

Getting Started in Under 8 Soccer

Montclair Soccer Club

Coach's Guide

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Introduction

Thank you for volunteering to coach an Under 8 (U8) soccer team in the Montclair Soccer Club. We want to support your experience for the upcoming season and we value your time. We are glad you're coaching. Kids can't play without you. Your Age Group Coordinator is your main contact for answering questions. Read this [Coaches Guide](#) thoroughly and use as a reference during the year.

About our U8 Program

The Montclair Soccer Club's U8 Program is a developmental soccer program, where kids learn by playing on a smaller field with fewer players than in full-size regulation play. The emphasis of the program is on FUN, and learning the basic skills (dribbling, passing, shooting). To promote the joy of the sport without worry of winning or losing, no scores or team standings are kept.

As members of the Positive Coaching Alliance, we expect all coaches and parents to model behavior consistent with good sportsmanship, and help us create and promote a positive environment for children to grow as players and individuals. We honor the game, our opponent, and each other. For more information about MSC, see www.montclairsoccer.org. See www.jlysl.org for information about MSC's parent organization, the Jack London Youth Soccer League.

4 Goal Rule

In youth recreational soccer, the objective is make sure that teams are challenged *and* having a good competitive experience. We all love to win, but a team that wins all of its games in a season, or conversely loses all of its games, is not having an optimal experience. If a team is winning all of its games, players are likely not challenged enough. If a team is losing all of its games, players are probably feeling at times less like soccer players and feeling more like orange practice cones. The ideal outcome is for a team to win half their games and lose half their games in the season.

Good sportsmanship should be exhibited in all games. Coaches are required to follow a 4 Goal Rule (a.k.a. The Golden Rule). Although in U8 soccer we do not keep official score, the kids will notice if the game starts to become mismatched. Once a team is winning by 4 or more goals, the coach should take action to even up the match by removing a player for each goal over a 3 goal lead. If that doesn't help, the winning team should take steps such as:

- instructing players pass three times before they shoot
- having the lead goal scorer stay exclusively in his/her own half
- removing a player from the dominating team from the match.

The key here is to honor the intent, not the exact letter, of this rule: *evening up the match*. For example, removing one of the least skilled players would meet the rule nominally, but certainly would not be considered good sportsmanship. Good sportsmanship would involve taking steps to make the game challenging to **both** teams.

In games where there is a mismatch, the referee should DISCRETELY remind the coaches to so adjust. Referees are required to enforce this rule during the game; coaches are expected to honor the intent of the rule.

Practice Fields

Space is at a premium in our urban environment. Practices may be held at any U8 field in the Jack London Youth Soccer League. Practices are typically held once a week and generally start one to two weeks prior to the first game. To schedule your practice field, a few weeks prior to the start of the season go to www.montclairsoccer.org, find the menu link called Practice Fields and follow the

instructions posted there. We must have a permit to use a field for organized youth soccer. You should not practice on a field without first obtaining a practice field assignment from the Practice Coordinator.

Organizing your Parents to Support the Team

Every parent is expected to help run their child's team. Having parents from every player's family involved goes a long way in enriching your experience as a coach, and enriching the entire team's sports experience. Every coach will have his/her own style of organizing the team, but the basic activities to support a team are the same.

Youth soccer is a community program, not a fee-for-service activity. Registration fees go towards uniforms, fields and equipment. Parents do the coaching, refereeing and administration. Parental participation is required, not optional, for a child to play soccer. At the end of this Coaches Guide is a "Team Help Wanted List." **You should enlist the help of all your parents to help organize and run the team, and volunteer to help the Club.**

With a team infrastructure of supportive parents, you will avoid burn out, frustration and conflict. Here are some suggestions to help you create a successful team AND a successful season:

Team Meeting

Have a Team Meeting with all of the parents on your team before or at the start of the season. A Team Meeting is a vital method of ensuring that everyone is on the same page. Here are some suggestions for how to have your Team Meeting:

- Have a small "snack time" pot luck right after the first practice, with every family bringing a snack to share so you establish a sense of community.
- Have a pizza party on the field right after the first game, with everyone contributing towards the pizza and drinks.
- Hold your Team Meeting at a playground near a field. After the Team Meeting, play a short (15 minute) Kids versus Parents game. It's a great way for adults to quickly appreciate how much running kids are doing in a game.

Try to give families about two weeks notice about your Team Meeting, and follow that up with a reminder one week before. No matter how conscientious you are, there will always be someone who didn't get your message or didn't understand what you meant. Don't pull out your hair; that's just the way it is. Do your best and move on.

We recommend that you draft and send a letter to all of your team families in advance of your Team Meeting. A Sample Letter from the Coach is provided at the end of this Coaches Guide.

You should cover these things in your letter and at your Team Meeting:

- ☑ **Your coaching philosophy** – make sure all your parents understand that U8 soccer is a recreational and developmental program. All players should get about equal playing time, and play a minimum of half a game. We do not keep score (although the kids often do), we do not have standings and we do not have playoffs. If you have parents who want a more competitive environment for their child, they are in the wrong program. Make sure they understand this.
- ☑ **Your Coaching Expectations** – Describe your goals for the team, how practices will be organized, and your expectations (policies) regarding attendance, tardiness, etc. You don't want to over

regulate your team. However, if you don't provide some structure in terms of your expectations, you're setting yourself up for disappointment.

- ☑ **Parent Agreement** – Every parent must sign and return to you a copy of Parent Agreement. Extra copies of the Parent Agreement are in your Coach Binder.
- ☑ **Ground Rules** – All new U8 parents are expected to attend New Parents Night, where they will receive a copy of the Parents Guide that contains important Ground Rules. You should go over these Ground Rules with your parents.
- ☑ **Help Wanted** - Get parents to sign up for tasks to support the team and Club using the Team "Help Wanted" List. The most important jobs to enlist parents for immediately are Assistant Coach, Team Manager and two Parent Referees.

Parent Participation at the Club Level

Parent volunteers run the Montclair Soccer Club. The Club serves about 1200-1400 players. To enable MSC to continue to flourish, each team is required to contribute volunteer hours towards the Club and/or League. **EVERY TEAM IS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY A MINIMUM OF 16 HOURS OF VOLUNTEER TIME each year towards the Club or League OR PAY A PER TEAM FEE OF \$300.** This is **in addition** to volunteering at the team level for jobs like coaching, refereeing, team manager and snacks. Go to www.montclairsoccer.org to see a list of volunteer positions at the Club level. Talk to your team parents to enlist volunteers to fulfill your team's Club Volunteer Requirement of 16 hours.

Club meetings are usually held once a month at Bishop O'Dowd High School. The meetings are place to get involved, hear what is going on within the Club or League, and ask questions. Check www.montclairsoccer.org for scheduled meeting dates.

U8 Soccer Format

Under 8 games are played with 7-a-side (with one of those players as a goalie) on a small field with small goals. A full size regulation game is 11-a-side, with fields and goals nearly double the size of the U8 format. The essence of playing a modified game at the younger ages is this: fewer players and a smaller field means more opportunity for the kids to get their foot onto the ball and develop their skills.

Games are 40 minutes long, divided into two halves of 20 minutes. Each half is further divided with a short break between each 10 minute quarter to ease substitution of players. Every player should expect to play at least one half of the game.

Game Schedule

Games may not always start on time, but they should end on time. The U8 games are spaced about one hour apart. Optimally, games should end 10 minutes before the next game is to start so the next teams can warm up on the field. If this isn't possible, the game must end (even if it's not over) when the next game is scheduled to start.

Unfortunately, game schedules are often not available until right before the start of the season. It takes the entire summer to form up the teams and get the fields set up. It's always difficult for families to wait until the week before the season starts before getting the schedule. For a number of important reasons, though, the schedule cannot be created until right before the start of the season. If Yom Kippur falls on a weekend, we often do not have a game that weekend.

Flighting

The U8 Age Coordinators flight teams. Flighting -- the process of grouping like teams within a division -- is done to help match teams evenly. Teams are placed into groups (a.k.a. flighted) based upon assessment by the Age Coordinators.

Based upon the flighting done by Age Coordinators, the U8 Match Secretary typically divides the U8 teams by gender into 3 flights – Red, White, Blue – based upon age group. (Red – 2nd graders, White – mixed, and Blue – mostly 1st graders.) Using those initial flights, a schedule of the first 3 matches of the season is created. Based upon the outcome of the 3 first matches, the U8 Match Secretary makes adjustments to the flights. A schedule for the final 7 matches of the season is issued after the first 3 games are played.

After each of the first 3 games, the Coach should send an email to the U8 Match Secretary and provide a BRIEF summary of the game experience. This email should include the name of the head coach, the match time & date, and game location. In U8s we do not track scores. For purposes of flighting, we need to know if a match became lopsided.

This is a developmental soccer program. An ideal season is 5 wins, 5 losses.

Protocol for Game Day

In games teams should wear matching jerseys (these are supplied by the Club), socks and shorts. Soccer shoes are not required; tennis shoes are fine. Soccer turf shoes are ideal for the hard, uneven natural grass surfaces of most of our field. Baseball shoes are not allowed. Shinguards fully covered by socks are mandatory. The Home team should supply the game ball and parent referee.

Perhaps the best part of game day is the Team Tunnel right after the game, where adults form a tunnel with their hands that the players run through to celebrate the end of the game. We encourage players to run through the tunnels of BOTH TEAMS. The kids LOVE the tunnels. Most teams have a snack immediately after the game, and many coaches use this time to talk to the players about the match.

Game & Practice Locations

Coaches will be notified of where U8 games and practices will be held a few weeks prior to the season, once field permits are issued. Directions to all fields can be found at www.jlysl.org or www.montclairsoccer.org. Here are directions to fields used in the past for MSC U8 games and practices.

Shepherd Canyon Park: From Hwy 13 south, take the Park Blvd exit. Turn left onto Park Blvd and go about .1 mile. Make a left onto Mountain Blvd. Make a right onto Snake Road. Follow Snake about 1/3 mile. Keep right at the intersection, and the road then becomes Shepherd Canyon. The fields are on the right side just past the fire station. Parking is at the far end of the grassy area.

Montera Middle School (5555 Ascot Drive, Oakland): From Hwy 13 south, take the Park Blvd exit. Turn left onto Park Blvd and go about .1 mile. Make a right onto Mountain Blvd and go .3 miles. Continue on Mountain and it becomes Ascot Drive. Montera is on the left at 5555 Ascot Drive. The fields are in back of the school. To get to the fields, take a left from Ascot onto Scout. From Scout make a left into the back of the school. You'll see a large parking lot. Go through the gate and past the first parking lot. The fields are on the right near the second parking lot.

Raimondi: These fields are in West Oakland bounded by 18th and 20th Streets, and Campbell and Wood Streets. From I-980 (the Grove-Shafter Freeway that connects 580 to 880), take the West Grand Avenue exit. Follow West Grand Avenue west until it crosses the Mandela Parkway (formerly called Cypress Street). Turn left on Campbell Street, the last street before West Grand becomes a freeway. Follow Campbell two blocks to the

fields. Raimondi U8 West is the field closest to the freeway. Raimondi U8 East is the field closest to the field entrance.

Wade Johnson: Take 880/980 towards downtown Oakland. Take the 18th Street / 14th Street exit. Continue on Brush street as you come off the freeway. Make a right onto 16th street. Go a little over a half mile on 16th. Turn left on Poplar Street, and you'll see the field ahead of you.

“Challenging” Parents as Allies

As a coach of young children, you are leading a team players *and their families*. Parents need to be educated just as your players do about how the team should work. Make your expectations clear regarding the kind of behavior you will tolerate and what you won't. If a parent has excess energy, utilize it. If a parent is overly critical of his/her child, make them responsible for positive charting at games and/or practices. Have them chart their child as well as other players. You can also explain to parents before games what you've worked on in practice and therefore, what you are looking for in the game.

If one parent is creating an environment that you can't work in and others can't be around, you may need to take action. This can be extremely difficult, especially if you enjoy the young player of the parent. Ultimately, you must decide what is best for your team as a whole.

“Challenging” Children

There will be children overwhelmed by the experience of playing organized soccer, with some reacting in very divergent ways. You might have a child who suddenly becomes very shy and won't participate, or, you might have a child who gets over stimulated and bites. The former is not unusual. The latter is.

Someone who bites or constantly bullies other players is not ready for this situation. The first step is to require that this child be allowed to practice only if their parent is willing to provide relentless supervision at all practices and games. If the behavior continues, the child may need to be removed from the team. Your most important job as a coach is make sure that safety comes first.

Rough play - If you feel one of your players is playing out of control (shoving, pushing) during a game, at the quarter or half breaks you should ask the referee to intervene. If it continues after a player has been talked to by the referee, the child is probably over stimulated and likely needs a chance to collect him/herself on the sidelines. Request a substitution.

If this type of rough play happens during practice, you should look at this as an opportunity to immediately correct this behavior BEFORE it has a chance to happen in a game. Soccer is a sport with lots of contact, but all players need to be in control of their bodies and play safely.

If you hear a parent rewarding, supporting and cheering this behavior, YOU HAVE A PROBLEM YOU NEED TO DEAL WITH. You might try addressing it like this, “We want all parents to reinforce the positive aspects of the game. I need for you to do that too.” If you feel uncomfortable with this, you could ask your Team Manager to deal with it. If you need to, wait until you can find a quieter time and place. You want a conversation, not a confrontation. If it's the other team's parent, have that coach take care of it.

If this is a recurring problem, you need to take action with your Age Group Coordinator and/or the Club Disciplinary Committee.

TEASING is not tolerated or allowed. If you hear it, immediately address it. Sometimes we hear something that might seem funny to us, but the child it was directed at is in tears. If a child is trash talking, get them off the field right away.

Playing Time

Coaches are required to let all players play at least one half of each game. A substitution break is provided midway through each half of the game to facilitate equal playing time. If you have a child who continually misses practices, you should use your judgment as to the amount of playing time s/he should have. Treat all players fairly.

We all want to win, but winning should not come at the expense of any child(ren). We have an obligation to teach all players new skills, and to make each of them feel that s/he is a valuable team member. The game is for the benefit of the youth players. Their development and enjoyment is more important than the team's win / loss record.

What Happens If..

Most of the time things go smoothly during the season. But, there may be times when they don't. For example, what should you do if a disagreement between two kids gets at school gets carried over to the practice field, or hurtful teasing or taunting occurs on the field between children? What should you do if a parent repeatedly brings his/her child late and unprepared to play at games and practices?

The hope is the coach and parents would be able to work directly to resolve conflict within the team. If possible, plan for a conversation outside of the hectic space of soccer practice or games. Aim for communication, not confrontation.

None of this is intended to discourage you from being a coach. But discussing such things in advance is intended to prepare you to think about these issues before they occur. Most conflicts are often best handled by the people directly involved, with differences resolved in direct manners such as in person or by phone. Perhaps one of the least effective ways to resolve conflict is through email, with potential for tone to be misread and flame wars to erupt. Being fair, consistent and direct will go a long way towards ameliorating such problems.

There may be times, however, when you have exhausted all the means to solve a problem. If this is the case, the next step is to enlist the help from your Club, and if needed, the League. You can get advice, ask for disciplinary intervention, or file a serious problem report.

- Getting Advice - If you encounter a problem within your team that you are unable to solve, you may contact your Age Coordinator or the Club's Coaching Director for **advice**.
 - Example: *"The coach is very critical of all the players. I've tried talking to the coach, but can't seem to get through. My kid, and the other kids on the team, don't seem to be having a good time. A few of the players are talking about quitting. What can I do?"*
- Asking for Intervention – You should contact the **Club's Disciplinary Committee if you encounter a problem that you think merits disciplinary intervention**.
 - Example: *There's a coach on a team that we played last week who encourages their players to play very rough and do slide tackles (which are illegal in U6 and U8 soccer). Whenever a player from their team knocks over another player, the team's sideline yells out encouragement. Our coach tried to talk to the opposing coach and their parent referee during half time and after the game, but it didn't do any good. What should I do?*
- Serious Problem Report – **If you encounter a serious problem, you can file a Serious Problem Report with the League**. Serious Problem Reports should be used very judiciously; they merit very close scrutiny by the League Board, which oversees the 7,500+ players in the U10 and above age divisions. If you encounter a problem serious enough to file a Serious

Problem Report, you should notify the Club Disciplinary Committee as well. A parent, coach or referee may submit a Serious Problem Report. See www.jlysl.org for more information.

- Example: *At my child's game today a physical fight broke out between the referee and a parent from my team.*

Team Formation

Unlike the U10 and above age divisions, U8 coaches do not draft players in a Coaches Draft. Rather, players are assigned to teams by the Age Group Coordinators. The Age Group Coordinators consider coach and parent requests for players to be together, along with carpool and other considerations grouping players of the same grade together.

Training for Coaches & Referees

Check the Calendar on www.jlysl.org for information about upcoming coach and referee classes and clinics. Coaches are required to attend a U8 Coaches Meeting (Coaches Day). Referee training for U8 coaches is typically conducted the evening before the first game of the season.

Team Photos

The Club contracts with a professional sports photographer for team photos. Photo forms are distributed from the Photo Coordinator. Check the Calendar on www.montclairsoccer.org for information about Photo Day. All teams should designate a parent to be their team's Photo Coordinator and handle communication for your team about Photo Day.

Player Equipment

The Club provides every player with a uniform jersey (top), shorts, and socks. The jersey is to returned to the Club when a child outgrows it or leaves the Club. The socks and shorts are for the players to keep. Parents need to outfit their child with:

- soccer shoes
- shin guards
- water bottle
- size 3 soccer ball

Every parent should buy their child a soccer ball to practice with at home. Soccer balls come in 3 sizes -- 3, 4, 5 -- with size 3 the smallest. Every parent should make sure their child has a size 3 ball. Size 4 or 5 balls are simply too large for a player at this young age.

You can direct your parents to find the above equipment at a local sports store like Montclair Sports, Sportsmart or Copeland Sports. You will find a wider variety at soccer specialty stores like SoccerPro in Concord, at Soccer Post in Alameda, and the Sunset Soccer stores in San Francisco & San Rafael.

One of our veteran coaches recommends that players wear turf shoes all year round. Turf shoes tend to be more comfortable and stable than traditional cleats. But turf shoes in kids sizes are hard to come by. One of our coaches has found turf shoes online at: <http://www.pittsburghsoccer.com/youthturfs.htm>. SoccerPro in Concord also carries some youth turf shoes. Parent should buy shoes that fit them to fit **this** season, not next season. If soccer shoes are too big or too small, they'll hurt. If one pair of shoes are too wide or too narrow, try a different brand.

Baseball shoes are not permitted.

Team Equipment

You will need to arrange a time to pick up your team's equipment prior to your first practice. This is a task you may want to assign to a parent volunteer. You should receive:

- ☑ 10 practice balls
- ☑ 1 net mesh ball bag
- ☑ 1 red nylon equipment bag (a.k.a. Coaches Bag)
- ☑ 10 cones
- ☑ 1 goalie shirt & pair of goalie gloves
- ☑ 1 first aid kit that includes: band aids, gauze, eye patches, can of spray soap, ice packs, ace bandages and ointment

All equipment is the property of the Club and is expected to be returned. If you plan to coach in the spring, keep all the equipment and let the Equipment Coordinator know your intentions. If you are not coaching in the spring, return **ALL** equipment to the equipment coordinator.

If you need additional equipment during the season, contact the Equipment Coordinator. **Do not purchase additional equipment on your own and expect reimbursement without authorization from the Equipment Coordinator.**

Preparing Your Players to Play Soccer

Every year children arrive at the first soccer practice of their life. But that first soccer practice should not be the first time that child has worn his/her soccer shoes and gear or kicked a ball. If you want players to have a fun experience playing soccer, ask your parents to help get their young players prepared by playing with them **BEFORE** the season starts. One of the best ways to get a child interested in soccer is to play "soccer catch" with them: kicking the ball back and forth with a child.

If have a player who has trouble connecting with the ball, encourage his/her parent to play "soccer catch" together outside of practice, kicking the ball short distances back and forth. If a player has trouble kicking the ball forcefully, instruct his/her parent to try playing soccer catch on a smooth surface like an outdoor basketball court. Above all, make sure the parent understands that they need to **MAKE IT FUN**. The aim isn't perfect technique at this point. The goal is for the child to feel that playing soccer is a fun experience in which s/he will be well supported by her/his parents.

Medical Release Forms

The California Youth Soccer Association (CYSA) player registration form is also used as the player's Medical Release Form. You will need to have Medical Release Forms for every player with you at every practice and every game. Additionally, you must have a second adult at all practices in case of injury requiring a child to be driven for emergency care.

In order to play, all players need to be registered and you must have a medical release form in your possession. Registered players are automatically insured for \$10,000 through the CYSA. **Do not allow any child to play that is not registered, or you could be personally responsible for any medical costs if s/he is injured.**

Do not discard the Medical Release Forms after the Fall season. You will need them for the spring season. Or, if you are not coaching in the spring, the Medical Release forms may need to follow players who do opt to play to his/her new Spring team. Do not give the form to the player. Pass it along to the Age Coordinator.

Positive Coaching (PCA) Participation

In 2002 the Jack London Youth Soccer League formed a partnership with the Positive Coaching Alliance (PCA), a non-profit organization dedicated to improving the sports experience for children by helping youth sports organizations like ours build a culture of positive coaching. For more information about Positive Coaching, see www.positivecoach.org and the Positive Coaching section of www.jlysl.org.

The mission of Jack London's PCA partnership is to build and maintain a positive, competitive environment for its youth soccer programs. Jack London's Coaching Director, Ed Shriger, described it best: "We want to weave the positive coaching model into the social fabric of Jack London youth soccer."

Participation in a PCA workshop is required for all new parents and coaches. Participating in a PCA workshop once as a parent or coach like buying your child soccer shoes: it's simply something that you need to do for your child to play. Attendance at a PCA workshop earns coaches and parents "PCA Certification" for life – you never lose this certification.

EVERY COACH IS REQUIRED TO ATTEND A PCA WORKSHOP AT LEAST ONCE. Check the Calendar at www.jlysl.org for dates of upcoming PCA Workshops for Coaches.

There are three ways that parents can help implement positive coaching:

- 1) Redefining "Winner"
- 2) Filling the Emotional Tank
- 3) Honoring the Game

Redefining "Winner"

In youth sports, our goal is to produce young people who will be **winners in life** as well as on the field. To help our children get the most out of competitive sports, we need to redefine what it means to be a "winner." We believe that winners:

- Make maximum effort.
- Continue to learn and improve.
- Refuse to let mistakes (or fear of making mistakes) stop them.

Filling the "Emotional Tank"

Research shows that the home team wins about 60% of the time because of the emotional support a team receives when it plays in front of its fans. We want our players to have a **portable home team advantage**. The portable advantage is our kids "Emotional Tank," which we can fill with a positive atmosphere and appropriate praise, and which we can drain with criticism and negativity.

Honoring the Game

Sportsmanship may seem an out-of-date concept when professionals and their fans act in ways we would not want our children to imitate. We intend to reverse this trend in our league by "Honoring the Game."

Honoring the Game gets to the ROOTS of the matter, where ROOTS stands for **respect** for

- **Rules:** We don't bend the rules to win. We respect the letter and spirit of the rules.
- **Opponents:** A worthy opponent is a gift that helps us to play to our highest potential.
- **Officials:** We treat officials with respect even when we disagree.
- **Teammates:** We never do anything that would embarrass our team.

- **Self:** We try to live up to our own standards regardless of what others do.

At the end of this package, you will find a sample Parent Agreement. Coaches should collect the signed Parent Agreements from parents at the start of the season. The copy in this package is for you to keep for reference.

At the end of this package, you will also find two copies of the Coach's Agreement. One is for you to keep, and the other is for you to sign and send into the Montclair Soccer Club.

Fall & Spring Seasons

In most seasons, games are typically on Saturdays and could be played anytime between 8am and 5pm. An optional spring season is played April through June. The Spring season is less formal. Due to competition with baseball, in Spring there are fewer teams and some players may be reassigned from one team to another.

Whether you coach during the Spring or not, you need to call all of your players to poll who wants to play. If you are going to coach, you will find that some children on your team will have conflicts with game times if they play baseball, so you may need some additional players. Provide all of the information to the age group coordinator so every player who wishes to play in Spring may be assigned to a team.

Can We Do Things Better?

In hopes of constantly improving our U8 program, please email your favorite practice exercises or suggestions for improving the program to the U8 Program Coordinator (U8@montclairsoccer.org).

Organizing Practices

The younger the team, the less you coach, and the more you “manage.”

With five and six year olds your most difficult task will be keeping track of them. Additional supervision is important for younger children. Your players will probably arrive vibrating with anticipation.

Your most challenging time is when your kids first arrive. If you are not prepared -- if your fields are not set up and /or you're not sure what you're going to work on -- your practice can quickly deteriorate from training session to anarchy.

Theme and Plan

Have a theme, one theme (dribbling for example), and build your practice around it. Once you have a theme, now you need a plan to execute your theme. Write it down! It doesn't mean you have to constantly look at it or have post-its stuck to your palms! This is your insurance that practice is efficient and focused.

Your theme will dictate how you will set up your fields. One large field? Several smaller ones? For the youngest players, don't use more fields than you are capable of supervising – you are inviting chaos.

Your plan should also take into consideration how you will use your help. Will parents help you set up fields, hand out vests, take half the team, work with goalies, work on a particular technique like throw-ins? Think about it BEFORE you arrive.

Designing Valuable Practices

A badly written plan is better than no plan! Planning a practice makes you think about what your objectives are for the day.

- What's your theme?
- What are your objectives and priorities?

Taking a few minutes to write it down will prepare you for your practice and help your practices flow making them more productive.

Have an “**opening ritual**” – an activity that let's players know that practice has started and it's time to focus on what's about to happen (*a warm-up game like “Nutmeg” or “Soccer Tag”, 1 v 1, etc.*).

Take time after practice to ask your players how things are going - how practice went, how they feel about what you worked on.

Have an “**ending ritual.**”

Basic Coaching Techniques

1. **Less is more.** No more than 30 seconds of talking. Employ the KISS technique – Keep It Short and Simple. Kids want to do one thing, play. The more you talk, the less they hear.
2. **Paint the Picture.** More effective than talking is demonstrating. You might physically demonstrate a move or you might use cones or a magnetic board to demonstrate where they belong on the field, etc. If some kids don't get it, all it usually takes is a few who do. The others will learn by watching.

3. **Count backwards from 10** to bring them in when you want to make a coaching point to the whole team. Have them take a knee in FRONT of you (you can't supervise kids when they're behind you).
4. **No standing in lines!** Bored children will simply create another game to replace the one they're supposed to be playing.
5. **Be aware of the sun.** When addressing your team, make sure you are the one looking into the sun.
6. **Use water breaks as transition times** – to reconfigure fields, move from one coaching point to game to another, or, on a challenging day, give everyone a break and an opportunity to come back more focused. While you are stretching your kids, you could also have your help get vests ready, or resize/reshape your field, etc.
7. **Create games within the game to teach.** If your theme is dribbling, you can play soccer tag, or a monster that chases people who must dribble away to a safe zone (a secret cave?), or minnows who must escape the sharks, etc. Use your imagination.

Correction Methodology

When you see something that needs to be corrected (especially for the group as a whole):

Freeze It: Yell “freeze” and have everyone stop.

Recreate it: Everyone has probably taken a couple of steps since you yelled “freeze” so get everyone back to where they were when the play/game/exercise feel apart.

Rehearse It: Whatever coaching tip you gave, now have the players slowly rehearse it without pressure from defenders or attackers.

Restart It: Try it over with the correction, but now at game speed.

Remember, kids can only absorb a few corrections. If you interrupt too much to correct, the players will become numb to your feedback. Confine your corrections to the most important ones, and keep them to no more than one correction for every 5 minutes or so. It is always more powerful to interrupt and offer praise (“look at what Amanda and Sydney are doing well – they are running forward with the ball”) than it is to interrupt and offer a correction. Sometimes corrections are necessary, but catching them doing it right makes the players want to listen to you.

Training Sessions

The following are recommended training sessions. Generally, focus on one theme for practice. For continuity and effectiveness, incorporate that theme into your warm-up too. For the youngest players, you might spend all season just working on dribbling.

Be realistic in your expectations. It is age appropriate for younger players to swarm to the ball and not want to share it once they get it. The young team that passes the ball is truly the exception.

Finally, express to your parents that you expect practices to start on time. If practice is at 4:00, then your players should have their shin guards on, cleats laced, and (if applicable) hair ready and jewelry off by 3:55. If they're late, don't lecture at your players. They don't drive.

Teaching The Brand New Player

The brand new player needs to learn the following:

In Bounds/Out of Bounds: Create a rectangle (10 yds x 15 yds) is fine. Show them “inside” and “outside.” Be creative. “Fish in the water. Fish out of the water.” Repeat it several times. Now use the “official” words: “Fish in-bounds. Fish out of bounds.” However you do it, you want them to understand where the ball is played and where it isn’t.

Direction: Put scrimmage vests on half your team or divide your team into “1’s and 2’s.” On a rectangle 20 yards x 30 yards, put all your 1’s on one goal line (end line) and all your 2’s on the other. Have them face each other. Put a parent in each goal.

Instruct your players that on the word “GO!” you want all the 1’s to run to Jackson and all the 2’s to run to Georgia. You might do this the first couple of times without the ball, and then try it with the ball.

Objective: Once they know in and out of bounds and direction, now you give them the bottom line- if the 1’s have the ball, they want to shoot it into the 2’s goal. (Make sure you make the distinction between the opponent’s goal and their own goal or you’ll have kids shooting the ball in their own goals!)

If the 2’s have the ball, they want to shoot it into the 1’s goal. The team with the most goals wins.

Basic Defense: If the other team has the ball, get it back! Challenge for the ball immediately! For protecting the goal, try different games. “The goal is the castle. The princess is in the castle. You must protect the princess from the ball!” Or, “The goal is your house. You don’t want the ball in your house.” Repeat, “Not in my house. Not in my house!” Needless to say, the princess and the house are always under siege.

Throw in Technique: If the ball goes out of bounds on the side lines, the ball is put back into play with a “throw-in.” Demonstrate this to all your players at the same time and then taking them aside individually or in smaller groups to refine the technique.

1. Make a “W” with your hands by touching your thumbs together.
2. Let’s pretend we’re holding the ball with our “W’s.” Lift the ball over your head.
3. Bring the ball back so it touched the back of your neck.
4. Keeping your “W”, bend your knees, arch your back, and throw the ball by bringing it back over your head and releasing it as you extend your arms straight out in front of you.
5. The feet can be slightly apart, next to each other. Or, one foot can be in front of the other. A portion of both feet must be touching the ground when the throw is made. If the heels come off the ground, the toes must still be making contact.
6. Instruct the player to immediately enter the field once the throw is made

Before the player who threw the ball can touch it again, the ball must touch ANY player first.

Errant throws are often the result of the hands shifting from their 9 and 3 o’clock positions to all other time zones! If the ball is continually going out of bounds don’t restart the game every time. Have parents around the field who can nudge the ball back into play.

Practice Management

This section is written in a conversational tone so that coaches can immediately adopt pieces of it for their practices.

- I. **Warm up**
- II. **Games With Goals**
- III. **Regular Game**

*The following are dribbling warm-up games you could use for a third or even half of your practice. Warm up for five to ten minutes, **stretch**, and do a couple of more warm up games before you move on to “Games with goals.” Any of these games can be modified to use a particular part of the foot- inside, outside, instep, left foot only, etc. There are enough games listed below to last you the season.*

Session I: Dribbling

There are four parts of the foot you use:

- **Inside** of foot for operating in small spaces or because of pressure from a defender.
- **Instep** (laces) used for longer passes, shooting and to dribble with speed.
- **Outside** used to cut ball and change direction.
- **Sole** of the foot for rolling the ball and pulling the ball back.

Teaching Points: Head up, Balance, Keep ball close

Warm Up:

Field 15 yds x 20 yds. Balls for every player. Use discs to mark the field.

1. I want everyone dribbling inside the rectangle with their feet like this (10 second demonstration). Explore ALL the space. No kissing balls! (You could specify a part of the foot, inside, outside, instep, or just let them go). **30 seconds**

2. Stop/Go. On the command “STOP” I want you to stop the ball like this. (Demonstrate using the sole of your shoe to stop the ball, once with the right foot, once with the left). On the command “GO” I want you to go!

“Stop!”...“Go!”.....“Stop!”....“Go!”....etc. **30 seconds**

3. Now listen carefully because I’m going to tell you to **stop the ball with different parts of your body**. It will sound like this. “Right foot. Stop...Go!”..... “Left foot. Stop....Go!”..... “Right knee. Stop....Go!”.... “Left knee. Stop....Go!”....Demonstrate. (You can use elbows, head, butt, whatever. If you have a young team, that doesn’t know right from left, just give the body part. This is a warm up that’s just fun!) **One to two minutes**

4. On the command “Leave it!” I want you to stop the ball with the sole of your shoe, leave it, and go get someone else’s and start dribbling that ball. Demonstrate. (Don’t let this deteriorate into a shoving match.) **One minute**.

5. Now, after I say “Leave it!” I’m going to take a ball away. So keep your head up while you dribble. (This adds an element of competition and the pace will quicken. After you say “Leave it!” you’ll take away a ball, any ball, and put it outside the grid. You might only take up to 2 balls; you might take up to

five. Monitor your kids. If they're really enjoying this, continue for up to five balls. However if kids start crying because they don't have a ball, then maybe you need to stop this game!) **One to two minutes**

6. Freeze Tag. Everyone dribbling in the grid except one. Put the player outside the grid in a scrimmage vest. On your cue ("here comes the monster"), the player in the vest enters the grid. Every player he/she tags must freeze and stay frozen until unfrozen by being touched by another player (dribbling a ball). Alternate the person in the vest every 30 seconds. If changing vests takes too much time, just have the person who's "it" carry the vest in their hand. **Two minutes**

Stretch: Quads, Hamstrings, Calves, Lower back, Ankles. Water break. **Two minutes**

7. Regular Tag. Everyone in the grid dribbling except the person who's "it" (who's on the outside of the grid). On your command, "It" enters. If tagged, you give your ball to the person who just tagged you . **Two minutes**

Tag games, or any game where players have to "escape" help players: Get their heads up to see the field; make choices about direction and speed (fast, slow); look for open spaces; shield the ball so someone else can't get it; and these activities create game-like conditions.

8. Knock out! All players in grid with balls dribbling except one who's on the outside. On your command, player on outside enters grid and tries to knock out another player's ball. Player whose ball was knocked out is "it." Player who knocked it out retrieves the ball she kicked out and joins others in grid dribbling. **Two minutes**

9. Four Corners. Make sure no more than 10 yds x 10 yds. Mark corners with cones. Equal number of players at each corner (2 or 3). One ball per player. On "Go!" players leave their ball and steal balls from other corners. Players cannot guard their corners or kick out someone else's ball or steal more than one ball at a time. If playing with three players per corner, the first team to collect four balls wins! This is a lot of fun. Adjust the teams to make them as fair as possible. **Three minutes or more** if it's really working well!

10. Change Sides. Grid 10 x 20 yds. Divide your team and put half in scrimmage vests. Part of your team on one end line, the rest on the other, facing each other. Everyone has a ball. On "Go!" each team tries to get to the opposite end line. Players must dribble their ball the whole way and stop it on the end line by stepping on the ball (as opposed to shooting the ball the whole way.) The first team to get ALL their players and all their balls to the opposite end line wins! Make sure the better dribblers are evenly divided. **Three minutes**

11. Crab Soccer. In field 20' x 30'. Start with two or three players on ground in crab position. Rest of players on one end line. On your command "Go!" players try to dribble around/past crabs without having their balls kicked out. If a player's ball is kicked out, or it goes out of bounds, that player becomes a crab. Last player with ball is the winner! Warning: Don't let crabs morph into cheetahs! Crabs must move like crabs! You might play this over and over.

12. Sharks and Minnows. Same as above, but players in the field (sharks) are standing instead of in crab position. Sharks cannot move. The can only kick balls from where they stand.

Games With Goals- Dribbling (5 to 10 minutes)

1. Two 20 x 30 yd. fields (or smaller.) Both fields with goals 8 feet wide. Two 3 v 3 games. Condition: You can only score by dribbling through the opponent's goal.

2. Same as above, but you can only score by stopping the ball on the end line (inside the goal markers).

3. Game where you can only pass the ball back or square (even to the person with the ball). The point- you can only advance the ball by dribbling it. This is too advanced for five year olds. Probably most appropriate for kids at least 7 years old.

Scrimmage: 10 to 15 minutes

Two 3 v 3 games without conditions. There should be corner kicks and throw-ins. Once again, if the ball is continually going out of bounds, put parents around the field to help keep the ball in play.

Ending Ritual: 5 minutes

End with a special game that signals the end of practice. Crab Soccer, Sharks and Minnows, Mingle/Mingle!

Session II: Passing

(For a very young group or brand new team, try continue with the dribbling theme for several practices before moving on to “passing.”)

Warm-Up:

Field Set Up: Circle 25 to 30 feet in diameter. Larger if necessary.

1. Nutmeg. Everyone in circle dribbling except one. On your cue, person on outside of circle enters and tries to kick other player’s ball out. If a ball is kicked out, player retrieves his own ball, brings it back into the center of the circle, holds it over his head, and stands with his legs spread apart. To be “free”, another player must kick his ball between that player’s legs. Player who was standing now starts playing again. **Alternate players who are “it” every minute.** *(I often use two people who are “it”. You could put them in scrimmage vests.)* **3 to 5 minutes**

2. Inside of foot technique. Demonstrate. *Instead of going into all three parts of the foot to pass with (inside, outside, instep) I’ll just cover the inside. We’ll look at instep technique in “shooting.”* I’d like everyone to hold on to the inside of their foot. (Demonstrate where it is.) Now the inside of your other foot. (Make sure they’re holding on to the right area. Have a parent assist you.) That’s the part of the foot I want you to pass the ball with. (Demonstrate passing a ball to another player/parent three times with the inside of your foot while trying to knock down the cones.) Everyone get a partner and move on to #3. (#3 has different field set-up. Either have this ready before you do #1 OR have a parent set up two circles as you demo inside of foot.)

3. Kick Bowling. Make two circles, 15’ in diameter. Half your team around each circle with a teammate across from them. In middle of circle put 6 to 10 cones. See how many they can knock down. You could even time them. “Let’s see how many cones each team can knock down in 30 seconds.” Have a parent put cones back up while you walk around and give individual tips. **Two to three minutes**

4. Accuracy. Demonstrate. Bring kids in *and now introduce part II of passing technique- where to place non-kicking foot.* To make sure your passes go where you want them to, your non-kicking foot needs to be pointed in the direction you want your ball to go in.

Demonstrate

- ***Non-kicking foot is placed to the side of the middle of the ball.***
- ***Foot pointed in direction you want ball to go in.***
- ***Knee of non-kicking leg is slightly bent.***

- **As you approach ball, look to see where you're going to pass it, and the look as you make contact.**

Try "bowling" again and challenge them to see if they can knock down even more cones or move on to #4.

5. Soccer Dodge Ball. Half of players in a circle. Half of players spaced evenly on outside of circle. (Circle needs to be big enough for players on inside to move around. But if it's too big, players won't be able to kick ball across it.) Players on outside kick ball and try to hit players on inside. Players hit by ball come to the outside and become "shooter." Ball must hit dodgers below the knee or they are not out.

- If game is too slow, use two balls.
- Player with ball can pass to another player to "shoot" if the player without the ball has a better angle.
- Players on outside can move around to create a better angle to receive a ball and shoot at "dodgers."

6. Inside of Foot Receiving. Demonstrate. As ball approaches you, watch it. Shoulders square to the ball. Knees slightly bent. Legs shoulder width apart (or receiving foot can be behind non receiving foot). Use inside of left or right foot to receive ball. As you receive ball, bring receiving foot back with the ball to absorb energy of ball.

Receiving Ball – for Intermediate players

- Go to ball. Don't wait for it.
- Just before you get ball, look up and plan how you might play the ball once you get it based on where your teammates and opponents are.
- As you receive ball, push it across your body and play it with your opposite foot.

7. Passing/Receiving. In threes (or fours). Place discs about 20' apart. Two at one disc (Players A and B). One player at the other (Player C). Player A passes to C and then runs to where C is. C receives the ball and passes to B. C runs to where B is. And so on... **3 minutes**

8. Teammates Passing and Moving in Circle. (May not work with youngest beginners.) Two large circles, 30' in diameter each. If the ball is always going out of bounds, you may need to make your grid bigger. Assign partners. Half of team in each circle. Partners moving around circle passing to each other. Have them use whole space, changing directions. Players need to be aware so they don't crash into each other. The element of danger should get their heads up! **3 minutes**

9. Teammates Passing in Circle Through Cones. Same as above, but this time, several pairs of cones are placed in the circle. For beginners, make cones at least 5' apart. Players can only make passes to each other if the ball goes between the cones first. If you have 3 teams in a circle, you should have at least 4 to 5 sets of cones. **3 minutes**

10. Teams Passing in Circle. Groups of three in circle, moving, and passing to each other. Encourage them to get heads up (or they'll run into each other.) Players should be trying to make accurate passes AND passes that aren't too hard or soft. **Two minutes**

Communicate: For the more advanced, encourage receivers to tell the passers where they want the ball. By showing their right hand, they want it to their right foot. The opposite for the left.

11. Sequential Passing. Groups of three in a circle. Each player on a team with a number (1 through 3). They can only pass sequentially- 1 to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 1, etc. If you have two groups of 3 in a large circle, this can be VERY challenging. Use scrimmage vests for one of the teams. **3 minutes**

12. Monkey in the Middle. One person in the circle. Four on the outside. Players on outside pass ball back and forth to each other. Player in middle tries to steal ball. Instead of alternating player in middle every time she steals a ball, alternate player in middle every 30 seconds. Players on outside should be moving to create passing lanes that are free of monkeys! You can use more than one monkey in the middle. **3 minutes or more**

Competition: Winner is team with most completed passes in thirty seconds. Or, winner is monkey with most steals! *If you don't like monkeys, use animal of choice!*

13. Keep Away. You can configure this game a lot of different ways. 2 v 2, 3 v 3, or 4 v 4. One team needs scrimmage vests. Three consecutive passes is a point. If you want to make it easier for one team, you could make it uneven- 3 v 2 or even 4 v 2.

This is a GREAT game to develop passing, receiving, running to space, passing angles, moving without the ball to create space, field vision, decision making, etc. If played full out, it's exhausting. Monitor your players.

Recap: Game Preparation

1. Have objectives/goals written down for what you want to accomplish.
2. Most coaches think about tactical decisions only during the game.
3. Remember to tell you players - mistakes are ok; it's how you respond to them.
4. One of the things that often goes out of a game is FUN! Don't lose perspective.

Recap: Game Day

1. Who will do positive charting?
2. As coach, you are both strategist and emotional tank filler.
3. During pre-game conversation, remind players that nervousness is normal.
4. Tell players that mistakes are ok, it's how you respond to them that matters.
5. Officiating is like the weather - we have no control.
6. We're here to have FUN!
7. During the game:
 - *Identify teachable moments.
 - *Model positive interaction with officials, parents, and opposing parents, players, and coaches.
8. Always have post-game conversations where:
 - *Players talk first and the coach's summary is last.
 - *Players compliment each other in a winner's circle (just sitting or standing in a circle).
 - *ALWAYS end with a positive.

12 Things I Know for Sure

A Youth Soccer Coaches Notes from the Sidelines

1. The **Number One Question** I'm asked by parents of young, new players is: "**Why isn't my kid hungry for the ball out there?**" The two emotions I see most on the faces of the younger players who are brand new to soccer are fear and confusion. Think about why for a moment. We spend a lot of time teaching our children to share, be nice, wait in line and take turns. During a soccer match, we suddenly expect these same children to steal the ball, cut in line, and not share the ball with the other team. But if kids learn these "bad" behaviors in the context of healthy assertiveness, competitive play and good sportsmanship, then soccer can be a safe place for them to learn skills -- street smarts, boardroom savvy, survival skills -- that extend far beyond soccer. Spend some time (outside of game day) kicking the ball with your child and in simple language explain that during a game, they get to be different and why.
2. **Cheer Wildly; Don't Coach** – At young ages, **kids cannot process multiple commands**. At young ages simple directions like: "get the ball" and "run towards the goal" are appropriate. Avoid sequenced directions like: "run and steal the ball and then pass it inside to Katie." And, above all, avoid telling kids **how** to do something: "run faster," "pass left," "kick it harder." Wondering what's appropriate to shout out in support of your child from the sideline? Chris Curran of Anderson Township, Ohio, who has coached and refereed soccer for 12 years, encourages parents to show the same restraint as they show at other school events. "If you wouldn't stand up and start shouting 'Sing! Sing it louder, Suzy!' during a school choir concert, you shouldn't spend the whole soccer match screaming, 'Kick it! Kick it harder!'"
3. **Teach Problem Solving** - Coached positively, **soccer is a powerful way to teach good decision-making** and to build confidence. The Dutch model of soccer is built entirely around this concept: everything in soccer is a problem to be solved. Unlike some other sports, soccer players cannot be closely coached at game time. Players make hundreds of decisions independently after the starting whistle blows: where to run, when to tackle or shoot, when to dribble versus pass, etc.. Encouraged by coaches & parents, players become creative thinkers and decision makers, smart players who excel individually and as a team.
4. **Never Compare Your Child to Another** child. "Why don't you run as hard as Jenny?" "Look how Thomas gets to the ball first." **Comparing one player to another is not healthy** for a child. And I haven't seen many productive interactions between parents when they begin to compare their kids to others. Give your child an internal framework to measure his or her progress. It's not about who's the best out there; it's about what's best for each individual child.
5. **The Worst Time to Talk to Your Child** about soccer is on the way to or from the game. The most basic "parenting 101" fundamentals are: make your child feel safe and make your child feel loved. This may sound over-the-top love-dovie, but thousands of years ago even the Greeks knew that **"without a sense of safety there can be no learning."** It takes courage for a kid to show up to a soccer field to play a new sport on a team of kids, some or all they may not know prior to the season. Even as an adult player, I still get pre-game jitters. When parents ask me what they should say to their child on game day, here's what I suggest:

On the way to the game: **"I'm looking forward to watching you play"** and **"I love you"**

On the way home: **"I enjoyed watching you play"** and **"what do you want to eat?"**

6. **See You on Saturday.** If you sign your child up to play soccer, then **you should be at the games.** Games are at public parks, and parents should be present for that reason alone. But if coming to watch your child's game is not one of the highlights of your week, then something bigger is wrong. Soccer is a way for families to spend time together, and an opportunity to create an extended family of friends with other players and their families. If you plan on doing the "drop and roll" (dropping your kid off for games instead of watching) for the majority of games or prefer to sit in the car in the parking lot reading the paper instead of cheering wildly on the sideline, then frankly I don't think our soccer program is a good fit for your family. Youth soccer is coached by unpaid volunteers, and parental support is required, not optional.
7. **Coach the Child First, the Athlete Second.** Some believe you should coach the athlete first, and the individual second. That is, teach athletic skills first, and try to connect with the individual second. Maybe this works for adults. But for young players, the opposite is true. If **a child knows you care about him, he'll be much more motivated** to learn and excel. *The mind is the athlete, the body simply the means it uses to run faster, hit further, or box better.* ~ Bryce Courtenay.
8. **The Coach and Parents are Partners.** Given the focus required by players at this young age to play the game, players need to know that parents and coaches have a healthy partnership. If you want to coach the players, come to practice and help out. Let's face it: a natural parental instinct is to be protective. Talking to someone about their child is bound to an emotional exchange. In challenging discussions -- whether a coach has an issue with a parent or parent has an issue with the coach -- always **look for communication, not conflict.**
9. **A Soccer Season is NOT a Fitness Program.** I am hearing more parents tell me that fitness is one of their objectives for their child's sports experience. A season of soccer is a good supplement to a youth fitness program, but a lousy substitute. If weight and/or fitness are issues for your child, then exercise and diet may be answers. But signing your kid up for a season of soccer isn't. One hour of soccer practice a week and plus a game won't get or keep a kid fit. **There are no substitutes for daily exercise and good nutrition.**
10. **You Can't Do a "Don't Do."** If you are going to help coach, give positive instructions. By positive I don't mean upbeat or cheery; I mean giving instructions that describe action. Call out "throw down the line" instead of "don't throw into the middle." **Give instructions that are immediately actionable** ("get to the ball first"), not prohibitive ("don't wait for the ball").
11. **The Tone is Set at the Top.** If there is only one thing I've learned in business, it's this: the tone of any human organization is set at the top. From a little girls' soccer team, a university, a government, or a company like Enron, the people at the top set the tone. **It's the coach and parents who set the tone** for a kids' sports team. And the tone should be: *"We honor the game. We respect the referees and do not question their calls during the match. Above all, we recognize this is a special time in the kids' lives that cannot be relived."*
12. **They Play To Have Fun -** We want to have a positive, supportive atmosphere so that every player has a great experience. Regardless of ability, **every member of the team deserves to be treated with encouragement.** *The most important measure of success in a season is not goals scored or passes made, but whether your child wants to play next season.*

Parent Ground Rules (from the Parents Guide)

These Ground Rules were included in a section of the Parents Guide distributed at New Parents Night. **GO OVER THESE GROUND RULES WITH YOUR TEAM PARENTS.**

1. **Know your child.** If this team is more for you than your child, maybe you should wait until both of you feel the same way.
2. By joining this team **you are making a commitment to being at games and practices.** We cannot have a team without active participation by parents. So please, don't overbook your child. Most coaches understand schedule conflicts on occasion. In signing up your child for a season of soccer, you are making a commitment to get your child consistently to the majority of practices and games in the season. If your child cannot make the majority of practices and games, then you need to reconsider your commitment to having your child play soccer.
3. **If your child is unable to make a practice or game, tell the coach.** To plan practice activities and game line ups, coaches need to know who is going to be there. If a team is missing too many players on game day, that match may have to be forfeited. This is unfair to teammates AND the opposition. It's okay for a coach to be flexible. But if parents take the commitment too casually, then the team won't work.
4. **Players should be on time,** ready to go (with shinguards on, in soccer clothes, shoe laces tied, hair pulled back if it's long) when practice begins. Players should be in full uniform and ready to go at least 15 minutes or more (each coach may set a different time for players to arrive before the game start) before game time.
5. **This is team, not child care.** Please treat it accordingly.
6. At practices and games, **no child is to be left unsupervised.** Children should not be sent to the bathroom alone or anyplace where you can't see them. It's great when parents use the team as a social opportunity. It helps create a team bond. However, when parents would rather visit than supervise, the team has just become child care. All games are in public parks, and parents are expected to take responsibility for caring for their children. At all practices, at least one adult needs to be present (in addition to the coach and assistant coach) to help the coach(es) supervise the children.
7. **Be on time** to drop off and pick up your child. Many teams have a plan in case a parent doesn't show up, like "the coach will usually wait 15 minutes after practice, then take the child home and parents can pick up there." If there's an organized car pool, let the coach know so that s/he can make sure that the kids leave with the right adult.
8. If a child is having a bad day, the coach will need help from parents to help support this child. If your child is apprehensive about being on the field, an adult responsible for that child must also be at the practice. Don't leave your child's coach with the responsibility of dedicating the practice to consoling your child. If you plan to leave your child with the coach at a practice, **make sure that your child is in a coachable mindset before leaving.**
9. **Cheer, but don't criticize.** Know the difference between cheering ("nice pass," "good run," "way to go") and criticizing ("run faster," "kick harder," "what are you doing?").
10. **Parents cheer; coaches coach.** If you want to coach from the sideline, sign up to be an assistant coach or head coach. If you are not prepared to come to every practice and help out as a coach, you should NOT be coaching from the sidelines during games.

Coaches and referees should actively discourage parents from coaching from the sideline. It's confusing for the players to receive coaching direction from multiple sideline sources. At games, parents should not coach from the sideline.

If you want to be an assistant coach, you must first obtain permission from the head coach AND you must register as an assistant coach. Every coach, be it head coach or assistant coach, must register by filling out a California Youth Soccer Association Coaches form (it's a pink duplicate form). The CYSA requires all adults who supervise children alone be registered.

11. **No dogs are allowed at any time at practices or games.** If you bring a dog, you'll be asked to leave with your dog or put your dog in the car. Bringing a dog onto a field can result in revocation of our field permit. Don't make your child's coach be the dog police. We love family dogs, but for soccer practices and games you must leave your dog at home.
12. **Parents are responsible for the guests they bring and/or invite to the games.** This includes the dogs of any guests as well.
13. **Coaches are responsible for ALL the sideline behavior on their side of the field.** Either the coach or referee may require offending spectators to leave the field. If a spectator(s) fails to respond to a team official's request to cease and desist from improper behavior, the referee is empowered to terminate the match.
14. **Pick up all litter** after games and practices. After every practice and every game, leave the field *cleaner* than how you found it.
15. **No alcohol** is allowed on the field. Alcoholic beverages (before, during, after) at the field for practices, games or tournaments is prohibited.
16. **During games parents are not allowed on the field.** Parents should stay on the sidelines during the game, and not go behind the goal during games. If during a game your child is injured, ask the referee if you may enter the field and assist your child. If you see your child hurt, it's natural to want to rush onto the field. But, it is very important to first let the referee stop game play and get the referee's permission before entering the field. Just like rubber necking in traffic at the scene of an accident, it is dangerous during a game when some players continue to play while others are stopped, focused on an injured player.
17. **Criticizing the referee is NEVER allowed.** If you have a concern about the way the game is being handled, talk to your coach. Only a coach may approach the referee. During the match parents should NEVER call out to the referee. ***We maintain a zero tolerance policy towards dissent with the referee.***
18. **Parents are expected to model behavior consistent with good sportsmanship.** Cheer for ALL players, including the opponent. Parents that yell excessively, or are abusive, will be asked to leave. Parents that disrespect the official, opponent, coach, players of either team, or parents of either team will be asked to leave the field. Parents that consistently demonstrate these behaviors will not only be asked to leave the game, they will be asked to leave the team. If a situation arises that merits reporting, parents or coaches may submit a Serious Problem Report. See www.jlysl.org for more information.
19. **The Age Coordinators do their best in forming up the teams.** The only way to ensure that your child secures a placement on a specific team is to coach that team yourself, or volunteer to become a licensed referee. We often hear from parents: "I know the team is full, but can't you just make an exception this one time and add my child?" If a team is full, it is simply unfair to over-pack the roster. Players cannot develop if their game time is limited because the team has too many players.

Parent Agreement

This is an important document about the upcoming season. Please initial items on the first page, sign on the second page, and return it to your child's coach.

1. I agree to get my child to practice and games on time. I understand that it can be embarrassing for my child to be late and that I may be putting him/her at risk by not providing adequate time for warm up. I will be on time with my child. This shows respect for the coach, and it tells my child that he or she is my top priority. _____
2. I agree to use positive encouragement to fill my child's "Emotional Tank" because athletes do their best when their Emotional Tank is full. I understand that fewer than 1% of youth sports participants receive college scholarships and that the top three reasons kids play sports are a) to have fun, b) to make new friends, and c) to learn new skills. I understand that the game is for the players, and I will keep sports in the proper perspective. _____
3. I agree to reinforce the ELM Tree of Mastery with my child (E for Effort, L for Learning and M for bouncing back from Mistakes). I understand that mistakes are an inevitable part of any game and that people learn from their mistakes. I understand that children have different abilities and that the true measure is not how my child compares to others but how he/she is doing compared to his/her best self. _____
4. I will "Honor the Game." I understand the importance of setting a good example for my child. No matter what others may do, I will show respect for all involved in the game including coaches, players, parents, and referees. I understand that I am expected to model behavior consistent with good sportsmanship. I understand that parents should cheer for ALL players, including the opponent. I understand that if I yell excessively, or am abusive, I will be asked to leave or be suspended. I understand that if I disrespect the official, opponent, coach, players of either team, or parents of either team I will not only be asked to leave the game, I may be suspended from the team. _____
5. I understand that criticizing the referee is NEVER allowed. We – players, coaches, referees – are all students of the game. Especially at the U6 & U6 levels, referees are learning on the job. I understand that *we maintain a zero tolerance policy towards dissent with the referee*. If the referee makes a "bad" call against my team, I will Honor the Game and be silent! If I have an issue with how the referee is handling the game, I will talk to my child's coach and ask him/her to talk to the referee. I will not go onto the field or start yelling at the referee. _____
6. I will refrain from yelling out instructions to my child. I understand that this is the coach's job. I will limit my comments during the game to encouraging my child and players from both teams. _____
7. I will refrain from making negative comments about my child's coach in my child's presence. I understand that this plants a negative seed in my child's head that can negatively influence my child's motivation and overall experience. _____
8. I am making a commitment to get my child consistently to the majority of practices and games in the season. I understand my child cannot have a team without active participation by parents. I will do my best not to overbook my child on game days. I understand that this is a sports team, not child care, and will treat it accordingly. I will not leave my child unsupervised. I understand that all games are in public parks, and parents are expected to take responsibility for caring for their children. I will make sure to be present at my child's games, or have a guardian or adult family member present to support my child at games. _____

9. I will attend a Positive Coaching (PCA) workshop during my child's first season of soccer. I understand that info about workshops can be found at www.jlysl.org.
10. I understand that parents cheer, and coaches coach. I understand that if I am not willing to sign up to coach a team, come to every practice, and help out as a coach, I should NOT be coaching from the sidelines during games.
11. I will cheer, but avoid criticizing. I understand there is a difference between cheering ("nice pass," "good run," "way to go") and criticizing ("run faster," "kick harder," "what are you doing?"). I understand that most kids are positively motivated by cheering, but few children are positively motivated by criticism during a game. I realize that practices, not games, are the best time for constructive feedback.
12. I understand that during games parents are not allowed on the field. I will stay on the sidelines during the game, and not go behind the goal during games. If my child is injured and the referee has not noticed, I will ask the coach to get the referee's attention.
13. I will make sure my family and guests give the kids and the referee room on the sideline. I understand that during games, team families and coaches are expected to stand 3 feet from the sideline. I understand that parents and coaches need to stand well back from the sideline, showing the kids that the touchline is an important line for out of bounds.
14. I understand that no dogs are allowed at any time at practices or games. I understand that if I bring a dog to a game, I am demonstrating that I do not respect the rules of our sports fields and I may be suspended from the program.
15. I understand that I am responsible for the guests I bring and/or invite to the games.
16. I will pick up all litter after games and practices, especially straws & wrappers of box drinks. I will make every effort to leave the field **cleaner** than how we found it.
17. I understand alcoholic beverages (before, during, after) at the field for practices, games or are prohibited.
18. If my child has special medical needs (asthma, for example) I will make sure to inform my child's coach and make sure a parent or guardian be always present with appropriate medication for child at all practices and games.

Parent's Signature

Print Child's Name

Note: Every parent should sign a Parent Agreement EVERY YEAR.

Sample Letter from the Coach

(Ideally this letter is reviewed at a Team Meeting with all team parents prior to the start of the season.)

Date: Two weeks prior to the first practice

Dear Team Parents,

Welcome to the team. I'm looking forward to the season, and hope your child is excited about playing.

The objectives for children at this age are simple: teach them to kick the ball and love the game. The most important measure of success in a season is not goals scored or passes made, but whether your child wants to play next season.

Positive Coaching: We want to a positive, supportive atmosphere so every player has a great experience. Regardless of ability, every member of the team should be treated with encouragement. I look to you to help reinforce these important concepts: Encourage your child from the game sidelines and cheer wildly. Let the coach, not the player or other parents, know if you are concerned about a specific skill or behavior. Players need to know that parents and coaches have a healthy partnership.

At the first game I will hand out a Parent Agreement for parents to read and sign. All parents on our team should attend a Positive Coaching Alliance (PCA) workshop. If you attend(ed) an MSC New Parents Night, a PCA workshop is part of this orientation. PCA workshops are sponsored by the League and are free to all parents. (See www.montclairsoccer.org & www.jlysl.org for info.)

Practices: We practice as a team once per week. I will let you know what our practice day / time is as soon as I know it. Coaches are assigned practice slots about 2 – 4 weeks before the start of the season, after field permits are issued. Parents are not required to attend practices, but all help at on the field for practices is welcome and appreciated.

Please be on time to drop off and pick up for practice. For safety reasons, when picking up your child please walk onto the field and personally let me know you are picking up your child. I bring my cell phone to practices, but cannot answer it while on the field and the cell reception is poor on the field. If more than 15 minutes passes after practice, I will head to my home with your child. Please pick your child up there. If you are late picking up your child from practice, please bring cupcakes to the next practice.

Games: We have 10 games, all played on Saturdays between 8am and 5pm. The first game is {season start date}, and the last game is {season end date}. I'll notify you if the schedule changes. So I can plan practice activities and the game line-up, be sure to let me know in advance if your child cannot make it to a game or practice. One to two weeks prior to the season the game schedule is posted at www.montclairsoccer.org.

Parents at Games: Soccer is a way for families to spend time together, and an opportunity to create an extended family of friends with other players and their families. Games are at public parks, and each child should be accompanied at all times by a parent or family member. During games parents will need to be on the sidelines during games to help resting players substitute back into the game. At this young age players often need to substitute out during the game for water breaks or rest, and some may need lots of positive encouragement to return to the game after they've substituted out.

Parent Participation for the Team: Every family is expected to bring snack to at least one game and help out at least once as a Practice Parent.

In addition, every family is also expected to sign up for one of these roles: assistant coach, team manager, referee (game monitor), picture day coordinator, assistant coach, end-of-season party coordinator, Club volunteer, trophy coordinators, Positive Coaching (PCA) contact. For more information about these roles, see the Team Help Wanted List.

The Home team in each game supplies the referee for the match. Referees can be any parent volunteer, and I will supply game instructions to all referee volunteers. Each time our team is the home team (about every other week) we need a parent to referee the match. We need parents to referee 5 games this season.

The game can't be played without a referee. Sometimes parents are apprehensive about refereeing. But at this age, any person can be trained to be a referee in less than an hour. If we don't have volunteer referees 2 weeks prior to the start of the season, I'll create a rotation schedule and assign families to be game monitors. I've found that the more parents are involved in refereeing, the more they learn about and enjoy the game.

The team manager will be contacting you soon for volunteer sign-ups.

Uniforms: For games and practices players need soccer shoes (turf shoes, sneakers or cleats) and shin guards on, and long hair in a ponytail(s) or otherwise securely pulled back. For games, players should be on the field in full uniform, ready to actively warm up at least 15 minutes before the game start time.

The Club supplies every player with a pair of soccer socks, jersey and shorts. Every family needs to provide their child with shin guards and soccer shoes. (I highly recommend that players at this age wear turf shoes instead of cleats. Please feel free to contact me if you want more information about where to buy soccer shoes and shin guards.)

Players keep the socks and shorts, but are expected to turn in their jerseys after they've outgrown them. I'll hand out uniforms prior to the first game of the season. If your child is a returning player and needs a new uniform, please turn in your child's washed jersey prior to the start of the season. Players should wear their uniforms to games only, and not as a practice shirt or outside of games.

Must Bring: Please have your child bring a soccer ball each week practice to share. Each child needs to bring a water bottle with ample water to every game and practice.

Snack: The snack is a social highlight of the game. Snacks typically include orange slices for game half-times, and juices & a light, healthy snack for after the game. Families rotate bringing snack each week, and the Team Manager will contact you for snack sign up.

Plan on staying 10-15 minutes after every game. We use snack time after games for the Winners Circle, where players say something positive, meaningful and specific about what their teammates did well during the game. I see the Winners Circle as important as the game itself, and over the years have found it to be something the players enjoy immensely.

Team Meeting: We will have a team meeting for parents sometime in the next two weeks. All parents should be there.

I'm looking forward to a great season of soccer. Please feel free to contact me if you have questions.

Sincerely,

Your Child's U8 Coach

Team “Help Wanted” List

Each team needs active involvement help from parents to make the team run. Each family should volunteer for one game for snacks and to be a Practice Parent at least once. In addition, each family should volunteer for one of the following:

<p>Parent Role</p>
<p>Assistant Coach - The team needs at least one Assistant Coach to help run practice and be available to coach games when the Head Coach cannot be there. If you'd like to help out with running practice, please feel free to show up to ANY practice with running shoes or cleats on and your help will greatly appreciated and gladly accepted. If you want to take an active role in coaching practices and games on a consistent basis, please see the Head Coach about filling out the CYSA Coach Registration form.</p>
<p>Practice Parents – The team needs at least one parent at each practice to help run practice and/or be available in case a child needs individual attention (like walking the child to bathroom, getting shoes tied, taking some time out from practice if injured, etc..). If you'd like to help out, please sign up on the Practice Schedule and show up with shoes suitable for the field. The Team Manager will be circulating a sign up sheet for Practice Parents; the team needs at least one parent present at EVERY practice.</p>
<p>Club Volunteer Requirement – A minimum of 16 hours is required per team towards the Club or League volunteering. (The Club requires each team volunteer 16 hours in a season or pay \$300 in place of volunteering.) Please see www.montclairsoccer.org to see a list of potential volunteer positions. If you can volunteer, please contact the Head Coach.</p>
<p>Party – At the end of each season we have a team party and present the players with written awards and souvenirs (like trophies or tee shirts). For most teams this is a well loved event. Some teams put together slide shows set to music or make DVDs from video clips taken during the season. Other teams put together a photo montage for players to keep or get sweatshirts made with the team name. At least two parents typically coordinate the festivities. It's often a pot-luck.</p>
<p>Picture Day – Distribute Picture Day forms and send out an announcement to the team about Picture Day. If asked, help the coach congregate the team players together on Picture Day for the photo shoot.</p>
<p>Trophies – Collect money from parents for trophies or other season souvenir and buy them in time for the end of season party</p>
<p>Referee (Game Monitor) – For U8 games, the team needs a parent to referee the match. To referee a U8 game, you don't need a referee license. The coach can train parents to referee U8 matches. The Team Manager will be circulating a sign up sheet for Game Referees. We'll need a parent referee for every game in which we are the Home team, typically 5 games per season. The Head Coach can provide a copy of the U8 game rules. Each team should have two parents (in addition to the Coach) who are trained as Game Monitors. For U10 and above games, the League requires that every team have a licensed referee who officiates at least 5 games (other than our own) during the season. If you are willing to obtain your referee license and referee games during the season, please let the Head Coach know.</p>
<p>Snacks - Each family should sign up at least once for game snacks, bringing orange slices for half time and a light snack and drinks for after the game. The Team Manager will be circulating a sign up sheet for game snacks.</p>
<p>Team Manager – This parent coordinates sign ups for snacks, parent referees, and parent volunteers. The Team Manager helps contact parents about game or practice changes or rain outs. The Team manager handles email communication on behalf of the coach to the team.</p>
<p>Positive Coaching Team Contact – Every team needs a “Positive Coaching Contact.” This parent polls all the team parents to see if they've satisfied their PCA participation requirement and helps communicate information about upcoming PCA workshops. Every parent is required to attend a PCA workshop at least once.</p>

Coach Agreement

Page 1

You are the most important adults in our organization. You determine the kind of experience our children have with soccer. The JLYSL Clubs are committed to the principles of Positive Coaching. We expect our coaches to be "Double-Goal Coaches" who want their players to win and to help them learn "life lessons" and positive character traits from sports. The following is what we expect from you during the coming the season:

1. Model and teach your players to **Honor the Game**. Teach the elements of ROOTS, respect for **R**ules, **O**pponents, **O**fficials, **T**eammates, and one's **S**elf. To do this we recommend you:
 - Appoint a parent to be "Culture Keeper" for the team.
 - Share with your players' parents the need for parents to Honor the Game.
 - Drill Honoring the Game in practice.
 - Seize teachable moments to talk with players about Honoring the Game.
2. Help players redefine "**Winner**" in terms of **mastery**, not just the scoreboard. We recommend you:
 - Teach players the ELM Tree of Mastery (**E**ffort, **L**earning, and accepting **M**istakes).
 - Teach players to use a "Mistake Ritual" to help them quickly rebound from mistakes.
 - Reward effort, not just good outcomes. Look to recognize players for good efforts, even initially unsuccessful ones.
 - Encourage players to set "Effort Goals" that are tied to how hard they try.
 - Use Targeted Symbolic Rewards to reinforce effort and team play.
3. Fill your players' **Emotional Tanks**. We recommend that you:
 - Use positive reinforcement as your primary method of motivating players.
 - Strive to achieve a ratio of at least 5 positive reinforcements to each correction.
 - Schedule "fun activities" for practices, so players will enjoy our sport.
 - Use the "Buddy System" to teach players to fill each other's Emotional Tanks.
 - Develop "player coaches" by asking for player input and asking rather than telling them what to do.
 - Learn to give "Kid-Friendly Criticism" so players will be able to hear it. Try to criticize in private, ask permission before correcting, use the Criticism Sandwich, and avoid giving criticism in non-teachable moments.
4. Have **conversations** during team meetings with your players at every practice and every game. Topics should frequently include:
 - Honoring the Game, the ELM Tree, and the Emotional Tank, throughout the season.
 - Ask questions and encourage players to speak and contribute during team meetings.
 - The Winner's Circle after a game to reinforce the positive things players did.

At the end of the season, we will survey your players and their parents to give you feedback on how you did at implementing these Positive Coaching principles during the season. We will share the results with you. Thank you for all your time and effort!

Coach Name _____ Coach Signature _____

COACHES COPY

Coach's Agreement Page 2

5. I am responsible for the behavior of my team parents. I understand that if they break their signed Parent Agreement with the Montclair Soccer Club, the consequences range from a reprimand to expulsion of my team.
6. I will model behavior consistent with good sportsmanship for both my players and parents. I will demonstrate good sportsmanship by not yelling at the referee or questioning the referee's calls. After the game, I will gather my team to cheer for the opponent. We will then line up and shake the opponents' hands. I will make sure my team greets the opponent in a respectful way.
7. I will honor sportsmanship rules to take steps to even up the match should a game become lopsided. I will place the emotional and physical well-being of my team ahead of my personal desire to win.
8. I understand that no dogs are allowed on, near, or around the field. I will make sure my parents understand the consequences for this: suspension for the whole team.
9. I understand that Micro Soccer is a developmental program. The number one goal of this program is to develop players. I will support that by emphasizing development over winning.
10. I understand that all players, regardless of ability, get to play at least 50% of the time.
11. I will know the rules of the game as they pertain to Micro Soccer, and make sure my parents know them as well. (For example, there is no off-sides in U6.)
12. I will make sure parents and coaches are not behind the goals.
13. I will instruct my parents to cheer for all players, including the opponent. I will make sure my parents understand that cheering is welcome and allowed ("Good pass!" "Great hustle!"), but that they may not coach ("Get back!" "Pass it now") or criticize the referee.
14. I will have my team ready to play the opponent on time. I understand that if my team is a "no show" (doesn't show up at all), the consequences will range from reprimand to expulsion from the program.
15. If I have a player with special medical needs (such as asthma), I will make sure a parent or guardian is always present at practices and games with the appropriate medication.

Coach Name _____ Coach Signature _____

Two copies of this Coach's Agreement have been provided. This copy is for you to keep.

COACHES COPY

Coach's Agreement

Page 1

(to be signed and mailed in by the coach)

You are the most important adults in our organization. You determine the kind of experience our children and youth have with soccer. The JLYSL Clubs are committed to the principles of Positive Coaching. We expect our coaches to be "Double-Goal Coaches" who want their players to win and to help them learn "life lessons" and positive character traits from sports. The following is what we expect from you during the coming the season:

1. Model and teach your players to **Honor the Game**. Teach the elements of ROOTS, respect for **R**ules, **O**pponents, **O**fficials, **T**eammates, and one's **S**elf. To do this we recommend you:
 - Appoint a parent to be "Culture Keeper" for the team.
 - Share with your players' parents the need for parents to Honor the Game.
 - Drill Honoring the Game in practice.
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 - Teach players the ELM Tree of Mastery (**E**ffort, **L**earning, and accepting **M**istakes).
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 - Reward effort, not just good outcomes. Look to recognize players for good efforts, even initially unsuccessful ones.
 - Encourage players to set "Effort Goals" that are tied to how hard they try.
 - Use Targeted Symbolic Rewards to reinforce effort and team play.

3. Fill your players' **Emotional Tanks**. We recommend that you:
 - Use positive reinforcement as your primary method of motivating players.
 - Strive to achieve a ratio of at least 5 positive reinforcements to each correction.
 - Schedule "fun activities" for practices, so players will enjoy our sport.
 - Use the "Buddy System" to teach players to fill each other's Emotional Tanks.
 - Develop "player coaches" by asking for player input and asking rather than telling them what to do.
 - Learn to give "Kid-Friendly Criticism" so players will be able to hear it. Try to criticize in private, ask permission before correcting, use the Criticism Sandwich, and avoid giving criticism in non-teachable moments.

4. Have **conversations** during team meetings with your players at every practice and every game. Topics should frequently include:
 - Honoring the Game, the ELM Tree, and the Emotional Tank, throughout the season.
 - Ask questions and encourage players to speak and contribute during team meetings.
 - The Winner's Circle after a game to reinforce the positive things players did.

At the end of the season, we will survey your players and their parents to give you feedback on how you did at implementing these Positive Coaching principles during the season. We will share the results with you. Thank you for all your time and effort!

Coach Name _____ Coach Signature _____

Please sign both part 1 and part 2 of the Coach Agreement.

Coach's Agreement

Page 2

(to be signed and mailed in by the coach)

5. I am responsible for the behavior of my team parents. I understand that if they break their signed Parent Agreement with the Montclair Soccer Club, the consequences range from a reprimand to expulsion of my team.
6. I will model behavior consistent with good sportsmanship for both my players and parents. I will demonstrate good sportsmanship by not yelling at the referee or questioning the referee's calls. After the game, I will gather my team to cheer for the opponent. We will then line up and shake the opponents' hands. I will make sure my team greets the opponent in a respectful way.
7. I will honor sportsmanship rules to take steps to even up the match should a game become lopsided. I will place the emotional and physical well-being of my team ahead of my personal desire to win.
8. I understand that no dogs are allowed on, near, or around the field. I will make sure my parents understand the consequences for this: suspension for the whole team.
9. I understand that Micro Soccer is a developmental program. The number one goal of this program is to develop players. I will support that by emphasizing development over winning.
10. I understand that all players, regardless of ability, get to play at least 50% of the time.
11. I will know the rules of the game as they pertain to Micro Soccer, and make sure my parents know them as well. (For example, there is no off-sides in U6.)
12. I will make sure parents and coaches are not behind the goals.
13. I will instruct my parents to cheer for all players, including the opponent. I will make sure my parents understand that cheering is welcome and allowed ("Good pass!" "Great hustle!"), but that they may not coach ("Get back!" "Pass it now") or criticize the referee.
14. I will have my team ready to play the opponent on time. I understand that if my team is a "no show" (doesn't show up at all), the consequences will range from reprimand to expulsion from the program.
15. If I have a player with special medical needs (such as asthma), I will make sure a parent or guardian is always present at practices and games with the appropriate medication.

Coach Name _____ Coach Signature _____

Two copies of this Coach's Agreement have been provided. Please sign and mail BOTH PAGES of this Coach's Agreement to the Montclair Soccer Club (PO Box 320, Oakland, CA 94611) or turn it in on September 9 at the Equipment Shed, and keep the previous copy for reference.