

# Practice 1 of 12

**ALL-STAR LEVEL** 

	•		PERCENTAGE
ТНЕМЕ	ACTIVITY	DETAILS	OF TOTAL PRACTICE TIME
Values	SETTING GOALS	Teach the players the importance of long and short term goals.	လို
Warm-Up	DYNAMIC WARM-UP (1 x each from baseline to half court or vice versa)	<ul> <li>Leg Swings</li> <li>Imaginary Dunks</li> <li>Backwards Run</li> <li>Trunk Twists</li> <li>Explosion Leap</li> </ul>	លំ
Building Skills	Ball-Handling & Passing		
	GAUNTLET DRIBBLING (4 min.)	Improve ball control, on-ball defensive footwork, and decision-making in a small-sided game setting.	
	PARTNER DECISION DRIBBLING GAME (4 min.)	Improve ball-handling skills and decision-making in a game-like setting.	
	Passing		
	SKIP PASS 2 ON 1 (2-3 min. each way)	This small-sided game starts with a skip pass into live 2 on 1.	40%
	Shooting		
	TRIANGLE DECISION SHOOTING (4 min.)	Players work on shooting off the dribble vs. live defense.	
	CHAOS LAY-UPS (5 min.)	Improve finishing skills in a chaotic environment that simulates game conditions.	
Team Concepts	PASS, CUT & REPLACE (1 x 1-3 min.)	Work on good passes, cutting, and filling the open spot.	25%
Competing	3 ON 3 NO-DRIBBLE GAME	Enhance passing, pivoting, and screening skills under pressure.	
	3 ON 3 CONTINUOUS (games to 3 makes)	The game must start with a pass and cut, or pass and screen aw	vay. Š
	5 ON 5 CONTROLLED (4 minute games)	If needed, stop the game and provide teaching points.	





Please limit standing time for players by spreading out and using as many baskets, basketballs, and parents/helpers as possible.

Be sure to take regular water breaks to help your players stay hydrated.



# **VALUES**



#### > SETTING GOALS

★ Positive Coaching Alliance focuses heavily on goal-setting and the pursuit of goal-achievement. Developing those processes in youth players is one of the greatest gifts a coach can give. Steady progress toward goals keeps players enthused, engaged and willing to work hard. That way, they develop as individuals and the team as a whole has a better chance to succeed. More importantly, the players can take that goal orientation to other aspects of their lives, such as school work. And even more important than that, the longer players work toward goals, the more ingrained that practice becomes so that when it comes time to pursue critical goals in their adult lives – perhaps with children depending on them – they can call upon what they learned from their youth basketball coaches.

# WARM-UP



#### **DYNAMIC WARM-UP** (1 x each from baseline to half court or vice versa)

- Leg Swings
- Knee Hug
- Imaginary Dunks
- Backwards Run
- Trunk Twists
- Explosion Leap
- ★ Fundamentals of Warming-Up: Warming up is an extremely important part of basketball. Players should make sure their bodies are prepared to play by getting their muscles loose and their body temperature up. Warming up can keep players healthy, lengthen playing careers, and help players do their best.







# BUILDING SKILLS



#### BALL-HANDLING & PASSING

## **⊗ Gauntlet Dribbling** (4 minutes)

- Create three "lanes" in a half-court setting using cones or other objects. In each lane, space out 2-3 defenders.
- One offensive player starts at half-court in each of the three lanes.
   The defenders in those lanes can only move laterally.
- The offensive player must navigate the gauntlet, dribbling the ball through a series of defenders to reach the end of the gauntlet and get a shot.
- Defenders attempt to steal or knock the offensive player's ball out of bounds.
- Once the offensive player finishes the gauntlet with a layup or jump shot, the defender closest to half-court joins the offensive line and each defender shifts one spot up. The player who finished the gauntlet takes the lowest defense spot, closest to the hoop.
- After all the players in the group have dribbled through the cones, the first player will repeat the process by going back through the cones in the opposite direction.





Key Points: Make sure the players are staying low and controlling the dribble. The players should also be pushing off their outside foot to change directions.

#### +/- OPTIONAL LOAD

#### **Technical Loads:**

- Restrict the offensive player to a certain number of dribbles.
- Defenders must also dribble their own basketballs, adding an extra challenge.

## **Competitive Load:**

 Set a time limit for the offensive player to complete the gauntlet.

## Partner Decision Dribbling Game (4 minutes)

- All players get a partner and find space on the court. One player starts with a basketball facing the hoop, while their partner faces them a few feet away with their back to the hoop.
- The player with the ball dribbles while the other player uses hand signals to force the dribbler to think and keep their head up.

## Hand Signals:

**Hands Up:** The non-dribbler raises their hands to cue the dribbler to pass.









**Hip Flip:** The non-dribbler flips their hips to cue the dribbler to drive to the basket.

**Step Backward:** The non-dribbler steps backward to signal for space to shoot.

#### +/- OPTIONAL LOAD

#### **Technical Loads:**

- Limit the dribbler to specific moves (crossovers, behind-theback, etc.)
- Allow the partner making the hand signals to move side-toside to create different passing angles.
- Require the player with the ball to take a certain type of shot (jump shot, layup, floater, etc.)

#### **>** PASSING

## Skip Pass 2 on 1 (2-3 min each way)

SEE DIAGRAM NEXT PAGE >>

- Have the players start with 2 lines on each wing. One line on each wing will have a ball. One defender starts under the basket.
- The lines with the balls will make skip passes to the line on the opposite wing that does not have the ball.
- On the catch, the players will attack the basket. The defender will
  run to touch either the block on the ball-side or the block on the
  weak-side. After touching the block, it becomes a live 2 on 1.









- The offensive player with the ball will read the defender and make a decision to either drive and kick to the other wing, or drive to score.
- Play live 2 on 1, with the offense getting a maximum of 2 passes only.

#### +/- OPTIONAL LOAD

#### **Technical Loads:**

 Add a defender on the ball for the initial skip pass to make the pass more difficult. The defender steps off after defending the pass.

#### SHOOTING

#### Triangle Decision Shooting (4 minutes)

- Using cones, setup three triangles: one at the free throw line, and two at each wing. The tip of the triangle should be closer to the hoop.
- Players line up in groups of 2, 3, or 4 at the top each triangle. One
  player starts at the tip of each triangle as a defender. An offensive
  player starts with the ball facing the hoop at the other side of the
  triangle.
- The defensive player can close out to either side of the triangle, going either left or right. The offensive player must read which direction the defense goes, and take one or two dribbles towards the hoop in the opposite direction for a jump shot. The defender must touch the cone on the side they closed out to before contesting the shot.









- The shooter then rotates to defense and the defender joins the end of the line on a different triangle.
- Players should count how many shots they make after a designated time. The player who makes the most shots wins.

## **Chaos Layups** (5 minutes)

- Give as many players as possible a basketball and divide them as evenly as possible at each basket.
- Designate a specific area for layup attempts, such as:
  - Within the lane lines OR
  - Inside the restricted area
- Players start outside the three-point line, dribbling continuously and can drive to the basket and are only allowed to attempt a layup once they enter the designated layup area.
- After each layup attempt, the players must dribble back outside of the three-point line before attempting another layup.
- Incorporate various constraints to create a chaotic environment:

**Weak Hand Finishes:** Require players to finish with their non-dominant hand.

**Defender Pressure:** Assign a few defenders at each basket to apply pressure on shooters.





**Time and Score:** Add a time constraint to see who can make the most layups during a specified time period.

 Encourage players to dribble around the arc to find open space for a layup.

#### +/- OPTIONAL LOAD

#### **Technical Loads:**

 After a couple rounds, change the designated layup area to just one side of the basket to add further difficulty.

### **Competitive Loads:**

 Create teams of three or four players each and add up their scores to make this a team competition.

## TEAM CONCEPTS



#### 3-Person Pass, Cut & Replace (1 x 1-3 min)

- Create teams of three players.
- Start with offensive players on each wing and one player at the top of the key with a ball. Three defenders match up with the three offensive players. The defenders will not try to steal the ball until the coach blows the whistle and the game is live.
- The player at the top will pass to either wing and cut to the basket looking for the ball. The player on the wing without the ball will "replace" the cutter and fill to the top of the key.
- The cutter fills into the wing spot that is now vacant.







TEAM CONCEPTS
CONTINUED



- The offense repeats this pattern with the defenders moving with the players they are guarding.
- When the coach blows the whistle, the game is live and the offense can try to score and the defense can steal the ball.
- If the offense scores, they get one point and get to stay on offense while a new defensive team rotates on. If the defense gets a steal or a defensive rebound, they become the offensive team and a new defensive team comes in.
- Play for 3-5 minutes or until one team scores 3 points.
- ★ Fundamentals of Defending the Down Screen: Anytime a defensive player is being screened, it is important for them to know where they are on the court, where the ball is, and who they are guarding. Some coaches choose to defend down screens all based on if it's on the ball side or weak side. Other coaches might require their players know the personnel and defend each player differently. Regardless, the defensive player should always know where they are on the court, where the ball is, and know the ability of the player they are guarding.

# COMPETING



## 3 on 3 no-dribble game (4 games to 2)

- Create teams of 3 and use as many hoops as possible. One team starts on offense at various points around the arc and another team starts on defense.
- Play 3 on 3 live with the offense not allowed to dribble.







COMPETING CONTINUED



Rules:

After a made basket or a turnover, teams must throw the ball in-bounds.

There is a 30-second shot clock.

Defensive players cannot switch off-ball screens. If they do, the offense gets 1 point.

Scoring System:

If a team scores twice, they win that round and new teams rotate in.

#### +/- OPTIONAL LOAD

#### **Tactical Load**

• Give 1 point for a defensive stop.

#### 3 on 3 Continuous (games to 3 makes)

- Divide the players into teams of 3 and have 1 team start at half court with the ball.
- Have to other teams start at each side of the court to start as defense on both ends.
- If there are extra teams, have them line up on the baseline on one end.
- The offensive team will go to score at a basket.







COMPETING CONTINUED



- If they score, they will get a point, and get ball back to go the other way towards the other basket.
- If a team scores off of a down screen, award the team double points.
- If there is a team waiting on the baseline, they will take the place of the defensive team that got scored on, if there is not team on the baseline, the defensive team will remain there.
- The offensive team will do the same thing at the other end of the court and if they score or don't score dictates which team gets the ball to go the other direction.
- Anytime a defensive team gets a stop, they get the ball and go in the other direction.
- This version of the game will require the players to start every possession with a pass from the top to the wing and a screen away to start the possession.

## **♦ 5 on 5 Controlled** (4 minute games)

- Divide the players into teams and play 5 on 5 full court.
- If the offensive team scores off of a down screen, award the team double points.
- Play games of 4-minutes to ensure the players play hard the entire game.
- In this version of 5 on 5, if there is a coaching point, stop the game and make the point before continuing.







# COMPLIMENT SESSION

- Gather the players in the middle of the court and encourage them to raise their hand and give another teammate a compliment.
- If needed, have the coach start the session by giving a compliment and let the players follow.
- Key Points: All compliments should be natural.
  Not every player has to give or receive a compliment.