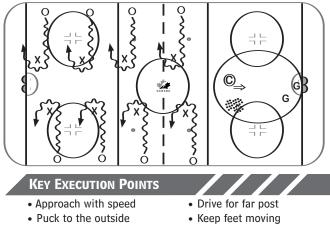




NET DRIVE PROGRESSION

Technical Level

- Have players skate around pylon protecting the puck.
- Goalie Zone with ©.



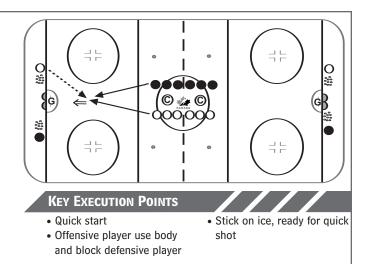
- Build the wall





1 ON **1** BODY POSITION SHOOTOUT

- Players line up in two lines at center.
- On whistle players race towards the goal and try to get body position on the opponent to receive pass and take shot on goal.
- Alternate who is on defence and offense.



WARM-UP STICK HANDLE

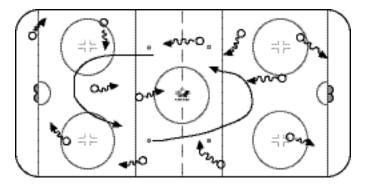
 players skate around the ice 1/4 speed • on whistle, players stay in confined space,

moving puck in any direction quickly • on next whistle, players return to 1/4 speed

Razzle Dazzle

Session Objective(s)

- 1. Review stick handling and net drive
 - 2. Teach checking skills
 - 3. Assess team tactics



KEY EXECUTION POINTS

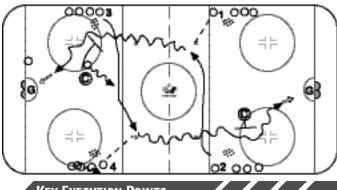
- · quick feet and quick puck movement
- evasive moves
- body, head, shoulder fakes



WARM-UP NET DRIVE 4 Corner Drill

(review net drive skills)

- O2 and O3 receive passes from O1 and O4 in neutral zone. Execute net drives around ©s
- O1 and O4 repeat receiving passes and executing net drives
- alternate diagonal sides



KEY EXECUTION POINTS

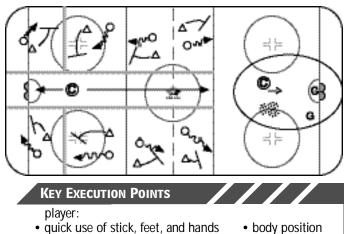
- drive far post keep feet moving
- protect the puck

• enter zone with speed

CHECKING - STICK CHECK

Checking Drill

- · demonstrates stick checks (stick lift, press, poke, and sweep check)
- mark 8 zones for 1 on 1's (spray paint)
- players play 1 on 1 keep away with emphasis on checking skills
- Goalie Zone with $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ -

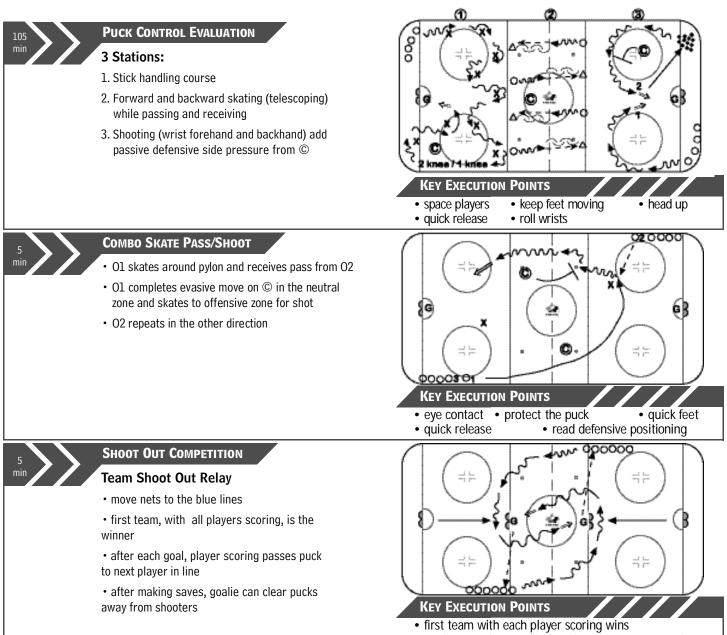


30 second intervals

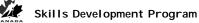


Session Objective(s) 1. Teach forward and backward striding by progression

2. Teach forward and backward crossovers by progression3. Front V-Start 3. Assess puck control skills (stick handling, passing, shooting)

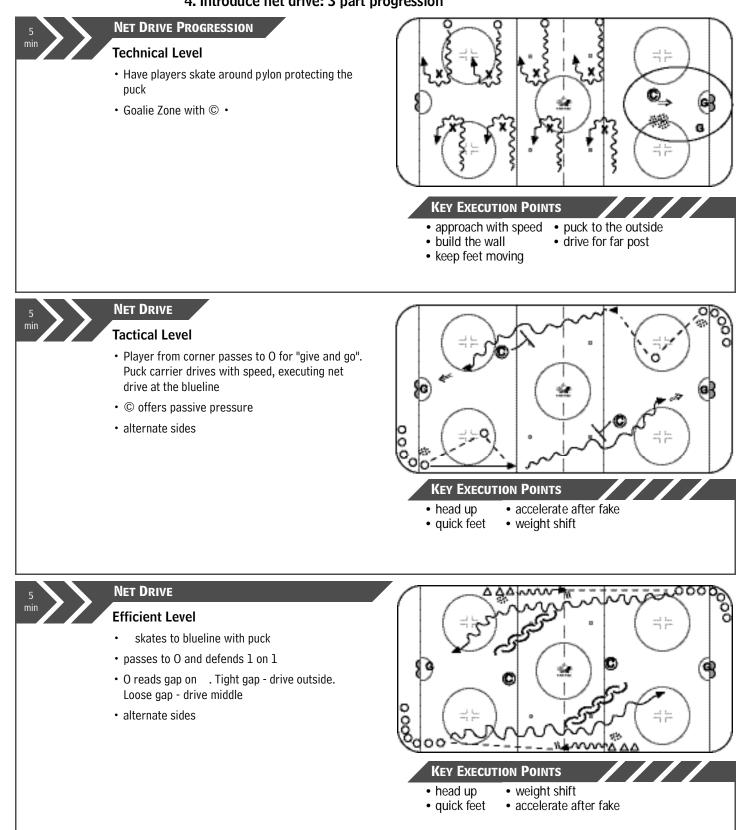


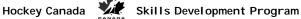
goalie may shoot puck away from net on saves only



Session Objective(s)

- 1. Teach stick handling: stationary control and control with movement
 - 2. Teach evasive moves: shoulder fakes, head fakes, shooting fakes
 - 3. Assess checking skills: stick and body positioning
 - 4. Introduce net drive: 3 part progression

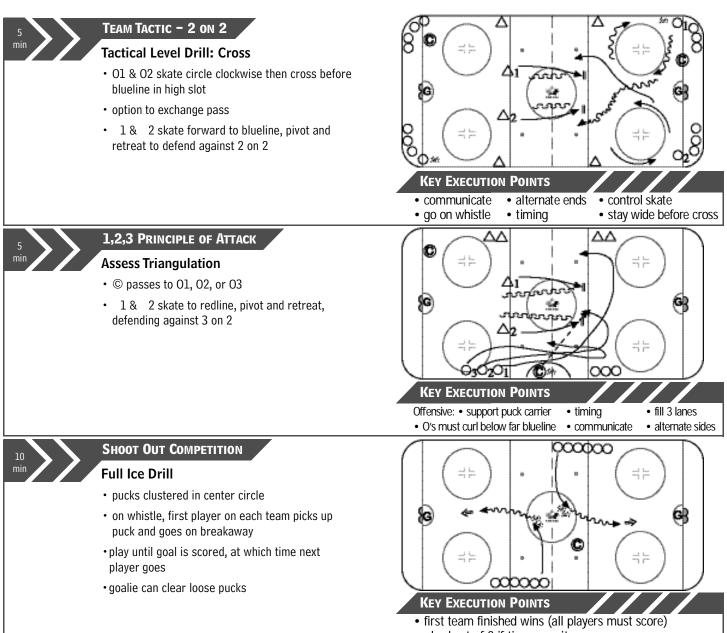






Session Objective(s) 1. Teach shooting skills - wrist shot, backhand, slap shot 2. Teach team tactics - give & go, give & follow, cross, headr

2. Teach team tactics - give & go, give & follow, cross, headman 3. Assess team tactic - ""1,2,3 Principle of Attack"

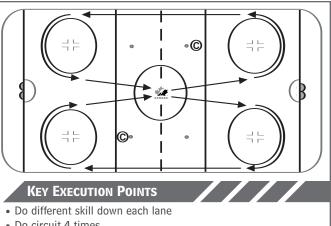


play best of 3 if time permits

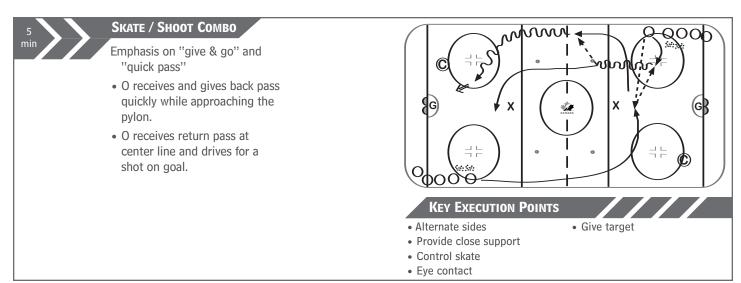
Session Objective(s)

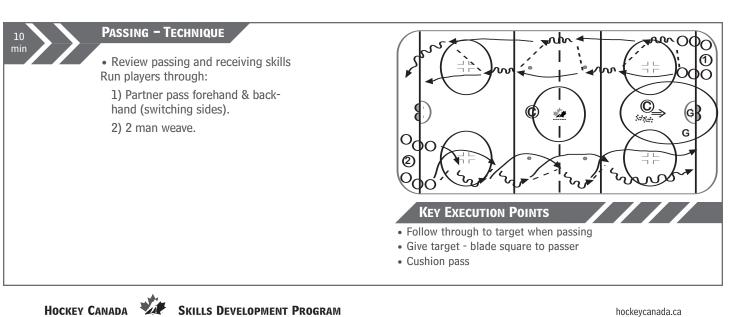
- 1. Puck control agility
- 2. Passing / receiving
- 3. Bank passes
- 4. Passing while moving

PUCK CONTROL CIRCUIT 10 Players follow pattern performing puckhandling moves: • Narrow. • Wide. • Front toe drags. • Side toe drags. • Puck in feet. • Drop to knees on lines. • 3 crossovers one way, 3 crossovers the other.



• Do circuit 4 times







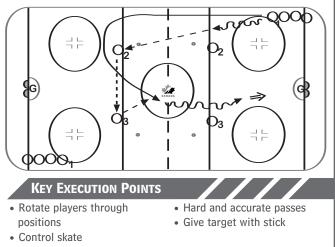
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Passing - Timing

- Both ends at the same time.
- Ol passes to O2 (stationary at the blue line), O2 passes to O3. Ol time skates through seam for return pass at centre ice.



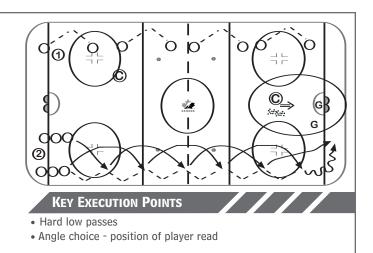
Eye contact

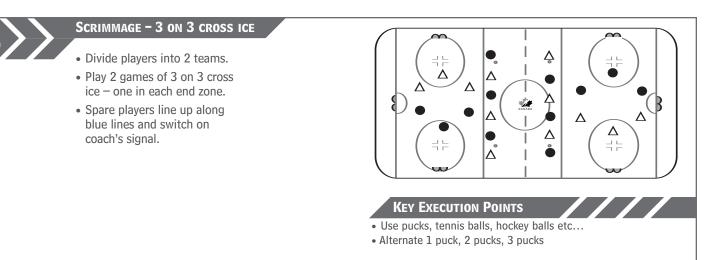


BOARD PASS #1

© Demos and explains angles:

- Stationary board passes practice and understand different angles of the boards.
- 2) Moving board passes skating onto the puck.
- Goalie Zone with ©.

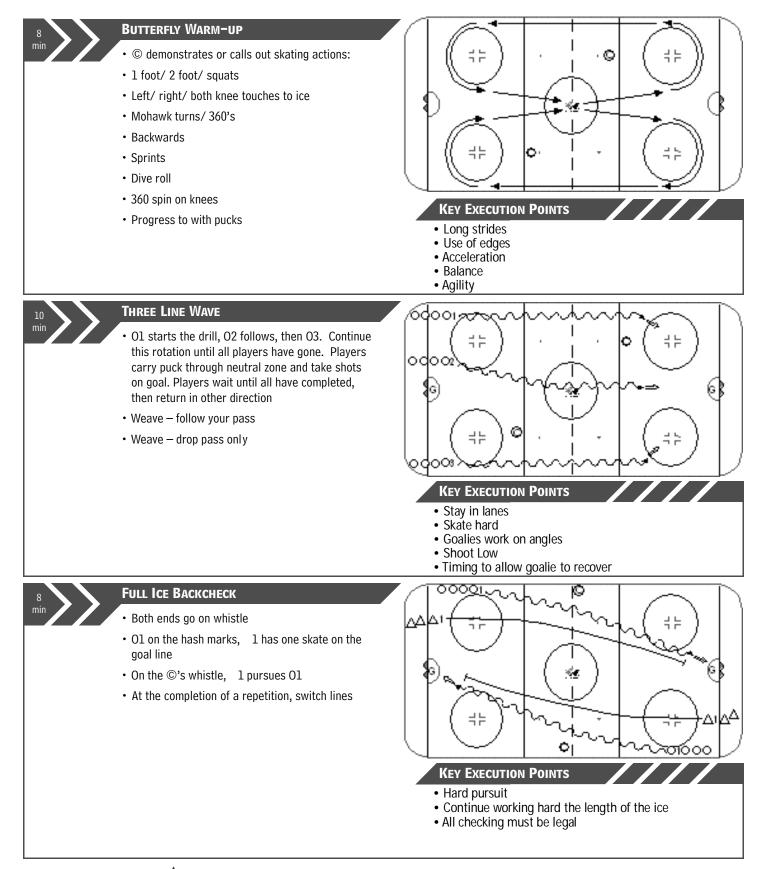




PEE WEE LEVEL PRACTICE PLAN

Session Objective(s)

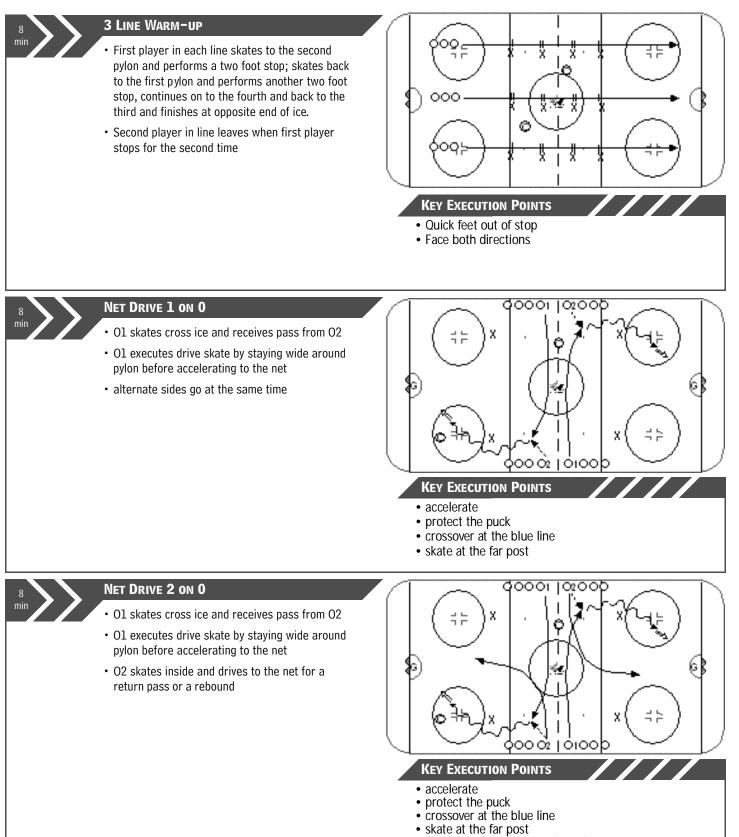
- 1. Assess and improve acceleration 2. Assess and improve agility
 - 3. Assess and improve puck control skills: puck handling



WEE LEVEL PRACTICE PLAN



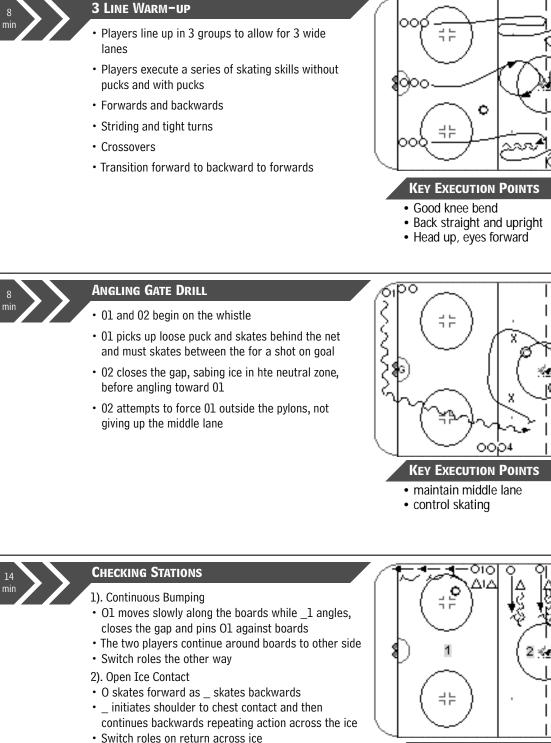
- 1. Teach individual offensive tactic: net drive
- 2. Reinforce net drives with 2 man attack option
- 3. Refine defensive tactic: defend against mid lane net drive



PEE WEE LEVEL PRACTICE PLAN

Session Objective(s) 1. Assess checking skills

- angling
- stick checks
- body contact



3). 1 on 1 Angling

- O1 moves slowly along the boards while _1 angles backwards, closes the gap and pins O1 against boards
- $\ensuremath{\cdot}$ The two players continue around the boards to other side
- Switch roles the other way



- Speed should be controlled ensuring proper technique
- Use the terms coil/ uncoil as motion description
- Add pucks and increase speed as players become more efficient

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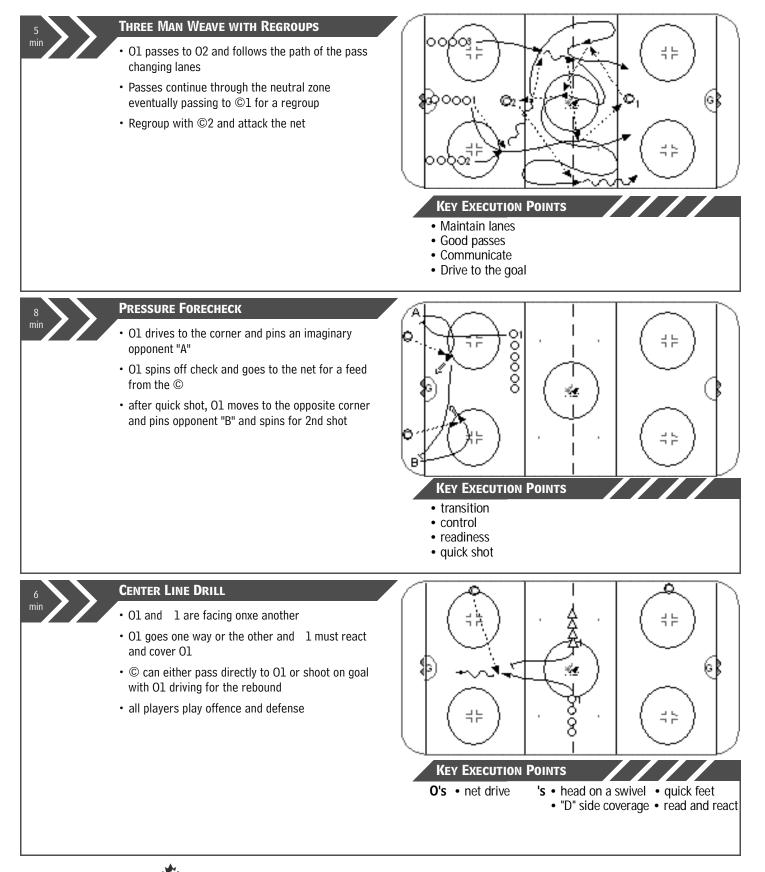
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WEE LEVEL PRACTICE PLAN

Session Objective(s)

- 1. Refine the ability to read and react to defensive responsibilities
- 2. Refine individual defensive tactic: defensive side positioning
- 3. Refine team defensive tactics: support through awareness and communication

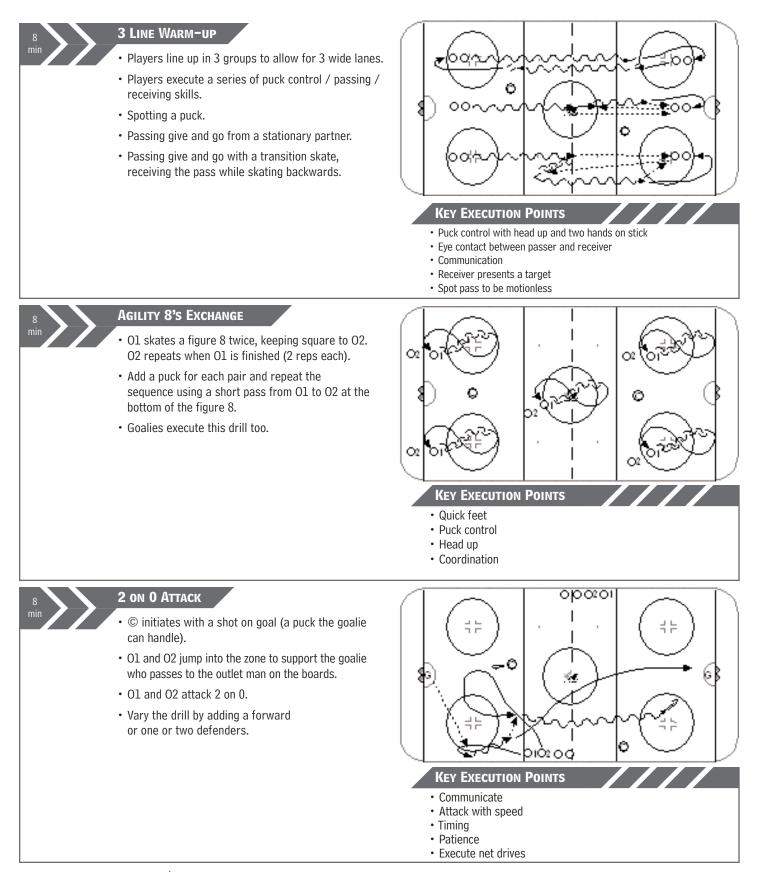


PEE WEE LEVEL PRACTICE PLAN



Session Objective(s)

- 1. Refine skating & puck control skills
- 2. Refine principles of offensive attack
- 3. Reveiw and refine offensive tactics





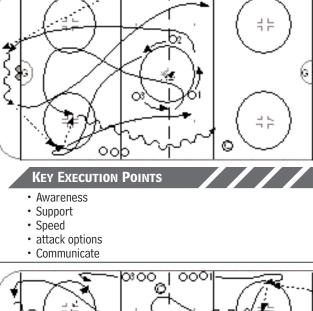
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Session Objective(s)

- 1. Refine skating & puck control skills
- 2. Refine principles of offensive attack
- 3. Reveiw and refine offensive tactics

DOUBLE 3 ON 0 TRANSITION

- 3 players skate the center circle until © spots a puck.
- 3 O's retrieve the puck and breakout, attacking 3 on 0.
- After a shot on goal, © spots a 2nd puck and 3 O's breakout and attack 3 on 0 back the other way.
- 3 new O's ready on the circle.

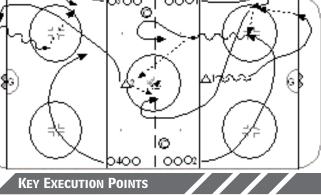


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BREAKOUT / REGROUP 2 ON 1

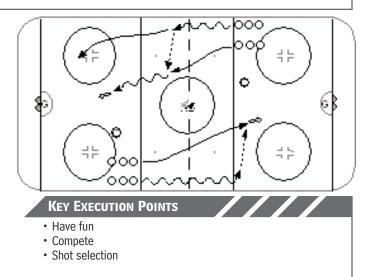
- On \mathbb{C} 's whistle, $\Delta 1$ retreats to either corner for a loose puck. O1 and O2 react according to $\Delta 1$
- O1 and O2 regroup with $\Delta 2$ and attack 2 on 1 against $\Delta 1$
- After $\Delta 2$ passes up to O1 and O2, $\Delta 2$ retreats for loose puck and O3 and O4 join the drill



- O's Quick puck movement · Read and react
- Δ 's Take back ice Tight gap on attack
- Net drives
- · Close support

PARTNER SHOWDOWN

- 2 players attack the goalie 2 on 0.
- · When the 2 players score, they feed the next pair in line.
- · 1st team with all players back in the corner on one knee wins.



Session Objective(s)

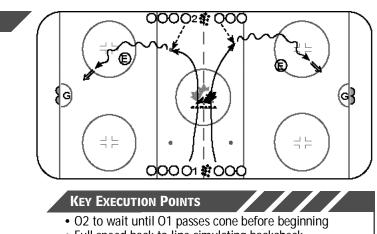
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min

1. Access and improve passing and puck control skills

- 2. Access and improve offensive support
- 3. Introduce quiet zones



• Full speed back to line simulating backcheck

• Keep feet moving during shooting

3 STATIONS - STATION 1

• Acceleration onto puck and into zone

Key Teaching Points

Reverse A•B•C•D Drill

 O1 Control skates to center of ice • 02 Leads 01 with timing pass

• O1 Accelerates onto the puck, drives around the

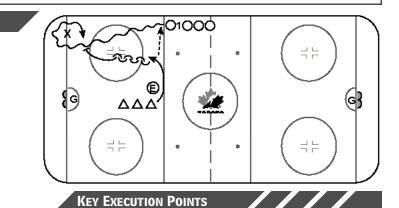
• O1 Continues in front of the net to opposite line

• Soft lead pass

1 on 1 offensive zone

pylon to shot

• 02 Repeats



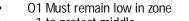
Key Teaching Points

• O1 to drive full speed to quick tight turn

 1 Skates to center, passes to O1 and pivots • O1 Drives to tight turn in corner around pylon

• O1 vs 1 Play 1-on-1 low zone alternate sides

1 to read pressure or stall and contain



- 1 to protect middle
- May add give-and-go option using © as 2

3 STATIONS - STATION 2 Three-shot goalie drill • O1 Strides forward for a slapshot, follows up to the post • O2 Skates takes a snap/wrist shot, follows up to post (G) O3 Skates across ice and comes to front of net for a shot - -**Key Teaching Points Key Execution Points** • Goalie starts all three players with one nod of the head • Goaltender to respond as if these are rebound shots • Players play no rebounds Shooters focus on movement to net after shots

Hockey Canada



Session Objective(s) 1. Improve forward crossovers and puck protection

- 2. Improve body contact confidence
- 3. Introduce net drive
- 4. Introduce cycling/quiet zone activity

5 min

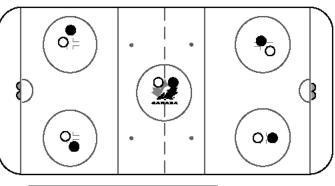
GAME: SUMO AGILITY

Key Teaching Points

Contact preparation

• Stance

- Without sticks, players battle 1 on 1 in a circle with arms crossed
- A winner is declared when an opponent leaves circle, falls, or touches the ice with a hand or a knee.



Key Execution Points

- ©to monitor safety
- Potential tournament format



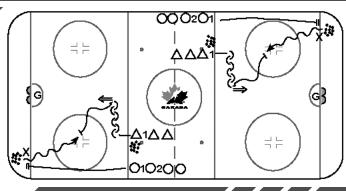
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1 ON **1** FROM CORNER WITH HELP

- 1 Drags puck to center, shoots on goal
- O1 Skates to the corner and retrieves a loose puck
- Ol Plays l on l against l
- If O1 cannot penetrate to net, O1 returns puck to corner and calls for "help"
- O2 joins for 2 on 1 play

Key Teaching Points

- Puck protection
- Penetrate to the net
- Defenders read pressure or stall & contain



Key Execution Points

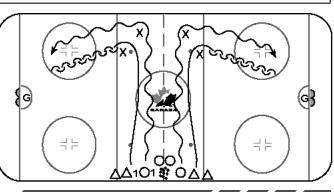
- 01 to keep feet moving
- Communication
- O1 Agressive at attempting to penetrate

NET DRIVE 1 ON 1

- O1 Carries the puck around both pylons and drives to the net
- 1 leaves at the same time and must go between the pylons moving backwards
- O1 must drive to the outside



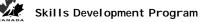
- Quick feet
- Crossovers
- Puck protection



- **KEY EXECUTION POINTS**
- Next group leaves as previous group enters the slot
- © reinforces the outside net drive at full speed



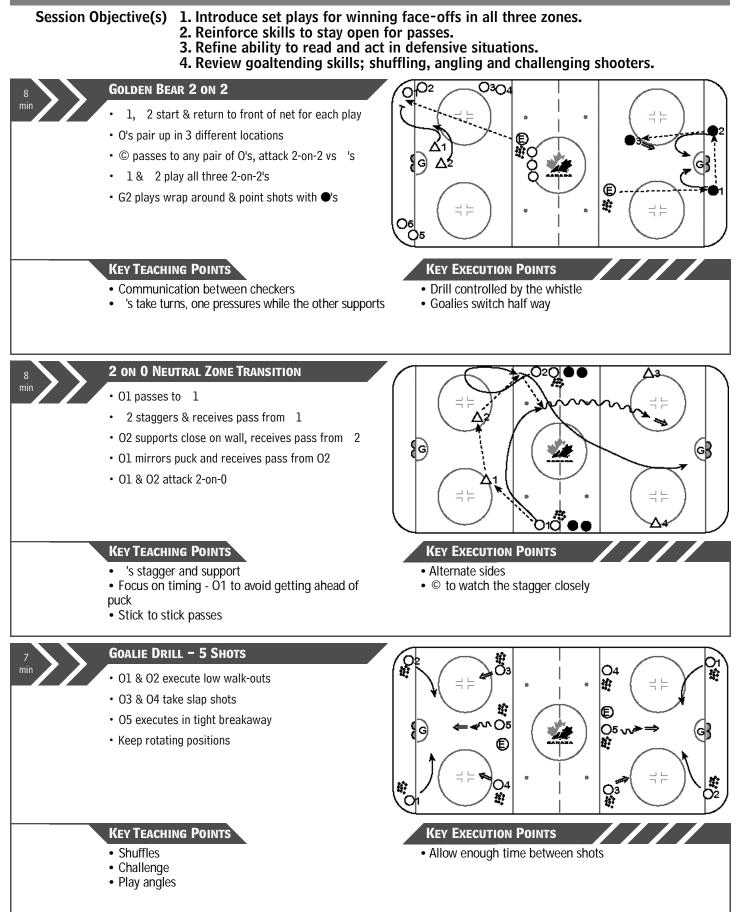
Session Objective(s) 1. Reinforce the two types of forecheck systems 2. Introduce forechecking in the neutral zone 3. Introduce main concepts of penalty killing 4. Review transition skating while adjusting to puck possession FLAT SKATING min • 01 & ●1 flat skate along blue line • 01 & ●2 receive pass from 02 & ●2 • O1 & ●1 drive wide, shoot on net G) **Key Teaching Points KEY EXECUTION POINTS** · Low wrist shots • Skaters stay on same side Accelerate into pass Warm up goaltenders Communication to initiate drill & passes PLUNGER 1 - TOUCH & UP min • Ol skates through dots, passes to 1 l passes to 2 to 1, back to 01 • 01 & ●1 start together **Key Teaching Points KEY EXECUTION POINTS** • Accelerate into pass • Keep eye on passer · Communication to initiate drill 's keep feet moving / one-touch passing • Use both sides • O's open pivot / close quick support • Change defencemen **TRANSITION DRILL** min • Ol passes to 1 Δ1 1 passes to 2 simulating a turnover • Ol turns to backcheck, 2 passes to 1 O1 receives wide pass from 1 and drives wide for shot $\cap \cap$ **Key Teaching Points KEY EXECUTION POINTS** • Change of pace skating for O's • Both sides at same time • Keep eye on puck · Change sides at half-way point 's pause before passing • Option: 's give-and-go with O's



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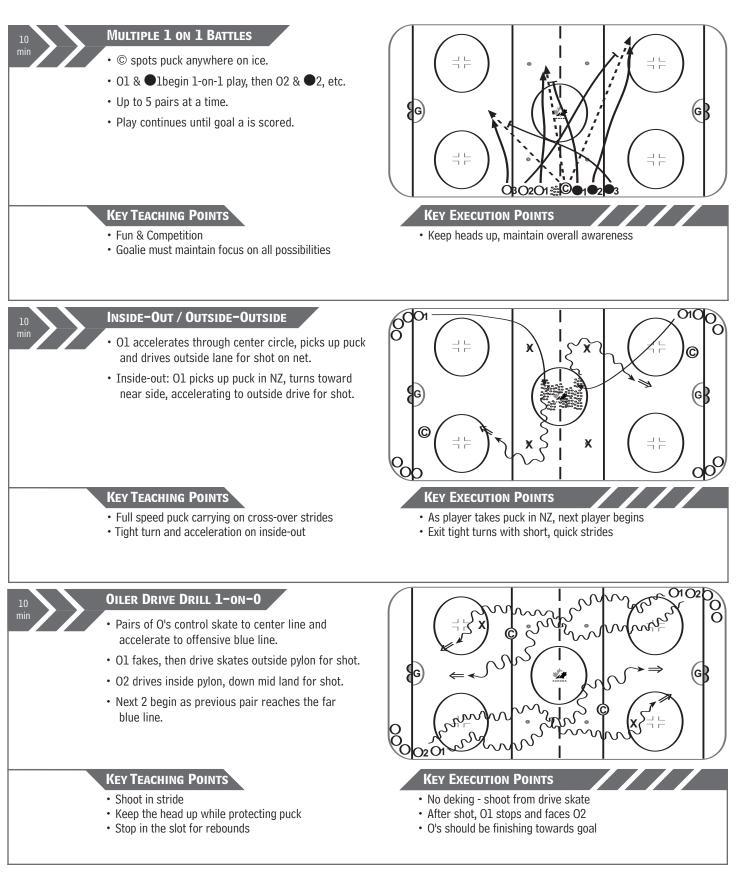
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- 1. Demonstrate Individual Offensive Tactics
- 2. Demonstrate Puck Protection Tactics
- 3. Demonstrate Team Offensive Tactics





Session Objective(s)

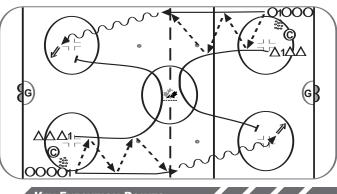
- 1. Demonstrate Individual Offensive Tactics
- 2. Demonstrate Puck Protection Tactics
- 3. Demonstrate Team Offensive Tactics

- **OUTSIDE DRIVE DRILL 1-ON-1**
- O1 & D1 touch pass to center line.
- O1 drives on goal, D2 angles from inside.

· O's to accelerate to maintain the advantage

• Puck protection while reading G's

- The next group begins on the whistle.
- · Switch sides half way through drill.



KEY EXECUTION POINTS

- · Begin on the whistle to ensure timing
- · Progression: a) D's shadow only, no contact b) add limited contact

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SPEED 2-ON-1

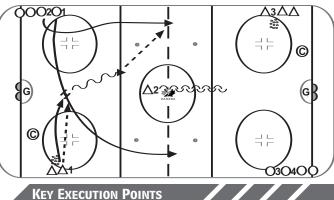
• Ol receives pass from Dl.

Key Teaching Points

- O1 touches puck back to D1 & control skates wide.
- D1 passes to O1 or O2 for 2-on-1 play.
- · 02 wide attack, drive delay.
- O1 mid-lane drive support.
- Attack G2.

Key Teaching Points

- · Drive puck to net until forced by D
- Accelerate into OZ

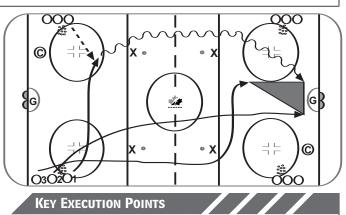


- · Begin on the whistle
- Progression: add a regroup with D1 before the 2-on-1



- Combine outside net drive, mid lane drive & I-up support to create offensive attack triangle.
- Progression:
- a) O1 receives pass, drives net 1-on-0.
- b) add O2 supporting with middle lane for 2-on-0.
- c) add O3 on puck-side with I-up support, 3-on-0.

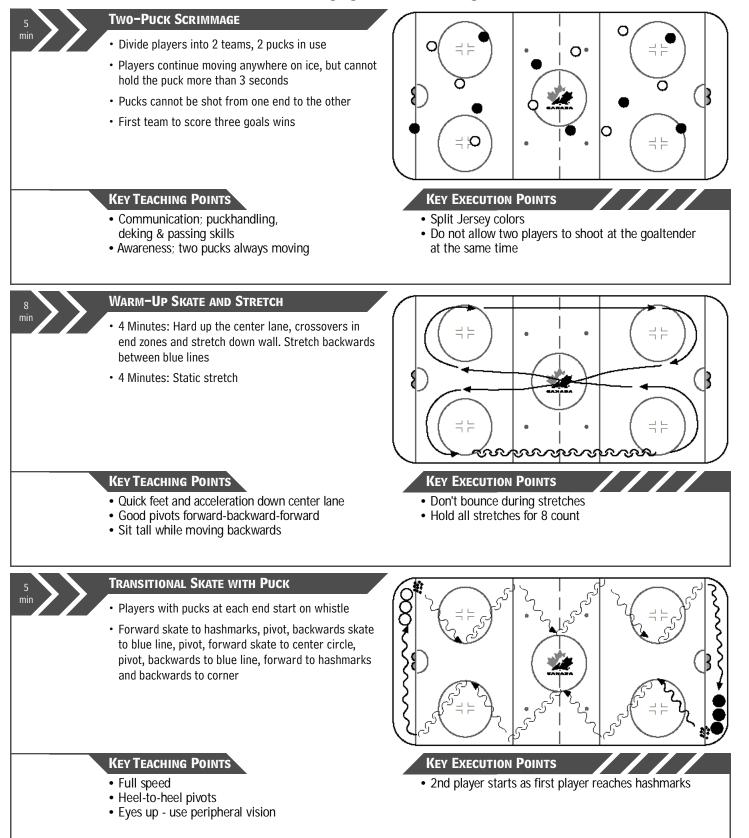
- · Maintain good net drive habits
- Timing accelerate to net, stick on the ice
- Timing support behind puck

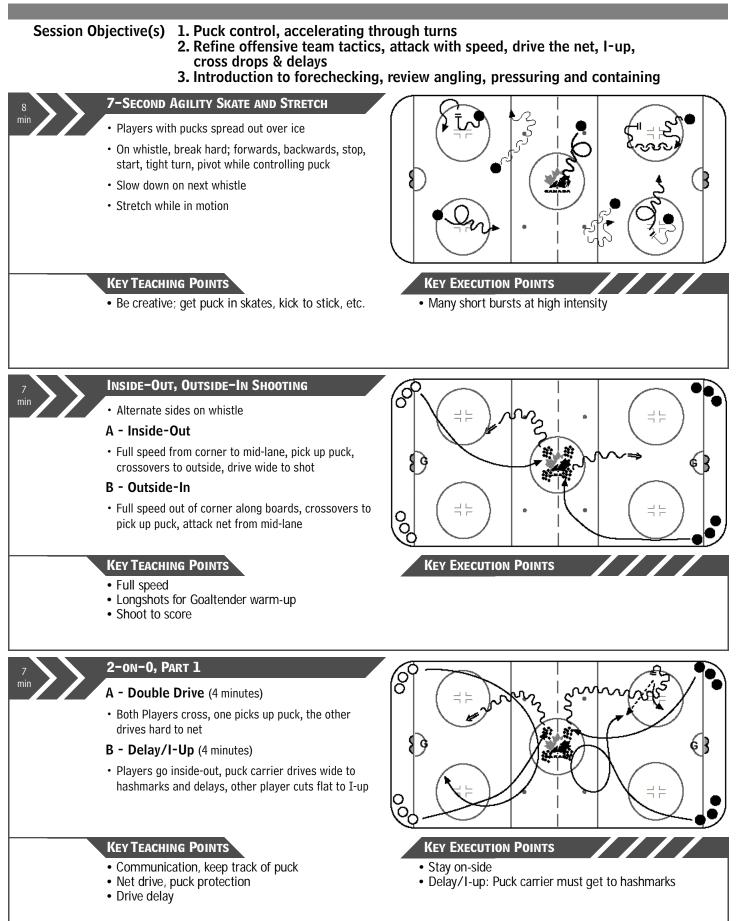


- · 1-on-0 & 2-on-0: opposite corners on the whistle
- © feedback to each group in line
- 3-on-0: alternate ends or both ends on whistle

Session Objective(s) 1. Focus on individual skills and tactics

- 2. Puckhandling, acceleration, agility, mobility and transitional skating
 - 3. Passing & receiving in motion, stick checking, angling and backchecking
 - 4. Goaltenders challenging with focus on angles

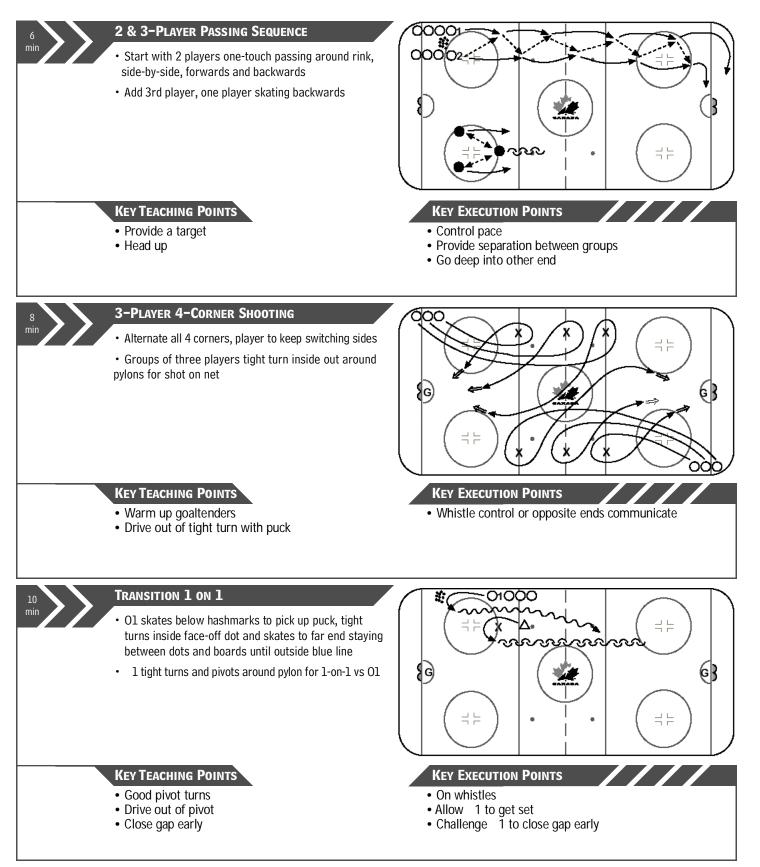






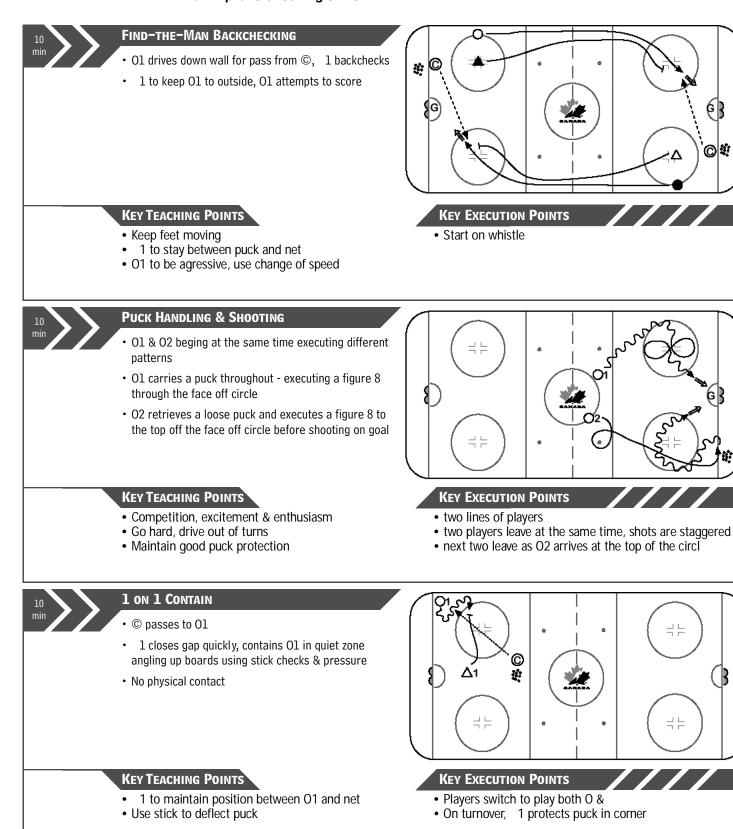
e(s) 1. Improve puck handling at high speeds and through tight turns

- 2. Refine individual offensive and defensive tactics 1 on 1
- 3. Improve checking skills





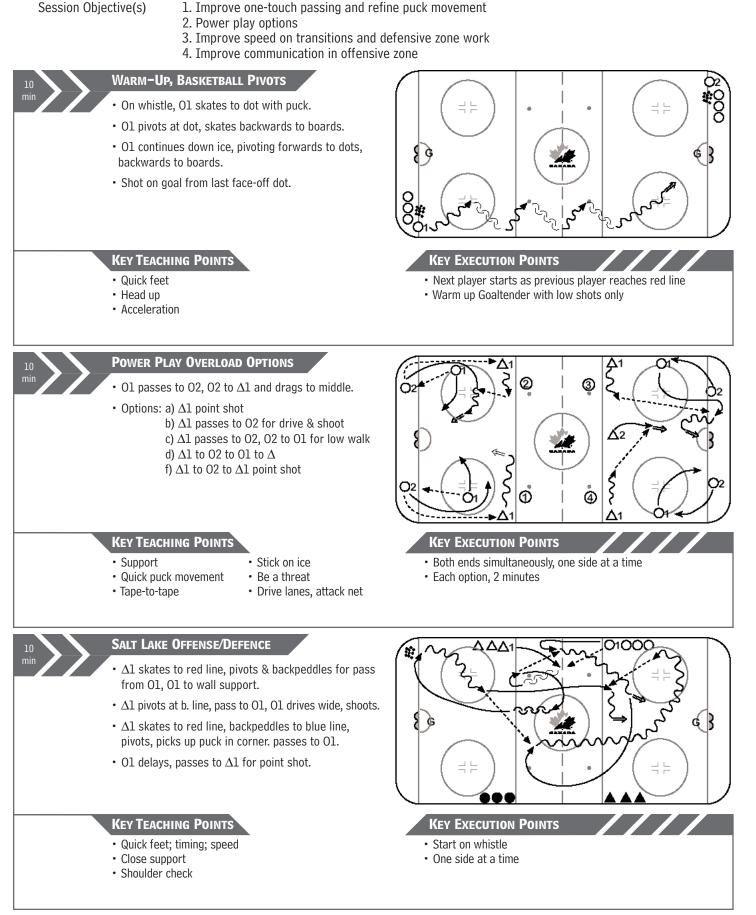
1. Improve puck handling at high speeds and through tight turns Session Objective(s) 2. Refine individual offensive and defensive tactics - 1 on 1 3. Improve checking skills





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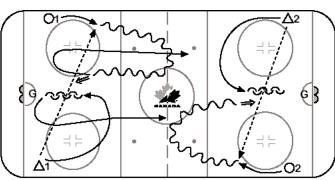
Session Objective(s)

- 1. Improve one-touch passing and refine puck movement
- 2. Power play options
- 3. Improve speed on transitions and defensive zone work
- 4. Improve communication in offensive zone

2-on-2 Staggered

- On whistle, $\Delta 1$ passes to 01, 01 skates to red line.
- $\Delta 1$ closes gap, 01 turns and attacks vs $\Delta 1$.
- Next whistle, $\Delta 2 \& 02$ repeat.
- O1 & Δ1 jump in for full-ice 2-on-2 live play.
- · Next whistle, repeat .

Key Teaching Points



KEY EXECUTION POINTS

- · Wait for whistles
- Play 2-on-2 until goal or whistle
- Intensity

D-3 Pass

Read rush

Gap control

Identify player

• $\Delta 2$ to $\Delta 1$ for point shot, $\Delta 1$ backpeddles to far end.

 Battle Body position

Communicate

- 01 & 02 skate into end zone, $\Delta 2$ passes to 02.
- O1 & O2 attack 2-on-1 vs Δ1.
- O1 swings to corner for pass from $\Delta 3$ and attacks back on breakaway as O2 & Δ 1 battle at net.
- $\Delta 3$ passes to $\Delta 2$ for point shot, as 02 and $\Delta 1$ battle.

KEY TEACHING POINTS

- Drive skate
 - Communication Body position
- Battle · Low shots

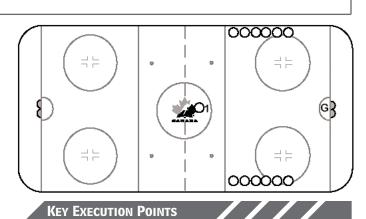
O1 Σ: 홡 ۶ġ 6 B 1 O2

Key Execution Points

- $\Delta 2$ follows up 2-on-1
- Start on whistle



- Players bet on either the shooter or the goaltender by skating to the designated side of ice.
- · Every player gets one shot.
- Losing side skates over and back 2x.
- · Goatender skates if goal is scored.



- Fun
- · Work Hard
- Team Work



Ice Session Focus: Skating, Puckhandling and Passing

Time	Description	Key Points
5	Back Alley Warm Up	•
 ska forv at e 2. 2 fo 3. From 	rking on agility & coordination te course following instructions from © ward to backward, backward to forward each Red Line bot jumps at each line int dives at the each Red Line blayer goes when 01 is at the Blue Line	 1/2 speed balance

TimeDescriptionKey Points20Skating Evaluation
Stations1. Forward and backward crossovers and pivots facing the net (can do with pucks 3 rd – 4 th time through)• 5 min each station with rotation on the whistle2. Tight turns and 360' turns (can do with pucks 3 rd – 4 th time through)• 5 min each station with rotation on the whistle3. Forward and backward stops and starts 4. Forward and Backward striding Goalies - 1 © for Goalie Zone 1. T-pushes side to side 2. Movement up and back 3. Mirror Drill 4. Pair Passing• 5 min each station with rotation on the whistle

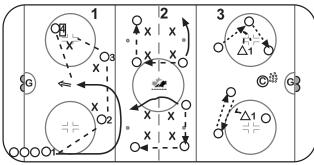
Time 5	Description Chaos	Key Points	
 pla on che pue che last Goal 	yers stick handle all over the zone the whistle, © enters the zone and begins ecking all the puck carriers, shooting the cks out of the zone ecked players become checkers t player remaining with a puck is the winner <u>ie Station</u> etching activities and stance evaluation	 head up protect puck move to open space quick feet quick puck movement 	

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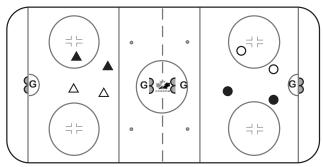
Ice Session Focus: Skating, Puckhandling and Passing

Time Description Key Points
20 Passing and Receiving Circuit
 <u>1. Montreal Drill</u> 04 passes to 01, 01 - 02, 02 - 03, 03 back to 04 in the slot (rotate) <u>2. Pass with Accuracy</u> move laterally giving and receiving passes on the outside of the cones <u>3. "Pig in the Middle"</u> one checker between 3 players, with players continuously passing the puck until the checker intercepts. Checker then trades places and becomes a passer 5 to 6 minutes per station eyes on the target give target at all times use deception



Time	Description	Key Points
15	Shooting Circuit	
Demon	strate/Teach Shooting Skills	
Circuit:	5 minutes / station	 eyes on the target follow through
	shot - pass and follow (alternate sides shot - stationary	•
3. O2 ba	ank pass to 01. 01 walks out around th for a backhand shot on goal	e foot weight transfer
	-	quick release

Time	Description	Key Points
10	Double French Scrimmage	
detern to the place start numb numb	lar scrimmage with whistles mining the number of players coming on ice all players (2 teams) on each bench to er of whistles from the © determines er of players called from each bench changes on the whistle	 continuous play no offsides, no icing, no offside passes 4 nets on the ice (2 back to back at Red Line)



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Goalie Zone

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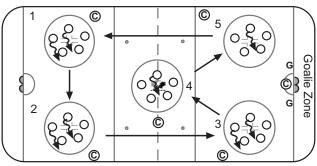
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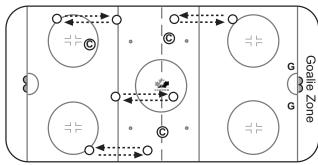
Ice Session Focus: Skating, Puckhandling and Passing

Time Description 10 4 Lane Warm Up	Key Points		
Skating / puck control warm-up			
Divide players into 4 groups and start at places indicated. Players take off one after another,	- 1/2 speed	То	ouch Knees to ice
flow from one line into another.	- balance		X X₀
 Stride and bend Stride and jump Pivots at each line Drag to known at each line 	- do twice without pucks, and twice with pucks		x x
 4. Drop to knees at each line * Goalie coach can do warm-up work with goalies 	pucks		Stride & Jump
J - - - - - - - - - -			Stride & Bend

Time	eDescription	Key Points
10	5 Circle Chaos Drill	
Stick	handling	
Divide one o stickh circle to nex 1. F 2. E 3. F 4. 1	e players into 5 groups. Players then go to of 5 circles. Inside each circle is a different handling exercise. Players will stay in each for about 2 minutes then on whistle move at circle Forehand only Backhand only Partner stickhandle hand stickhandle only Stickhandle between legs, use feet	 1-2 min each circle with rotation on the whistle coaches remain with stations
* Go	alie coach works with goalies	



Tim	e Description	Key Points	1
12	Pairs Passing		
Part	ner passing		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	ers pair up 1 minute – just pass back and forth – no feedback from coaches – 2 nd min give feedback Try to pass with no sound – soft hands 20 passes as fast you can – forehand 20 passes as fast you can – backhand Receive pass on forehand, bring across body and pass back on backhand	-2 minutes on each type of passing skill -head up -quick puck movement -soft hands	



Time Description

1

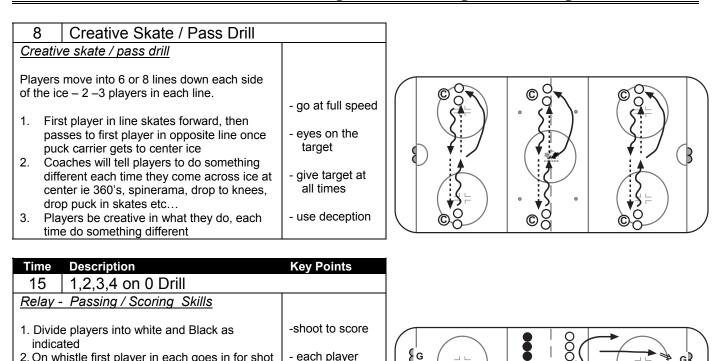


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Ice Session Focus: Skating, Puckhandling and Passing



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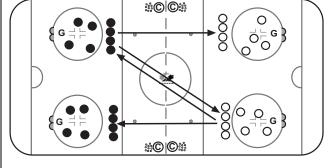
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 On whistle first player in each goes in for shot on net, keep shooting until goal is scored. After goal, player comes outside blue line, picks up another puck and goes in with 2nd player in line for a 2 on 0. Continue 3 on 0, 4 on 0 until all players in line have gone. Relay is won by first team who slides over blue line after last goal is scored. 	 each player must touch puck before shot on net follow goalie can shoot puck away if they stop it 	G
Time Description	Key Points	
10 Finnish Scrimmage	i	
Players are divided into teams as shown.	-continuous play	
 Players who start in circle are defense, and must stay there, can't move feet - only stick Player who start at top of circle, are offense and must try to score on opposite net. 	-no offsides, no icing, no offside passes	\bigcap
 Once goal is scored offensive players must skate back outside blue line and receive pass from coach on side boards and go in for more goals. 	-4 nets on the ice as shown	
4. On whistle (every 1 minute) Offense, and		

- defense exchange roles. D who transition to offense, start by getting pass from coach on side boards. Goalies keep track of goals. 5. Progression can be that Offense can go to
- either net at opposite end to score,



HOCKEY CANADA SKILLS CAMPS



ADVANCED SKILLS CAMP ICE-PLAN

Drill Name & Description Skating Warm – Up 1

> Form two lines at hash marks in one end, provide demonstration of the skills to be performed down the middle of the ice and back along the boards.

- Stride and Bend 1)
- 2) Jump Stride
- 3) Scissors - fwd / bwd / reverse
- 4) Crossovers
- 5) Knee Drops

Utilize all the skating skills from the Skating Specialty Clinic

Drill Name & Description Skills Stations 1

Split into 5 groups, rotate through the stations after 2 -3 minutes

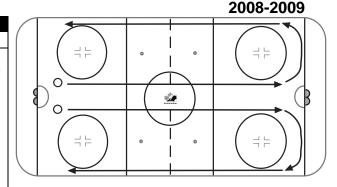
- 1 touch face the passer 1)
- 2) Mirror skating / passing
- Figure 8 passing agility 3)
- 1 touch pass and move 4)
- 5) 4 pylon agility

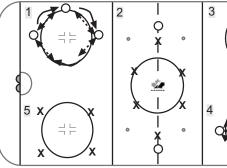
Drill Name & Description D Man Mobility Warm-up

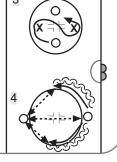
Go both ends at same time, Sequence is Pass Left, Pass Right, Skate

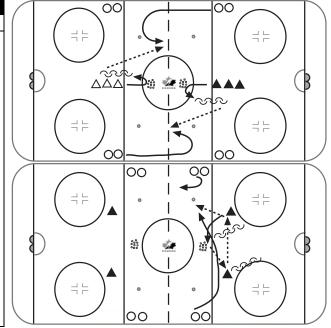
- Players start on 4 corners of Blue lines 1)
- All the pucks are in the center circle. 2)
- 3) D start inside blueline in centre of ice
- 4) D picks up puck, backpeddles, F from left side skates down, curls to middle, get pass from D, D then touches up to blue line, skates forward, get another puck, backpeddles to blue line and hits F from the right side with pass, touches up to blueline, picks up third puck and goes in for shot on net.

Progression - Split the D side to side, so they alternate retrieving puck and make a D to D pass











HOCKEY CANADA SKILLS CAMPS Les camps de développement des habiletés



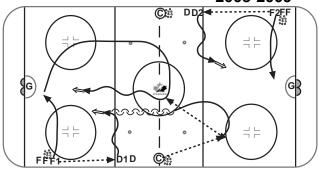
Penetrating Pass

ADVANCED SKILLS CAMP ICE-PLAN Drill Name & Description

2008-2009

1) On coaches whistle F1 passes to D1 who slides along blue line and shoots on goal. F1 goes to net for a screen or tip.

- F1 then skates out side zone, while D backpeddles, opens up and receives pass from coach as he skates forward, and hits F1 with pass up the middle.
- 3) Run out of both ends at the same time.



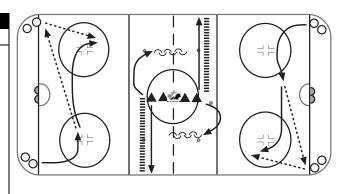
Drill Name & Description

Olympic 1 on 1 / 2 on 2

Forwards in all 4 corners, D at centre ice. On whistle D skates to side boards, touches with stick, lateral crossovers back to centre to play oncoming forward back 1 on 1.

- Defense must move feet quick.
- Forwards must attack with speed.

Turn into 2 on 2 each direction by adding second forward and second D.







ADVANCED SKILLS CAMP ICE-PLAN

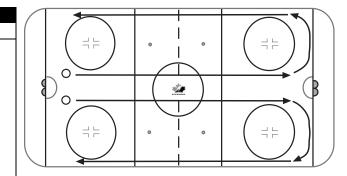
2008-2009

Drill Name & Description Puck Control – Warm - Up 1

Form two lines at hash marks in one end, provide demonstration of the skills to be performed down the middle of the ice and back along the boards.

- 1) Quick Hands
- 2) Forehand / Backhand only
- 3) Scissors fwd / bwd with puck
- 4) Toe Drags
- 5) Puck / Stick through legs

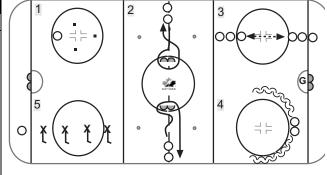
Utilize all the puck control skills from the Puck Control Specialty Clinic



Drill Name & Description 5 Station Skills

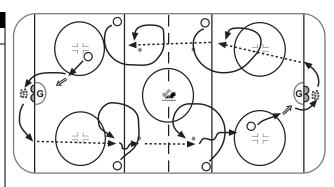
Organize into 5 groups, each groups starts at a station and rotates after 2-3 minutes

- 1) Fast Hands triangle stickhandling
- 2) Agility nets
- 3) Fast hands passing
- 4) Alarm Clock agility skate race
- 5) Creative moves fast hands / feet



Drill Name & Description Continuous Timing

- 1) Start on boards at 4 blue lines.
- 2) On whistle, first person from opposite ends starts by shooting on net.
- After shot, retrieve puck from behind net, next person on opposite blue line has to time the skate to get a pass in full stride, next person at the next blue line on the same side has to do the same.
- 4) Can always circle towards the boards, or always circle towards middle



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ADVANCED SKILLS CAMP ICE-PLAN

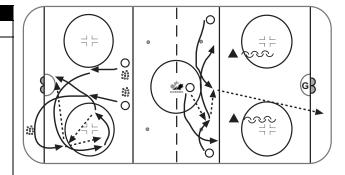
Drill Name & Description

Triple Shot Backdoor / Breakout X 4

A)

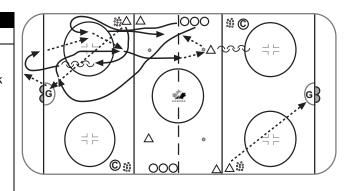
- 1) Two lines near blue line, both begin with shot on net, person on left, skates to retrieve puck.
- Second shooter follows behind and gets in position to receive pass, once pass is received, drops back to passer and head to net for a play trying to go back door.
- B)
- 1) Breakout 4 times end with 3 on 2
- 2) Quick up Wheel Over Reverse.

Coach dumps puck in, D retrieve and breakout with fwds, regroup with pass to coach who dumps puck in again



Drill Name & Description Double Regroup

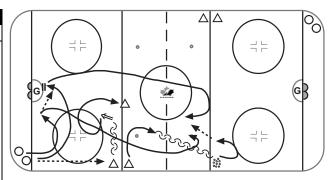
- 1) D starts with shot on net, goalie spots puck to corner, D then breaks out 2 on 1, fwds regroup to far D, come back towards original end, regroups with original D and then attack 2 on 1.
- 2) Go both sides at the same time. Can also add shot from D man to end sequence with fwds in front of the net.



Drill Name & Description 2 Shot regroup – 2 on 1

- 1) Forward begins by corner driving to the net for shot, second forward passes to d man, then also goes to net.
- 2) D sprints / or drags puck to middle for shot on net. After shot, D retreats back to pick up spotted puck.
- Fwds leave zone to get pass from d and then go back in 2 on 0, D follows up for second shot.

Make sure players communicate, D must shoulder check, retrieve puck with speed, and follow forwards to enter zone with speed.

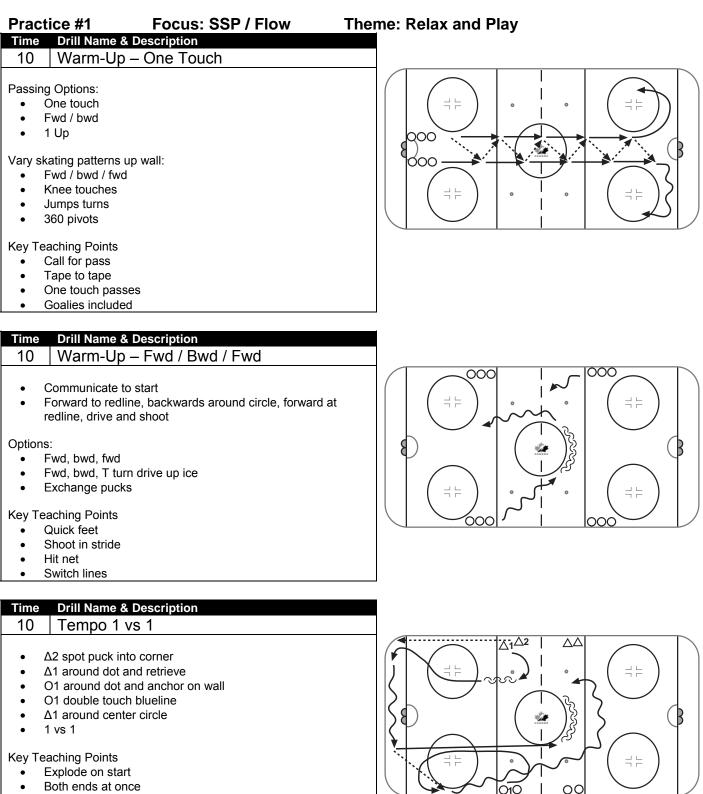




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U17 Provincial Camp Practice Plans

TimeDrill Name & Description10Agility 1 vs 1	
 Δ1 and O1 start on whistle Δ1 around circle and double touch blueline O1 around far dot Attack 1 vs 1 Key Teaching Points Quick feet Puck protection Gap control 	
TimeDrill Name & Description10Rusty 2 vs 1	
10Rusty 2 vs 1•O1 to Δ1•Δ1 to Δ2•Δ2 to Δ1 who retreats into the zone•O1 open pivot at redline•O2 open pivot at blueline both supporting Δ1•Δ1 to O1 or O2 attack Δ2 2 vs 1Key Teaching Points•Keep feet moving•Support / timing•Communicate•Good decisions	
Time Drill Name & Description	
 Coach dump puck to start Δ1 and Δ2 breakout O1 and O2 O1 and O2 attack Δ3 and Δ4 O3 and O4 jump around far dots and track back between dots Play goes live until a direct pass to O3 and O4 starts 2 vs 2 the other way Key Teaching Points Track back between dots Read and act Battle 	



U17 Provincial Camp Practice Plans

Time Drill Name & Description	
10 3 vs 0 – 1 – 2 Shoot Out	
 O1, O2, O3 hard down to other end, shoot Receive pass, attack 3 vs 1 Fill lanes Form attack triangle After shot, regroup and attack 3 vs 2 opposite way Execute entries 	
Options: • Chip • Delay • Cross • Mid-lane drive • 1 up	
 Key Teaching Points Call fro pass Fill lanes One touch passes Drive net 	
TimeDrill Name & Description102 on 0, 2 on 1, 3 on 2 Breakaway Challenge	
 Wings off wall make pass and shoot Regroup with coach in corner and attack 2 vs 1 After shot regroup with center and attack 3 vs 2 On whistle center gets puck at blueline One Δ at top of circle On whistle breakaway with pressure 	
Key Teaching Points Use attack options Communicate Hard to Net Speed 	
Time Drill Name & Description	4
 Nets against wall 2 vs 2 down low 30 second intervals Coach replace puck when out of area Key Teaching Points Battle Tight area competition 	

- Tight area competition •



Practice #2 Focus: DZ Concepts / Angling Theme: Grit **Drill Name & Description** Time 8 Warm-Up – Pass and Replace 010 0 0 Players do two hard laps • 0 Ο 4 2 Line up on blueline and wall . O1 skates with puck and calls players name and passes to С . С 02 O2 jumps out and repeats while O1 fills O2's spot 0 Ο Progression: add second and third puck С γ_2 Key Teaching Points 4 2 Hard passes Ο Speed 0 0 0 Tape to tape Communicate **Drill Name & Description** Time Warm-Up – Holly Transition 8 201 C O1 up to blueline • 4 2 Flat across ice to support O2 $\Lambda + \Lambda +$ • Δ1 mirror keeping close gap • O2 to O1 O1 to Δ1 • O1 then drives by and receives a pass from last player in line • and shoots $\Delta 1$ performs an evasive move and transitions forward $\Delta 2 \Delta$. C passing to O2 and then jump into play and receives pass from coach for shot at opposite end O2 and $\Delta 2$ repeat Continuous Key Teaching Points Quick passes Communicate Good targets Be ready in line to pass **Drill Name & Description** Time 10 Golden Bear 1 vs 1 Ó2 O1, O2 and O3 set up in designated areas • $\Delta 1$ starts in front of net and returns after each whistle • Coach may pass to any of the offensive players; once the . pass is made, $\Delta 1$ leaves net front and plays the 1 vs 1 $\cap \cap$ C Coach may vary drill by giving a direct or indirect pass to the B di. offensive players $\Delta 1$ plays all three 1 on 1's and then switches out • Return to net front after each 1 vs 1 battle 4 Forward hold position until pass is received O_2 O Both ends **O**3 **Key Teaching Points** Angle, pressure / contain One hand on stick Read and act Quick on loose pucks



Time Drill Name & Description 10 Golden Bear 2 vs 2	
 Same as above, but add second Δ Coach identifies which two forwards are going Δ1 start in corner Δ2 start net front 3 reps Key Teaching Points Read and act Take away time and space Quick pressure Communicate 	
Time Drill Name & Description 10 Split Zone 2 on 2 • Divide ice into two zones below the circle • One attacker and one defender in each zone • Coach spots puck • Play one on one within the zone • Attacker on other side provides support but cannot leave the zone • 20-30 seconds Key Teaching Points Inside out position • Good body position	
Time Drill Name & Description 10 ½ Ice Angling • O1 picks up puck • To start, O1 must turn up same side as puck • Progress so O1 can go behind net to gain blueline • Δ1 angle cutting the ice in half • Steer to wall • Finish check before blueline • Take away time and space quickly	

- Key Teaching Points

 Cut ice in half
 Good stick position

 - Inside out Speed ٠
 - ٠

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Time Drill Name & Description

10 NZ Angling

- Players at center facing opposite directions
- O1 and ●1 start together
- Coach spots puck inside blueline and O1 retrieves and attacks opposite end
- • 1 skate below dot and pressure inside out steering to outside and hitting and pinning
- Opposite direction continuous

Key Teaching Points

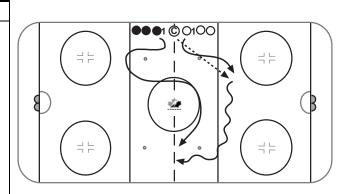
- Inside out body position
- Communicate
- Good sticks
- Win battles

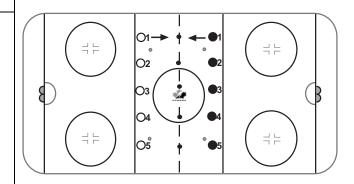
Time __Drill Name & Description

9 Countdown / Cool Down

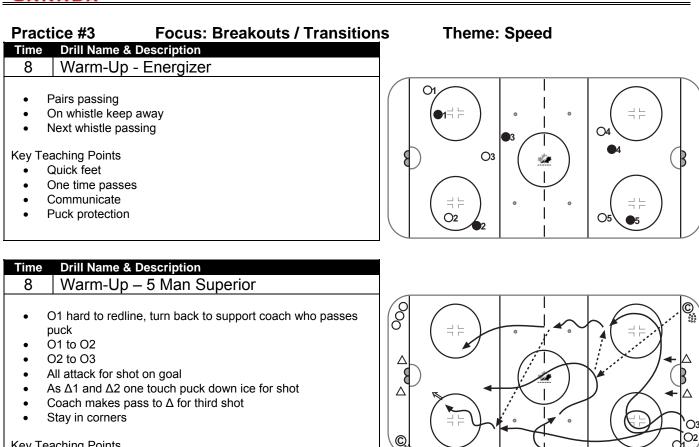
- 5 O's and 5 ●'s across bluelines facing each other
- 5 pucks spaced on redline
- On whistle, O1 and ●1 race to puck and go 1 vs 1 trying to score
- As soon as ●1 or O1 touches the puck, ●2 and O2 go, continues on with ●3 and O3
- There will be five 1 vs 1's going simultaneously
- When a goal is scored those two players assist their teammates
- Eventually it will be 5 vs 5 with 1 puck
- Go until last goal or until players are too tired
- Eye contact with G before shooting

- Battle
- Shoot to score
- Compete
- Eye contact with G









Key Teaching Points

- Quick feet ٠
- Hit net .
- Communicate
- Switch lines

Drill Name & Description Time

BO Options 1/2 Ice Forwards & Defense 20

Defense Options:

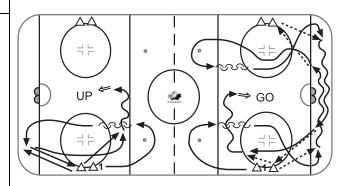
UP:

- $\Delta 1$ double touch blueline; back peddle to top of circle •
- Pivot and retrieve puck spotted by next Δ in line ٠
- $\Delta 1$ turns up and passes to first Δ in line who spots in back in • the corner
- $\Delta 1$ repeats "up", then skates to blueline •
- Receives pass, drags and shoots •

GO:

- $\Delta 1$ starts same as above ٠
- Picks up puck and goes behind net •
- Pass to first Δ who spots it back to corner •
- Δ double touch blueline and repeat •
- Finish with drag and shoot ٠

- Quick to pucks .
- Shoulder check
- Approach on angle
- Alternate sides





Time Drill Name & Description

BO Options 1/2 Ice Forwards & Defense ctd.

Defense Options Continued: OVER:

- Same start as previous except two Δ go at once
- Double touch blueline
- Over pass, touch up, over pass other way
- Skate to blueline get pass
- Shot or pass to partner for shot

REVERSE:

• Same sequence as above only reverse puck

Key Teaching Points

- Call for pass
- Tape to tape
- One touch passes
- Goalies included

Time __Drill Name & Description

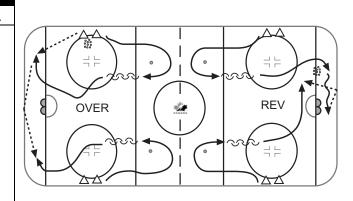
BO Options ¹/₂ Ice Forwards & Defense ctd.

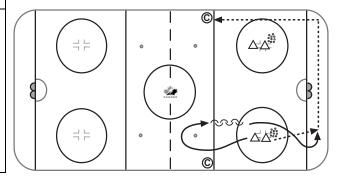
Defense Options Continued: WRAP:

- Same as above
- Coach at blueline to retrieve pucks

Key Teaching Points

- Quick feet
- Power on wrap





Time Drill Name & Description

BO Options ¹/₂ ice Forwards & Defense ctd.

Forward Options:

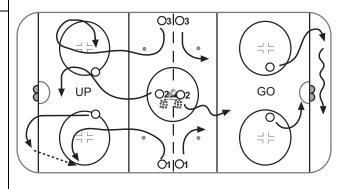
UP:

- O's breakout
- O1 anchor, O2 support, O3 stretch
- Give to next center in NZ
- Center dumps into opposite corner
- Repeat BO
- Regroup in NZ and attack
- Clear zone quickly

GO:

- Same as above only "go" behind net
- O1 becomes stretch must get there quickly
- O2 support low, behind puck and mirror
- O3 anchor

- Quick close support
- Open pivots
- Stay behind puck
- Good passes





Time Drill Name & Description

BO Options 1/2 ice Forwards & Defense ctd.

Forwards Options Continued: OVER:

- Same as above
- O1 becomes stretch, get there quickly
- O2 support low, behind puck and mirror
- O3 anchor

REVERSE:

- Same as above
- O1 reads reverse and anchors on wall
- O2 mirrors the "go"
- O3 quick across to support O1

Key Teaching Points

- Quick close support
- Weak side quick support
- Communicate

Time Drill Name & Description

BO Options ¹/₂ ice Forwards & Defense ctd.

Forwards Options Continued: WRAP:

- Same sequence as above
- O1 anchor high on wall
- O2 supports chip or pass
- O3 mid-lane stretch, support

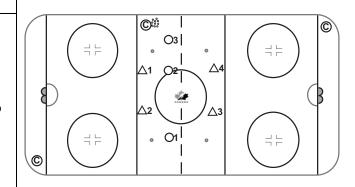
Key Teaching Points

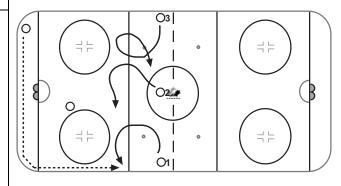
- Quick stretch
- Weak side quick support
- Communicate
- Read and act

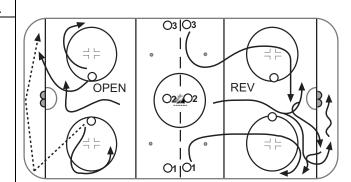
TimeDrill Name & Description10Double BO / Attack

- Break up into lines on benches
- 5 man unit milling in NZ with 2 Δ 's
- Coach dumps puck and O1, O2 and O3 and $\Delta 1$ and $\Delta 2$ breakout using BO options
- Give to coach in NZ who dump puck back into zone
- BO again and attack $\Delta 3$ and $\Delta 4$ in NZ who have stepped up
- $\Delta 3$ and $\Delta 4$ other end on start drag and shoot and then receive attack

- Quick transitions
- Stay on own half of ice
- Attack with speed









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Drill Name & Description Time

10 Penetrating Pass

- ٠ O1 to Δ1
- $\Delta 1$ slide across blueline and shoot •
- O1 to net for screen
- After shot coach spots puck in opposite zone (top of circle) •
- $\Delta 1$ retrieve puck
- O1 support and stretch •
- $\Delta 1$ quick penetrating pass to O1 •
- Both ends at once •

Key Teaching Points

- Communication ٠
- Hard accurate passes
- Timina
- Quick feet

Drill Name & Description Time Breakout Transition 5 vs 2 / Tracking 10

- Break up into lines on benches •
- 5 man unit milling in NZ with 2 Δ ٠
- Coach dumps puck and O1, O2 and O3 and $\Delta 1$ and $\Delta 2$ • breakout using BO options
- Attack $\Delta 3$ and $\Delta 4$ and try to score •
- On whistle, coach spots puck and group transitions with $\Delta 1$. and $\Delta 2$ using hard track options
- Attack 3 vs 2 again

Key Teaching Points

Timing

9

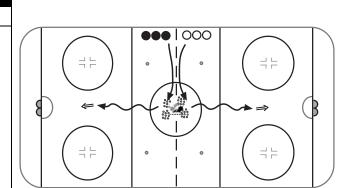
- Communication
- Attack net
- Read and act

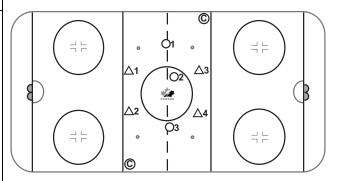
Drill Name & Description Time 1-2-3 Score / Cool Down

- Players are divided onto benches ٠
- First player steps out of bench and goes 1 on 1 with goalie ٠ If he scores two players leave the benches and pick up a •
- puck at center and try to score
- If they score, three players repeat ٠
- If any group misses go back to one player ٠
- First team to score with 1, 2 and 3 players is awarded a • point, and a new game is started

Key Teaching Points

- Net drive
- Speed
- Quick shots
- Attack principles





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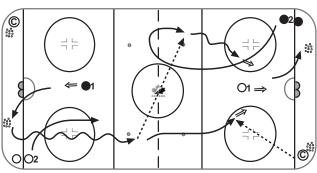
Practice #4 Focus: Forecheck / Tracking Theme: Smart **Drill Name & Description** Time Warm-Up – NZ Transition 2nd Shot 8 © • 1 and O1 initiate with shots on goal • •1 and O1 retrieve puck; turn up and gain blueline • • 2 and O2 perform open pivot in NZ and receive pass from • 1 and O1 • 2, O2 net drive for shot on goal and repeat drill O1 ⇒ • 1 and O1 follow up play for 2nd shot on pass from coach Continuous, switch sides **Key Teaching Points** C Hit net С റാ Accelerate to blueline Timing Drill Name & Description Time Warm-Up - Renney One Touch 8 $\Delta \Delta$ O1, O2 pop off wall to touch pass toward opposite side • At dot low man gets puck, drives and shoots ٠ O2 supports then turns back to receive pass from O3 who ٠ jumps off wall to support O1 comes out to support Progression: O1 comes out of zone to support attack 3 vs 0 / 3 vs 1 / 3 vs 2 4 2 Key Teaching Points Communication O1 O2 Ø3 $\Delta\Delta$ Good passes Attack with speed Time Drill Name & Description 10 1-2-2 Half Ice Walk Through C 5 man units milling in NZ • Coach 1 dumps puck to coach 2 in the corner O2 • •

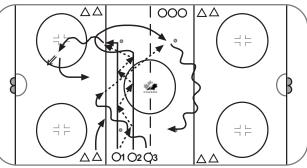
- Player react and set up FC
- O1 pressure, cut ice in half, steer up wall •
- O2 takes away wall, uses the dots as a guide •
- O2 high folding into middle •
- Δ1 strong side wall
- $\Delta 2$ mid-lane, aware of stretch
- Rotation, on signal clear zone and repeat
- Different puck position, correct position

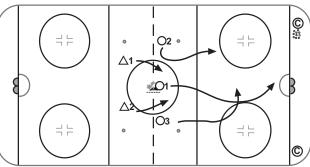
Options:

- 1 Contact .
- 2 Early pass .
- 3 Late pass (reverse)
- 4Δ carries
- 5 – Rim

- Use dots as a quide
- 3 man race to circles read and act
- Inside out positioning





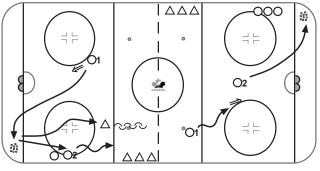




Drill Name & Description Time 10 **Continuous Forecheck** ©. O1, O2, O3 dump puck and FC 1-2-2 • After \bullet 's breakout O1, O2, O3, Δ 1 and Δ 2 are done Ô1 « 1st attacking forward shoots on goal 2^{nd} forward receives pass from coach and shoots 3^{rd} attacking forward receives pass form coach turns and • heads up ice with line mates At redline dump puck and FC new 5 man unit ٠ Progression: Add Δ to FC . **Key Teaching Points** Communication Read and act . Speed Inside out **Drill Name & Description** Time 10 NZ Forecheck 5 man unit BO ٠ In NZ give puck to opposing D-men • Δ 3 and Δ 4 regroup with \bullet 's ٠ Λ_1 O's, $\Delta 1$ and $\Delta 2$ execute NZ • FC using 1-2-2 principle • ∆2 O1 inside out pressure taking away Δ to Δ pass ٠ O2 read and act, pressuring pass • O3 takes away middle and is in good position to transition ٠ 4 O's force turnover and attack the net ٠ Passive to start \bullet 's and Δ cannot make Δ to Δ pass until • later Good position then 100% • Key Teaching Points Inside out positioning Read and act Quick pressure Communicate • **Drill Name & Description** Time 10 Track / Support 1 vs 1

- O1 starts drill with a shot
- Retrieve puck from corner
- 01 to 02
- O2 attack 1 vs 1 on Δ 1
- O1 track back forcing O2 to outside and into $\Delta 1$ forcing a turnover
- O1 shoots on goal
- O2 picks up puck and starts drill opposite way
- Continuous

- Communication
- Speed / pressure
- Inside out





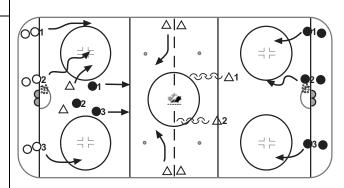
Time Drill Name & Description

10 Oiler 4x4

- O1, O2 and O3 attack Δ 1 and Δ 2, 3 vs 2
- Upon completion or coach's whistle ●1, ●2 and ●3 attack two new Δ, 3 vs 2
- 2 forwards from previous rush now track back to help new Δ
- One ∆ from initial rush jumps up with ●'s to make it 4 vs 4
- Continuous, each rush starts on whistle

Key Teaching Points

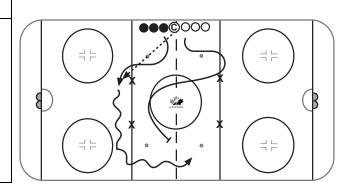
- Communication
- Read and act
- Keep players below goal line



Time Drill Name & Description 9 Gate Drill NZ Angling

- Cones set up at each blueline forms gate
- One end at a time, offensive player tries to get through gate
- Δ player using angling to prevent entry
- Point awarded for going through gate

- Compete
- Timing
- Inside out
- Body / stick position





Practice #5 Focus: Specialty Teams Theme: Detail **Drill Name & Description** Time 8 Warm-Up – One Touch and Drive O1 starts backward to blueline always one touching puck • with O2 At blueline O1 pivots forward to redline, backward to blueline Pivot forward and drive wide down the wall and around coach for a shot Key Teaching Points One touch passes Shoot in stride Protect puck Double touch both bluelines Time **Drill Name & Description** Warm-Up – Safe Zone 8 В Α. 2 vs 2 below top of circles • Each team has one player in corner who is safe (cannot be 0 checked) © Players use safe zone and partner to try and score 0 S. Β. Same as above, only coach is safe player = = 0 **Key Teaching Points** Communication Generate chances Find open ice Time Drill Name & Description PP Break Out 10 С **Double Swing**

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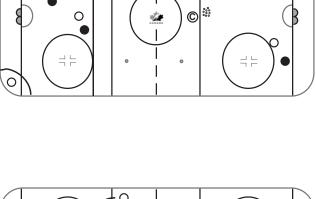
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- 1.
 - Center (C) always swings to weak side
 - $\Delta 1$ steps out and passes to one of three options (C, $\Delta 2$ or LW)
- 2.
 - Pass to Δ2 or center •
 - $\Delta 2$ passes cross-ice to C or C passes cross-ice to $\Delta 2$
 - $\Delta 2$ can pass or chip to RW support
 - C can pass of chip to LW for support .
- 3.
 - $\Delta 1$ pass to LW, carries up right side to enter zone with C . support or back passes to $\Delta 2$ coming up wall or RW swinging cross ice

Drills: set up PP 5 vs 0 in NZ coach dumps puck into OZ, PK ice puck, PP breakout, repeat two times

Key Teaching Points

- Timing
- 5 man BO
- Eye contact



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Time Drill Name & Description

10 PP OZ Options

- 2-3 spread
- Walk through options passive PK
- One minute shifts rotate through quickly

Key Teaching Points

- Quick puck movement
- Eye contact
- Good passes
- Read and act

Time Drill Name & Description

10 PK Forecheck / 4 vs 5

Aggressive FC

- O1 identifies he can get good pressure eon the puck and attacks down ice
- O2 holds the middle and reads play
- Δ1 and Δ2 keep everyone in from of them with a tight gap
 If O1 loses pressure, he comes back hard through the middle
- (possibly a long change)
- O2 fills wide lane
- $\Delta 1$ and $\Delta 2$ fill middle and strong side

Drill: Same as PP breakout, start in NZ, on whistle PP dumps puck, PK ices and initiates PK, FC on PP, breakout

Key Teaching Points

- Quick puck movement
- Eye contact
- Good passes
- Read and act

Time Drill Name & Description

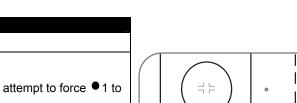
PK Forecheck / 4 vs 5 ctd.

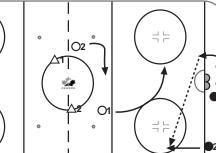
Double Swing

- O1 takes wide angle and swings in an attempt to force •1 to move the puck into O2's lane
- He does not sacrifice speed or position to do this
- If O1 is beaten with a pass or move, O2 takes a wide angle to push puck to the wall
- He can take a deeper angle
- O1 fills lane vacated by O2
- O's need good angles and active sticks

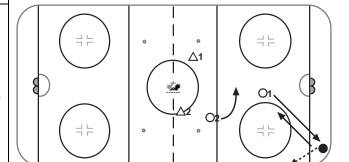
Drill: Same as PP breakout, start in NZ, on whistle PP dumps puck, PK ices and initiates PK, FC on PP, breakout

- Correct angles protect mid-lane
- Track back hard looking to steer and support
- 4 on 4 at far blueline











- $\Delta 1$ anticipates the play to the hash marks and attack son the pass with his stick on the ice pushing the play up
- $\Delta 2$ shades to the near post anticipating the low pass
- O1 attacks the strong side \bullet at the blueline inside out
- O2 read play and is available to cover net front when $\Delta 2$ goes or to other point
- Everything is off Δ1
- All four player have to commit to a "one goes, all go" mentality
- Control net front and take away 2nd shots
- Change 2 or 3 on the way down and 1 on the way back

Drill:

A. (5 min) players set up in DZ position 5 on 4, coach rotates box by instructing where puck is (high, low, middle, over). Correct as needed.

B. (5 min) add PP and move puck having PK adjust using aggressive box. Increase intensity as necessary.

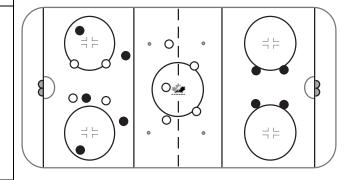
Key Teaching Points

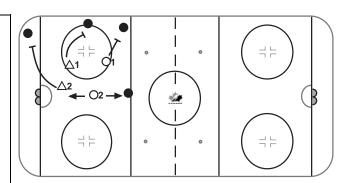
- Active sticks
- Stop and go skating
- Stay in shooting lanes
- Head on a swivel
- Communicate
- One touch clearing

Time Drill Name & Description

- All players on ice
- PP and PK unit in each zone
- On dump out PP picks up puck and attacks PK unit
- Keep score
- Alternate PP and PK

- Quick puck movement
- Eye contact
- Good passes
- Read and act



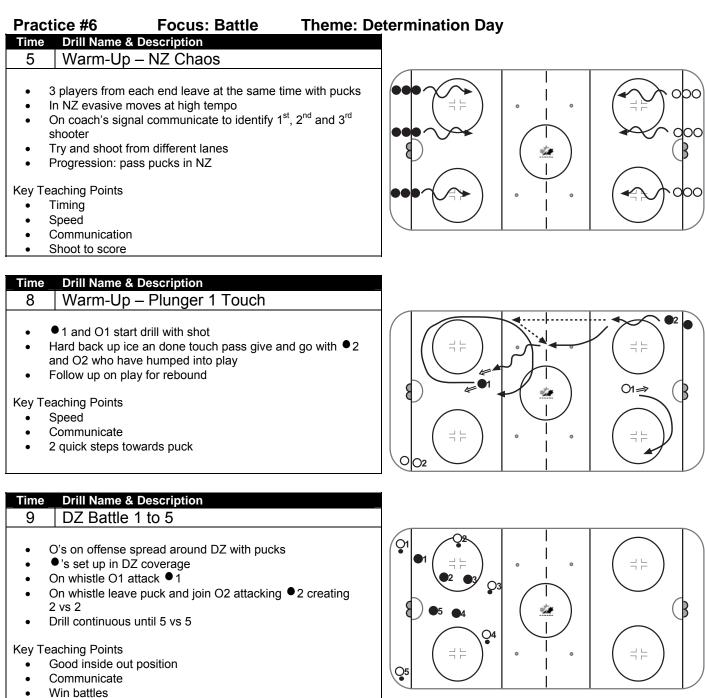




U17 Provincial Camp Practice Plans

TimeDrill Name & Description93 on 3 Low	
 Players play 3 on 3 below tops of circles Quick high tempo shifts Key Teaching Points Battle Communicate 	





• Take time and space



Olympic 1 vs 1 9

- O1 and O3 start on hash marks tight to boards •
- $\Delta 1$ and $\Delta 2$ start on face-off dots •
- On whistle, O1 and O3 skate straight across the ice through the opposite face-off dot and receive a pass from O2 and O4
- $\Delta 1$ and $\Delta 2$ touch the boards and skate backwards around ٠ outside of circle
- $\Delta 1$ plays O1 and $\Delta 2$ plays O3 •
- O1 and O3 stay wide along boards until center, then cut in • and attack net for a shot

Key Teaching Points

- Quick lateral movement
- Tight gap outside shoulder to O inside shoulder
- Read and act •

Drill Name & Description Time Defense to Offense Transition 9

- Δ1 and O1 start in corner ٠
- O1 starts with puck skating out and around dot attacking $\Delta 1$ • 1 vs 1
- After play on goal $\Delta 1$ transition to offense as O1 becomes • checker
- $\Delta 1$ gets open for pass from coach and makes play on opposite goal
- Stay on own side of ice
- Both ends, start on whistle •

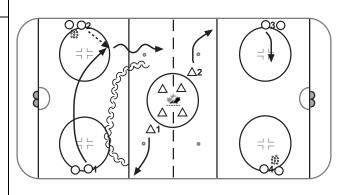
Key Teaching Points

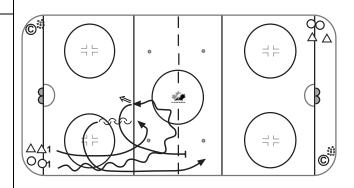
- Quick transitions
- Tight gap

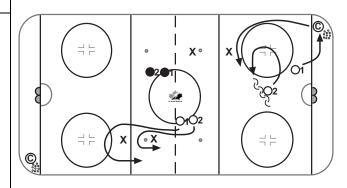
Drill Name & Description Time 10

- St. Lawrence Double Check
- O1 skates around the 2nd pylon and wide down the boards O2 is the backchecker and skates around the 1st pylon to •
- cover O1
- O1 must stay on the boards until the far blueline •
- O2 uses body position to prevent O1 from cutting to the • inside
- At blueline O1 tries to get open for a pass from the coach •
- After first puck, O1 comes up and gets a second puck from • the pile
- O2 close gap and take 1 vs 1 back to the net
- Change pylons if necessary to get timing right

- Protect mid-lane
- Coach move around zone to make pass
- Pucks at top of circle









10 Down Low Battles 1 vs 1 / 2 vs 2

Α.

- Coach spots puck in corner
- O1 and ●1 pursue and play 1 on 1 out of the corner
- Player with possession tries to score, other player defends

Β.

- Coach passes puck to player in corner
- O1 closes gap and contains ●1 who attacks out of corner
- Play must take place below top of circle and on one side
- Progression: same as above only 2 vs 2

Key Teaching Points

- Inside out body position
- Communication
- Use stick

Time Drill Name & Description

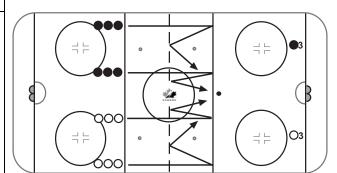
10 2 vs 2 Battle Drill / Cool Down

- Equal groups at far blueline
- On whistle two players from each line race to the far blueline, stop, race to the red line, stop and race fro puck that has been spotted just inside blueline by coach
- The team that reaches the puck first attempts to score on the opposition goaltender
- The other team defends
- Let battles go for a max of 30 sec.
- On whistle, players BC to their lines
- One point awarded for each goal, first team to seven wins
- G can become third player to create 3 vs 2
- Lose a point for not backchecking hard

Key Teaching Points

- Battle, intensity
- Good support
- Inside out body position

Time	Drill Name & Description	
5	Cool Down	
		/



die.

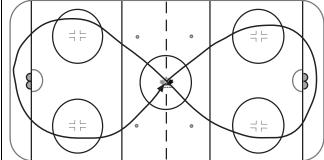
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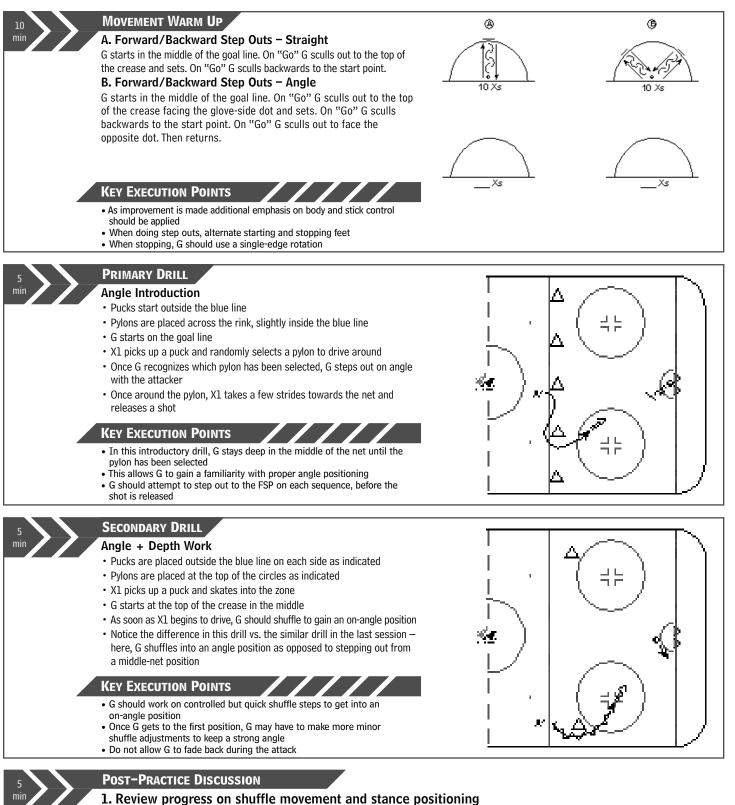
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GOALTENDER BEGINNER LEVEL PLAN

Session Objective(s)

- 1. Continue development of forward/backward movement, shuffle and stance
- 2. Continue emphasis on basic depth
- 3. Introduce horizontal angles



- 2. Review goaltender's understanding of the FSP and its importance
- 3. Introduce the importance of the three positional ingredients: stance, angle and depth

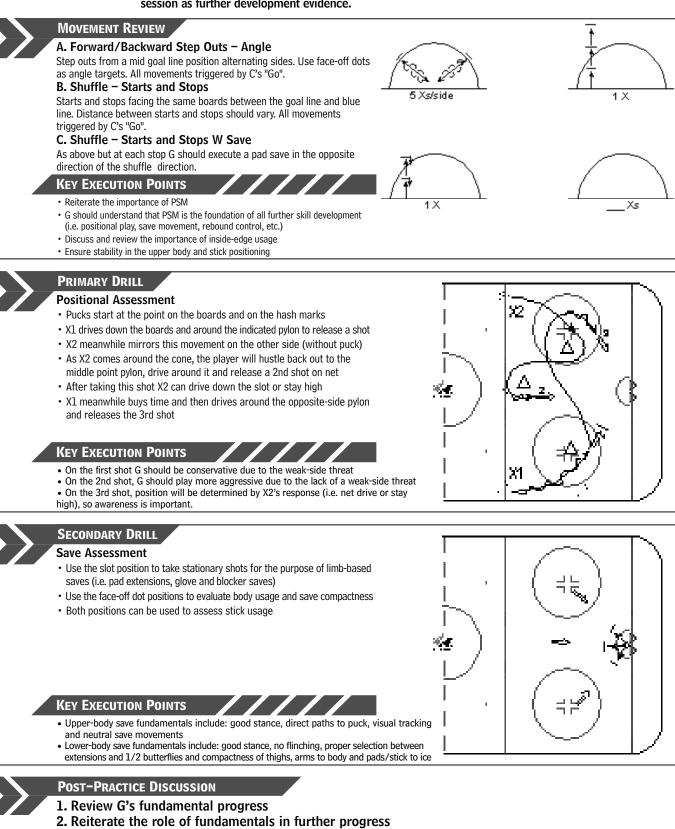


Session Objective(s)

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mir

- Review of fundamental skill groups
- 2. For players graduating from the Beginner series, this session can be used to evaluate current skill level 3. For players entering the system at this stage, having bypassed the beginner level, coaches can use this
- session as further development evidence.



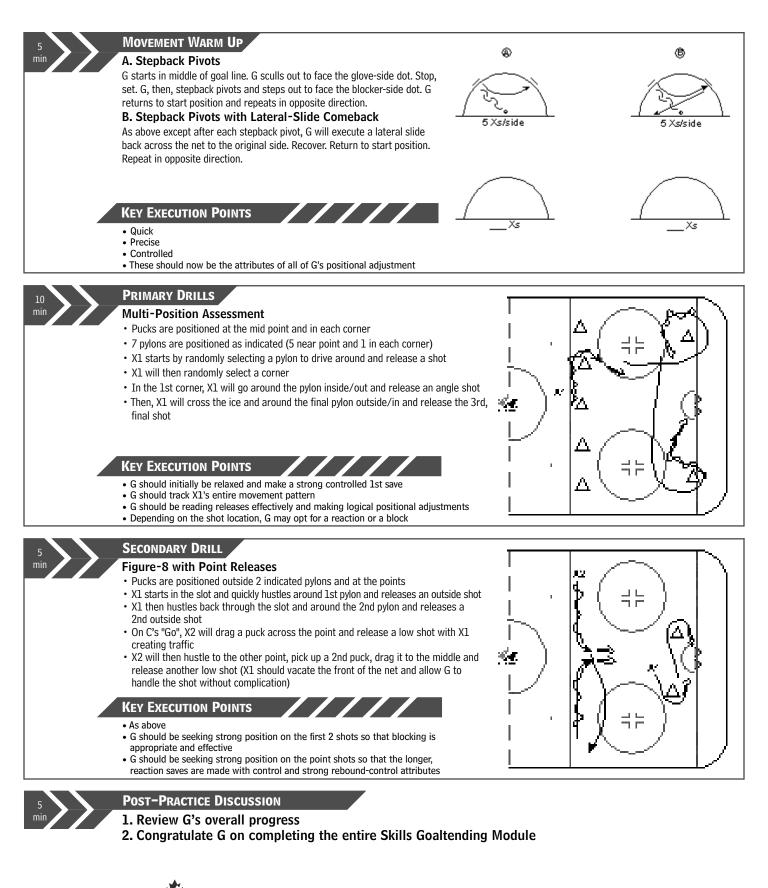
3. Highlight key elements of the Intermediate Program

GOALTENDER ADVANCED LEVEL PLAN

Session Objective(s)

1. Assess G's overall positional game

2. Refine areas of weakness within this positional realm



HOCKEY CANADA





Letter Drills "T"

- Goaltender starts in middle of the net ٠
- T-push to just above the crease, stop. •
- T-push to outside, stop, and back. •
- Emphasize stopping with outside foot to create proper ٠ transition

Key Teaching Points

- Knee bend
- Outside leg stop ٠
- Balance •

Drill Name & Description

Letter Drills "U"

- Goaltender starts at top of the crease, t-push to post
- Shuffle post to post
- Forward t-push to top
- Repeat
- Variation can include butterfly slide post to post

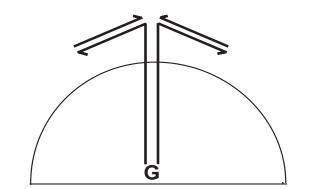
Key Teaching Points

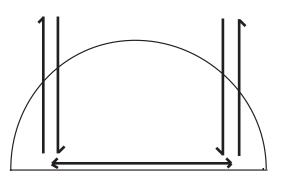
- Staying in stance
- Hands in front of body
- Proper use of c-cuts •

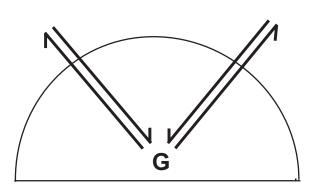
Drill Name & Description Letter Drills "V"

- Goaltender starts in the middle of the net
- T-push at about 45 degrees to top of the crease
- Stop with outside leg
- Turn and T-push back to middle, reposition and repeat to • other side

- Lead movement with hands, keep head up
- Stopping with proper leg, body rotation •











Letter Drills "W"

- Goaltender starts outside of left side of crease
- Backward c-cut to post
- T-push to middle
- T-push to post
- Forward c-cut out
- Repeat back

Key Teaching Points

- Lead with stick
- Keep square position
- Head leads all movement

Drill Name & Description

Letter Drills "X"

- Goaltender begins on post
- Shuffle post to post
- T-push across crease and stop with inside leg
- Rotate and T-push back to previous post
- Repeat

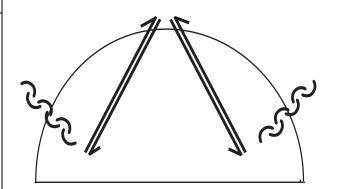
Key Teaching Points

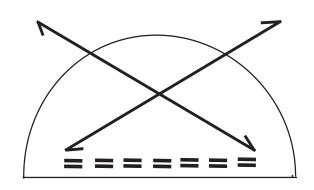
- Must stop with outside foot at all times
- Lead with hands
- Look at target position
- Always top on leg that is closest to middle of net to maximize coverage

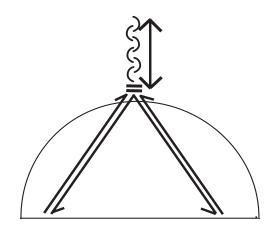
Drill Name & Description Letter Drills "Y"

- Goaltender begins at post, T-pushes to top of crease, stops
- Goaltender c-cuts forward two strides, stops
- C-cut back two strides and open pivot to shuffle back to other post
- Variations will have shot coming from either side during shuffle to post

- Rigid starts and stops
- Proper pivots
- C-cuts must be quick









U-17 Goaltending Program Technical Curriculum



Drill Name & Description

Letter Drills "Z"

- Goaltender starts on either post
- Shuffle post to post
- T-push across crease and stop with inside leg
- Shuffle across top of crease and then continue in reverse

Steps out to all three positions and back to post in 1,2,3,2,1

Key Teaching Points

Drill Name & Description Half Net 3 Position Drill

order

Key Teaching Points

- Be sure goaltender shuffles across
- Locate target before moving
- Hard pushes and strong stops

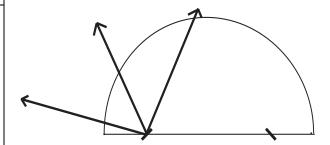
Goaltender starts on post

Repeat three times per goaltender

Back up from positions 1 and 2

T-push back from 3

G



Drill Name & Description T-Push / Butterfly Slide Drill

- Goaltender starts on post, T-push across crease and stop with inside foot
- Butterfly slide to middle and recover
- Pivot and T-Push to opposite post and repeat other direction

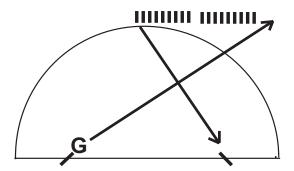
Key Teaching Points

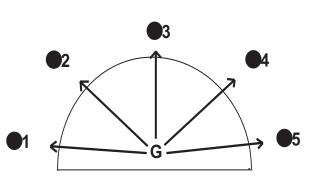
- Stop with inside leg
- Butterfly slide must be quick to middle
- Deep knee bend

Drill Name & Description 5 Puck Movement Drill

- Goaltender starts in the middle of the net
- Does the five points in order first time through
- Second time through a coach will call out the numbers to goaltender
- Goaltender will do drill twice

- Always start in the middle of the net
- Eyes on the target
- Deep knee bend
- Quick feet







U-17 Goaltending Program Technical Curriculum



Drill Name & Description

Butterfly Slide Transition

- Goaltender starts on post
- T-Push to top middle of crease
- Butterfly slide back diagonally
- Push outside leg up quickly and butterfly slide to middle of net
- Inside knee should not leave the ice

Key Teaching Points

- Be sure to hold butterfly position throughout
- Do not lift inside leg
- Timing

Drill Name & Description

3 Position T-Push

- Goaltender starts on post
- Push out to position 1, stop with outside leg and c-cut back
- T-Push to top of crease and T-push back
- Shuffle to far post and back

Key Teaching Points

- Proper stance position
- Looking at target

Drill Name & Description

3 Position Full Net

- Goaltender starts in middle of net for each position
- T-push out and back to positions 1 and 3
- C-cut out and back for position 2

Key Teaching Points

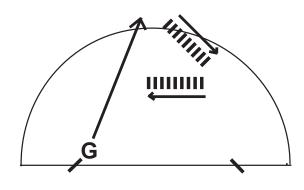
- Proper stance position
- Looking at target, quick feet

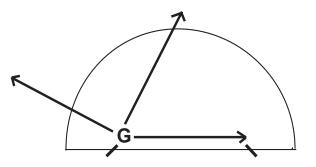
Drill Name & Description

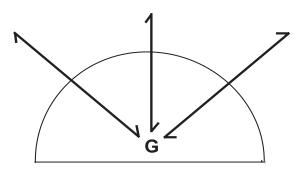
Skating Drill – Zig-Zag

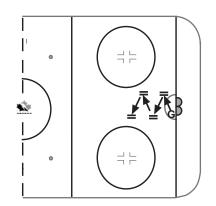
- G starts at post
- Line up staggered cones at least 3-4 feet apart
- Does zig-zag forwards to cones, then backwards by using tpush, shuffle, or powerslide maneuver

- When doing drills using T-push or shuffle there should be no head bobbing up and down
- Smooth lines with hard pushes













Butterfly Drill

- Pucks in middle, G fronts player from top of crease in middle
- Pass to players at tops of circles
- No one timers-stop pass and shoot low shots
- G butterfly save

Key Teaching Points:

- G must shuffle or T-push to get to shooter
- Good hip rotation with strong push
- Follow rebound
- Idea is to get goalie set in stance for shot

Drill Name & Description

Butterfly Drill with Movement

- G starts on post
- T-push to top of crease
- Shot from angle
- Do each post and go corner / middle / far side
- Do one area at a time, 10 shots each area, 10 pushes

Key Teaching Points

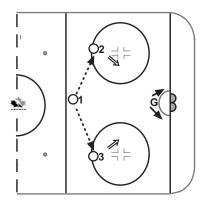
- Strong pushes
- Get to top of crease and set
- Good butterfly, chest up, stick on ice, follow rebound

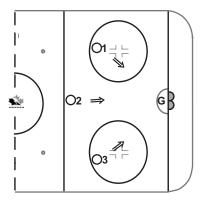
Drill Name & Description

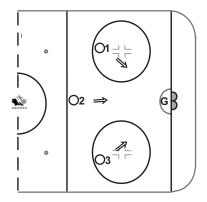
Simple Butterfly Drill (follow rebound-warm-up)

- Shots from all angles on ice (one area at a time, one shot at a time)
- G butterflies to make save
- Minimum 10 shots from every angle
- Goalie follows their rebound and resets
- Goalie starts from stationary position

- Proper butterfly
- Chest up
- Following rebound











Butterfly Slide Development

- G starts on top of crease facing dot
- G will execute five sets of five butterfly slides
- Set 1: One ice lead pad
- Set 2: Into body as body comes through space
- Set 3: Quick jam with spread off of slide
- Set 4: Slide with comeback and spread opposite way
- Set 5: Butterfly slide into anything (jam, spread, reaction, etc)

Key Teaching Points

- The objective of this drill is to allow G to work on butterfly slide mechanics, understand that the slide is a lateral move and not a save movement
- Mechanics must be rock solid...this is not about speed
- Butterfly slides require an opening to the new puck position as always this is accomplished with a visual lead
- Like the backside push, butterfly slide mechanics include: visual lead, rotation, gather and extend

Drill Name & Description

Lateral Feeds #1

- G starts facing high
- Pass to low backdoor
- G must rotate and T-push into a butterfly slide
- Change sides

Key Teaching Points

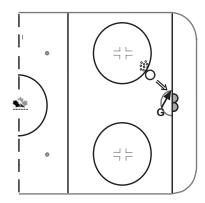
- G must be aware of the dangerous player
- Goalie should star with toes at top of crease
- Goalie will retreat to a Lower depth position backing off slightly

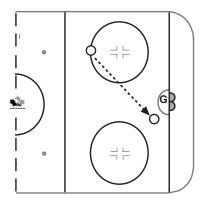
Drill Name & Description

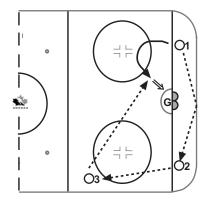
Lateral Feeds #2

- O1 passes to O2 behind net
- O2 passes to O3 at the top of circle
- G must get off post and front O3 with toes at a minimum top of the crease
- O3 passes down low to O1 who is at back door
- Goalie moves to lower depth position and have slight backwards flow
- Goalie uses butterfly slide to make save

- Goalie must be careful not to over slide
- Goalie must keep stick between five hole not creating an opening
- Goalie must have a strong push to get across











Post Save Up

- On "Go", low shot far side and G drops into butterfly
- G power slide in butterfly to middle and G gains feet
- Shot back to same side low
- G makes save, follows rebound using slide back into starting position and regains feet

Key Teaching Points

- Goalie must learn to recover properly
- Goalie must move efficiently in a scramble

Drill Name & Description

Post Save Down

- G starts on feet
- Shot to far post
- G power slides to middle and gains feet
- Low shot back to side he came from
- Power slide back to initial position
- 3rd shot look to score

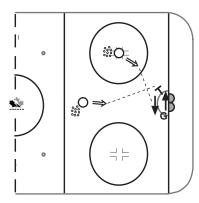
Key Teaching Points

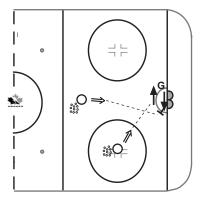
- Proper recovery
- Always staying forward never falling backwards

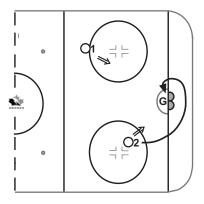
Drill Name & Description Scramble Tactics & Rebound

- O1 shoots low far side
- O2 shoots then shoots a set rebound
- O2 skates behind net after shooting, picks up set puck and tries stuff play on the other side of net
- After O1 shoots G has to either use powerslide, or get up on feet to get from shooter O1 to shooter O2 then has to scramble back to post for stuff play

- Low ice coverage
- Strong pushes
- Leading with hands











Wrap-Rebound

- G starts at same post as shooter 01 and follows wrap attempt from beginning
- O1 wraps, O2 skates into set puck and shoots
- G can use VH or paddle down on wrap attempt
- G must use scramble tactics to get to second shooter

Key Teaching Points

- Good low coverage
- Strong push and hip rotation

Drill Name & Description

Double Rebound

- Shooter shoots low shot from slot at the goalies right foot
- O2 who is on the right side skates into set puck and shoots
- G must use power slide to get to shooter 02
- After O2 shoots, G must use power slide to get to O3 who skates into set puck to shoot

Key Teaching Points

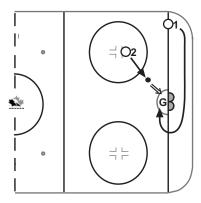
- Lead with hands
- Good low ice coverage
- Strong pushes
- Battle mindset

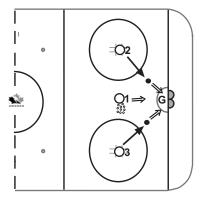
Drill Name & Description

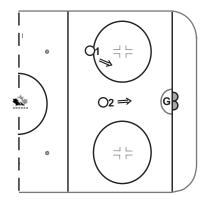
Scramble Tactics & Rebound

- O1 shoots low farside
- O2 shoots set puck rebound from middle
- G saves first shot in butterfly, then power slides across to make rebound save
- Phase 2: put O2 rebound shooter towards back post making the goalie have to move further for rebound shot

- Good hip rotation
- Lead with glove and stick
- Need proper spacing between shots











Side to Side Slide

- Continual shorts from slot on ice at posts
- G moves side to side in butterfly position using backside slide move
- Do approx. 5-10 reps per side
- G must never stop moving or come off knees

Key Teaching Points

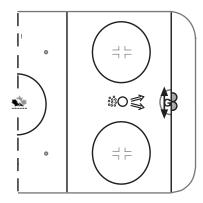
- Strong pushes
- Low on-ice coverage
- Leading with hands-with good hip rotation

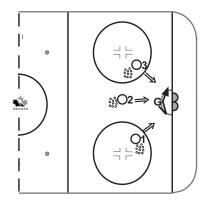
Drill Name & Description

Power slide or Backside Push Development

- G starts on top of the crease and on "Go" will rotate and drive laterally towards O1
- Once G makes initial save, G will rotate and come back to the center to face a shot form O2
- Once G makes second save on O2, G will rotate a third time and push to the far side to face a shot from O3
- O1, O2 and O3 should allow G to come into the space each repetition and time their shots so that G is entering the space at the same time as the puck (mix up shots low to the pads and up on the body)

- The backside push requires a visual lead, correct rotation, and a strong push
- Regardless of distance, G should have proper backside push mechanics
- Flawed mechanics will result in G coming up short
- Once extended, G should bring themself back together
- Head and eyes should be controlled and balanced throughout the backside push execution









High Wrap Drill, Step Out

- Player passes behind net to opposite player who takes pass and goes around behind net
- He then steps out from behind net and goes around cone to shoot
- G must follow player and get off post

Key Teaching Points

- G must have good initial low coverage
- G must get off of post and adjust their depth so as to not lose coverage for the top of the net
- G should avoid drifting at shooter
- Should be push off post and stop at top of crease

Drill Name & Description

Zone Awareness

- O1 starts drill by passing to O2 on the half wall
- O2 begins to walk low in to the zone towards the pylons O1 is patient up top during O2's selection
- O2 has three lane options (low slot cut under first pylon, goal line cut under second pylon, board cut under third pylon) and selects one of them
- If O2 selects a low slot lane, he drives the net and makes a play on the net; if O2 selects a goal line lane then O1 reads this and jumps backdoor (O2 can pass or shoot); if O2 selects a board lane then O1 jumps down on the nearside and looks for a pass from either side of the net
- Repeat on both sides

Key Teaching Points

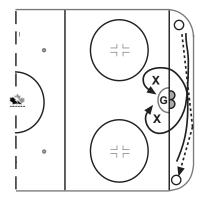
- Zone awareness provides the goaltender with simple rules of thumb for their post positioning
- When the goal line is attacked by a puck carrier, VH is the preferred method
- When the board lane is attacked, G must stay on their feet to track the puck effectively
- When the low slot line is attacked, G will tend to separate from the post and square up before responding to the play
- Nearside passouts will be handled with a depth move by getting off the post .
- All plays, regardless of type or position, require a visual lead

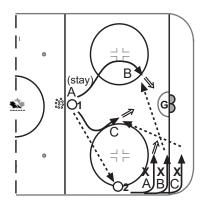
Drill Name & Description

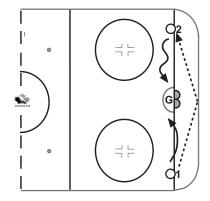
Net Tactics #1

- Pass behind net O1 to O2
- O2 walks to nearside post
- G drops into VH as O2 tries to stuff nearside
- Switch sides

- Stay low,
- don't drop into VH too early
- low ice coverage is essential











Net Tactics #2

- Far side wraps, O1 shoots short side shot
- O2 picks up puck, skates around behind net, wraps puck
- Repeat Same drill, but player can take 1 step above goal line or wrap

Key Teaching Points

- Goalie must push hard to get to post
- Low ice coverage is essential
- Getting up quickly is crucial

Drill Name & Description

Net Tactics #3

- O1 dumps, gets his own dump, and passes behind net to O2
- O1 comes back to front of net and gets pass form O2
- Goalie uses butterfly slide tactic to make save
- Repeat

Key Teaching Points

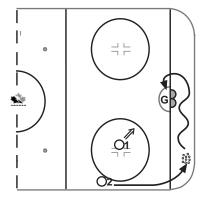
- Strong post to post pushes
- Good-low on ice coverage
- Good stick position preventing pass through crease

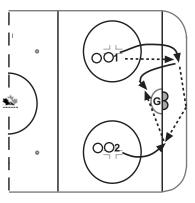
Drill Name & Description

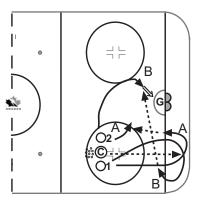
Pass out Tactics

- Coach dumps puck into the corner and O1 retrieves
- O1 on retrieval has two options, to swing towards the net or to swing towards the corner
- O2 delays and reads O1's directions, if O1 swings to the net O2 stays on the nearside and receives the pass; if O1 swings to the corner O2 jumps to the back door and receives the pass
- Phase 1: no one timed attempts
- Phase2: one timed shot attempts allowed
- Rebound is played live

- G must have excellent ice awareness and anticipation skills
- When the passout occurs on the nearside, G should have a depth focus and get off their post
- When the passout occurs on the far side, G should have an angle focus to their positioning
- When the passout occurs to the mid slot, G should get of post and not drift toward shooter
- Regardless of passout type, a visual lead is vital
- G should look to set up whenever possible to maximize control











Developing a Battle Mindset

- O1 will make a pass to coach, who will then make a return pass back
- After making the return pass, coach will skate backwards, giving O1 a low lane to the net
- O1 will take the puck to the net and try to beat G low to the farside of the net (i.e. net drive across the front and tuck the puck into the farside)
- All rebound are live and will continuously be put on net. All shots, including the initial one will all be along the ice and released in tight to the net there is no raising of the puck but players may make as many dekes as they like
- G will track all pucks properly and must refrain from using their sick on these plays

Key Teaching Points

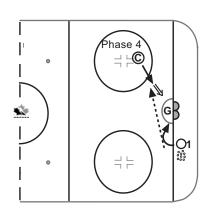
- To begin, G must have the mindset to battle
- G must try to stay centered in the net without straying too far out or too far right or left
- G should focus on complete low coverage first by having a deep crouch
- Visual contact with the puck at all times is key regardless of body distortion
- Goalie must have good backwards flow with shooter and not be stationary

Drill Name & Description

VH

- This is a multi-phase drill to ensure that G's VH mechanics are sound
- Phase 1: G will simply come to the post, from a mid goal line position and settle in to their VH position. Repeat 10 times to each side
- Phase 2: O1 and pucks situated as indicated on coach's "Go", O1 will step and jam the puck into G's positioning. Repeat 10 times to each side
- Phase 3: O1 and pucks situated as indicated on coach's "Go", O1 will step and shoot the puck into G's positioning. Repeat 10 times to each side
- Phase 4: O1, coach and pucks situated as indicated on coach's "Go", O1 will step and jam or shoot the puck into G's positioning OR if coach walks to the net from the far dot, O1 has the option of passing backdoor to coach. Repeat 5 times to each side

- This is a progressive drill to ensure mechanics are built soundly
- Post leg remains vertical (V) while backside remains horizontal (H)
- Post skate should not over rotate indeed, this skate must stay almost 90 degrees
- Backside ankle stays near the goal line
- Stick protects the seam between V and H on both sides
- Glove side glove remains high
- Blocker side glove supports stick for jam or can cover five hole if necessary







Gap Control and Traffic Management

- O1 passes to O2 at the point, O2 will drag the puck towards the center of the blue line before using some deception and stepping around either pylon
- In no circumstance, should O2 shoot before there is a confrontation at the net between O1 and G
- O2's shots should be wrist shots
- Once the shot is taken and G either covers the puck up or tracks it, coach will hit O2 with a second puck (O2 will be standing at the blue line in the middle of the two pylons to receive the pass)
- O1, meanwhile, will arc away from the net and then, with good timing, come back towards the net for a tip or rebound on the second puck

Key Teaching Points

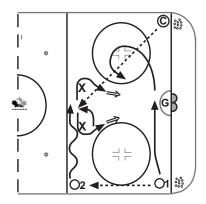
- G should have quick-to-position movement in order to establish his position making O1 form to G's position not vice versa
- G maintains the strength of this position without getting excessively tangles up with O1
- G can use the gloves to find a sight line or look above the traffic using partial flexion
- G must keep battling for vision in this traffic instance
- For the second puck, again, G must move into position with speed and must now anticipate the upcoming play
- If it is likely deflection then G may have to slide towards the new trajectory and also be prepared to react if necessary

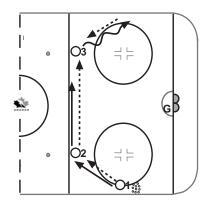
Drill Name & Description

Proper Flexion

- O1 will start with the puck, on the half boards, and make a pass to O2, who will proceed to make a pass to O3 – in each of these cases, the passing player will follow their pass and fill the spot vacated by the precious player
- O3, after receiving the puck, will slide down to the half wall on the opposite side
- O1, O3 andO3 will continue to move the puck around the perimeter (no cross-ice passes) until "shot" is called
- One "shot " is called, the last player to receive the puck will release it on net
- G will track the puck in a relaxed fashion and settle into a more set position once "shot" is called
- To make it harder you can put players in front of goalie creating a screen

- G will establish partial flexion to preserve mobility due to the obvious read, G's desire is to maintain mobility given the likelihood of additional adjustments
- G should use positional speed moving position to position
- Major adjustments will use a T-push while minor adjustments will invoke a shuffle
- By using partial flexion, G will be lighter on their feet, more aware, quicker to position
- Once "shot" is called, G should be fully aware of ice







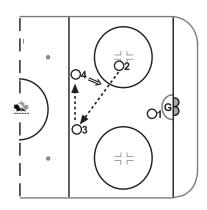


Traffic

- O1 starts in front, and screens G ٠
- O2 passes cross ice to O3 ٠
- O3 passes to O4 who shoots on G G must find and follow puck •
- •
- O2 crashes net after initial pass and goes for rebound •

- Key Teaching Points

 Battle to look for puck while moving
 - Look over top and around player •
 - Butterfly save will be best choice with a tight compact position •







Playing the Puck (time)

- Coaches with pucks at redline hard rim puck
- G stops hard rim, turns and gives outlet pass to O1
- Repeat hard rim
- G gives outlet pass to O2
- Repeat rim
- G gives stretch pass to O3
- Do 3-5 reps for each pass
- Do both sides

Key Teaching Points

- Stopping hard rim, turning and looking up ice
- Hard tape to tape passes
- Checking shoulders before going behind net

Drill Name & Description

Playing the Puck (with pressure)

- Hard rim or soft dump on G
- O1 forechecks
- O2 and O3 move to wall for outlet pass

Key Teaching Points

- G must look
- Hard pass tape to tape
- Shoulder check

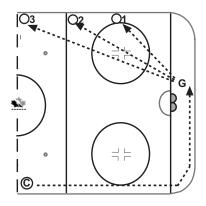
Drill Name & Description Playing the Puck (no time)

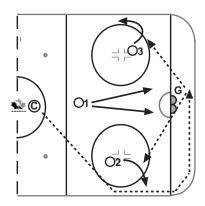
- Hard rim
- G stops puck
- Clears every time high on glass
- O1 pressures G to put rim high
- Can do from both sides
- 5-10 reps

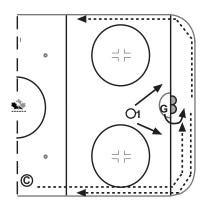
Key Teaching Points

- When giving up puck, make sure high on glass
- Turning and taking a look up ice
- Taking a look before going to get puck

*Goaltender playing the puck can be substituted for any breakout drill. Hard rim to goaltender or soft dump and allow goaltender to start breakout by making an outlet pass or leaving the puck for defenseman.











Breakaways

- Pucks at blueline
- O1 comes in on breakaway
- G must start on goal line and get up and out on shooter
- O2 then goes on angle breakaway
- O3 then goes on angle breakaway

Key Teaching Points

- Proper spacing between shots
- Get up and out on shooter
- Force them to deke
- Patience

Drill Name & Description

Behind Net (Patience, Stay on Feet)

- O1 off to side behind net with pucks
- O2 in front of net gets pass from behind net into low slot
- O2 has short breakaway on G in tight
- G must stay on feet and get to top of crease as fast as he can
- G start on post
- No one timers

Key Teaching Points

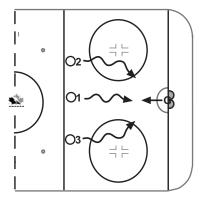
- Patience, out wait shooter
- Strong push to get off post

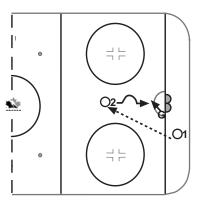
Drill Name & Description

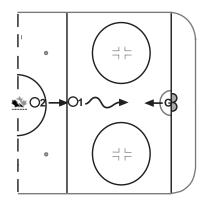
Breakaways with Trailer

- Breakaway for O1
- O2 does everything to distract O1 by making it difficult to let him shoot
- G must start on goal line, get up on shooter

- G must stay patient knowing shooter will not get a clear shot off
- Speed for G while player is distracted
- O2 must let O1 get shot off, but must have made it difficult for him











Tight Angle Breakaway

- Pass from coach down low to player who cuts to net for side angle breakaway
- Ability to move cones higher and do same drill giving more or less room
- G starts by fronting coach

Key Teaching Points

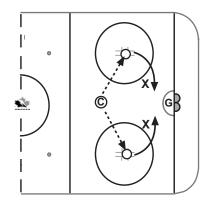
- G must adjust depth by backing off slowly
- G must get good momentum with strong hip rotation
- G will need to have patience and stay on their feet
- G will need to make quick lateral adjustment
- G cannot use VH

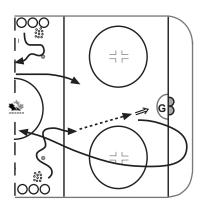
Drill Name & Description

Shootout

- Pucks at center
- Players divided into two teams
- Coach blows whistle and player from each team goes on breakaway against opposite goalies
- After initial breakaway player skates back to center ice and takes breakaway on opposite goalie

- Breakaway with shootout mentality
- Goalie gets two breakaways instead of one





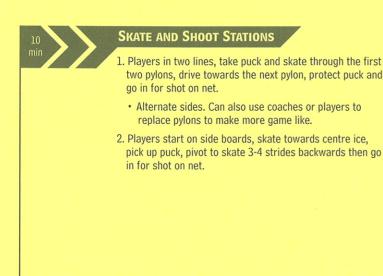
HALF-ICE PRACTICE PLAN

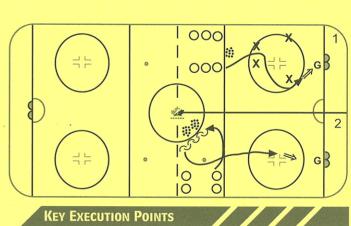
PHASE: 1

- Session Objective(s)
- **1.** Skate and Shoot Stations **2.** Offensive Defensemen Skills

LESSON: 4

DURATION: 60

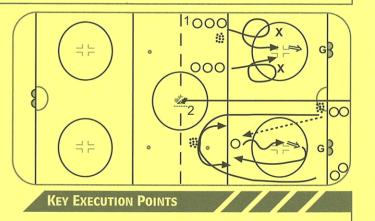






SKATE AND SHOOT STATIONS # 2

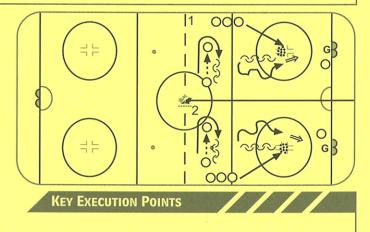
- 1. Players start in two lines, carry puck towards pylon, delay and then drive towards net for shot. Alternate lines.
- 2. Player start in two lines below the goal line, with another line near the blue line. Player at blue line goes in for shot on net, then circle back towards the blue line. At same time, two players leave the other lines pick up puck outside blue line and go in on a 2 on 1.



OFFENSIVE DEFENSEMEN SKILLS

Same drill both sides.

- Players skate towards dot in circle, retrieve puck, skates backwards to blue line and then go in for shot on net. After shot, player can wait for next player to shoot to try and tip it or go for the rebound.
- Player waiting for their turn can pairs pass back and forth in neutral zone.



2 OF 2 PHASE: 1

HALF-ICE PRACTICE PLAN

LESSON: 4

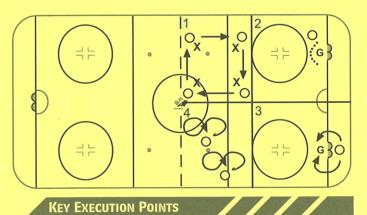
DURATION: 60

Session Objective(s)

- 1. Skills Stations 2. Passing / Shooting
 - 3. Puck Control / Scoring

4 STATION SKILLS SET UP #1

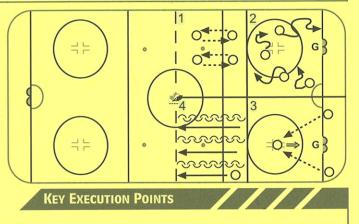
- 1. Skate and chase. On signal 4 player chase each other around the pylons, stop once a player gets caught from behind. Go both directions.
- Quick release shooting drill. Place 10 pucks in a semi circle and work on shooting the puck high and quick using a flip shot.
- 3. Wraparounds from behind the net.
- 4. Puck control skills. Perform various stationary puck control skills / figure 8's etc...





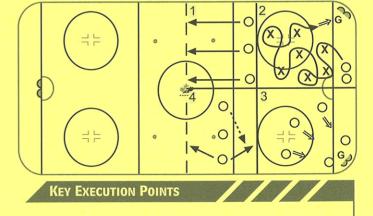
4 STATION SKILLS SET UP #2

- 1. Pairs Passing.
- 2. Moving Puck Control. Players skate around when coach call out name, that player goes in for a shot on net.
- 3. One Time shooting.
- 4. Transition Skating do without and with pucks.

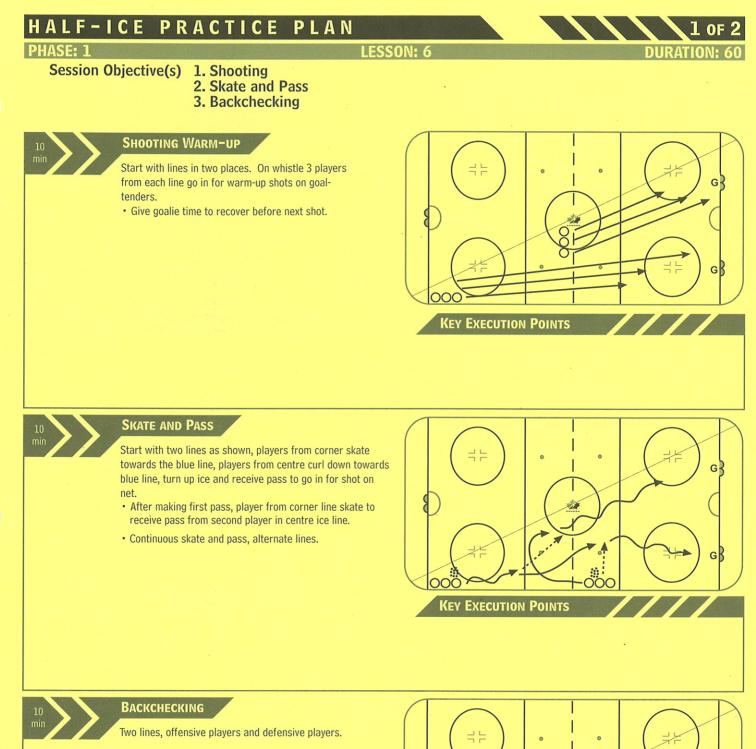


4 STATION SKILLS SET UP #3

- 1. Quick Starts.
- 2. Puck control maze finish with shot on net.
- 3. Tips and deflections.
- 4. Pig in the middle.



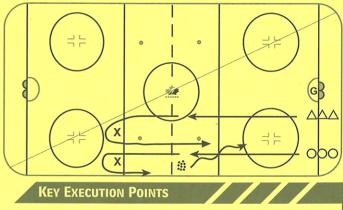




Players take off at same time, curl around pylons, offensive player picks up puck and goes in for shot on net, while the other player backchecks.

· Alternate lines.

11

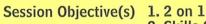




HALF-ICE PRACTICE PLAN

LESSON: 6

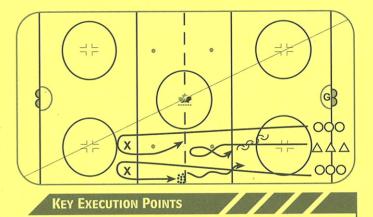
DURATION: 60



1. 2 on 1 2. Skills Circuit 3. Transition



- Two lines of forwards, 1 line of defence.
- Forwards and defense go together at same time, skating hard up ice.
- Forwards retrieve puck and go in on net for 2 on 1. Defense plays good gap.

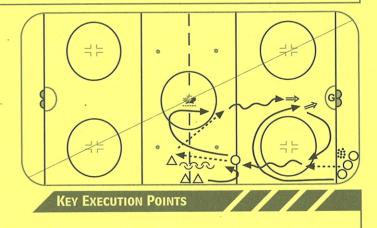




2 SHOT TRANSITION DRILL

Forwards start in corner with puck, defense out by red line.

- · Forward skates around top of circle for shot on net.
- Continue around circle to receive a pass from second player in line. Skate toward centre, pass to defense who skates backwards, forward curls to receive transition pass and takes second shot on net.
- · Second player in line goes after making pass.

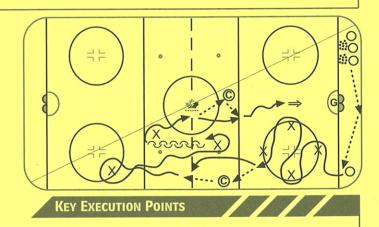




SKILLS CIRCUIT

Start with one player in bottom corner, the rest in opposite corner. Begin with bank pass to player in corner, then follow pass and wait for bank pass form next player in line.

 After receiving bank pass follow circuit as shown.





SMALL AREA GAMES

DURATION: 60

Session Objective(s) 1. Circle Drills

- 2. Neutral Zone Shootout
- 3. Back to Back Nets

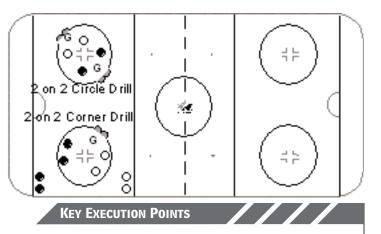


CIRCLE DRILLS 2 on 2 Circle Drill

-Place nets close together on an angle. -2 x's play 2 o's. -Any puck out of play or if a goal is scored, coach chips in a new puck and keep going. -Whistle changes players. -Play to 9 goals.

2 on 2 Corner Drill

-Place one net on the edge of the circle, facing the boards. -Players play 2 on 2 both trying to score on the same net. -If puck goes out of play, coach spots new on in. -Switch players every minute, first team to 5 wins.



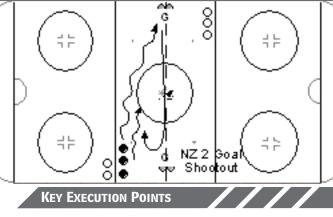
20 min

NEUTRAL ZONE 2 GOAL SHOOT

-Two groups, x's and o's line up on the blueline. -On the whistle, the teams attack the goal and try to score. -If they score, one players must go back, get a second

puck and the 2 attack again. -The first team to score 2 goals wins and gets one point.

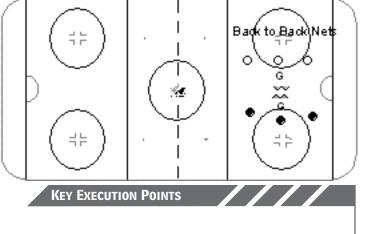
-Play to 9 goals.



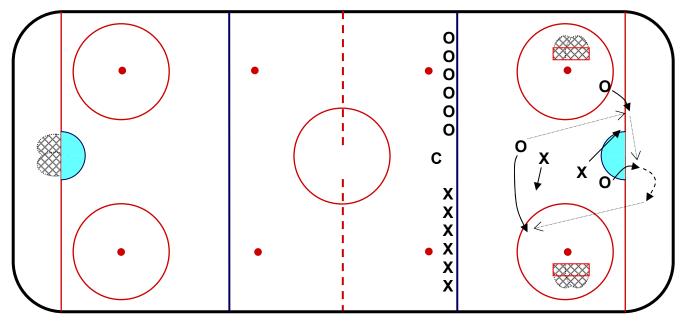


BACK TO BACK NETS

- -Nets are placed back to back between the hash marks. -3 x's play 3 o's.
- -One o and one x have to stay in contact with the faceoff dot. They are the "slot men".
- -Play a 40 second shift....anyone can score.
- -A great drill for goalies to follow behind the net play.



HOCKEY CANADA VIE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM



U16 – ALTERNATING 3V2

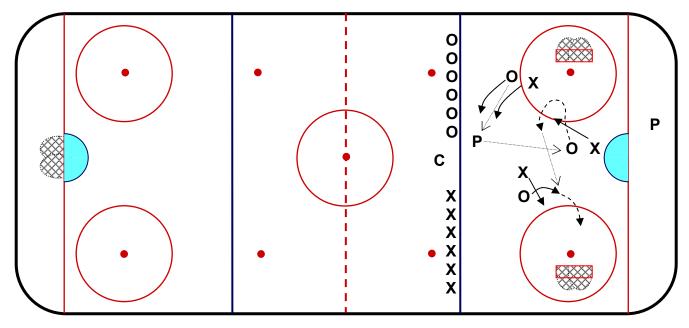
Drill Mechanics:

Three O's begin the cross ice game with a 3 vs. 2 man advantage. On the whistle to change the advantage is reversed to the X's.

Points of Emphasis:

Offensively players work at passing the puck quickly and skating movement into offensive support positions, creating passing lanes.

The defensive players must protect their net front area and read the level of control by the offense. They must read when to press and when to contain.



U16 - 3V3 OUTLETS

Drill Mechanics:

The teams play 3 on 3 cross ice with the option of using the outlet players as passing options. This in effect gives the offensive team a 5 on 3 advantage. The outlet players can move below the goal line and along the blueline. They should look to return the puck to the offensive team as quickly as possible. The outlet players are not allowed to score.

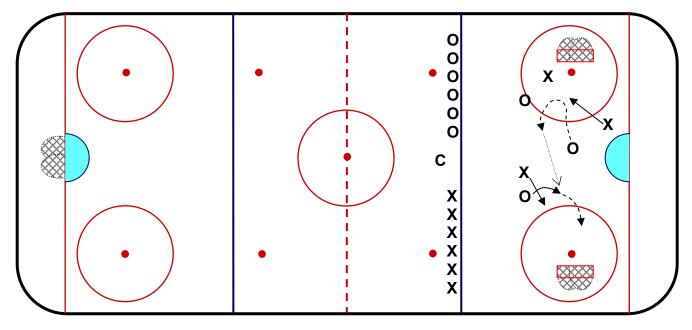
Points of Emphasis:

Puck movement is the emphasis of the game! The offensive team should under handle the puck as much as possible and attempt to create offense through puck movement.

Variations:

To force puck movement the offensive team must make one pass to an outlet player prior to attacking the net.

To force more net front confrontation the outlet players must shoot the puck attempting to create a rebound. This allows the offense to work on scoring in tight, creating screens and the defense to work on net front body positioning.



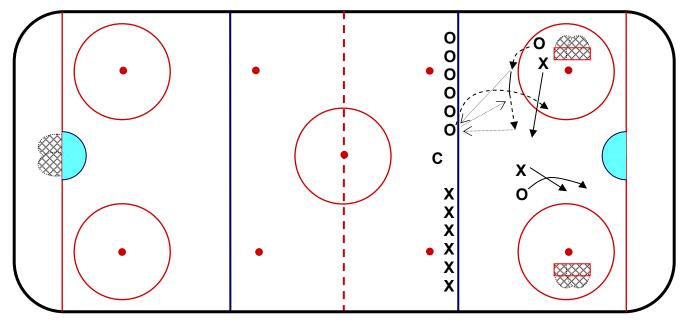
U16 – 3V3 ANY NET

Drill Mechanics:

Basic 3 vs. 3 cross ice play with the teams allowed to score on either net. Additional restrictions can be added for example; require a pass to teammate after transition before you can score.

Points of Emphasis:

This offensive game allows players to think outside the box and work on their deception skills. Fake in one direction then attack in another to manipulate the defenders. Defensively, players must work hard to regain defensive side body position on the attackers as the area being attacked is constantly changing.



U16 – Build Up Game

Drill Mechanics:

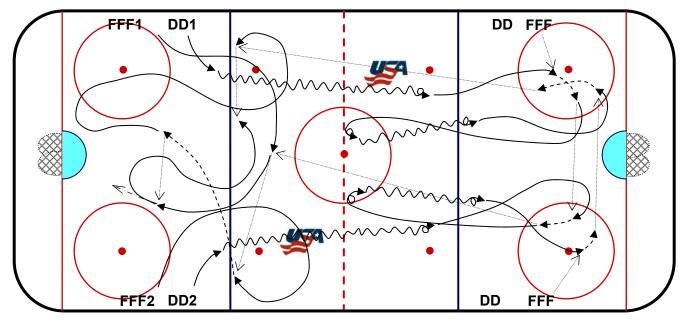
Drill begins form a 2 vs. 2 cross ice format. Each team can activate additional players by passing twice to the first person in their team's line. Once the player in line has received two passes he then activates into the play and the next player in line gets ready as a possible outlet. There are no limits to the number of players a team can build up too during their shift.

Points of Emphasis:

Since the number of players in the game can change, active players must read the odd or even man situations and play accordingly.



TEAM SWEDEN U18 – 2 on 0 STRETCH DRILL



Drill Mechanics:

D1 & D2 begin by skating backwards through neutral zone. A puck is spotted for them to retrieve. D1 picks up the puck and rotates it to his supporting partner D2. D1 must now support D2 by moving behind and to the rear. F1 & F2 time their movement to provide D2 with a long pass option. The forwards receive the stretch pass from D2 and attack and finish to the net.

D1 & D2 gap up to the red line and then skate backwards through neutral zone. The defense is spotted a 2nd puck. They make another D to D pass with support and then look for the stretch pass. After their play on the net F1 & F2 quickly get back on sides for a 2nd pass from the D and another attack on goal.

Points of Emphasis:

Defensemen work on their puck retrieval skills, partner support and long pass skills. The Forwards focus on timing their movement as stretch outlets and quick attack on the goal. The first support movement works on timing from a delayed situation while the second movement is from a quick tag up situation with support.

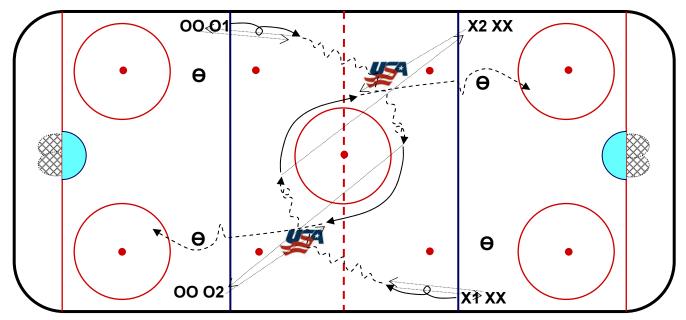






NATIONAL TEAM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM DRILL OF THE WEEK

U17 TEAM – SLOVAK 1 DRILL



Drill Mechanics:

Opposite lines begin at the same time. O1 starts with the puck, takes a stride, pivots to backwards and then passes back to his original line. O1 immediately receives a return pass, then back skates around the center circle. At the top of the circle, O1 pivots to skate forward and passes to O2. O2 one touches the puck back to O1 who then attacks an obstacle with a quick move and shot on goal.

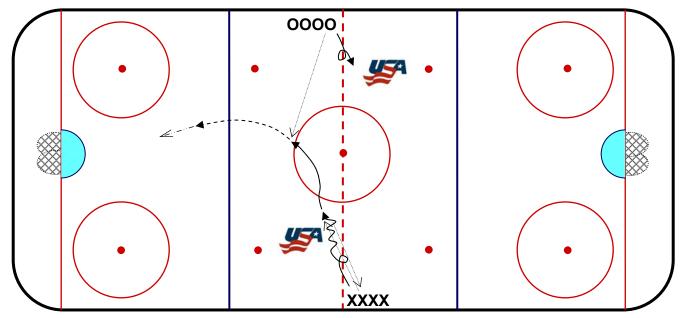
Points of Emphasis:

This skill drill works on passing, receiving, skating and puck handling skills. Emphasis is placed performing the puck skills while keeping the feet moving. Focus the player's attention on trying to multi-task at a high rate of speed.



NATIONAL TEAM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM COMPUWARE 4 NATIONS CUP

TEAM FINLAND U18 – QUICK HIT WARM-UP



Drill Mechanics:

X pivots to backwards and receives a pass from the next player in line. X immediately 1 touches puck back to passer. X then pivots to forward and receives 2nd puck from O. X takes long warm-up shot on goal. As soon as O passes to X, he then pivots to backwards and repeats the drill from the opposite side.

Points of Emphasis:

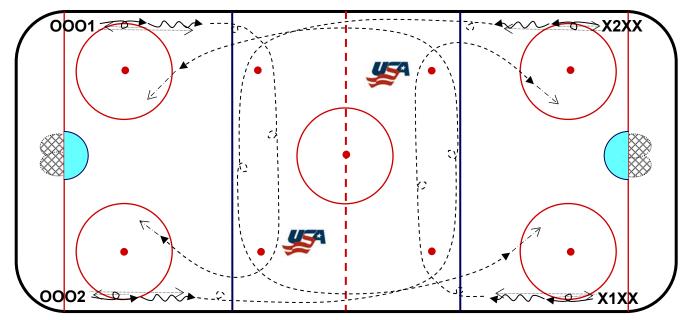
This is a warm-up drill which incorporates pivoting, passing and receiving while providing long shots for the goaltenders.







U18 TEAM - LONG & SHORT DRILL



Drill Mechanics:

All four lines begin on the whistle. Each player starts with a puck and pivots to backwards. The players make a pass to their line and get a quick return pass. The players then pivot back to forward and then skate into neutral zone. The players from opposite corners skate the same route. O1 & X1 go short around the near dots and O2 & X2 skate around the far dots before taking a shot on goal. Each player must perform a high speed maneuver in neutral zone.

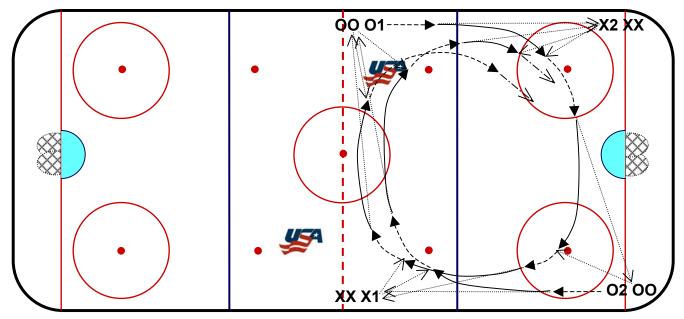
Points of Emphasis:

This is a warm-up drill that gets the players moving, handling the puck and working on high speed skating and puck skills. The goaltenders get staggered long shots and must move side to side in the net.

The high speed maneuver in neutral zone can begin as a spin move, but can be changed to allow the players to come up with more creative maneuvers, all must be performed at high tempo.



U17 TEAM - HIGH / LOW DRILL



Drill Mechanics:

O1 and O2 start together and go with great speed.

O1 will pass and receive a return pass from the X2 line, O2 line, X1 line and his original line before finishing with a shot on goal.

O2 will pass and receive a return pass from X1 line, O1 line and X2 line prior to finishing with a shot on goal.

After both O1 and O2 shoot, X1 and X2 will begin the drill in the opposite direction on the whistle.

Points of Emphasis:

Players must use the width and depth of the ice while generating speed.

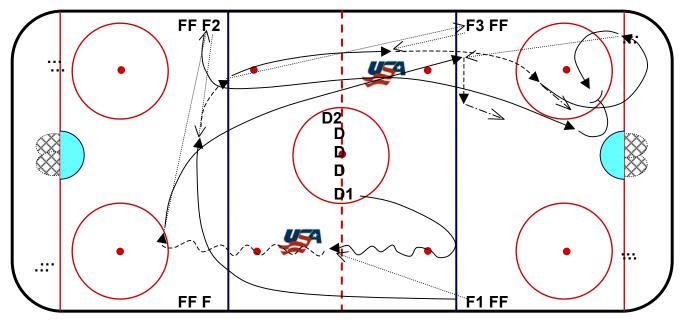
All players should under handle the puck, making sharp passes as quickly as possible with no stickhandling.

Shots on goal should be released in stride, feet moving, from above the top of the circles.

This is a difficult drill to execute at high speed, and requires focus and concentration by the two skates and four passers.



U17 TEAM – ALL PURPOSE DRILL



Drill Mechanics:

Opposite sides go together on the whistle.

D1 gaps up to blueline, pivots to backwards and receives pass from F1 at the red line. D1 stretches with speed to the top of the face-off circle, steps out and passes to F2.

F1 times his skating to receive a return pass form F2 in the middle of the ice, then gets outside the dots. F1 immediately head mans the puck to F3 for a quick give and go, then shoots on net.

Once F2 makes his pass to F1 he moves to the middle and provides back pressure on F1.

After the first shot on goal, F1 retrieves a second puck in the corner and passes to D1 who has followed up the play. D1 quickly moves to the middle and shoots with F1 looking to screen or tip on the play. F2 attempts to box out F1.

Points of Emphasis:

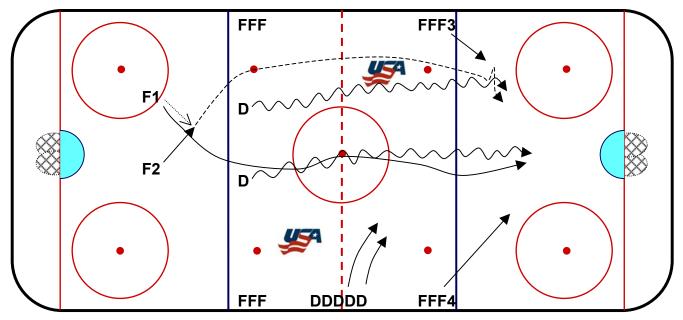
Players should under handle the puck, eliminating the extra stickhandling prior to passing.

Movement should be timed but with great speed.

Passes to the point should be done immediately low to high. The D should begin wide and move explosively towards the middle to improve shooting angle.



U18 TEAM – 2 vs. 2 Continuous



Drill Mechanics:

F1 & F2 attack two defensemen in a 2v2 line rush situation. After they enter the offensive zone two new forwards F3 & F4 move into defensive coverage position but do not interfere with the play. F1 & F2 continue the play until the defenders steal the puck and make a breakout pass to F3 & F4. F3 & F4 then attack two new defensemen and the drill continues.

Points of Emphasis:

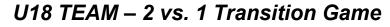
This is a game situation drill that has many of the elements found in the average hockey shift (line rush for, line rush against, defensive zone coverage, in zone offense and breakouts). There is a lot of hockey being played!

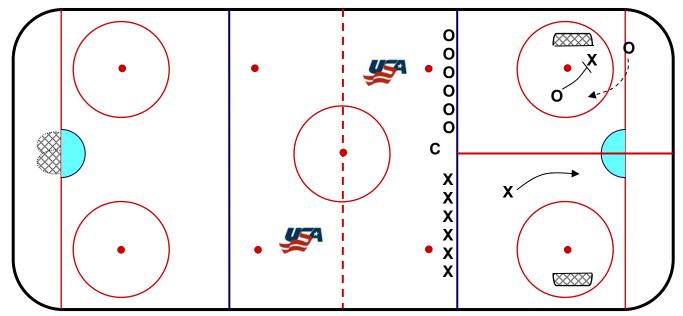
Defensemen can work on gapping skills, 1v1 coverage skills, breakouts and communication with their partner.

Forwards can focus on line rush attack skills, reading the defensive gap, offensive zone play, puck protection, cycling, support, pick plays and breakout transition.

Coaches can stress different points each time the drill is performed.







Drill Mechanics:

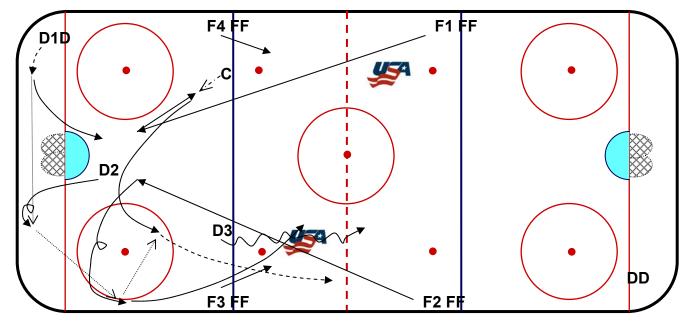
A line is drawn to divide the zone in half and the goals are set up for cross ice play. This is a 2 vs. 2 game with parameters that create 2 vs. 1 play around the net. Only 1 player is allowed in his defensive zone and the puck must be passed over the center line not carried.

In this example, the two O's play 2 vs. 1 against the X player until he gains puck possession. The X passes over the center line to his teammate and then joins him in attacking the goal. The closest O to his defensive zone must back check and defend his net.

Points of Emphasis:

Offensively this drill creates 2 vs. 1 scoring opportunities around the net. Players should look to attack quickly, setting up 1 time shots and picking to free up the shooter. Defensively players must have good body and stick positioning. They must fend off picks and have head on a swivel to read the play, when to force and when to contain.





U18 TEAM – 2 vs. 1 CONTINUOUS DRILL

Drill Mechanics:

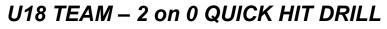
F1 & F2 begin by backchecking into defensive zone coverage position. On the 1st whistle, F1 moves out to block a point shot by the coach from his defensive position. On the 2nd whistle, D2 releases from the net front position and gets a D to D pass from D1, then advances the puck to the transitioning F1 & F2. The two forwards then attack D3, 2 on 1 down the ice. D1 follows the play up to become the next D3. As the 2 on 1 passes the red line, F3 & F4 backcheck into defensive zone coverage position and await the next whistle which ends the 2 on 1 and activates the point shot by the coach.

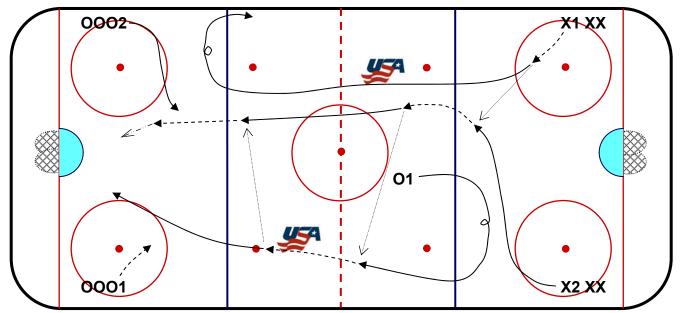
Points of Emphasis:

This drill provides basic repetition in several key areas of the game: breakout skills, blocking shot technique and 2 on 1 play. It also works to emphasize backchecking into the defensive zone.

Since there is no resistance on the breakout portion of the drill, emphasis is placed on excellent execution of passing skills with speed of transition.







Drill Mechanics:

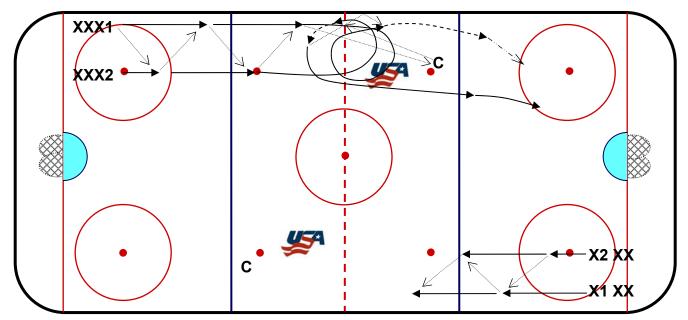
O1 begins the drill from center ice. X2 moves across the ice and receives a pass from X1. O1 times his movement coming back inside the blue line, facing the puck. As O1 reads the play he transitions with X2 and attacks up ice at high speed. After X1 passes to X2, he follows the play up timing his movement to join O2 attacking back towards his original end.

Points of Emphasis:

Focus is on high tempo skating and puck movement with transition and timing by players. An emphasis should be on the players to pass while keeping their feet moving.



U18 TEAM - 2 on 0 NZ BUMP DRILL



Drill Mechanics:

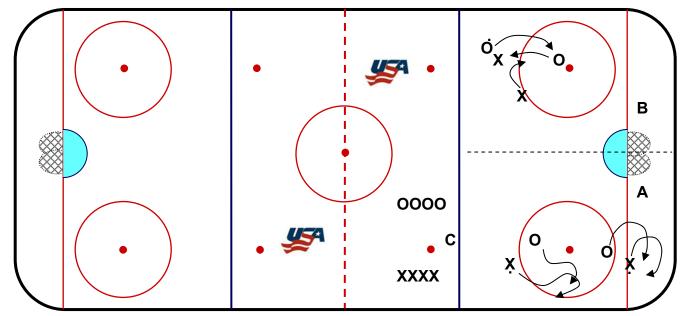
X1 and X2 touch pass between each other until they cross the blue line. At that point whoever has the puck passes to the coach. Both players skate past the red line and then pivot opening up for a return pass from the coach. X1 pivots toward the middle while X2 pivots to the outside facing the puck. The coach passes to the outside player X2. X2 then bumps an indirect pass off the boards into an area for X1. The players finish off the drill with a long shot on goal following the play up for a rebound at the net.

Points of Emphasis:

Emphasis is focused on 1 touch passing with feet moving, transition skating, and indirect passing. The drill helps form good habits with the players always facing the puck ready for a return pass, along with following shots to the net and stopping at the net front scoring area for rebounds.



U18 TEAM – 1v1, 2v2 Puck Protection Warm-Up



Drill Mechanics:

Two pairs of players begin in zone A. They play 1 vs. 1 puck protection for 20 seconds. On the coach's whistle, two new pairs move into zone A while the original pairs move into zone B and play 2 vs. 2 puck protection for 20 seconds. On the next whistle the original players rotate out and to the back of the lines.

Points of Emphasis:

This is a warm-up drill so full contact should be limited at the beginning.

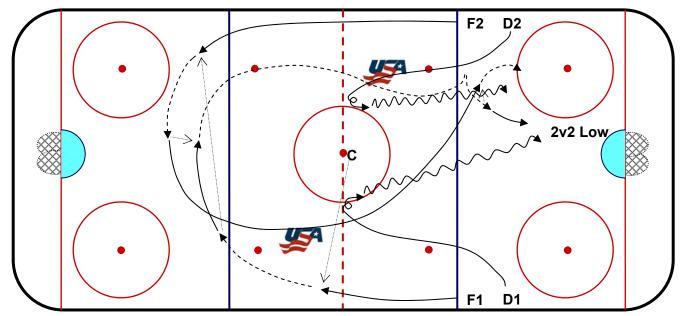
In the 1 on 1's the offensive players work on maintaining puck possession by using their bodies to shield the puck from the opponent. This works on their awareness, skating and puck handling skills in a dynamic situation. Defensively players can practice their containment skills as well as defensive stick position playing blade on blade.

In the 2 vs. 2 situation, players must now work together to maintain puck possession. They need to communicate both offensively and defensively in setting picks or switching coverage.



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TEAM SWEDEN U18 – 2 vs. 2 – 1 PUCK



Drill Mechanics:

F1 & F2 Loop back through the neutral zone, generate speed and receive a puck from the coach. D1 & D2 gap up in the neutral zone to play the oncoming attack by F1 & F2. If the initial attack is unsuccessful, play will continue until the defenders gain puck possession and make a pass back to the coach at center ice. This activates the next 2 forwards and 2 defensemen to begin the drill again.

Points of Emphasis:

Forwards work on their line rush attack skills with a focus on isolating a defenseman and creating 2 v 1 situation. After the initial attack the forwards gain experience developing their offensive zone attack skills. They must utilize all manors of puck protection, puck possession and offensive support skills to generate a quality scoring chance and a goal.

The defensemen work on their gapping skills through the neutral zone, defense against a line rush attack and defensive zone play skills. On change of puck possession, the defenders are challenged to complete a long quick transition pass while under duress.

Drill Variation: 3 vs. 2 – 1 Puck





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