Full Ice Midget Practice #2

Age Level: Bantam | Emphasis: breakouts, backchecking, 2 on 1’s

PATRICK PERPETUAL BREAKOUT DRILL

Setup

- “Ghost man” passers start the drill by shooting then picking up a puck behind the net to initiate the breakout.
- Low forward simulates winger and swings in to pick up board-side breakout pass.
- High forward swings through and acts as the centerman providing middle support.
- Winger one-touches to center, who attacks and shoots, then initiates breakout in far zone.
- Winger moves to middle line
- NOTE: winger can swing from top down, or from bottom up, depending on your team’s breakout set up.

Coaching Points

- Timing is more important than speed.
- Centers need to stay “below” the puck.

My Notes

CONTINUOUS RIM DRILL

Setup

Form two lines with pucks at the hash marks on opposite ends of the ice as shown in the diagram. The line should face the goal line. Just to start the drill place a player at the blue line with a puck. At the start of the drill this player will skate into the high slot and take a shot on net then follow the shot to the net. After looking for a rebound they will sprint to the corner (opposite the line of players) and get prepared for the rim by P3. P2 has to time their swing into the slot so they can provide good support for P1 as they retrieve the puck off the wall. P1 will make a direct pass or a chip off the wall to P2 as they swing. P2 will then carry the puck down the ice for a shot and become P1 for the next repetition at the other end.

Variations

- Place a coach or another player at center ice. As P2 receives the pass from P1 they have to make a give and go with this additional player at center ice.

Another variation is to add defense in the middle of the ice. They have to create a good gap as the puck is rimmed and then play a 1 on 1 against P2.

Coaching Points

- Center need to have good timing and stay “below” the puck.

My Notes
HIGH SPEED CHASE

Setup
The drill starts by the coach rimming the puck around the boards so that the goalie is able to stop it behind the net and set it up for the defense. The defense starts backwards at the blue line, quickly pivots and skates to retrieve the puck behind the net. The defense will have to have urgency when retrieving the puck and use the net to fend off the forechecker. The forechecking forward has to pressure as hard as they can and after the puck is moved up ice they have to backcheck and try to pressure the puck all the way to the far blue line. The supporting forward will time their swing to support the defense as they bring the puck up the ice. The timing of their swing is important. They want to slightly ahead of the defense but not too far up ice so they don't have to look back for the puck.

After the initial rush the forward picks up a puck out of the corner and pass it back to the defense. The defense walk the puck along the goal line and takes a second shot on net.

Coaching Points
» Backcheckers should move feet until they are on defensive side.
» Good first pass is required by defense.

CONTINUOUS BREAKOUTS WITH DESIGNATED FORECHECKER

Setup
This variation of the Continuous Breakout Drill includes a designated forechecker. The coach will designate one of the forward positions to become the forechecker. This is also a good drill to simulate changing on the fly with one player applying pressure while the other two change. If the coach designates the Center to be the forechecker, then after the dump, the center will stay out and forecheck against the next breakout group.

Coaching Points
» Defense needs to read forechecker.
» A good first pass is required.
» Centers need to support wingers “below” the puck

My Notes
**CONTINUOUS 2 ON 1 WITH BACKCHECKER**

**Setup**
On the whistle F1 and F2 sprint out of the zone inline with the dots. The coach signals which way to transition and the forwards react to the coach. The strong side forward opens up and the weak side forward supports. At the same time, D1 skates around the net and re-takes as much ice as possible to play the 2 on 1. After the initial rush at the net, the coach blows the whistle and the players do the same thing from the other side. On the same whistle, F2 backchecks against the players starting from the other side. They need to communicate with the D if they can pick up the weak side. If you are including the defense, then D1 also skates to the other end and looks to become a trailer to make it a 3 on 2. The drill continues back and forth on the whistle. The player that comes from the F2 line is always the backchecker. F1 should go to the F2 line after the whistle.

**Coaching Points**
- Defense tries to force bad angle shot and take away dangerous pass.
- Forwards want to transition quickly.
- Forwards attack staggered, not in straight line.
- Backchecker has to move feet until they are defensive side.
- Backchecker should pick up weak side forward.

**My Notes**