1998 Va. Tech 44 / 46 Defense

DEFENSIVE PHILOSOPHY

6 KEYS TO YOUR SUCCESS

- 1. GET OFF ON THE BALL (FEET IN NEUTRAL ZONE).
- 2. <u>COVERAGE</u> (4 SECONDS OF GREAT CONCENTRATION).
- 3. RUN TO THE BALL (10 SECONDS BLOW OUT).
- 4. TACKLE (FINISH THE PLAY).
- 5. TURNOVERS (+ AT END OF GAME).
- 6. COMMUNICATE.

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8	-	+	+	+			+	+	+				1,	MISSED
			+						and the					TACKLE MISSED INTERCEPTION TOTAL POINTS

THE HOKIE TACKLE

- A. GET UNDER HIM.
- B. SQUARE UP EYES ON BALL.
 - C. WRAP HIM UP.
- D. UP AND THROUGH.
- F. KNOCK THE BALL OUT.

TERMINOLOGY

A. TEAM:

- Strong Side Side of the strength of the formation. (2 Receiver side.)
- 2. Weak Side Side away from strength of the formation.
- 3. Playside The side to which an offensive play is directed.
- 4. <u>Backside</u> The side away from which an offensive play is directed.
- 5. Split Flow Both backs divide.
- 6. Flow Both backs to passing strength.
- 7. Flood Both backs away from passing strength.
- 8. Run To Running play directed to your side.
- 9. Run Away Running play directed away from your side.
- 10. Flanker An offensive back who is removed by more than four yards from the formation and is not on the L.O.S.
- 11. Wing An offensive back who is aligned off the L.O.S. within four yards of the TE.
- 12. Slot An offensive back who aligns within four yards of the OT.
- 13. <u>Wide Slot</u> An offensive back who aligns more than four yards outside the OT.
- 14. <u>Twins</u> An offensive back who aligns more than four yards outside the OT and outside the split end (X).
- 15. X Split End
 - Y Tight End
 - Z Flanker or Slot Back
- 16. <u>A Area</u> Area over offensive center. (From inside foot of one offensive guard to the inside foot of the other offensive guard.)
- 17. <u>B Area</u> Area over the offensive guard. (From inside foot of offensive tackle to inside foot of guard.)
- 18. <u>C Area</u> Area over the offensive tackle. (From outside foot of offensive tackle to inside foot of tight end.)
- 19. <u>D Area</u> Area over the offensive tight end or slot back. (From inside foot of tight end to inside foot of a wing.)

- 20. <u>Dropback Pass</u> Pass thrown within the guard box. QB, after the snap, retreats to throw the football.
- Roll To Pass action; where the QB rolls (reverse pivot) to your side and threatens the corner.
- 22. <u>Roll Away</u> Pass action where the QB rolls away from your side and threatens the corner.
- 23. Sprint To Pass action where the QB sprints (comes straight out) to your side and threatens the corner.
- 24. Sprint Away Pass action where the QB sprints away from your side and threatens the corner.
- 25. 1/2 Sprint Pass action where the QB either rolls or sprints and sets up inside tackle box.
- 26. Play Pass A pass attempted with play fake off the L.O.S.
- 27. Run Pass A pass attempted with run fake on the L.O.S.
- 28. Throwback Split backfield action with QB sprinting in one direction.
- 29. <u>Force</u> Responsibility of turning the end run inside while keeping the cut back hole at a minimum. Responsible for pitch vs an option.
- 30. <u>Fill</u> Responsibility for meeting the end run inside out and making the tackle or forcing it wide. Responsible for QB to pitch vs an option.
- 31. Read Secondary and OLB force based on release of TE.
- 32. Contain Responsibility for keeping the QB to the inside vs a pass.
- 33. Pursuit Taking the proper angle to intercept the ball carrier.
- 34. Hokie Call made to indicate we have made an interception.
 All defenders now become offensive blockers. We must
 first block the intended receiver. Cannot block below the
 waist. DL find QB.
- 35. Omaha Call to play base front.
- 36. <u>Key</u> A man or a movement by the offense which indicated the play and your immediate reaction to it.
- 37. <u>Shed</u> To get rid of blocker.
- 38. Bootleg Both backs flow away from ball and guard pull.

- 39. Waggle Split flow with guard pull.
- 40. Counter Pass Split flow with ball in direction opposite guard tackle pull.
- 41. Dash QB back then rolls out.
- 42. Naked QB bootleg with no escort (guard pull).
- 43. Screen A play initiated by pass action where the passer gives ground and passes to a short receiver behind a wall of blockers.
- 44. Draw A play initiated by pass action, but the ball is given to a back.
- 45. Peter Call on punting situation where ball has been allowed to bounce. Alerts defenders to get away from the bouncing erratic ball so it does not hit us and is recovered by the offense.

 Means, don't touch it!! Get away from it!.
- 46. Crash A stunt involving a defensive back aggressively rushing outside "C" area on the snap of the ball.
- 47. <u>Blitz</u> A stunt involving a defensive back aggressively rushing inside "C" area on the snap of the ball.
- 48. <u>Stay</u> Huddle call telling team to stay in defense called regardless of offensive formation or situation.
- 49. Option Principle Reaction of Defensive Lineman and Linebacker to the offensive blocking scheme, which determines B and C Gap responsibilities.
- 50. L.O.S. Line of Scrimmage.
- 51. P.O.A. Point of Attack.
- 52. C.P. Coaching Point.
- 53. C.W.M. Check with me.
- 54. Bend Redirecting your body to the P.O.A.
- 55. Apex Half Way
- 56. Ragle Declare shade to 2-man surface.
- 57. A.F.C. Automatic front and coverage.
- 58. Alert Huddle call to Rover. Rover Vs. #2 wide Check Backer Go.
- 59. Huskey UP-G/C-2
- 60. Hawk Bump LB's away from passing strength.
- 61. May Day Call to check out of Dog or Blitz and play coverage.

TERMINOLOGY - Continued

- B. Line and Linebackers:
 - 1. Lucky A call to determine stunt or dog to our left.
 - 2. Ringo A call to determine stunt or dog to our right.
 - Trail On flow away, check for cutback, counter, reverse or broken play on offensive side of L.O.S.
 - 4. <u>Feather</u> Technique used in playing the option when you have QB to pitch responsibility.
 - Bite A technique where you tackle QB on dive or speed option.
 Stays in "C" area, does not feather.
 - 6. Wide Call from Rover/Whip to End/Stud to play 9 technique.
 - 7. Off Call made from OLB to T/E on his side. Indicates OLB is dropping on pass.
 - Fold A technique used by OLB whereby he has fill and counterpoint vs run away.
 - 9. Spy Coverage of near back by contain rusher man to man.
 - Backside Leverage Players away from flow never allowing the ball to cross their face.
 - Cop Drop of 0 to 3 technique lineman 5-8 yds deep. Check TE, Near back, mirror QB.
- 12. Dog It Call from LB to end to spy on near back.
 - 13. Under LB calls 5-Tech to pinch B-Gap Vs. Big Split.
- 14. Tag LB call 3-Tech to spark A-Gap Vs. Big Split.
 - 15. Green Call made by LB to 9 Tech to take TE when TE pass protects.
- C. Linebackers and Secondary:
 - Tight Formation Opponents formation which has no man split by more than four yards from the rest of the formation.
 - Single Width One side of the opponents formation is tight and one side is split by more than four yards.
 - Double Width Both sides of the opponents formation are split by more than four yards.
 - Cloud Call given to corner to force perimeter run and to sover flat on pass.
 - Sky Call given to Rover to force perimeter run and to cover curl - flat on a pass.

TERMINOLOGY - continued Linebackers and Secondary

- 6. Easy Call given to Whip to force perimeter run and to cover curl-flat on a pass.
- 7. Read Secondary or LB force depending on release of TE.
- 8. Shoot Inside linebacker has pitch on option w/man coverage.
- 9. Rip/Liz Call by FS to indicate passing strength. (Right:Left)
- 10. <u>Secondary Force</u> Responsibility for support once all threat of pass is eliminated. Force if primary force breaks down. Keep outside leverage on the ball.
- 11. Flow Man-to-man coverage on the #3 receiver.
- 12. Flood Man-to-man coverage on the #2 receiver.
- 13. Hammer A technique of hitting a receiver to delay or drive him off his course.
- 14. Combo A call to indicate two or more pass defenders playing two or more receivers. Their men will be determined by the routes. Also, a call used versus a tight formation.
- 15. Catch A technique of M/M coverage in which the defender waits for the receiver to come to him then "hammers" him and runs with him in tight M/M coverage. Try to force a collision, force receiver off his route.
- 16. Slow Man A defensive back or linebacker in M/M coverage playing with a minimum cushion. Normally used with a Dog or in goal line coverage.
- 17. Mirror Maintenance by a linebacker of the same relative position to the L.O.S. as the QB: i.e., as deep as he is deep and as wide as he is wide.
- Ouick Receiver Any receiver who is aligned within one yard of the L.O.S.
- 19. Crack A call to indicate to a defender that a wide receiver is blocking back towards the ball. Corner will usually be the first to recognize this and should shout: "Crack", "Crack".
- Wall Tech Denying an inside route to a receiver, maintain inside-out leverage.
- 21. Walk An alignment by outside linebacker which puts him four yards off LOS and splitting the difference between the wide receiver and End man on LOS.
- 22. Cheat Rule Player in coverage cheating in direction of flow keeping opposing players inside and underneath.

TERMINOLOGY - continues.

Linebackers and Secondary

- Under Call made vs a pass to indicate a receiver running an underneath route, i.e., delay.
- 24. Shadow A term that designates no contact in a pass offense pass defense drill. Defenders will not collision receivers when going for the ball.
- 25. <u>Cushion</u> Distance the defender keeps off the receiver in coverage.
- 26. <u>Star</u> Coverage adjustment designed to give additional coverage to a receiver, receivers, or formation.
- 27. M/M Man-to-Man.
- 28. W/S Weak Side.
 - 29. Rotate Convert two deep to three deep.
 - 30. Empty A call used by the secondary to indicate any no back set.
 - 31. <u>Curl/Flood</u> A technique used by OLB inside the 10 yard line in Cover 8. OLB covers back in flat or helps on quick slant by wide receiver.
 - 32. Silver/Gold a call to check to dog.
 - 33. Backer Go Call given to backer from rover or whip to replace as crasher.
 - 34. <u>Money</u> Call given to Mike from Rover to replace in coverage or Dog.
 - 35. Crash Primary contain.
 - 36. D-Crash Attack the ball.
 - 37. Claw a technique of hitting a receiver to delay or drive him off his course.
 - 38. Roger/Louie A call to indicate secondary rotation. (Right/Left)
 - 39. Contraction A Tight Formation; Bunch
 - 40. Lock A call given to stay with coverage called.

TERMINOLOGY - continued

D. Personnel

1. FRONT DEFENDERS:

END:

END MAN ON L.O.S.

TACKLE:

DOWN LINEMAN

NOSE GUARD:

DOWN LINEMAN

STUD:

END MAN ON L.O.S.

2. PERIMETER DEFENDERS:

WHIP:

OUTSIDE LINEBACKER

MIKE:

INSIDE LINEBACKER

BACKER:

INSIDE LINEBACKER

ROVER:

SAFETY TO FIELD OR PASSING STRENGTH

FREE:

SAFETY TO PASSING STRENGTH

FIELD CORNER:

CORNER TO FIELD OR PASSING STRENGTH

BOUNDARY CORNER:

CORNER TO BOUNDARY OR AWAY FROM

PASSING STRENGTH

3. OFFENSIVE PERSONNEL:

X:

SPLIT END

Z:

FLANKER

Y:

TIGHT END

VIPER:

3RD WIDE RECEIVER

RHINO:

2ND TIGHT END

ELEPHANT:

3RD TIGHT END

A-BACK:

TAILBACK, HALFBACK

B-BACK:

FULLBACK

V-BACK:

SLOT BACK IN ACE

4. OPPENSIVE PERSONNEL USED IN MULTIPLE FORMATIONS

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DEFENSIVE HUDDLE

A. Formation of Huddle:

- 1. Signal Callers (Backer Mike)
 - a. In front of huddle.
 - b. Two yards behind the ball.
- 2. Front Row (S T N E)
 - a. Feet Shoulder width apart & parallel.
 - b. Standing relaxed looking at signal callers.
- 3. Back Row (C R F/S W C)
 - a. Feet shoulder width apart and parallel.
 - b. Standing relaxed looking at signal callers.

B. Procedure:

- Nose holds hands up and defense will line up on him. He must stand two yards behind the ball.
- While Mike is getting the signal from Bench, Backer will alert teammates as to substitutions, and tendencies.
- 3. Whip will declare middle or hash. Rover will call down and Distance.
- 4. Mike will call defenses (only once), i.e., "G Cover-O"
- 5. Mike will give a "Ready-Break." Everyone will say "Break," clap hands, and HUSTLE to position.
- 6. Whip make left or right alignment call.
- 7. Mike will set defense with Right or Left call to run strength.
- 8. Free Safety will declare passing strength with Rip or Liz call.

C. Important:

- Get in and out of the huddle as fast as possible. This is necessary to get defensive call from bench. Get out quickly to get necessary adjustments and additional calls.
- 2. There will be no talking in the huddle by anyone, except our Call Backer, unless a time out has been called.
- If you do not hear the call, say "CHECK". The call will be repeated.
- 4. When offensive center puts his hands on the ball, be in your defensive stance.

Front Area of Responsibility and Indiv Jual Alignments

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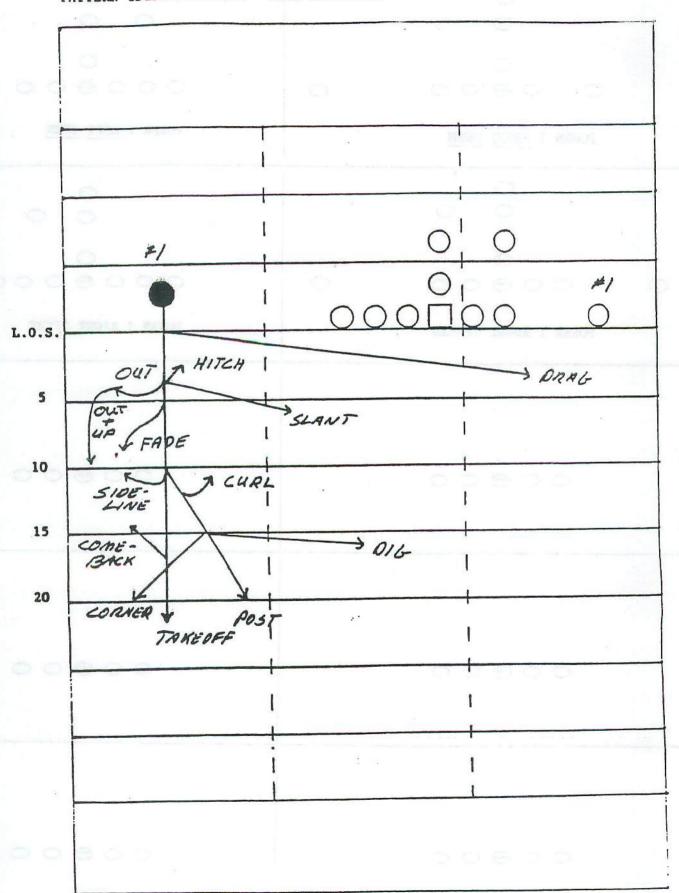
NUMBERS - Shade on Designations	for Gap Responsible ed Offensive Line	man	
WIDE - 5 2' Outside Tackle, Helmet to V-of neck.	WIDE - 9 2' outside Helmet to	Tight End V-of neck.	GAP
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A-SPLIT (10 - TECH)	B-SPLIT (31 - TECH)	C-SPLIT (91 - TECH)
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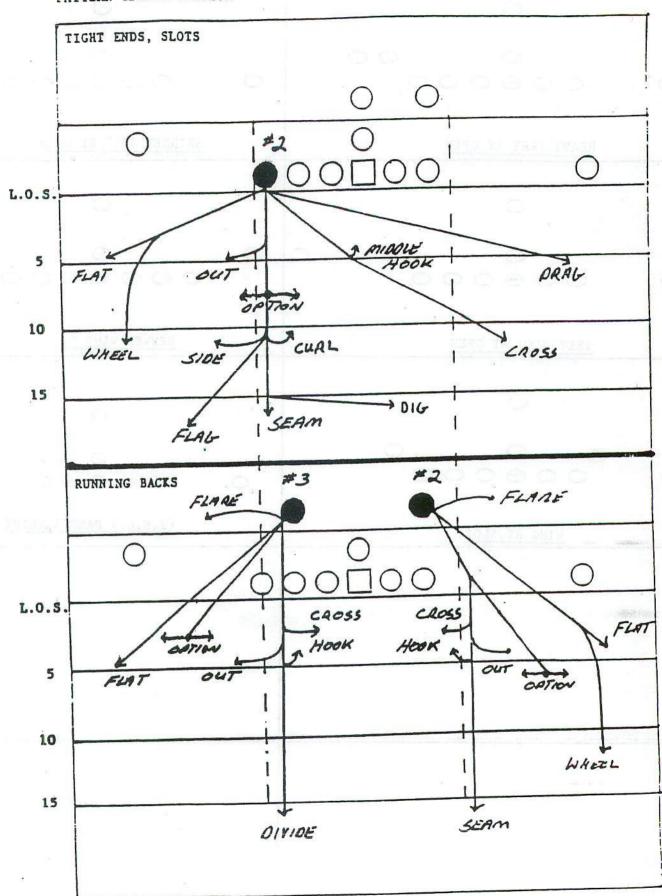
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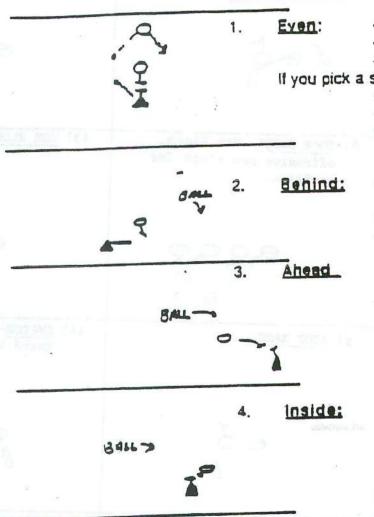
PATTERN IDENTIFICATION



OFF DISTYR BLOCKS		
A. LINE AND LINERACKES 1) DRIVE BLOCK- Man Block, straight on.	6) TRAP BLOCK-	11) GUT BLOCK = Guard fir tackle behind.
	7) INFLUENCE TRAP- Offensive	⊖ √ ∆ □ □ 12) TAB BLOCK- Tackle fi
2) REACH BLOCK- Man Block, blocking in.	lineman shows pass or blocks out.	guard behind.
	2007	
3) HIGH WALL - Man block, Blocking out.	8) ZOME BLOCK- Man Block, offensive man steps for position.	13) TON BLOCK-
e. o. b.	e1000	
4) DOUBLE TRAM- 2 on 1	9) DROP BACK-	14) SWITCH- Center first guard behind.
e 90	⊕ ♂	
5) SCRAMBLE OR CUT BLOCK- Man Block, low around the knees.	10) CUTOFF BLOCK-	15) "G" KICK OUT-
909		

We also consider the relationship of defender to blocker and be carmer an essential fundamental to teach. It is critical for the defender, to have the understanding and awareness to make to proper judgement that will effect the success of the other defenders pursuing to the ball.

4 Positions in relationship to the blocker and the ball



- Stay square, don't pick a side
- Make the ball change direction
- allow pursuit to gain ground

If you pick a side, the ball carrier will go opposite:

- detender gets walled off
- creates a seam
- defenders will have to change their angle in pursuit or over run the ball.
- give ground to get shoulder square; don tunderneath blocker
- · cross faces
- hold the gain to a minimum

(this needs the most repetition

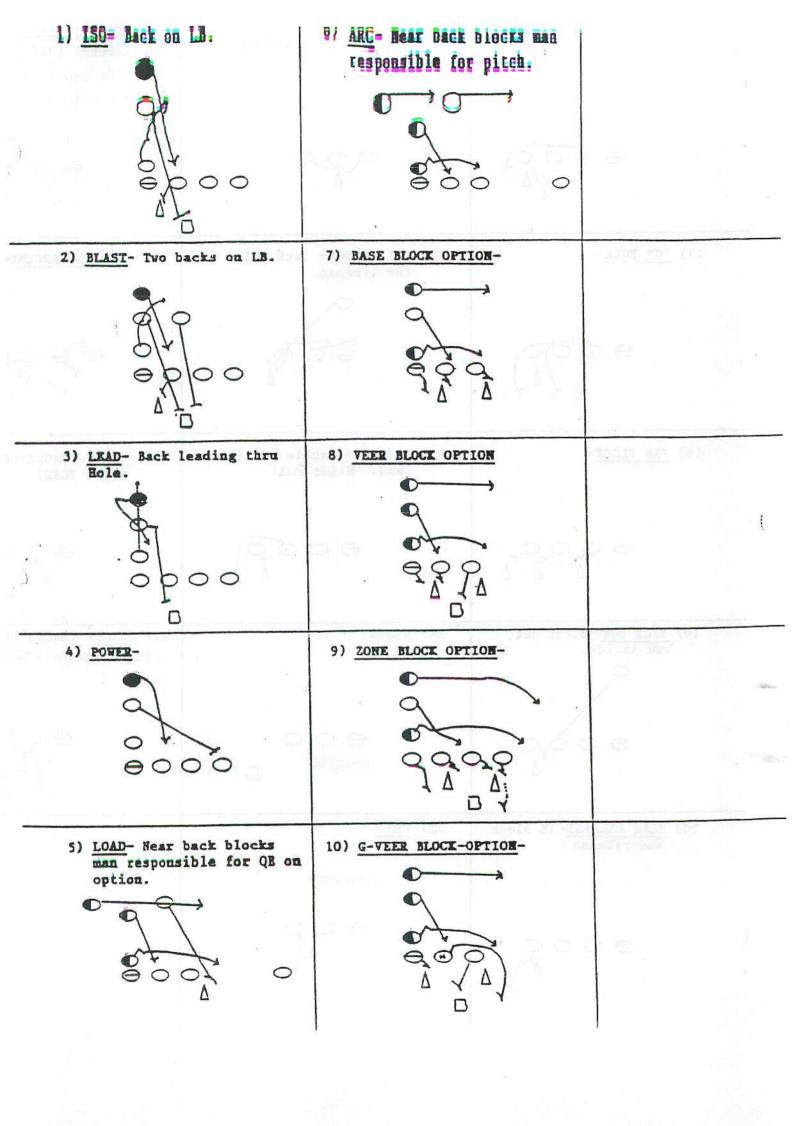
- reduce the angle between you and the b
- technique utilized will vary depending utilidensive position (LINE, L.B., D.B.)
- do not want to create vertical or honzonta separation from pursuit which creates a seam.
- stay square, don't pick a side
- allow pursuit to gain ground
- if you penetrate to the ball, "run to the go
- ball crosses your face, cross face the blo losing ground if you have to.

Stress the little things (Laverage):

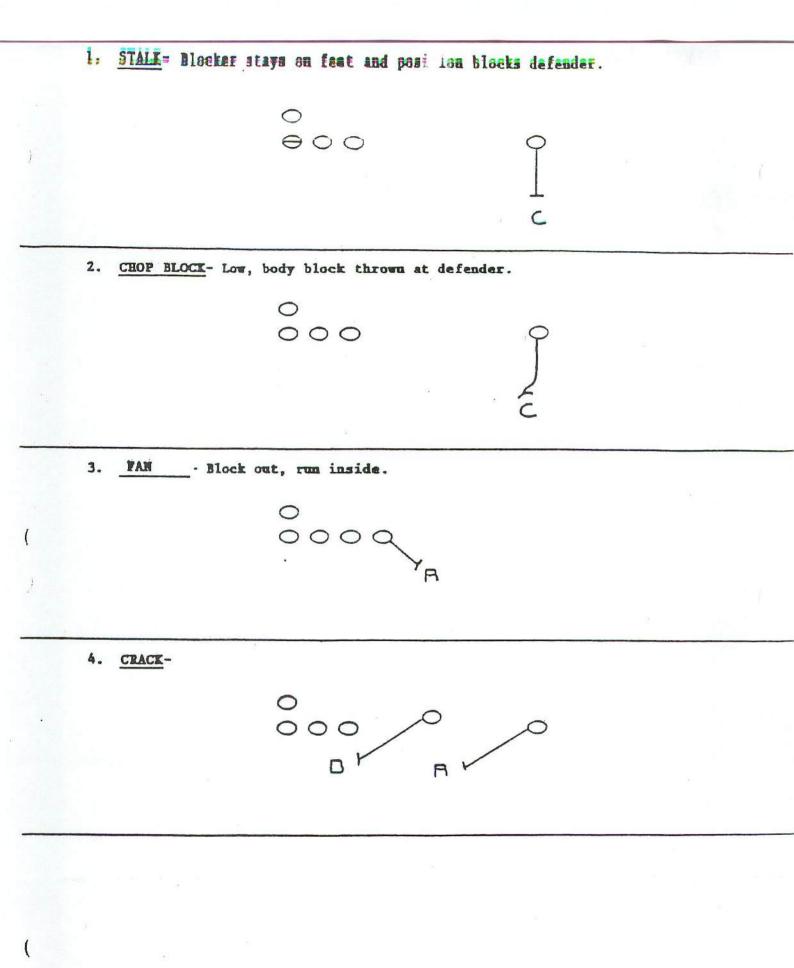
Shoulders square
Bend in knees
Pad under pad
Proper arm and leg free
Good base

Playing the Ball:

Utilize a series of drills to improve concentration. awareness and proper judgement.



()	500	blocker at a	point of	Block side	er puts be
17) "G" PULL-		for lineman.		27) <u>DOWN</u>	AND AROUND-
18) FAN BLOCK		T BLOCK - Tack lead. Slide		28) CUTOFF (WIDE	-(BACKSIDE ZONE)
19) KICK OUT- rum inside		CRACK-	0 . 0	29) CUTOFF (Tight 2	-(BACKSIDE
20) SLAN RELE	use.	O CALP O CAL			



THE FOLLOWING FUNDAMENTALS ARE EMPHASIZED DAILY DIA TEACHING PROGRESSION.

STANCE: Every drill begins with the proper stance stressing that the knees be bent (wrists below the knee caps) creating a low center of gravitity for efficient movement. The weight evenly distributed on the balls of the feet for balance and the shoulders over the toes.

1st 2 STEPS: Using a 6" directional step puts the player in the proper direction towards his area of responsibility with good body control and balance.

PROPER PURSUIT:

Use a series of pursuit - agility - footwork drills to improve the quickness and body control to change direction at the various angles towards the L.O.S. or away from the L.O.S. when pursuing the ball.

4 areas are stressed, taught and tied together

- 1. Stopping: do it the quickest way by shortening the stride, decrease arm movement, drop the center of gravity.
- Break down: bend the knees, shoulders square, pads over the toes
 with a good base. This creates the leverage necessary to make a
 tackle, unload on a blocker, or change direction.
- 3. Change of direction: break down and control the center gravity by dropping the hips.
- 4. Proper pursuit angles and awareness of help: creates proper leverage on the ball carrier.

TACKLING:

Two basic factors of tackling are <u>desire</u> and <u>timing</u>. Desire can be motivated, but timing must be taught by placing emphasis on the <u>proper angles</u> (cutting them down) <u>leverage</u> and <u>extension</u>. When motivating the players to become better tacklers we challenge their timing (performance) not their courage (the performance).

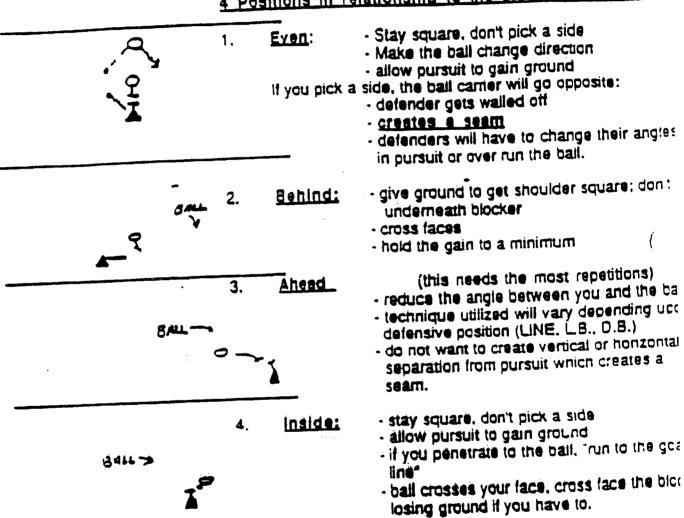
DEFEATING BLOCKS:

The fundamentals we stress to defeat a block are: taking the proper angle to the P.O.A., having leverage on the blocker, the extension into the blocker (timing) and the neutralization and separation from the blocker.

Deleating Blocks (Con't)

We also consider the relationship of defender to blocker and based carrier an essential fundamental to teach. It is entical for the defender, to have the understanding and awareness to make the proper judgement that will effect the success of the other defenders pursuing to the ball.

4 Positions in relationship to the blocker and the ball;



Stress the little things (Laverage):

Shoulders square
Bend in knees
Pad under pad
Proper arm and leg free
Good base

Playing the Ball:

Utilize a senes of drills to improve concentration, awareness and proper judgement.

RUN SUPPORT PATTERN

PURPOSE

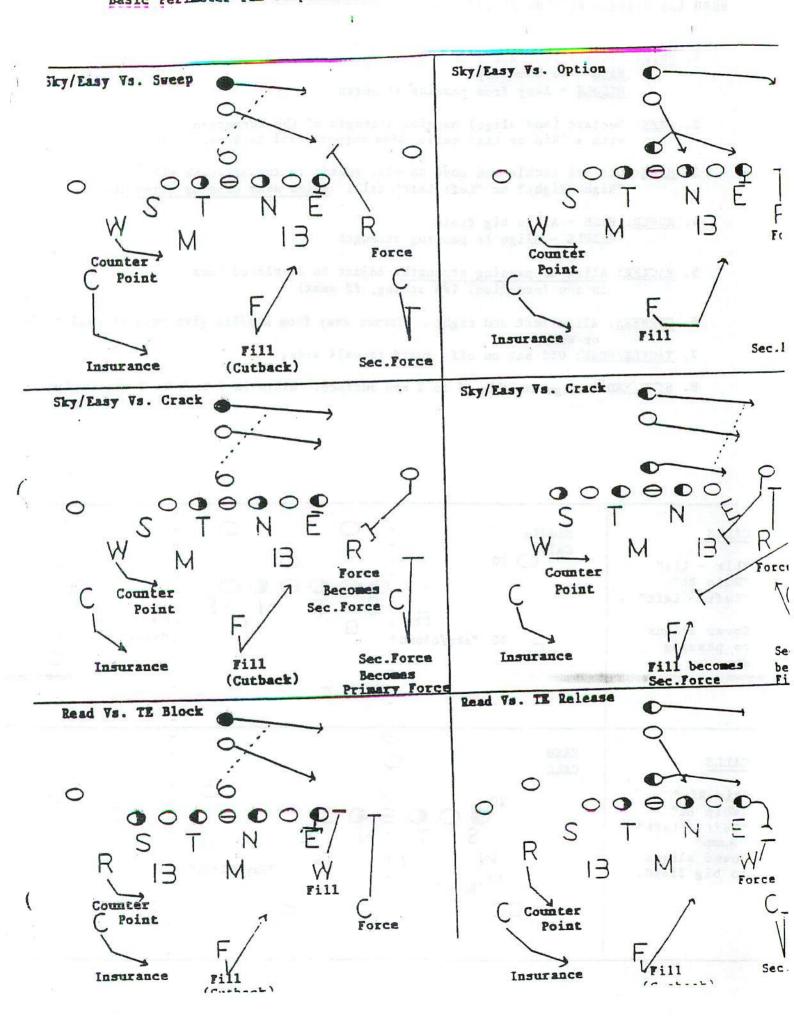
We have an organized run support pattern to enable us to defend running plays and run passes. To play great run defense the secondary must provide aggressive hard hitting support vs off tackle and end runs and contain inside runs to hold them to minimum gains.

The goal of a great secondary is to prevent long TD runs or passes. A good defensive secondary should never allow a long TD run, since the only ingredients needed to stop a long run are: proper rotation, "good tackling" and "hustle".

FORCE CALLS

Free Safety will make strength and force calls. Corner will be responsible for making remainder of force calls to the Whip Linebacker. All Defensive Backs will communicate force calls.

- 1. sky Rover Force
- 2. Cloud Corner Force.
- 3. Easy Outside Linebacker Force.
- 4. Read Defensive Back Outside Linebacker Force determined by the release of the T.E.
- 1. Primary Force Applies to the defensive back who is responsible for forcing the play at the flank. After getting your read, attack the lead blocker constricting the running lane. You must be lower than the blocker. Play with a good base and shoulders square. Drive your inside shoulder and forearm through the lead blocker. Do not permit the lead blocker to turn his shoulders upfield. If you force the ball inside of you or you force it to bounce deep, then you have done your job. On option take the pitch man.
- 2. Secondary force Applies to the defensive back who will play his area of pass responsibility until the threat of pass is gone. If the ball gets outside of our primary force man, you must now contain. Back peddle to your area of responsibility until the threat of pass is gone. The threat of pass is gone when the ball carrier crosses the line of scrimmage or the receiver that can threaten your zone blocks. Once the threat of the pass is gone, attack the ball outside in. You must always keep the ball inside of you.
- 3. <u>Cutback</u> Applies to the pursuit angle, the Rover will take on Flow Away. On the snap as you read Flow Away, begin to walk out checking for reverse or counter coming back to you. Once you check for reverse, take an inside out pursuit angle to the ball to eliminate the cutback.



When the offense arrives at the L.O.S.

- 1. WHIP: Declare yourself with a "Whip Rt" or "Whip Lt." call.

 HASE To boundary

 MIDDLE Away from passing strength
- 2. FREE: Declare (and align) passing strength of the formation with a "Rip or Liz" call. Give support call to Rover or Whip.
- 3. MIKE: Off set tackle and nose on off. guards to run strength with a "Right-Right" or "Left-Left" call. Align away passing strength.
- 4. ROVER: HASH Align big field

 MIDDLE Align to passing strength
- 5. BACKER: Align to passing strength. Adjust to displaced back in ace formation. (#3 strong, #2 weak)
- 6. CORNERS: Align left and right. Corner away from Rip/Liz give support call to Rover or Whip.
- 7. TACKLE/NOSE: Off set on off. guard to call side.
- 8. STUD/EAD: Align in wide 5 to 2 man surface. Align in 7-Tech to 3 man surface.

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Backer Go Under	30W S T N E B R - SC	30
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	BC F SC	24
Vs. Bunch (Contraction)	20 - 0 0-	ze
G/C-2 Sink Wide	0 - 0 0 0 0 0 ER = 30 W S T N B ER = SC	3C
э	BC F =	
Vs. Single Width	20	20
a) Rover/Whip Bump LB's b) C-0 vs C-2	000000	
(30 S T - N E R -	30
N	F SC	

NOTE: Rover/Whip are accountable for Trey/Trips/Unbalanced vs

) .	Vs. Dolphin C-2 ✓ Phoenix (6 Free)	0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	30
		20	23
	52 .	30 -	30
1		- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
		20 -	20
		30	30
	A 2		
		20	20
		30	10
(

•

"G" Vs. Twins Open

ALIGN S Wide - 5 T 2-Tech B A-Split N 3-Tech M C-Split E Wide-5

8-Tech

Mormal Normal 10 Normal 31 Normal Normal

Right "Hawk"

Declare Run Str To Rip/Liz Call

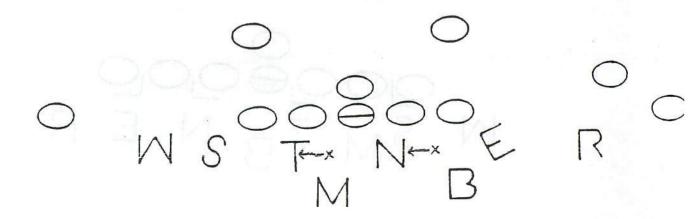


Eagle "G" Vs. Twins Open (Stem)

	ALIGN
S	Wide-5
T	3-Tech
B	C-Split
N	2-Tech
M	A-Split
E	Wide-5
W	8-Tech

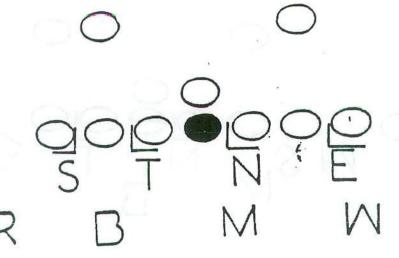
Normal Normal 31 Normal 10 Normal	TE	-	1000	ų u
31 Normal 10 Normal				
Normal 10 Normal			11	
10 Hormal	C-1-57177115			
Hormal			al	
	10		11.00	
Normal	No		1	

CALLS
Left
Declare Run
Strength Away
From Rip Liz ca



"6" va Flantar (Singla Vidth)

Align S 7 Shade T 3 Shade	Technique Inside Normal	Calls Left Whip "Bump"
B C- Split N. 2- Shade	91 Normal	
M A-Split/Stack E 7 Shade W D- Stack	Normal	Declare run strength to Rip/Liz call.



	Dett	"Hawk" Vs. Flanks	<u> </u>
All SM M M N B	on 7-Shade 2- Shade C- Split 3 Shade A- Split 7 Shade 8-Tech	Technique Normal Normal 10 Normal Bormal	Calls Right
	M	SMTRN	ER

SPARK

End to J-Man Surface Spark inside. Utilize Wide-5 Key Progression.

(Vs. pass execute Tom Stunt)



PINCH

End to 2-Man/3.p Surface Pinch Inside.

(Vs. pass execut Tom Stunt)

STUD

STUD END

Spark = 3 man surf.

Pinch = 2 man surf.

END

Spark = 3 man sur Pinch = 2 man sur

) }

> 3-Tech Spark Inside.

E vil

OOPODE

SHADE LOOP

Nose or tackle
away from Rt/Lt
call align on
center (3 tech)
and execute a tag
End or Stud away
pinch.

SP POIO

2/3 Shade

spark away from call.
Stud/End to 3 shade
C.P. pinch

Vo. Pro's

10. 11

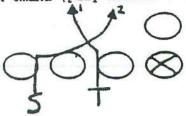
Linebacker calls to control off. line splits.
"UNDER" - 2 man surface. 50 side (2-shade) call for end to Pinch vs. Big G-T Split.

"TAKE IT" - 3 man surface reduction (3-shade) for end to Spark vs. Big TE-T Split.

"TAG" - Call to 3-Tech to Spark Inside vs. Big C-G Split.

*PSYCHO - Pinch and Tag Techniques

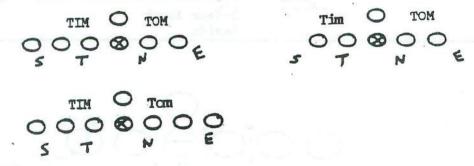
- "TIM" DL Twist between Defensive End and Defensive Tackle. Rules:
 - Ran to 3 man surface (DT = penetrator, DE = work off DT's hip upfield.
 - Vs. Run Cmaha (play normal G defense).



"Tim Change"

Rules:

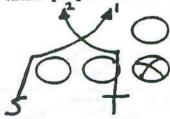
- Tim run to 3 man surface. 1.
- Tom ran to 2 man surface.
- Vs. Run Omaha play normal G defense.



3. TOR

Rules:

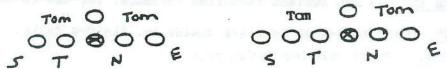
- Ran to 2 man surface. 1.
- 3 man surface rush normal G defense.
- Vs. Run Omaha play normal G defense.

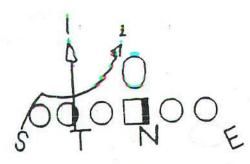


4. Double Ton

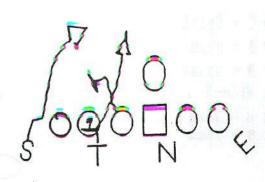
Rules:

- Run to 2 man surface 1.
- Vs. 3 man surface will have option to check to "Tim" Stunt. 2. (Note: the change of stunt (twist) communication will be made by the defensive end.)
- 3. Vs. Run Omaha and play normal G defense.



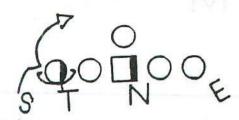


-41 & Wide 9 Read OG/OT Blocks OT/OG Fan - Run Twist



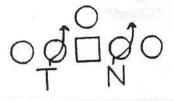
-OT Base 4I come off Inside Wide Stay Outside.

TONY



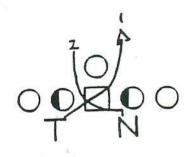
-Wide 9 - Fake a Fan Twist- Stay Outside -4I - Obstruct the OT from Fan Blocking Wide 9

TOPS

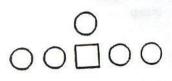


-3 Tech Rush the A-Gap -2 Tech Rush the B-Gap

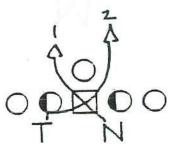
STUNT



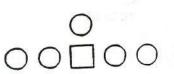
-3 Shade - Earhole center & penetrate / -2 Shade - Grab & Go, come off penetrators tail (tight)

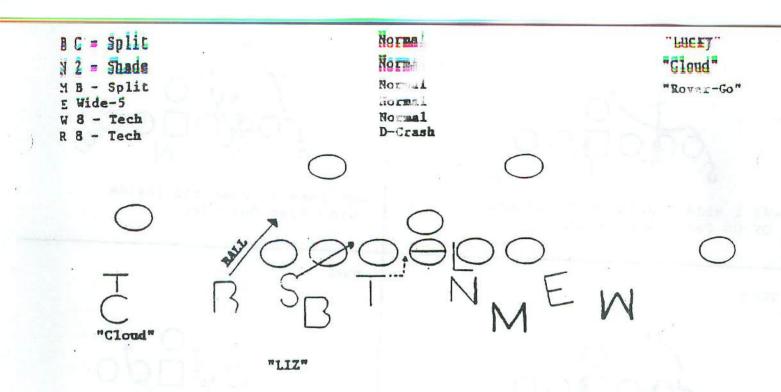


X CHANGE

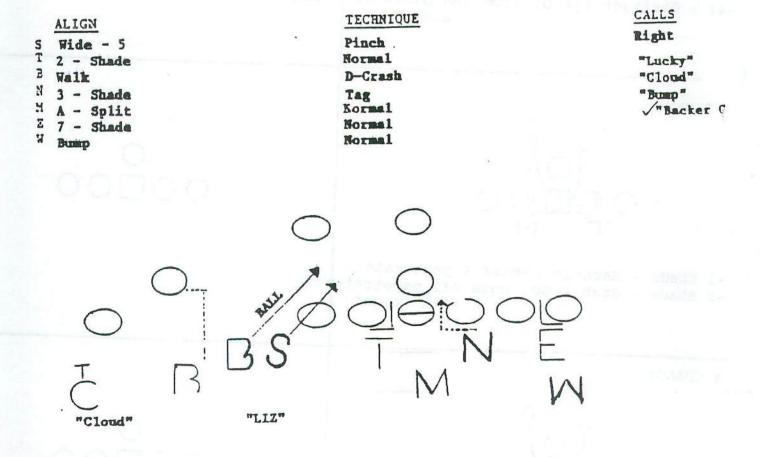


-2 Shade - penetrator, earhole center -3 Shade - Looper, tight scrape off 2





"UP-G" THUMDER VS. WIDE SLOT (To Passing Strength)



UP-G PLUG C-2 (To Passing Strength)

ALIGN 7-Shade C-Split

S 3-Shade T B

2-Shade K B-Split

Wide-5 E 8-Tech TECHNIQUE

Normal/QB /Spark Away

Tag

B-Gap Plug

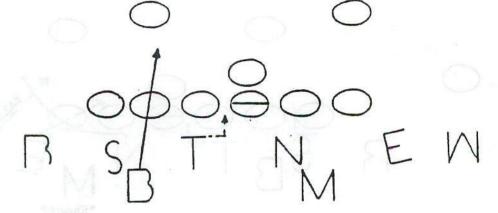
Normal

Normal

Normal

Normal

"Lucky"



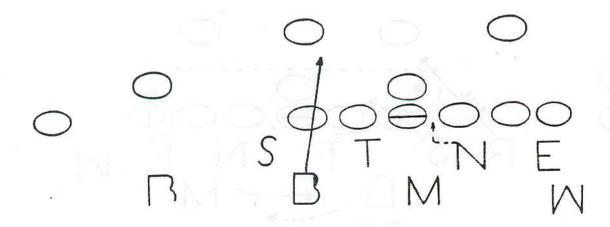
UP-G PLUG C-2 VB WIDE SLOT

s	Wide-5
T	2-Shade
В	C-Split
N	3-Shade
M	A-Split
E	7-Shade
W	D-Stack

ALIGN

TECHNIQUE Normal/QB Normal B-Gap Plug Tag Normal Normal Normal

CALLS LIZ "Lucky" "Bump"



(Away from passing strength)

ALIGN

5 7 - Shade

Tag

B C - Split

Normal

Normal

Normal

Normal

Hands

M B - Split

Wide - 5

W 8 - Tech

TechNique

Normal

Normal

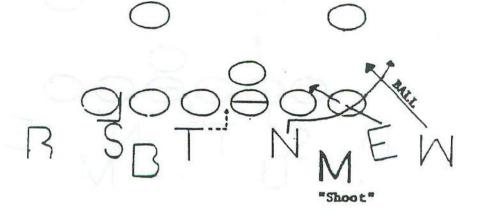
Pinch

D-Crash

Left

CALLS

"Ringo"



LIZ

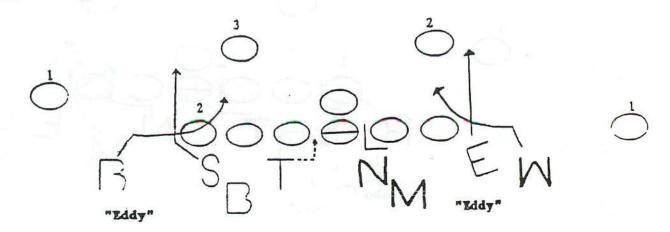
WRAK LIGHTHING /6-FREE (Away from passing strength)

	(Away from passing strength)	
ALIGN	TECHNIQUE	CALLS
S Wide - 5	Pinch	Left. Right
T 2 - Shade	Hands	
B C - Split	Normal	"Ringo" to "I
N 3 - Shade	Tag	
M B - Split	Normal	"Liz to Rip"
E 7 - Shade	No rain 1	
W 8 - Tech	Normal	
R 8 - Tech	D-Crash	

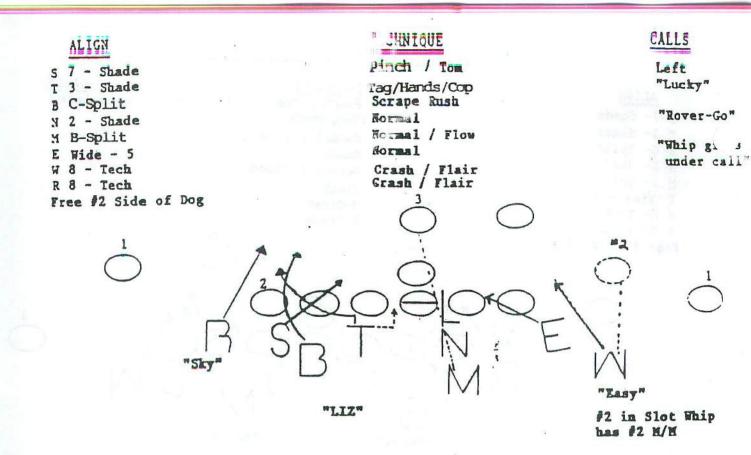
B M

TECHNIQUE ALIGN Pinch / Tous s 7- Shade t:Tag/Hands T 3- Shade Normal / Flow B C- Split Hands y 2- Shade Normal / Flood M B- Split Pinch E Wide - 5 D-Crash w 8- Tech D-Crash R 8- Tech Free /2 Pass Stg. "Shoot" "Shoot"

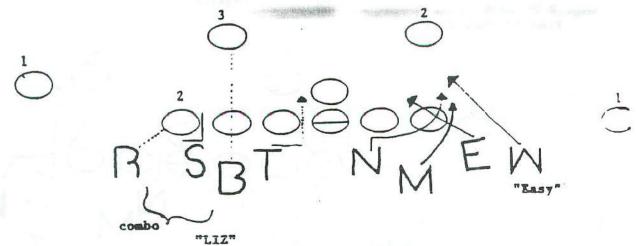
"LIZ" Ws. Option/Draw MOTE: w/Wide Call Bronze/C-6 CALLS TECHNIQUE ALIGN Spark Away / Flare Left 5 7-Shade Tag 51 / Flow T 3- Shade Wk Bronze 6 Fr B C- Split Bronze away fr Hormal y 2- Shade passing stren Normal / Flood M B-Solit Normal / Flare E Wide - 5 C-Blitz w 8- Tech C-Blitz R 8- Tech



Free #2 Pass Stg.



		-	WHIP - DOG (STAY CALL VS	
	ALIGN		TECHNIQUE	CALLS
S	7 - Shade 3 - Shade		Normal Tag	Left "Ringo"
B	C-Split 2 - Shade		Normal / Flow Hands	"Whip Go"
ME	B-Split Wide - 5		Scrape Rush Pinch	
R	8 - Tech 8 - Tech		Crash / Flair Normal / #2	
7	ree #2 Side of Dog			
		(³	



7=Shade
T 3=Shade
B C-Split
N 2-Shade
M B-Split
E Wide-5
W 8-Tech
R 8-Tech

тесни гоие Pinch Tag/Hands

Scrape Normal/Hands

Pinch Crash Crash

Scrape

CALLS

Left

RED DOG C-6

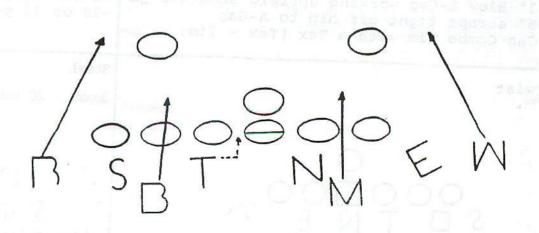
S 7-Shade
T 3-Shade
B C-Split
Y 2-Shade
M B-Split
E Wide-5
W 8-Tech
R 8-Tech

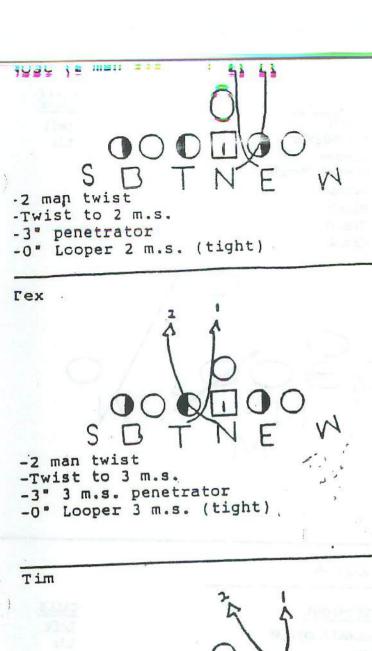
TECHNIQUE
Normal/Spy/QB
Tag
Dog "B" Gap
Normal
Dog "B" Gap
Normal/Spy/QB
Crash
Crash

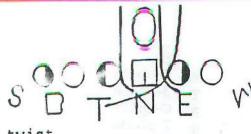
Left Liz

CALLS

NOTE: Can also run Black Dog C-6





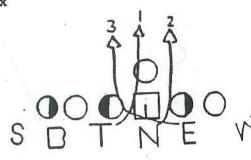


-3 man twist

-Twist to 2 m.s.

-3" 2 m.s. same as nose
-0" penetrate to 3 m.s.
-3" 3 m.s. loop to 2 m.s. B-Gap(t

Big Tex

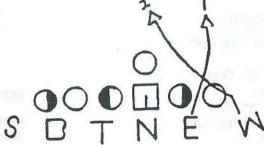


-3 man/ wist

-Twist ! .o 3 m.s.

-3" 3 m.s. same as Tex

-0" penetrate to 2 m.s. -3" 2 m.s. loop to 3 m.s. B-Gap(



-2 man twist

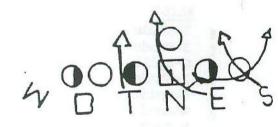
-Twist to 2 m.s.

-3" Blow B-Gap working upfield shoulder QB

-5" scrape tight off hip to A-Gap

*Can Combo Tim with a Tex (Tex - Tim)

Nasty



-2 man surface -20 or 11 personnel

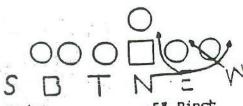
Twist



-Nose or TEX to passing strength

Steal

Smash - 20 Personnel; 2 MS Strong



-J Man Twist

-Twist to 2 MS

-5" Pinch -0" Loope

-3" Spark

ALIGN

s 7 - Shade

T 3 - Shade

B B - Cheat

N 2 - Shade

M B - Cheat

E Wide - 5

W Walk

Free #3 Passing Str.

(May Combo)

TECHNIQUE

Spark Away/QB Option

Normal

Dog "A" Gap

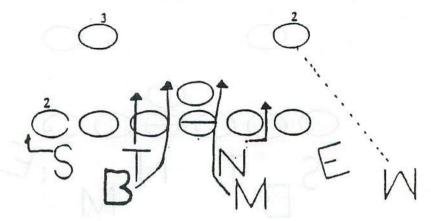
Spark / Outside

Dog "A" Gap

Normal / QB Option

Hormal / Flood

CALLS



Go1d/C-6

ALIGN

S 7 - Shade

T 3 - Shade

B C - Split

N 2 - Shade

M B - Split

E Wide - 5

W Walk

Free #3 Passing Str.

(May Combo)

TECHNIQUE

Spark Away/QB Option

Tag

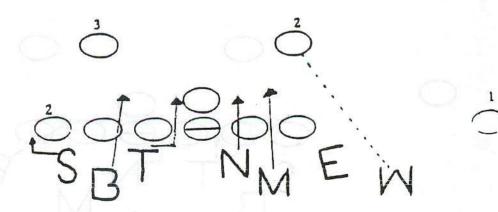
Dog "B" Gap

Normal

Dog "B" Gap Normal / QB Option

Normal / Flood

CALLS



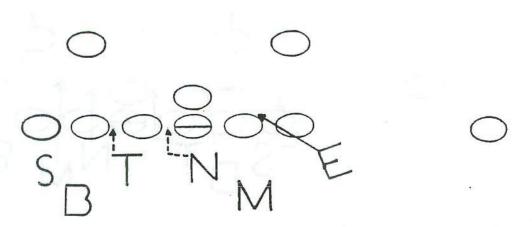
UP - G Shade

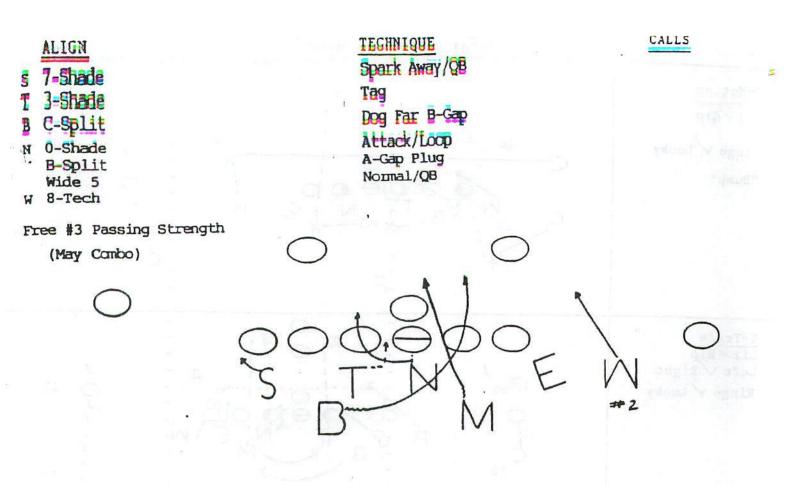
.IGN TECHNIQUE CALLS 1-Shade Normal Liz 3-Shade Normal Left C-Split 91 0-Shade Normal B-Split 31 Wide 5 Normal. 8-Tech

00000 SBT NM

UP - G Shade Loop

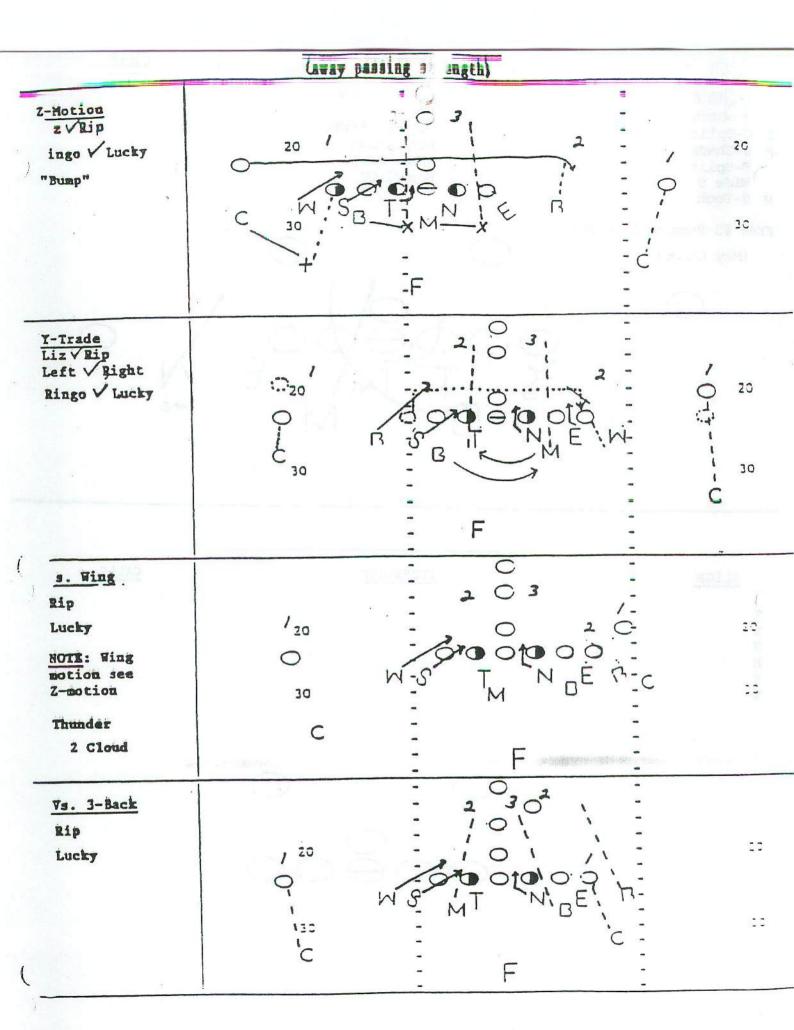
	ALIGN	TECHNIQUE	CALLS
S	7-Shade	Normal.	Liz
T	3-Shade	Normal.	Left
B	C-Split	91	100000
N	0-Shade	Tag	
M	B-Split	Scrape	
E	Wide-5	Pinch	
W	8-Tech		





ALIGN TECHNIQUE

CALLS



Liz / Rip Lucky / Ringo Cloud" Backer-Go" "Off Call" "Bump"	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
Y-Trade Liz / Rip Left / Right Lucky / Ringo "Cloud" "Off Call"	C 30 F 7/2 F 7/2
NOTE: Wing motion see Z-motion	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Vs. 3-Back C-0, C-2 Thunder 2-Cloud	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
COACRING POINTS:	

COACHING POINTS: 1. Rover/Whip Go Vs. 3-man surface (Tight End).

Backer Go Vs. 2-man surface (Wide Slot).

2. Vs. 20/30 Personnel only. (Hash Call)

	A.	o., JAKE 15	The same of the sa
1. Rover calls "Backer-Go" 2. Backer Replaces 3. Rover #2 m/m 4. Free #3 m/m	20 W 305 T	N E	20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Whip Reduced By #2 Wide		3 • O	- 410 V 1660
1. Whip calls "Backer-Go" 2. Mike replaces 3. Whip #2 m/m	202 0 W ₃₀ MS	O N E R	20
ALERT CHECK #2 WIDE TO RIP / LIZ Call		² O ³	
1. Rover calls "Backer-Go"	20 1 0 30 W S	"Shoot" F"Safety"	3) - R 30
	20		- - - - - -
(30	- - - - -	- 33
		-	

		-
CALLS Left "Rip - Rip" "Whip LT"	20 20 30 W S M-T	20 3 - 2 0 - 1 0 - 1 0 - 1 0 - 30 F - C
CALLS Right "Rip - Rip" "Whip LT"	20 2 0 0 30 W S M	
CALLS Right "Rip - Rip" "Whip LT"	20 2 0 30 \ S M	1000 30 TO 100 T
	20 -	- 10
): }:		•

	CALLS Left "Rip - Rip" "Whip LT" Rover calls "Backer - Go"	20 20 30 W S T N E B	30
100	CALLS Right "Rip -Rip" Whip LT Whip calls Backer - Go.	20 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20 1
100	CALLS Right "Rip - Rip" Whip LT Rover calls "Backer - Go" Whip calls Backer - Go.	20 2 0 30 W SM T N E B	20 1 30
41		20	20
(33	30

			The state of the s				
CALLS Left "Rip - Rip" "Whip LT" V Sink	О с	20 W	0-0 S _M T	0 0 0 7) E _B	- - - - - - -	20 O 30
CALLS Right "Rip - Rip" "Whip LT" Wide Sink	0	20 O	S 1	й 9.0 0.0	() O _¢	 O	²⁰ O
CALLS Right "Rip - Rip" "Whip Li" Sink	O C	20 O 30 W.	\$ M	00 Z	O E G F	- 6	20 O 30 C
		20	-	×		-	20
		30	. :				30

FALL 1998

1 1

MOVE, LOOSE, BLOOD, SMOKE, 7

A.F.C.

MAY DAY

SHADE, PITCH

B.T.F.

ZONE	MANZONE	MANIPRE	SSURE	
<u> </u>	6 X 6-Free 6-Free Robber C-4	Backer Bronco Blitz	6Y 6Y 6Y 6A	Ram C-6 Bam 6Y
ZONE PRESSURE Mike C-O Whip C-O	C-4z C-4 Rat/Star Plug 6-Free Spy Mike 6-Free Spy	Crash Mike Bash Fox Strong	6A C-6 C-6 6Y	

FORMATION **ADJUSTMENTS**

C-O Vs. Change of Strength Opposite

Black = Mike 6A Empty Gun

Vs. Empty Bear = Tuff C-O

Combo Vs. S.W. 6 Free Robber

C-O.Vs. Detroit Backer Curl W/Whip

Vs. Unbalanced

FRONT ADJUSTMENTS

Nose (2MS) Nose Change (2MS) Big Nose (2MS) Tim (2MS) Twist (Passing Strength) Tex (3MS) Big Tex Nasty Steal (2MS)

Smash (2MS Strong)

FREE SAFETY TUFF DOG COVERAGE RULES

6-Y (Backer, Bronco) Replacing backer in coverage. TE M/M (3MS), No TE (2MS) #3 To Passing Strength.

6-A'(Crash, Mike): Replacing Mike in Coverage Vs. Double Width #2 (Away Pass Str) M/M

Vs. Single Width #3 M/M

Vs. Ace Remaining Back M/M
BASH C-6 PASSING STRENGTH

3MS to Field, TE M/M (6Y)

2MS to Field, #3 M/M (6A)

When off arrives at the L.O.S.

1. FREE: Declare passing strength of the formation with a "Rip" or "Liz" call.

with Ace, have safety support strong and weak.

2. WHIP: Declare yourself away from passing strength with a "Whip RT." or "Whip LT." call, or declare into boundary.

3. BACKER: Align to tight end (7-Shade). No tight end align to passing strength.

Adjust to displaced back in Ace Formation (#3 Strong/#2 Weak).

4. MIKE: Align opposite backer.

5. ROVER: Align to Rip/Liz call. Vs. Tight End (Pro) align as a C-Split linebacker;
You are the Adjusting Backer

6. BOUNDARY CORNER: Align away from Rip/Liz call. Vs. TE (Twins) align as C-Split linebacker. You are the Adjusting Backer

7. STRONG CORNER: Align to the Rip/Liz call.

EMD: Travels with whip to play 3-shade on off. guard.

STUD: Aligns opposite whip to play 9 or 5 shade.

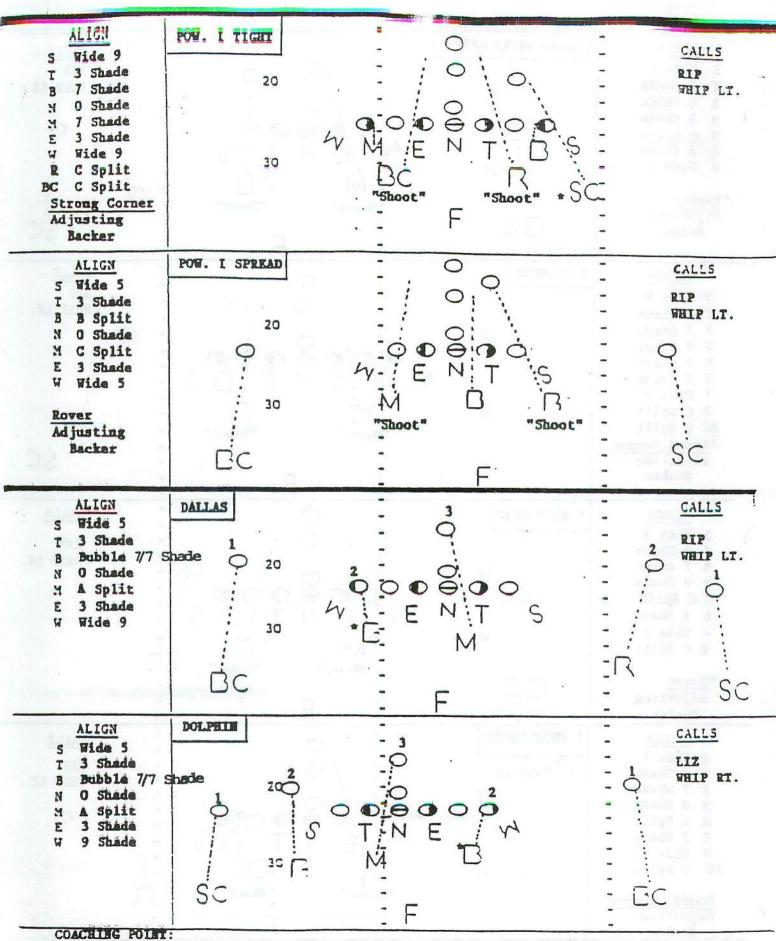
TACKLE/HOSE: Play O Shade away from whip play 3 Shade.

ALIGN	SPLIT PRO	CALLS
S Wide 9 T 3 Shade		- O - RIP
B 7 Shade	20	- WHIP LT.
N O Shade	and the second	
M C Split	O .	
E 3 Shada	:	WENTINS:
W Wide 5	30	
R C Split		W
*Rover	D.	_ "Shoot" - CC
Ad justing		. 30
Backer		F
ALIGN	I TWIES	- CALLS
S Wide -5		RIP
T 3 Shade	48 50000	WHIP LT
B 7 Shade	20	0
N O Shade		
M C Split		
E 3 Shade		4 THENTIS
W Wide-9 BC C Split		*GC NA
*Bound Corner	30	BC M - :
Adjusting		"Shoot" "Shoot"
Backer	1	
		- F -
EX-	COACHING POINTS:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1. Adjusting Backer Vs. Back Motion = Gone Call.

2. Note can substitute Def. Tackle for Def. End.

Backer



Vs. Ace, Backer is Adjuster to #3 to RIP/LIZ or #2 Away from RIP/LIZ.

			The state of the s	
S Wide 9 T 3 Shade Bubble 7/7 Sha N 0 Shade M Bubble 7/7 Sha E 3 Shade Wide 9 R 0 Stack	de DOC		0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	CALLS LIZ WHIP RT
P. Can play Tuff C-6 S play C-Split LB rs. 12 Personnel.	SC	- F	16 1 20	- BC - CALLS
ALIGN Wide 5 T 3 Shade B Walk #2 N 0 Shade M A Split E 3 Shade W Wide 5	20 0 1 0 30 SC	0.000 0 T M F		LIZ WHIP RT
ALIGN S Wide 9 T 3 Shade B Bubble 7/7 N 0 Shade M A Split E 3 Shade W Wide 5	TREY OPEN Shade 20 1 O 30	2 0.00 0.00 N.E.M		CALLS - 0 0
ALIGN S Wide 5 T 3 Shade B Walk #3 N 0 Shade M A Split E 3 Shade W Wide 5	TRIPS OPEN			PIP WEIP LT.
	L .			

							~ * *
ALIGN S Wide 9 T 3 Shade 3 Bubble 7/7 S N 0 Shade M Bubble 7/7 S 3 Shade Wide 9		20	1 C	2000 Z E	O O	2	CALLS RIP WHIP LT
BC 0-Stack	N		1V <u>r</u>	ĞC F	* B	R	SC
ALIGN S Wide 5 T 3 Shade B Bubble 7/7 N 0 Shade M A Split E 3 Shade Wide 9 Bound. Corner Adjuster Backer	TRIPS *	20 30	4 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	0:00 E N:T F	° 5		CALLS RIP WHIP LT.
ALIGN S Wide 5 T 3 Shade B Walk #3 N 0 Shade M Walk #2 E 3 Shade Wide 5	TREET TWIES	2 20 30 M		Ø OT F	0 - 0 5 - B	20	CALLS RIP WHIP LT. "COP"
ALIGN S Wide 5 T 3 Shada B Walk #3 N 0 Shada M Walk #2 E 3 Shada W Wide 5	TRIPS TWI	20 2	Ō	0 0 0 C E N T F	30 S/ B	- 2 	CALLS RIP WHIP LT "COP"

		"TUFF" Vs. EMPTY BEAR	TUFF C-0)
Wide 5 T 3 Shade 3 Walk #3 9 O Shade 9 T Bubble 3 Shade 9 Shade	TRIPS PRO 23	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	RIP WHIP LT
ALION S Wide 9 T 3 Shade Bubble 7 N 0 Shade M Bubble 7 E 3 Shade Wide 9	EMPTY TREI PRO 20	4 M E N T	CALLS RIP WHIP LT.
	BC		-14

Alien (MOVE) Wide 5 B 7 Shade R C- Split E 3 Shade N 0 Heads T 3 Shade M C- Split S 9 Shade	Mormal 7-Tech Near Back Normal Normal Normal Near Back	"Liz - Liz" Whip RT	÷
CP: Stud plays	Shade or 5 Shade away from page 5 Shade or 5 Shade to passing a way from Whip in Move Tuff.	ssing strength. trength.	
SC	0000 S T N	OF C)
R	B FS 1	M BC	
MOVE!!!	ii Sa		
SC	SP TNE	<u>J</u> O _N <u>C</u> C	

FS

ALIGN S Wide - 5

T 3 - Shade

N 0 - Shade

M C - Split

E 3 - Shade

R C - Split

TECHNIQUE

Normal

Normal 7 - Tech

Normal Near Back

Normal

Rormal

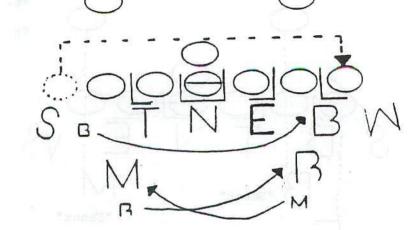
Hear Back

CALLS

Liz

Whip RT.

"Rip - Rip"



TUEF VS. FLANKER

ALIGN

S 9 - Shade

T 3 - Shade

3 7 - Shade

y 0 - Shade

M 7 - Shade

E 3 - Shade

R C - Split

BC C - Split

TECHNIQUE

Normal Normal

HOLENAL

7 - Tech

Normal

7 - Tech Normal

Normal

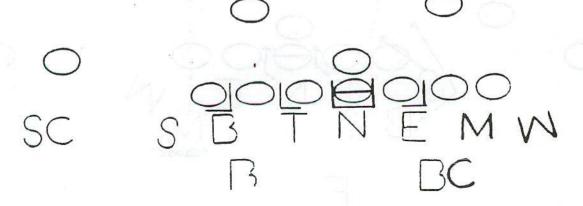
Bear Back

Rear Back

CALLS

Liz

Whip RT

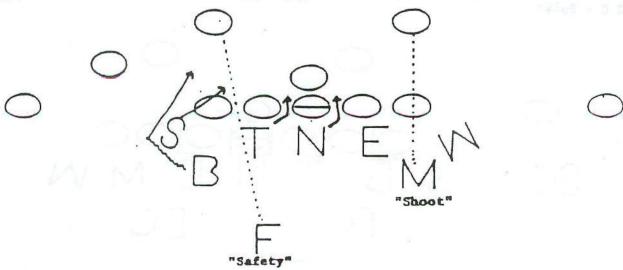


TUFF BACKER 5-T

CALLS TECHNIQUE Liz Hormal 9 - Shade Whip Rt Normal 3 - Shade "Lucky" Spark Inside 3 7 - Shade 0 - Shade Spark Hear Back/Remaining Back M C - Split E 3 - Shade Normal COVER 6- TE W Wide - 5 Normal FREE SAFETY Vs. 1-TE=Y M/M (Pro/Twins) R . C - Split Near Back Vs. 2-TE-Y M/M to Rip/Liz(Flker Vs. 0-TE=#3 Strong H/H "Shoot"

TUFF BACKER VS. TWIES OPEN (NO TIGHT END)

ALIGN	TECHNIQUE	CALLS
5 Wide - 5	Pinch	Liz
T 3 Shade	Tag	Whip Rt
B .C Split	D-Crash	"Lucky"
N O Shade	Spark	
M C Split	Hear Back/Remaining Back	
E 3 Shada	Hormal	
W Wide - 5	Normal .	
R #2 H/H	Inside	
E 12 C/M		

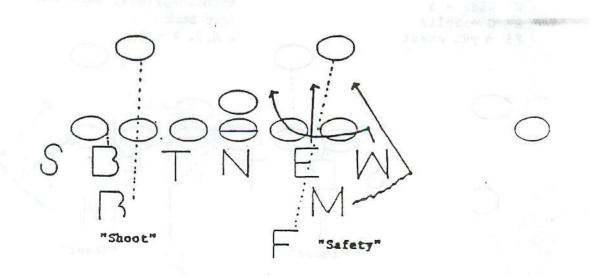


TUFF CRASH (2 MAN SURFACE) 6-A

TECHNIQUE Normal 9 = Shade Normal 3 - Shade 7 - Tech /M/M Whip RT 7 - Shade 3 Spark 0 - Shade X D - Crash Spark "Ringo" D - Cheat 3 - Shade Pinch Wide - 5 W COVER 6-"A" Near Back C - Split FREE SAFETY Ys. 2-Backs Double Width=/2 wkH/1 Wa. 2-Backs Single Width=#3 stgM. Vs. Ace-Remaining back M/M "Shoot"

TUFF CRASH - TIM 6-A

ALIGN	TECHNIOUE	CALLS
S 9 - Shade	Normal	Liz
T 3 - Shade	Normal	
B 7 - Shade	7 - Tech /H/H	Whip RT.
NO - Shade	Normal/Rush A-Gap Away	
M D - Cheat	D - Crash	"Ringo"
E 3 - Shade	Normal	
W Wide - 5	Whip/Rush A-Gap	
R C - Split	Near Back	A STATE OF THE STA



THEY HILL 64

S 9 - Shade
T 3 - Shade
3 7 - Shade
N 0 - Shade
M B - Split
E 3 - Shade
Wide - 5
R C - Split
FS2 man surface

YT:23

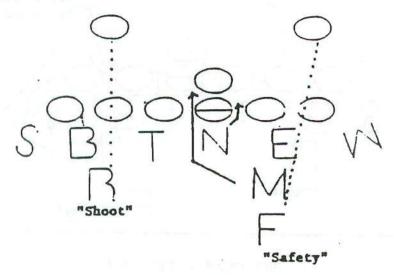
Normal
Normal
7 - Tech/M/M
Pull Spark
Go Far A Gap
Normal
Normal/Flare
Near Back
Near Back

CALLS LIZ Whip RT

"Lucky"

CALLS

ing Back



TUFF FOX C-6

TECHNIQUE

5 9 - Shade T 3 - Shade B 7 - Shade N 0 - Shade M C Split E 3 - Shade Wide - 5 R C - Split FS 6 yd. cheat	Normal Hormal 7 - Tech Spark/Cop Crash Hormal Hormal Spy Near Back M/M Near Back 2 M.S. A - Gap	Liz Whip RT. "Ringo"
	900E1010	
C .	SBTNE M	C

TUFF BASH (PASS STREETH) C-6

5 9 - Shade T 3 - Shade 3 7 - Tech N 0 - Shade M C - Split E 3 - Shade Wide - 5 R C - Split FS 3 man surface	TECHNICUE Normal Normal Spark Inside Spark Near Back Normal Near Back TE	COVER-6 FREE SAFETY Vs. 3 man surface to P/S Y M. Vs. 2 man surface P/S #3 M
C S E	T N E	

TUFF BASH (PASS STRENGTH) C-6

ALIGN S Wide - 5 T 3 - Shade B 7 - Shade N 0 - Shade M D - Cheat E 3 - Shade W 9 - Shade R C - Split FS 2 man surface #3 M/M	TECHNIQUE Finch Tag 7 - Tech M/M Spark D - Crash Hormal Hormal Hear Back Near Back	CALLS Lix Whip RT "Lucky"
	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	DO N BC

TUFF BRONCO 6-T

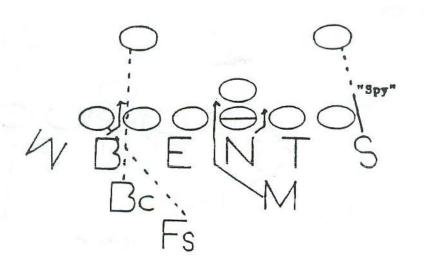
		District V L	
	ALIGN	TECHNIQUE	CALLS
5	9-Shade	Normal/Spy	Rip
Ξ	3-Shade	Normal	Whip Left
3		Spark Inside	Ringo
И	0- Shade	Spark	
- 4		Hear Back	
Ξ	3-Shade	Normal	programme and the second
H	Wide-5	Normal	
R	B-Split	Dog Near A-Gap	
	_		\\ "Spy"
	\bigcirc		
	i sa	PVENU	3; S
	· Ġc	M	: Sc
		**************************************	<u>'</u> 'S

TUYF BROWCO 6-Y

	ALLUN
S	Wide-5
I	3-Shade
B	7-Shade
H	0-Shade
H	B-Split
5	3-Shade
.3	0-Shade

TECHNIQUE
Normal/Spy
Hormal
Spark Inside
Spark
Dog Far A-Gap
Hormal
Hormal

CALLS
Rip
Whip Left
Lucky
"Money"



TUFF BLITZ C-6

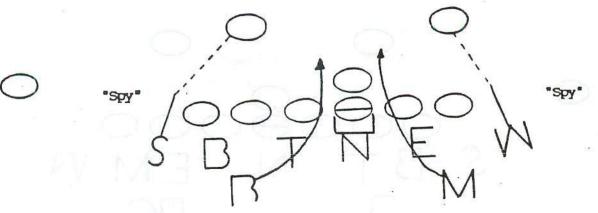
CALLS ALIGN Normal/Spy "Liz" 9-Shade Normal Whip Rt 3-Shade 7-Tech 7-Shade Normal 0-Shade N Crash C-Split Normal 3-Shade Normal/Spy E Dog Near A-Gap Dog 2 MS A-Gap Wide-5 WR C-Split F/S 6 Yard Cheat "Spy"

TUFF PLUG 6-FREE SPY

		TECHNIQUE	
	ALIGN	Normal/Spy	
9	9-Shade	Normal	
T	3-Shade	7-Tech	
A	7-shade	Normal	
7	0-shade	Dog Near A-Gap	
v	C-Split	Normal	
-1	3-Shade	Normal/Spy	
**	Wide-5	Dog Near A-Gap	
R	C-Split	pog treat is one	
4	د کیا		

₹**₽**Υ*

"Liz" Whip Rt



TUFF STRONG C-6Y

ALIGN

s 9-Shade

T 3-Shade

B 7-Shade

N 0-Shade

м 7-Shade

F 3-Shade

9-Shade

TECHNIQUE

Normal

Normal

Spark

Spark

7-Tech

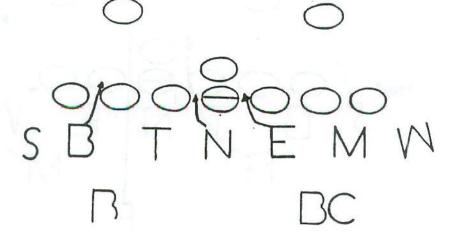
Spark Inside

Normal

CALLS

Liz Whip Rt.

Lucky



TUFF LOOSE

ALIGN

S 9-Shade

T 4-Shade

8 7-Shade

N 0-Shade

y 7-Shade

F 4-Shade

w 9-Shade

TECHNIQUE

Normal

Normal/Spark

7-Tech

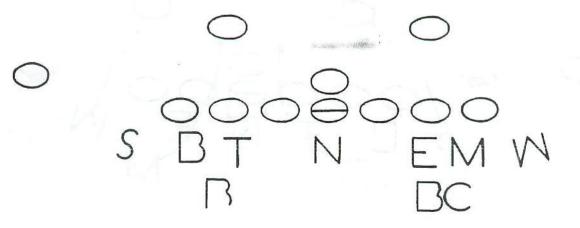
Normal

7-Tech

Normal/Spark

CALLS

Liz Whip/Rt



TUFF SHADE

hade 4-Shade

7-Shade 1 0-Shade Strong

C-Split: 3-Shade

Wide 5

TECHNIQUE

Normal/Spark

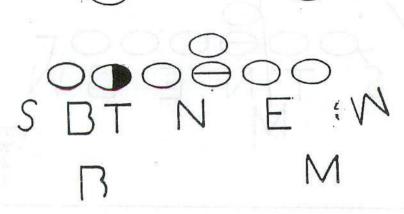
7-Tech Normal

Normal Normal

Normal

CALLS Liz

Liz Whip/Rt



TUFF PITCH

S 9-Shade

T 3-Shade

B 7-Shade

N 0-Shade

M C-Split

E 3-Shade

Wide-5

TECHNIQUE

Jet/Pitch-Contain

Normal

7-Tech

Normal

Normal/Ball

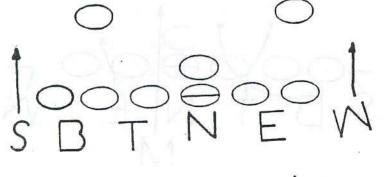
Normal

Jet/Pitch-Contain

CALLS

Liz

Whip/Rt



TUFF RAM C

LIGN

.tide-5

3-Shade

8 7-Shade

N 0-Shade

M A-Split

E 3-Shade

W Wide-9

TECHNIQUE SUPPLIED

Normal/Spy

Normal

7-Tech

Normal

Plug Near A-Gap

Normal

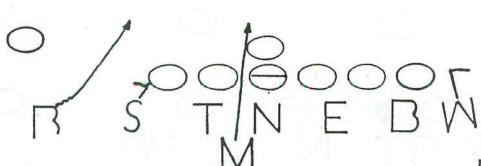
Normal/Spy

CALLS

Liz

Whip/Rt

Lucky



NOTE: Use with - Tuff Dog C.W.M. 2 MS - Ram 6 3 MS - Bam 6Y

TUFF BAM C-6Y

ALIGN

s wide-9

3-Shade

7-Shade

N 0-Shade

M A-Split

E 3-Shade

W Wide-5

TECHNIQUE

. Normal/Spy

Normal

Scrape Rush

Normal

Plug Near A-Gap

Normal

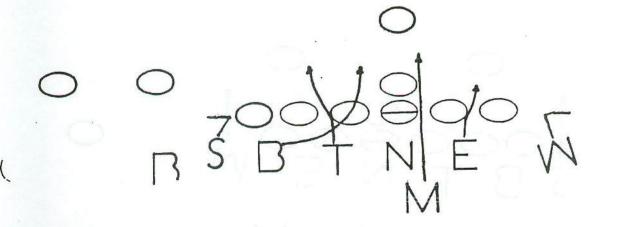
Normal/Spy

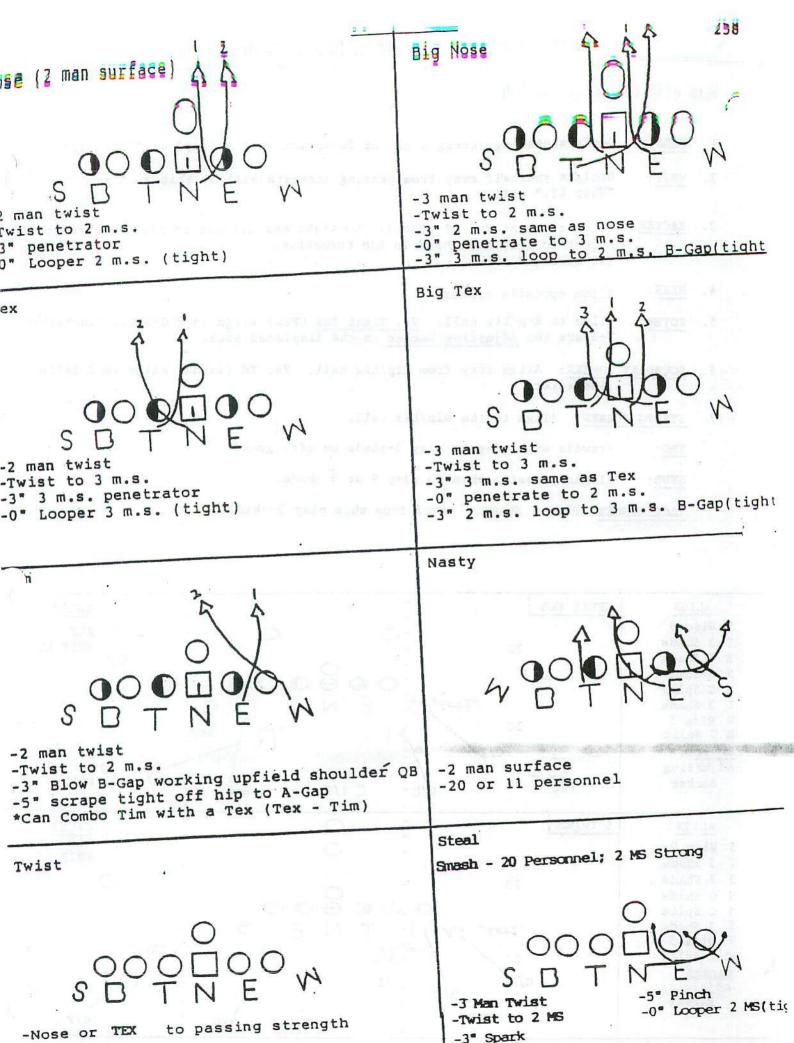
CALLS

Liz

Whip/Rt

Lucky





"TUFF" - PERIMETER AND PROF ALIGNMENT RULES = COVER O

When off arrives at the L.O.S.

1. PREE: Declare passing strength of the formation with a "Rip" or "Liz" call.

2. WHIP: Declare yourself away from passing strength with a "Whip RT." or "Whip LT." call.

3. BACKER: Align to Tight End (7-Shade). No tight end aligned to passing strength Adjust to displaced back in Ace formation.

(#3 strong/#2 Weak).

4. MIKE: Align opposite backer.

5. ROVER: Align to Rip/Liz call. Vs. Tight End (Pro) align as a C-Split linebacker You are the Adjusting Backer to the displaced back.

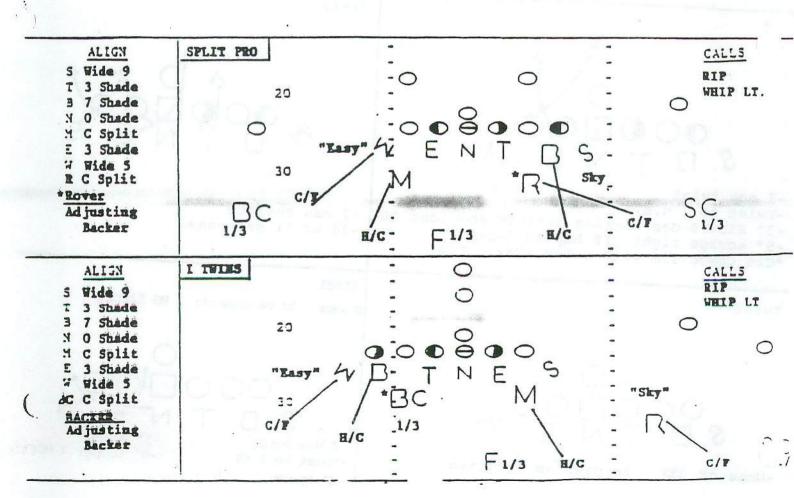
6. BOUNDARY CORNER: Align away from Rip/Lix call. Vs. IE (Twins) align as C-Split linebacker.

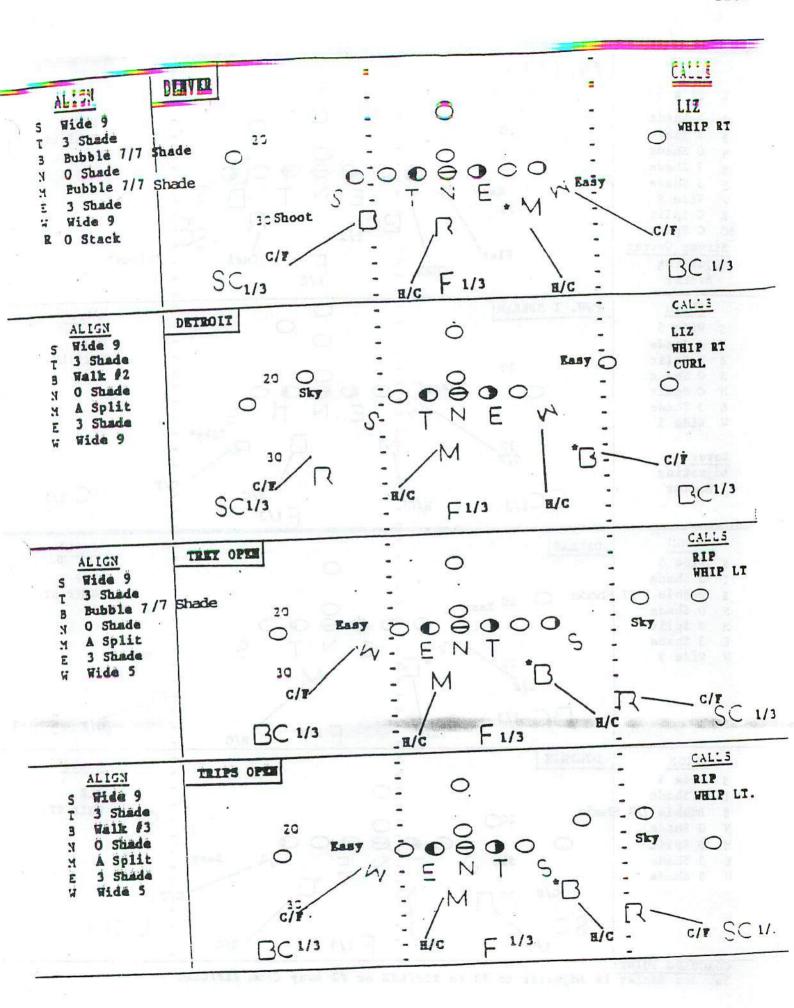
7. STRONG CORNER: Align to the Rip/Liz call.

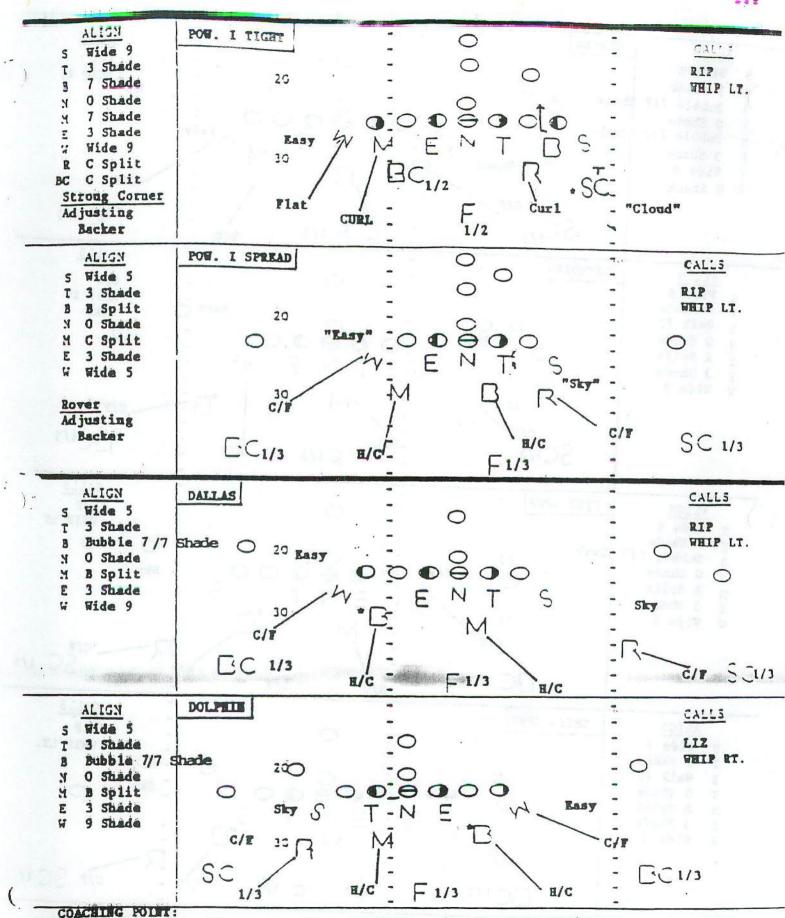
EMD: Travels with whip to play 3-shade on off. guard.

STUD: Aligns opposite whip to play 9 or 5 shade.

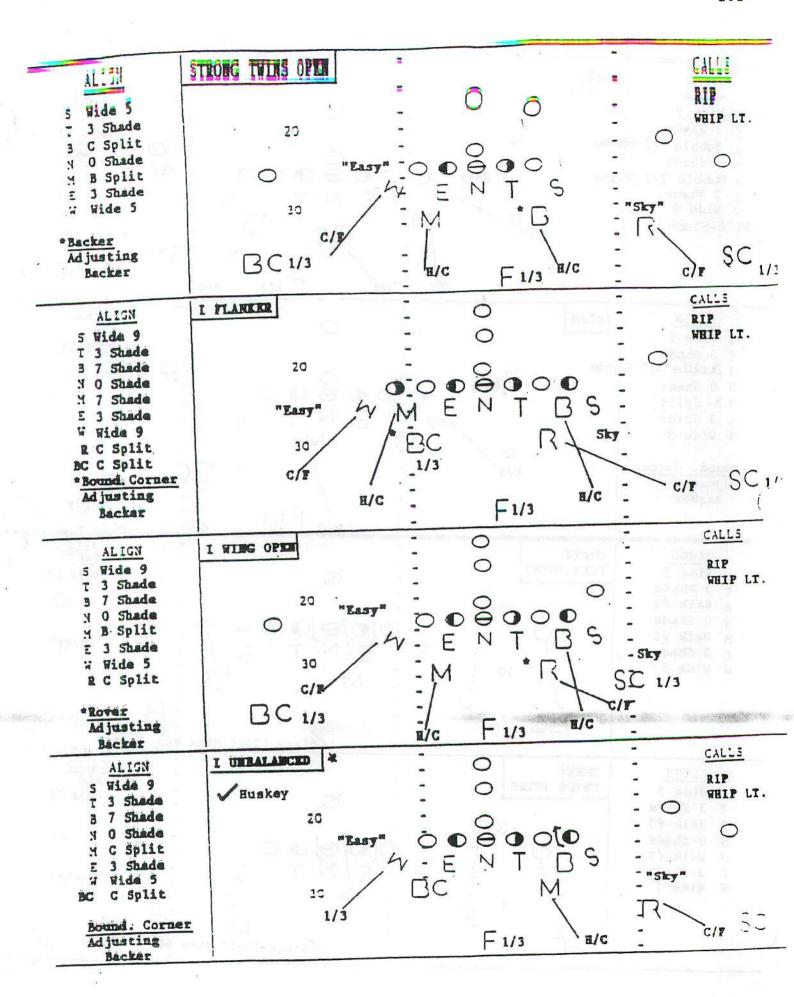
TACKLE/NOSE: Play O Shade. Away from whip play 3-shade.

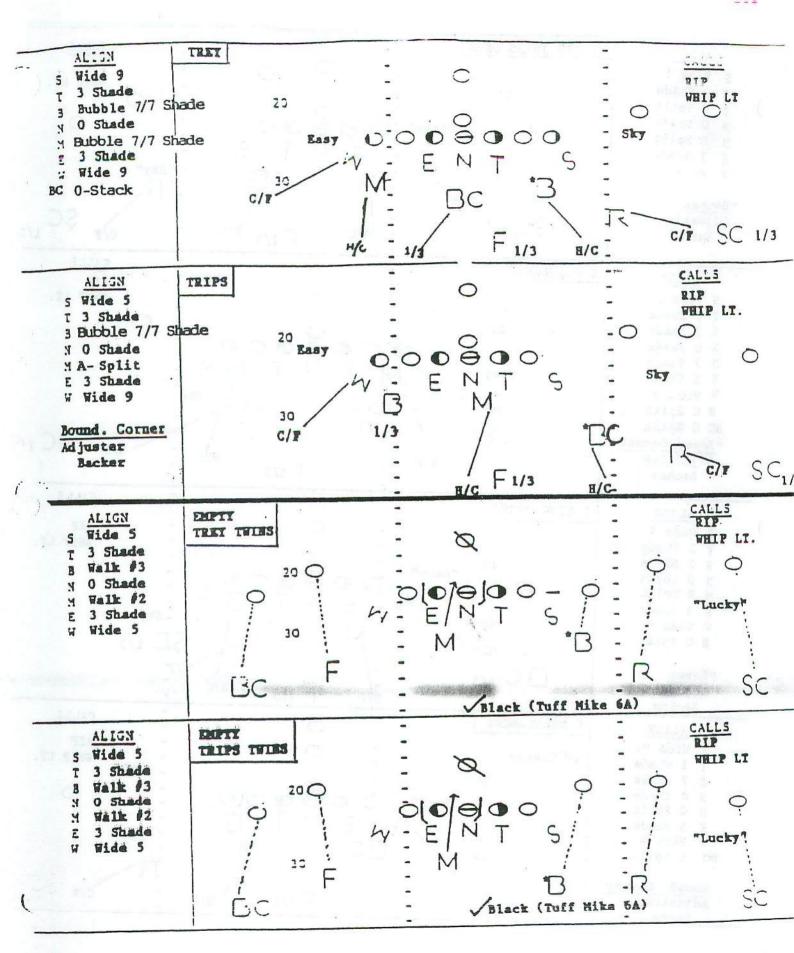






Vs. Ace Backer is Adjuster to #3 to RIP/LIZ or #2 Away from RIP/LIZ.





GOALLINE DEFENSE TUFF BLOOD "YO-YO"

ALIGN

Shade

3 Shade

B Split

B Split

7 Shade

Wide 9

N O Shade

TX 3 Shade

TECHNIQUE

Spark
Normal
Normal
Normal
Normal
Spark
Normal
Eormal

TUFF BLOOD "YO-YO" CALLS TECHNIQUE ALIGN "RIP" Spark Shade Normal 3 Shade Normal B Split B Normal O Shade Normal B Split H Normal 3 Shade Spark 7 Shade Normal Wide 9 Normal Wide 9

TUFF BLOOD "YO-YO"

CALLS TECHNIQUE ALIGN VRingo Spark s 7 Shade Normal (Tag) T 3 Shade Normal B B Split Normal N O Shade Normal M B Split Normal (Tag) TX 3 Shade Pinch Wide 5 Normal (Pinch) Wide 9 Normal (Pinch) W Wide 9

*Can also run Tuff Blood Strong Yo-Yo

TUFF BLOOD SMOKE "YO-YO"

ALIC	าท	TECHNIQUE	CALLS
The state of the s	nade	M/M (TE)	LIZ
	hâde	Normal	
B B S	plit	Normal	
N O SI	häde	Mormal	
	plit	Normal Normal	
	hade hade	M/H (TE)	
R Wid		Hormal	
W Wid	a 9	Kormal.	
		000000	
		~ 0000000	_\
		/2 C T N I F	1/2
			4
		\sim M	

FALL 1998

FIELD - G

WIDE, EAGLE, HAWK, SHOW, SHADE

* STRONG - G

The state of the s	The second secon			party of the party of the	
ZONE	MAN/ZONE	ZONE/PRESS	URE	9 x 5	
C-1 C-3 *C-5 C-7	C-9 *5-Man *5-Bandit 5-Combo 5-Bracket 5-Banjo 7-Special	Thunder Plug Cowboy Dog Dog Outside Rover Dog Rocket Eagle MX Rover Backer	C-7 C-3 C-7 C-7 C-7		
of.	MAN/PRESSURE			3	
	Cross 6A *Double Shoot C-6 Double Bronze C-6 Gold 6A				

FRONT PASS ADJUSTMENTS

Tom/Change

Tim

X/Change

Fan

Tops

Slide

Double Tom

Tim Change

Clear

Jet

Over

FRONT/COVERAGE ADJUSTMENTS

5-Combo Vs. Trips/Trey

Mable

Vs. Trey Wide

Field-G Dog B.T.F.

Rover Dog vs. 2 x 2 / 3 x 1 FSL Cowboy Dog vs. 3 x 1 (Trips, Trey) / 2 x 1 Rocket 3/7 Trips 5/7 Trips

When offense arrives at the L.O.S.

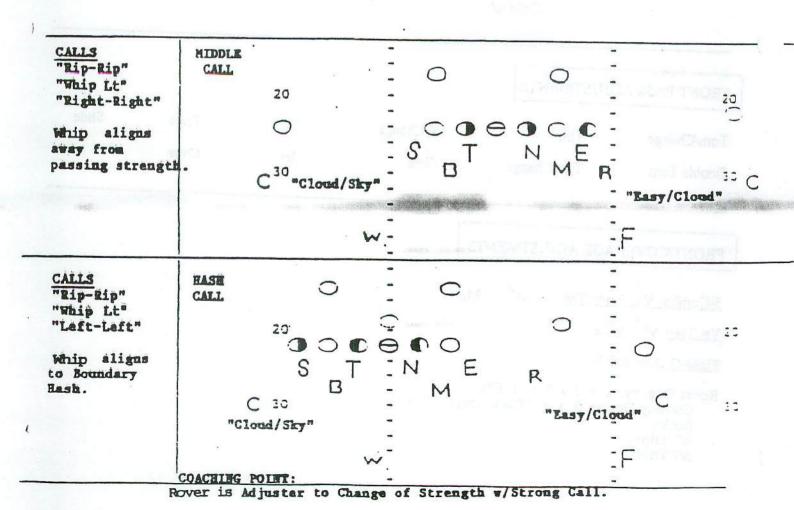
- 1. WHIP: Declare yourself with a "Whip Rt" or "Whip Lt" call.

 HASH align boundary hash.

 HIDDLE align away from passing strength.
- 2. FREE: Declare passing strength with a "Rip" or "Liz" call.

 HASH Align Field Hash.

 HIDDLE Align to passing strength.
- 3. MIKE: Same as "G" Defense.
- 4. ROVER: HASH Align to field.
 HIDDLE Align to passing strength.
- 5. BACKER: Same as "G" Defense; away from Rover.
- 6. CORNERS: Same as "G" Defense.
- 7. TACKLE/NOSE: Same as "G" Defense.
- 8. STUD/END: Same as "G" Defense.



	CALL CALL ST-NE C 3:13 M-R C 1
CALLS "Rip-Rip" "Whip Lt" "Left-Left" Whip aligns away from passing strength	HIDDLE CALL Q20 S T N E R S T M E R S T M E R
CALLS "Rip-Rip" "Whip Lt" "Left-Left" Whip aligns Boundary Hash.	HASH CALL 20 20 20 20 20 20
CALLS "Rip-Rip" "Whip Lt" "Left-Left" Whip aligns Boundary Hash.	CALL O 20 O O O O O O O O O O O O O

FIELD/STRONG = "VIDE"

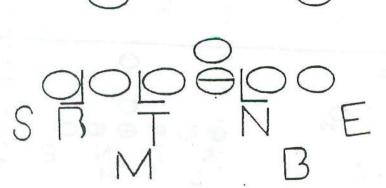
ALIGN

- 9-Shade 3-Shade
 - T B-Split
 - 2-Shade
- B-Split
- Wide-5
- R 7-Shade

TECHNESUS

- Mormal
- · Normal
- Normal
- Normal
- Normal
- Hormal
- Normal

- CALLS Left
- Whip Rt
- Rover makes "Wide" call
 - to end.



FIELD/STROSC - G Vs. TREY (OPER)

ALIGN

- Wida-9
- 3-Shade
- B-Split
- 2-Shade
- M C-Split
- E 7-Shade
- Walk R

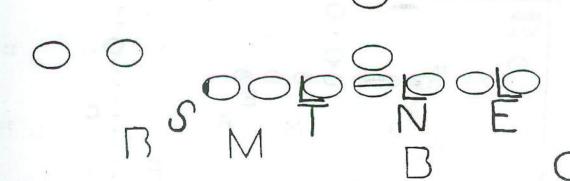
TECHNIQUE

- Normal
- Normal
- Normal
- Normal.
- 51 Norral
- Walk

CALLE Left

Whip Rt

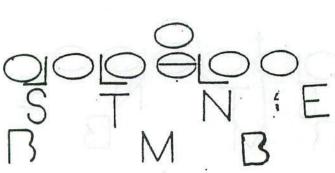
Wide



FIRED/STRONG - "G"

ALTON		TECHNIOUE
ALIGN	7-Shade	Rotted)
5	3-Shade	Normal
В	B-Split	Normal .
N	2-Shade	Normal
м	B-Split	Hormal
ε	Wide-5	Normal
R	D-Stack	Alley

Whip Rt



NOTE: I.L.B. to 3-Shade

A-B-C Split Depending on
formation and back set.

FIELD/STRONG "UP - G"

ALIGN		TECHNIQUE	CALLS Left
5	7-Shade	Horral	
7	3-Shade	Normal.	Whip R
В	B-Split	Bormal	32702-8
y	2-Shade	Bormal .	
	B-Split	Normal	
M	Wide-5	Bornal	
Ł		Sormal	
R	D-Cheat		



FIELD-G PL C-5 / 7-Spec al

CALLS

Left

Whip Rt

"Lucky"

"Cloud" call t

Rover from corner

HOUMAL ALISH 7-Shade Tag 3-Shade HOTME! B-Split Normal Plug "B"Gap 2-Shade K B-Split Hornal Wide-5 Normal/7-Tech R D-Stack

"Cloud"

S Wide-5 T 2-Shade B B-Split N 3-Shade M B-Split E 7-Shade R Walk	TECHNIQUE Normal Normal Tag Play "B" Gap Inside Alley	CALLS Left Whip Rt "Cloud" call to Rover from corner
	Towns and the same of the same	



17 11

11

S 7-Shade
T 3-Shade
B B-Split
N 2-Shade
M B-Split
E Wide-5
R D-Cheat

TECHNIOUE
Pinch
Tag
Normal
Normal
Normal
D-Crash

Laft
Whip-Rt
"Lucky"
"Cloud" call to
Rover from cor

CALLS

BS M B

"Cloud"

NOTE: Mike responsible for vertical stress.

75

FIELD-G THUNDER VS. WIDE SLOT C-5

S 5-Shade
T 2-Shade
B A-Split
N 3-Shade
M D-Cheat
E 7-Shade

R

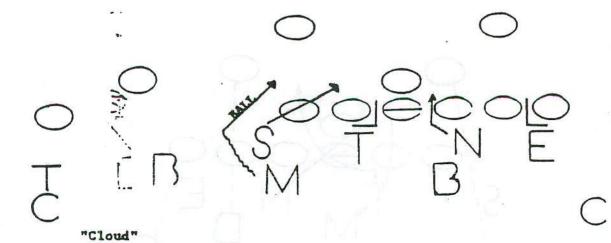
Walk

Pinch
Bormal
Bormal
Spark
D-Crash
Inside
Alley

CALLS Left Whip Rt

Rover makes "Backer Go"

"Cloud" call to Rover from corne



ACK 7-SPECIAL FIELD-G ALIGN TECHNIQUE CALLS 7-Shade 5 Normal. Liz T 3-Shade Penetrator Whip Rt B-Split sh Normal B Left 2-Shade N Looper A-Split Scrape B-Gap to Pass. Str. M Wide-5 E Normal D-Stack Normal R "Easy" Middle 1/3 57 FIELD-G MX VB WIDE SLOT 7-SPECIAL TECHNIQUE CALLS ALIGN Liz Normal Wide-5 Whip Rt Looper T 2-Shade Normal Right C-Split B Penetrator N 3-Shade Scrape B-Gap to Pass Str. A-Split M Normal 7-Shade 12 Outside Man Wack

1 ∧ !Middle 1/3

FIND-G CONNOT/noc C-1

7=Shade
T 3-Shade
B B-Split
2-Shade
M B-Split
E Wide-5
R D-Stack

C

Press

TEGHNIQUE

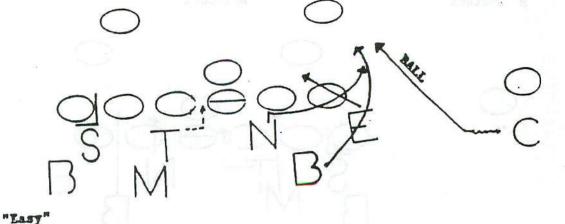
Hormal

Tag Scrape Rush Hands Hot/Hook Pinch

Hot/Curl Crash CALL

Whip Rt

"Easy"



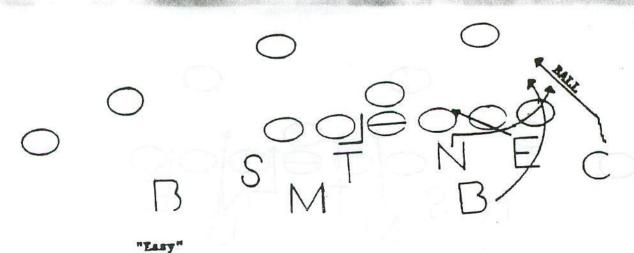
FIELD-G COWBOY/DOG WS. WIDE SLOT C-1

ALIGN Wide-5 5 2-Shade T B-Split B 3-Shade N B-Split M 7-Shade E Walk R Press

TECHNIQUE
Rormal
Normal
Scrape Rush
Hands
Hot/Hook
Pinch
Hot/Curl
Crash

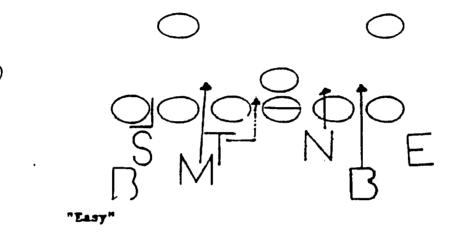
CALLS Left Whip Rt "Ringo"

"Kasy"



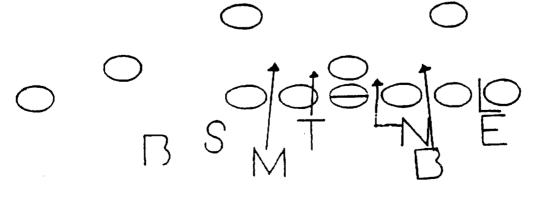
FIELD - C DCG OUTSIDE C-3

ALIGN	TECHNIOUE	CALLS
ALIGN 5 7-Shade	Normal	Leit
T 3-Shade	Tag	Whip Rt
B B-Split	Dog "B" Gap	
N 2-Shade	Normal	
M B-Split	Dog "B" Gap	"Easy"
E Wide-5	Normal	
R D-Stack	Hot/Curl	
•• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		



FIELD-G DOG OUTSIDE VS. WIDE SLOT C-3

11 101	TECHNIQUE	CALLS
ALIGN S Wide-5	Hormal Normal	Left Whip Rt
T 2-Shade B B-Split	Dog "B" Gap	waap ne
N 3-Shade M B-Split	Tag Dog "B" Gap	
E 7-Shade	Normal Bot/Curl	"Easy"
R Welk	BOE/COT1	



"Lasy"

7-Shade 3-Shade

B-Split

N 2-Shade

y C-Split Wide 5

D-Chest

TECHNIOUE

Pinch

Hands

Hot/Cutl

Normal Scrape Rush

Normal

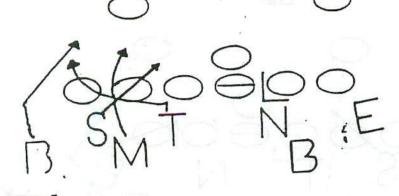
Crash

"Lucky"

15

"Easy"

Vs. Trey Dog is off



FIELD G ROVER DOG VS. WIDE SLOT

ALIGN

5-Shade 2-5hade

B-Split

3-Shade

M C-Split 7-Shade

R Walk

TECHNIQUE

Pinch Hands

Bot/Curl

Normal

Scrape Rush

Bornel

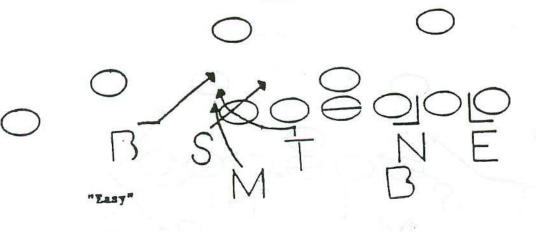
Crash

CALLS

Left Whip Rt "Lucky"

"Easy"

Vs. Trips Dog is off



FIELD/STRONG - "G" DOUBLE SHOOT C-6

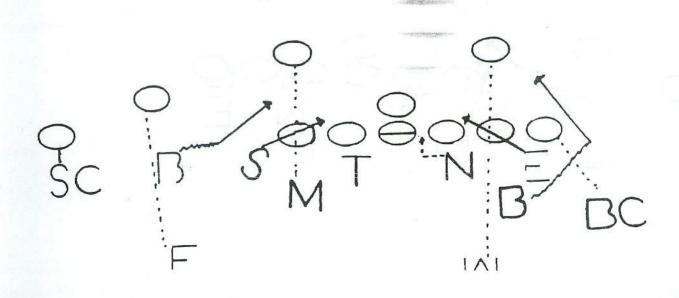
ALIGN				TECHNIQUE	5 5	CA	LLS	
7 Shade								
3 Shade	1 F-0	- Call				MP	ip Rt	
D-Cheat	Away IIO	m Call.						
				Normal #3 M/H				
Wide 5				Pinch				
D-Stack				Crash				
			\mathcal{C}		<u> </u>			
			(I,) (•			
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1			X	\mathcal{I}	1.00		\bigcirc	
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Strong		1	1 \(1 \)				g (Call) 00 0111	-6
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	_						4	
	-			1 -27 300 a secti	A SHIPE V			
				Take Tiep and				
	J Shade D-Cheat 2 Shade B Split	7 Shade 3 Shade D-Cheat Away from 2 Shade B Split Wide 5 D-Stack	7 Shade 3 Shade D-Cheat Away from Call. 2 Shade B Split Wide 5 D-Stack	7 Shade 3 Shade D-Cheat Away from Call. 2 Shade B Split Wide 5 D-Stack	7 Shade 3 Shade D-Cheat Away from Call. 2 Shade B Split Wide 5 D-Stack Crash Rormal #3 M/M Pinch Crash	7 Shade 3 Shade D-Cheat Away from Call. Crash 2 Shade B Split Wide 5 D-Stack Strong Pinch Hands Rormal #3 M/M Pinch Crash	7 Shade 3 Shade D-Cheat Away from Call. 2 Shade B Split Wide 5 D-Stack Crash Crash Crash Crash Crash Crash Hands Rormal #3 M/M Pinch Crash SEE Strong	7 Shade 3 Shade D-Cheat Away from Call. 2 Shade B Split Wide 5 D-Stack Crash SC Strong Whip Rt Left Whip Rt Whip Rt Crash Whip Rt Strong

FIELD/STRONG - "G" DOUBLE SHOOT C-6

	ALIGN			TECHNI
s	Wide 5		ě	Pinch Hands
T	2 Shade D-Cheat Away	from call.		Crash
N.	3 Shada B Split			Hands Borna 1
E	7 Shade			Pinch
R	Walk	WHEN THE PARTY OF		Crash

nch inds cash inds crash #3 H/H

Right
Whip Rt



CALLS TECHNIQUE Whip Rt Left Tag Shade Blitz Cheat Normal Normal/#3 H/H Spy/Rush 2 Shade B Split Wide-5 Blitz D Stack #2/H/H

FIELD/STRONG "G" DOUBLE BRONZE C-6

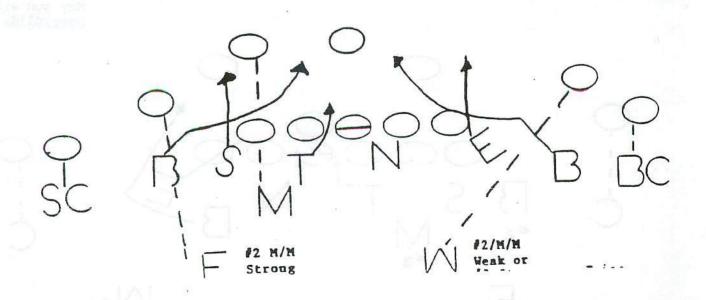
Weak or

#3 Strong vs. Trips

ALIGN 5 7 Shade T 3 Shade B D Cheat N 2 Shade M B Split E Wide-5 R D Stack	TECHNIQUE Spy/Rush Tag Blitz Normal Normal/#3 M/M Spy/Rush Blitz	CALLS Whip Rt Left
--	---	--------------------------

/2 H/H

Strong



5T-G 7-SPECIAL VER

LIGN TECHNIQUE CALLS 7-Shade Pinch Liz J-Shade Spark Whip Rt B-Split Nounal Left 2-Shade Normal B-Split Normal. "Lucky" Wide-5 Normal D-Cheat Crash May run with Over/Slide

BACKER 7-SPECIAL ST-G

ALIGN

- 7-Shade
- 3-Shade
- B D-Cheat
- 2-Shade
- B-Split

Wide-5 D-Stack

TECHNIQUE

Normal

Tag

Crash

Normal.

Normal.

Pinch

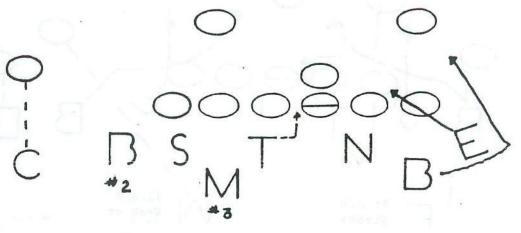
Left

"Ringo"

Whip Rt

CALLS Liz

May run with Over/Slide



1/1-

ALIGN

7=Shade

3-Shade Split shade

A-Split

Wide-5 D-Stack

TECHNIQUE

Spark Away/QB

Tag

A-Gap Plug

Looper

Scrape Far B-Gap

Normal/QB

CALLS

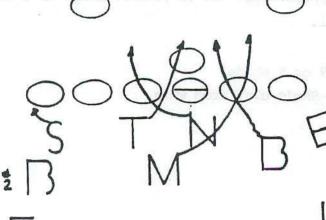
L17

Whip Rt

Left

"Ringo"

0----



0--0

M

3

ST-G COLD 6A

ALIGN

s 7-Shade

T 3-Shade

B B-Split

N 2-Shade

M A-Split

E Wide-5

R D-Stack

TECHNIQUE

Spark Away/QB

Tag

B-Gap Plug

Normal

B-Gap Plug

Normal/QB

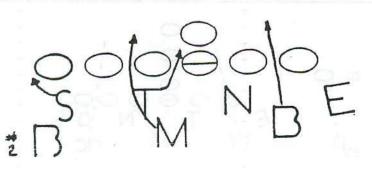
CALLS

Liz

Whip Rt

Left

0----



0 --- (

F..

N #2

When Off arrives at L.O.S.:

ree: Declare passing strength of formation with "Rip" or "Liz" call.

Declare yourself to split end. With two ZMS away from passing strength, align in C-Split.

mcker: Align to TE (7-Shade). No TE align to passing strength. Same as Tuff.

tike: Align in 10 Technique.

over: Align to Rip Liz call vs. Pro align in C-Split. Same as Tuff.

bundary Corner: Align away from Rip/Liz call. Vs. TE (Twins) align in C-Split. Same as Tuff.

itrong Corner: Align to Rip/Liz call.

ind: Travel with whip play wide-5.

Stud: Aligns opposite whip to play 9 or 5 shade.

tose/Tackle: Align in 3-Shade and 2-Shade away from whip.

	Contract of the Contract of th			
ALIGN S Wide-9 T 3-Shade B 7-Shade N 2-Shade M A-Split E Wide-5 W C-Split	Split-Pro 20 O FC 30	0-0-0-K		CALLS Liz Whip Rt.
ALIGN S Wide-9	I Twins	F 0	-	CALLS
T 2-Shade B 7-Shade N 3-Shade M A-Split E Wide-5 W C-Split	PC 30 ^t	E M M DC	5 - -	Liz Whip Lt.
	3 VV	- - - - - -		

Shade C=Split 2-Shade A=Split Wide 5 Solit Shade A-Split Wide 5 Solit	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20
S Wide-9 T 2-Shade B 7-Shade N 3-Shade M A-Split E Wide-5 W C-Split	DALLAS 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Calls Whip Lt.
S Wide-9 T 2-Shade 1 7-Shade 3-Shade A-Split E Wide-5 W C-Split	Trips 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Calls Liz Whip Lt. 20
S Wide-9 T 3-Shade B 7-Shade N 2-Shade M A-Split E Wide-5 W C-Split	Trey Open 29 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Calls Liz Whip Rt. 20 O

SPLIT - G K 6-FREE

ALIGN					
	S	Wide-9			
	T	3-Shade			
	B	7-Shade			
	N	2-Shade			
	M	A-Split			
	E	Wide-5			

C-Split

W

TECHNIQUE

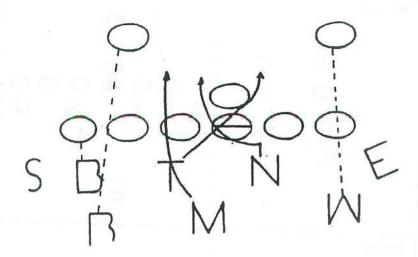
Normal Penetrator 7 Tech Looper

Scrape B Gap to Pass Str.

Normal

CALLS

Liz Whip Rt.



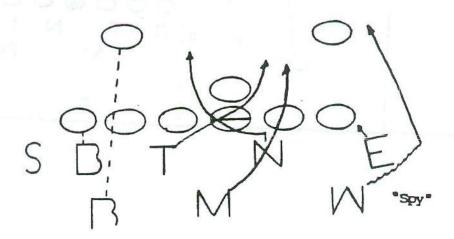
* Can also play Split-G MX 6 Cloud X

SPLIT-G MX DOG 6-FREE

	ALIGN
S	Wide-9
T	3 Shade
8	7 Shade
N	2-Shade
M	A-Split
E	Wide-5
W	C-Split

TECHNIQUE Normal Penetrator 7 Tech Looper Scrape B-Gap to Whip Normal/Spy Crash

CALLS Liz Whip Rt. Ringo



ALIGN

Wide 9

3-Shade 7-Shade

2 Shade

A-Split M Wide-5

c-Split

TECHNIQUE

Normal

Penetrator

Spark

Looper

Scrape B Gap to Whip

Normal/Spy

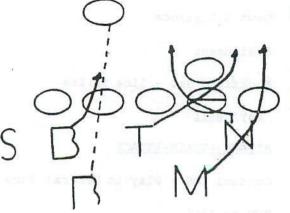
Crash

CALLS

1.12

Whip Rt.





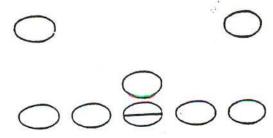


ALIGN

TECHNIQUE

CALLS





- 1. Down & Distance
- 2. Assignment
- 3. Backfield Set Line Splits
- 4. "Key" Ball
- 5. ATTACK-ATTACK-ATTACK
- 6. Control LOS Play in Neutral Zone
- 7. RUN to BALL
- 8. Punish Ball Carrier
- 9. Be a Successful Pass Rusher
- 10. Be Aggressive & Enthusiastic
- 11. Be Committed to VIRGINIA TECH.

DEFENSIVE LINE'S TEN COMMANDMENTS

1

1.	STANCE	Charles Born	and the derive mean are adjust
2.	ALIGNMENT	}	FOOTBALL IQ
3.	ASSIGNMENT	2	
4.	GET OFF		
5.	TARGET)	eg Klebert Johnson Mar Welley
6.	CLOTH		TECHNIQUE
7.	SEPARATE		The state of the control of the cont
8.	ESCAPE	The state of the second	
9.	PURSUIT	>	EFFORT
10	TACKLE	٦	

to no relative that when the same and seems that every best to be a

AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

I. KEYS PERTAINING TO DEFENSIVE LINE.

- 1. Offensive Lineman, setting up high in stance with very little weight on down hand, with eyes zeroed in on you, and leaning backward on heels. <u>Indicates "Pass Block"</u> (Blue).
- Offensive lineman, setting down low in stance, with a lot of weight on down hand, and leaning forward on toes. <u>Indicates</u> - "Rum Block" (Red).
- Offensive lineman, leaning left or right, with little weight on down hand, back on heels. Indicates - "Pulling". Offensive lineman have a combination of some leaning forward with others leaning back. Indicates "Pulling". Indicates Trap, Rickout, Counter. Also, Red + Blue = "YELLOW" (yellow)."
- Offensive lineman, at snap of ball show abnormal pass set and they set shield block you inside or outside. <u>Indicates</u> -<u>Draw or Influence traps</u>.
- 5. Offensive lineman, has a narrow split to close you down.

 Indicates "Running Play Outside". If visual key narrow split, possibility of a double team, or scoop blocking scheme.
 - Offensive lineman, has a wide split to widen you out.
 Indicates "Running play inside or away".
 - Offensive lineman, let's you in with little resistance vs.
 pass block, then leave his area and sets up a wall left or
 right. <u>Indicates "Screen"</u>.
 - On the command "move" we will be moving to new positions in relationship to men and the L.O.S. Keep your hands on the ground and be ready to react as you are moving.

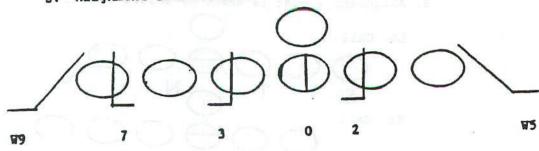
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II. BASIC INFORMATION PERTAINING TO DEFENSIVE LINE:

A. Cap Identification System

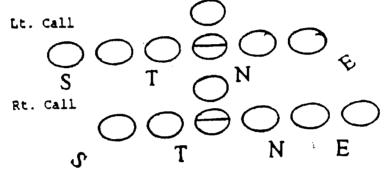


B. Alignment Identification System



- Wide 9 Technique
 Angle inside "2" feet outside tight end outside foot.
- 2. Wide 5 Technique
 Angle inside "2" feet outside the tackle
- 3. 3 Technique Align with inside knee splitting the breast plate of guard. Heavy: knee splitting crouch of guard. Wide: Align inside shoulder pad on outside pad on guard.
- 4. <u>O Technique</u>
 Align nose on nose of center.
- 5. 2 Technique Align with your outside knee on breast plate of guard. Heavy: outside knee splitting guard. Wide: align outside shoulder pad on inside pad of guard.
- 7 Technique
 Align with outside knee splitting the breast plate of the tight end. Heavy: splitting crouch of tight end.
- Loose 6 Technique
 Angle inside with down hand slightly inside TE outside f∞t.
 (C.P. Pinch Technique)

- C. Defensive Lineman must master basic <u>fundamentals</u>, <u>Techniques</u>, and combine them with a <u>Burning Desirs</u> to <u>Excel</u>.
 - 1. Fundamentals Success begins with proper fundamentals
 - A. Stance Stud, Tackle, Nose and Ed use 3 pt stance. Knees bent, back flat, down hand 3 inch in front of face mask on L.O.S., toes pointed straight ahead, foot up to gap responsibility up with approximate heel-toe stagger.
 - B. Alignment must be exact to insure success.

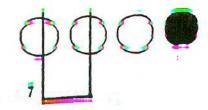


- C. Assignment Both in the huddle and at the LOS.
- Techniques Play low attack LOS. Play with feet in neutral zone.
 - A. Get off Explode step on ball movement.
 - B. Target Step to near shoulder of blocker striking through proper V-neck.
 - C. <u>Cloth</u> Hands fit on inside breast places with thumbs up.
 - D. <u>Separation</u> Work to lock out elbows preparing to escape.
 - E. Escape Release from blocker with violence.
- 3. Desire The Moment of Truth.
 - A. Pursuit Proper angle to ball, Pass Rush included.
 - B. Tackle Execute Hokie Tackle, Punish Ball Carrier.
 - C. Excitement Through team celebration.
- 4. Effort Use maximum effort at all times.

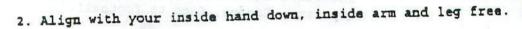
Effort + Desire - Success

III. PRIORITIES

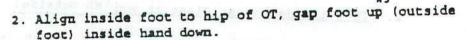
A. 7 Tech Alignment on End



- 1. Protect "C Gap" Nose of tight end to nose of tackle.
- 2. Align with gap foot up.
- 3. Proper Pass: Rush Lane (C Gap to QB's upfield shoulder.)
- B. 3 Tech Alignment on Guard
 - 1. Protect "B Gap" Nose of guard to nose of tackle.
 - 2. Keep Gap foot up on alignment, outside arm and leg free.
 - 3. Proper Pass Rush Lane (Inside Foot to Nose of Center).
- C. 2 Tech Alignment on Guard
 - 1. Protect "A Gap" Nose of guard to nose of center.



- 3. Proper Pass Rush Lane (A Gap).
- D. Wide 5 Tech alignment outside tackle.
 - 1. Align 2 feet outside tackle.



- 3. Proper Pass Rush Lane. (Inside foot to upfield shoulder QB).
- E. Wide 9 Tech alignment outside End.
 - 1. Align 1 foot outside tight end.
 - 2. Align inside foot to hip of TE, inside hand down.
 - 3. Proper Pass Rush Lane (Inside foot to upfield shoulder QB).
- F. 0 Tech alignment on center.
 - 1. Protect "A Gap" Nose of guard to nose of guard.
 - Key ball, attack. Play with feet in neutral zone.
 - Proper Pass Rush Lane. (Free rush in both A Gaps).
- G. Loose 6 Alignment
 - 1. Step to crouch of TE.
 - 2. C-Gap Responsibility.



IV. Alignment and Reaction

A. 7 Technique

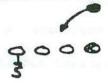
Key tight ends inside breast plate as you attack tight end with your outside foot. As you attack your key progressions are: Man On, Near Back, Backside O.L.

KEY PROGRESSIONS: (Blocking Schemes):

2.0

00000

TE's inside breast plate at you (Near Back inside) a) TE drive blocks, explode, attack, cloth, keep shoulders square, Secure "C-Gap", Locate Near Back, Separate, Escape, Bend to football.



2. TE's inside breast plate at you (HB Outside)

a) TE drive blocks, explode, attack, cloth, secure C-Gap, locate near back to ball, separate, escape, bend to football. Once C-Gap is secure you become a cut back player. Maintain backside leverage.

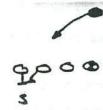


9.900

3. Th's inside breast plate at you and you feel OT (Zone

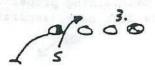
Scheme.

a) TE drives block; explode attack, cloth, keep shoulders square. Once you feel OT (Zone Scheme), work heavy to man as key (work for penetration). If you feel you are being moved, grab TE and sit on bar stool.

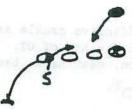


4. TE's Inside breast plate disappears (outside).

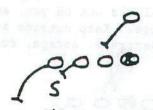
2.0



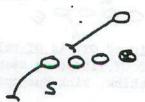
- 1. Man on
- 2. Near back
- 3. Backside Lineman
- a. TE releases outside, explode, attack, as Inside breast place disappears bend inside on second step with your inside foot. Bend to near back.



b. TE Releases outside, and OT fans outside. Explode, attack inside breast plate TE, bend inside on your second step to near back. As you feel OT maintain outside leverage and bend to football.



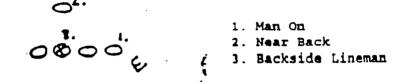
c. TB releases outside and Near Back at you. Explode and attack inside breast plate TE, as it disappears, bend inside to near back. Near back tries to block you rip under with outside arm and gain ground upfield.



NOTE: Treat kickout by near back and OL the same. Rip with outside arm and gain ground upfield. 5. TR's Inside breast plate moves inside (Cut off)
Explode & attack maintaining proper leverage (inside arm a leg free). Locate near back, separate, escape. Run to football.

B. Wide 5 Technique

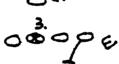
Key ball react to offensive tackle as you attack with your inside foot. Attack the hip of OT. Continue key progression of man on, near back, backside lineman.



 Pan Tackle blocks out on you, attack hip OT maintaining proper leverage. Keep outside arm & leg free. Bend to near back. Separate, escape, run to football.

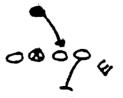


2. OT Veer Releases.

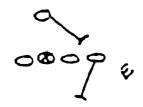


a. Attack Hip of OT, as OT releases inside, point toe to V-neck of OT, locating near back, bend to near back.

(Always think, kick out option, play away).

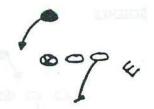


b. OT réléases inside and near back blocks you (kickout). Attack hip, as of réleases inside, bend inside locating of near back on your sécond step. Near back blocks you. Rip inside shoulder of near back with your outside shoulder and gain ground upfield.

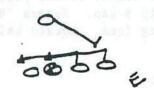


NOTE: Treat kickedt by near back and OL the same, Rip inside shoulder OL with your outside shoulder and gain ground upfield.

c. OT Releases inside and Near Back away. Attack OT V-Neck, as OT releases inside, bend inside to near back on your second step. Run to football.



d. OT Pulls inside. Attack OT V-Neck, as OT pulls inside, bend inside to near back on your second step. Stay in OT's hip pocket. Run to football.



and the second s

transference i cape mana taka terminan urber edesik kertra

C. 3 Technique

Key ball react to offensive guard as you attack with your inside foot. Your key progressions are: Man On, Near Back, Backside lineman.

BLOCKING SCHEMES

1. Drive



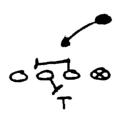
If tackle blocks you, explode, attack, push/pull, Rip B Gap. Secure "B Gap". Keep outside arm and leg free. Locate ball. Run to football.

2. Reach



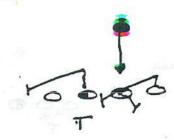
On movement, explode, attack, cloth, push/pull, Rip B Gap. Secure "B Gap". Keep outside arm and leg free. Escape. Run to football.

3. Tom



1. On movement, explode and attack. You feel your playside react to head position of offensive tackle. Guard pulls outside and tackle fires out to your hip, get penetration, come behind his hip, get to ball. Tackle blocks flat with his face in hole, close across his face to "C Gap", get to ball. Run to football.

4: Influence Trap



 On movement explode and attack. As you feel trap (Near back vertical, center away), bend to trapping area.
 Become the aggressor and attack the trapper with your outside shoulder (Rip). Once you Rip gain ground upfield. Run to football.

5. Chip Block/Double Team



On movement explode and attack, secure "B Gap".

Penetrate, get upfield: Feel pressure of OT and you begin to move to LBer level, Sit on bar stool.

Maintain contact with OG and create penetration. Run to football.

6. OG Veer Release (Veer Trap)



OG veer release inside bend to near back. As you bend, locate near back, anticipate trap. (Near back will be vertical). Attack trapper's inside shoulder with your outside shoulder. Once you rip under gain ground upfield. Run to football.

7. Power Slip



OG dive block with OT stepping down with near back away. Attack OG, cloth, run away from blocking threat (OT), run OG to backside A-Gap. If OG releases dip and rip outside arm and leg, bend inside to football.

D. 2 Technique

Key ball react to offensive guard as you attack with your inside foot. Continue key progression: Man on, Near back, Backside lineman.

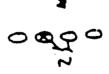
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BLOCKING SCHEMES 1. Drive



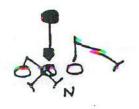
On movement, explode, attack, push/pull, rip A Gap. Secure "A gap". Keep your inside arm and leg free. Locate ball, escape. Run to football.

2. Combo



On movement explode, attack, cloth, keep shoulders square. Separate, penetrate working through man on key (stretch OL). You can not get reached by center. Separate, escape, run to football.

1. Influence Trap



On movement, explode, attack. You feel trap bend to near back area. Become the aggressor and attack trapper with outside shoulder (Rip technique). Once you Rip gain ground upfield. Separate, Escape, Run to football.

4. Cutoff



On movement, explode and attack, control man keeping shoulders square. Keep inside arm and leg free. Separate, locate near back, escape. Run to football.

5. Switch



On movement, explode, attack. Work direction of pulling OG reacting to center's block. Center blocks to hip, penetrate, come behind his hip, run to ball. Center blocks flat with hat into hole, close across his face, run to ball.

6. Backside Zone



On movement, explode, attack guard, Control guard (just like dive block). Squeeze center as you feel his pressure. Work to free inside arm and leg. Separate, Escape, run to football.

NOTE:

Do not play soft. Play on first level. Be the aggressor. If backside zone becomes double team and you feel your giving ground to 2nd level. maintain contact with OG and sit on bar stool.

B. 0 Technique - Align head up on center. Continue Key progression: Mem On, Near Back, Backside Lineman.

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1. Center Drive Blocks.



Attack center (strike, step), penetrate, cloth, separate, locate near back, escape, run to football.

2. Center Reach Blocks.



Attack center (strike, step), penetrate, cloth, separate, locate near back, escape. Run to football.

3. OG Pulls Inside



Attack center (strike, step) penetrate, cloth. locate near back. Trust Guard Key (your third key) Separate, escape. Run to football.

PASS RUSE

- Defensive line pass rush techniques.
 - A. Principles of rushing the passer.
 - The key to a successful pass rush is your intense desire to get to the QB and intimidate him.
 - It is in the passing game that breaks are made. The winning edge goes to the team that controls the passing game.
 - You must take advantage of any pre-snap tips that will allow you to anticipate pass.
 - 4. Know what pass protection techniques your opponent will use. By doing this you will know what technique would be most advantageous for you to use.
 - Always have a pre-determined pass rush technique in mind and an adjustment off of it.
 - 6. A pass blocker will give you an advantage every time if you do a great job with your eyes. The type of pass rush techniques that you can use most effectively is dictated in many situations by the angle of the blocker's shoulders.
 - 7. While rushing the passer, never allow a back to pass you without hitting him. However, do not go out of your rushing lane or sacrifice your pass rush to hit a back.
 - B. Basic Fundamentals of rushing the passer.
 - Regardless of the technique you use, there are basic fundamentals that are vital in order to be effective.
 - a. Anticipation and quick recognition of a pass.
 - b. Get off on movement and close down distance between you and blocker. Aiming point should make blocker move his feet.
 - c. Quickness and decisiveness on your initial move.
 - d. Hands, hips, feet and head movements must be coordinated.
 - e. Keep your momentum going towards the passer without lost motion.
 - f. Keep your shoulders forward of your feet to prevent the blocker from getting under you.

- g. If you have not reached the passer, get your hands up as he starts to throw to 1) bat the ball down. 2) change elevation of throw, or 3) force QB to pull ball down and run.
- h. Once the ball is thrown, sprint in direction of throw to block for an interception return or in the case of a completed pass make the tackle or force a fumble.
- i. Most pass rush techniques are individual techniques developed through "trial and error" in hours of practice and game situation. This is an area where you can be imaginative and creative.
- C. Techniques of rushing the passer.
 - 1. Basic moves used in rushing the passer.
 - a. Punch technique of punching the shoulder of blocker with near hand to set up blockers off shoulder for club.
 - b. Club technique of using a clubbing motion to the shoulder of the blocker in an attempt to knock blocker off balance.
 - c. Power technique whereby the defensive lineman drives his face mask to a point just above the numbers with both hands on the shoulders in a forward driving motion.
 - d. Jerk technique whereby the defensive lineman will grab and jerk the blocker. The direction of the jerk is usually determined by the type of pressure or body position of the blocker.
 - e. Swim technique whereby the defensive lineman will bring his backside arm back, over, and down in a swimming motion. The downward action is aggressive in order to break and hold the offensive blocker may have.
 - f. Rip technique whereby the defensive lineman will use his backside arm, fist, and shoulder in a ripping movement upward underneath the armpit and shoulder of the offensive blocker.
 - g. Counter any action used to get an offensive blocker moving in one direction in order to execute a move in the opposite direction.
 - h. Speed technique whereby the defensive lineman simply tries to out run the offensive blocker, and at the same time apply inward pressure.

- 2: Combination of moves or techniques used in rushing the passer:
 - a. Punch and shoulder club technique whereby the defensive lineman will punch the offside shoulder of the blocker in an attempt then club the onside shoulder of the blocker in an attempt to get blocker off balance. C.P. The punch must occur on the 1st step. Use this technique when you want to stop offensive blocker and then work a side.
 - b. Punch, shoulder club, and swim it is the same as the punch and shoulder club except the rusher will not swim over with offside arm after the shoulder club. Use this technique when you want to force offensive blocker to stop his feet. You should now be able to beat him to the side.
- c. Punch, shoulder club, and rip same as the punch and shoulder club except the rusher will now rip with the offside shoulder and arm. Use to stop the feet of blocker, then work a side to the QB.
- d. Club and Rip rusher must get off quick and force blocker to move his feet and turn his shoulders. The rushers aiming point must be an imaginary shoulder wider than the pressure point. Once rusher gets close enough he will execute a club and rip technique in an attempt to break down the angles of the blocker's shoulders then explode to the QB. This is a basic move for all defensive linemen.
 - e. Club and swim same as the club and rip except rusher will use swim technique in place of rip.
 - f. Power and Rip technique used whereby the defensive lineman drives his face mask to a point just above the blocker's numbers with the hands grabbing both shoulder points. The rusher will drive forward working blocker up and back in an attempt to over power him. Once the rusher has the blocker off balance he will rip and explode to QB.
 - g. Power, jerk, and rip Same as the butt and rip except after the butt the rusher will jerk and rip the blocker at the same instance, then explode to QB.
 - h. Power and swim same as the butt and rip except the rusher will swim after the butt.

- i. Power, jerk and swim technique used whereby the defensive lineman drives his face mask to a point just above the blocker's numbers with the hands grabbing the shoulder points. The rusher will drive forward working the blocker up and back in an attempt to over power him. Once their rusher has the blocker off balance he will jerk and swim their blocker at the same instance, then explode to the QB.
- j Counter club and swim their rusher should attack an imaginary shoulder forcing the blocker to move in that direction. As soon as the blocker is moving in that direction the rusher should club him with the backside arm and upon contact bring their opposite arm back and over in a swimming motion, then explode to QB.
- k. Power rush technique used whereby the defensive lineman drives his face mask to a point just above their blocker's numbers, then explode with his hand in a driving motion. The angle of the rusher's body is pointed so he is able to over power the offensive blocker and drive him into their QB's lap. As soon as the defensive lineman reaches a depth of approximately 4 to 5 yards, he must work up and be ready to engulf the QB.

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GAMES FOR DEPENSIVE LINE IN PASSING SITUATIONS

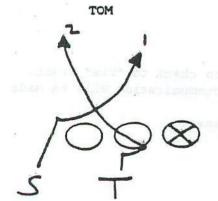
Rushing the passer is art. It takes a lot of time and hard work. It must be done every day. It can be accomplished if you will utilize all the opportunities you have each day. Every time you line up you have the opportunity to watch and see what your man does. Every reaction will cause another reaction. Once you learn to "see" and "react" you will get better each day. Soon you will "see" the whole picture. You will be able to visualize what can happen to you and your position on the field and in the game. Once you "see" the picture you will be able to adjust and make good quick decisions. Know and understand each term and technique. To know your alignment and assignment is not enough. You must know how and when to use the tools you have.

Games can be called in the huddle or at the line of scrimmage. We can also check it (Omaha) or change the call as long as everyone is on the same page. you can have a game on one side or on both sides. If the defensive ends are not involved, the defensive tackles can have their own game.

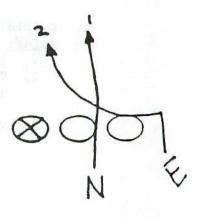
Game between defensive end and tackle will be called Tom/Tim.

"Tom" means the end will go first and the tackle (who will be the engage man) will go second. This allows the end to use an inside move from his "upfield", "Power" and quick inside stunts. It is very effective versus an offensive tackle who sets deep and to the outside and an offensive guard who sets short. It will be effective versus man to man or zone protection. Defensive end must give the offensive tackle the same look as his upfield rush. "Tim" means the tackle will go first and the end will go second. This will allow the tackle to be a penetrator using a "upfield" move. The end will work upfield for position on tackle while working tight off defensive tackle's butt inside. It will be effective versus man to man or zone protection.

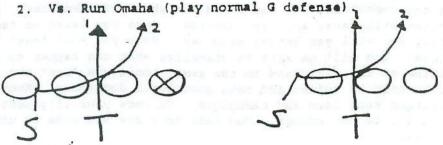
You can make adjustments. Don't be in a hurry. let your partner do his job. Read the QB, for run - draw - screen - pass. (Tim Change).



TIM



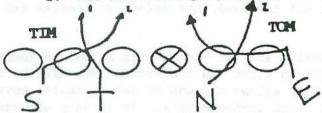
- "TIM" DL Twist between Defensive End and Defensive Tackle. Rules:
 - 1. Ran to 3 technique (DT = penetrator, DE = work off DT's hip upfield.



"Tim Change

Rules:

- Tim run to 2 technmique.
- Vs. Run Omaha play normal G defense.



"Tom" 3.

Rules:

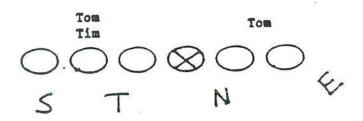
- Ran to 2 man surface. 1.
- 3 man surface rush normal G defense. 2.
- Vs. Run Omaha play normal G defense.



Double Ton

Rules:

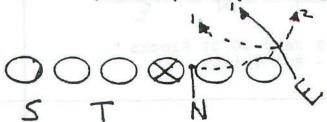
- Run to 2 man surface
- Vs. 3 man surface will have option to check to "Tim" Stunt. (Note: the change of stunt (twist) communication will be made by the defensive end.)
- Vs. Run Omaha and play normal G defense.



S, CLEAR

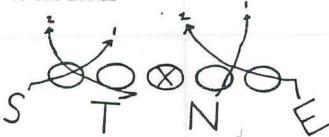
Rules

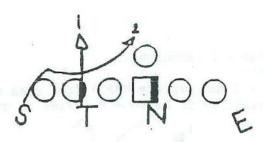
- 1. Run to 2 man surface with a 2 technique.
- 2. 3 man surface normal rush.
- DE to 2 tech side with a 2 man surface has a free rush to QB with no certain responsibility if he powers inside on OT.



DE will react to block of OT. DE will think outside first trying to work outside move. If OT oversits on DE, he will power inside number to QB. When DE power inside 2 technique will work outside to upfield shoulder of QB. If DE stays outside 2 technique will continue normal rush.

6. TOM CHANGE



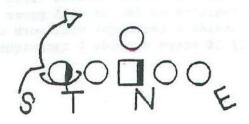


-41 & Wide 9 Read OG/OT Blocks OT/OG Fan - Run Twist FAN (with OT Base)

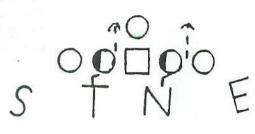


-OT Base 4I come off Inside Wide Stay Outside.

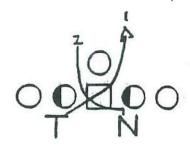
TONY



-Wide 9 - Fake a Fan Twist- Stay Outside -4I - Obstruct the OT from Fan Blocking Wide 9 TOPS



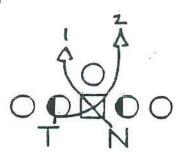
TUNT



-3 Shade - Earhole center & penetrate > -2 Shade - Grab & Go, come off penetrators tail (tight)

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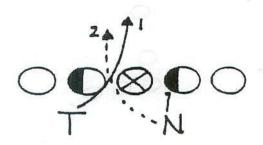
X CHANGE



-2 Shade - penetrator, earhole center -3 Shade - Looper, tight scrape off 2

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"X" the first tackle is the penetrator, drive hand upfield and under the inside shoulder of the guard, work upfield for penetration and your pass rush lane. You will get pressure from the offensive guard, keep position on him. Engager will attack gap to outside shoulder of center while working upfield. Once the penetrator has cleared line of scrimmage, come off his butt. Always be alert for the center blocking back on you or away from you for a trap. Stay under his pads and drive.



I. Charge - Technique

A. Spark

- 1. Alignment Normal.
 - 2. Stance Normal.
 - 3. Ray Ball
 - 4. Responsibility Gap to side of charge

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On the snap, read near lineman. React to his block.

1 Tech (Tackle)

On the snap, read near lineman. Readt to guards block. Work to free inside leg and arm.

2 Tech (Nose)

on snap read near lineman. React to guard's block. Work upfield. Work to free outside leg and arm.

B. Pinci Technique

- 1. Alignment Normal.
- 2. Stance Normal. 3. Key - Ball

 - 4. Responsibility "B Gap".

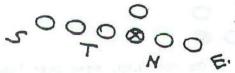


On the snap, step with near foot toward k (tackle), come hard react to his block. prepared to make play in this area, or awa

C. Rush Technique

- 1. Alignment Normal.
- 2. Stance Normal, more weight forward. 3. Rey - Ball
- 4. Responsibility Assigned Gap.

On the snap, explode through gap responsibility upfield. React to pressure of blockers and flow. Run: Play Gap Responsibility.



Hands Technique

- Alignment Normal
- Stance Normal
- 3. Ray Ball
- Responsibility -

Vs. Run = play assigned technique (2 technique, Vs. Passa responsible to check for Draw, then once

