Back Line Throw-in Strategies

Throughout the match back line throw-ins are taken when a goal or throw is missed and the ball travels out over the defence baseline. The pass is usually taken by the GK. The GK must obey the rules governing the throw-in.

Set plays often help the structure for the attacking team. This can create holes in the opposition's defence by setting up different starting positions. Eye contact is essential between GK, GD, WD and C.

Some team's use signals i.e. code calls, hand signals, for the team to know what strategy to put into play. This of course can be dangerous if the opposition works them out. Being creative as a coach and devising many different and varied options and strategies is usually the best approach.

Practising full court patterns of play without defence will teach players about space awareness and timing of leads. This will also instill confidence within the team. Each position on court combines and creates the understanding of what's required within the team. Once everyone is comfortable with and understands these 'strategies' defence should be introduced to apply pressure. This should increase the player's concentration levels and will then show any weakness in proposed movements.

The GK must be skilled in the placement of the ball as any turnover will surely convert to a goal for the opposing team. The GK must be patient in identifying which is the best of the three attacking options to use. This skill must be developed by the GK and experiencing this in practice, whilst under pressure, will assist in this development.

Player Path ——— Ball Path -----





