# **BUILDING UP 5:1 ZONE DEFENCE**

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## About the learning procedure...

- 1. The characteristics of 5:1 Zone defence
- 2. Defence positions and task of individual defenders
- 3. The process of building up 5:1 Zone defence, step by step
- 4. Summary: the basic principles and the rules of 5:1 Zone defence
- 5. Variations of 5:1 Zone defence
- 6. Examples of effective 5:1 Zone defence practice















## Building up 5:1 zone defence (Level I.)

#### **Level I.** (5 attackers vs. 6 defenders – position play)

#### 1. LB attacks the outside of the No.2 defender

>LB with ball : R2 moves out, CH and F secure the area behind

>CB with ball : F moves out, CH secures the area behind

> RB with ball : L2 moves out, CH and F secure the area behind

#### 2. LB attacks towards the No.3 defenders

>LB with ball : F moves out, R2 and CH secure the area behind

>CB with ball : F moves out, CH secures the area behind

> RB with ball : F moves out, L3 and CH secure the area behind

#### 3. LB attacks with changing direction

>LB moves to the left with ball : R2 moves out and controls LB towards the wing, while CH and F secure the area behind

- >LB changes direction and moves towards the centre with ball : F moves to control LB, R2 and CH secure the area behind
- CB with ball : F moves out, R2 moves towards the direction of the ball passed and CH secures the area behind
- > RB with ball : L2 moves out, F moves back towards the direction of the ball passed and CH secures the area behind

#### 4. Waving from wing to wing and then applying counter and long passes

>After waving, LW passes the ball to RW : the whole defence wall moves towards the direction of passing

>RW passes to RB : L2 controls RB moves towards the middle, while CH and F secure the area behind

> RB passes to CB : F controls CB attacks the goal, L2 moves towards the ball passed while CH secures the area behind

## Building up 5:1 zone defence (Level II - IV.)

#### **Level II.** (6 attackers vs. 6 defenders – position play with Pivot)

#### 1. Pivot starts from the No.2 defender and moves behind the No.3 defender

>LB with ball : F controls LB, then moves back towards the direction of the ball passed and secures the area behind, R2 allows the Pivot to move towards the centre

CB with ball : F controls CB, then moves back towards the direction of the ball and secures the area and the Pivot behind

> RB with ball : F controls RB, then moves back towards the direction of the ball and secures the area and the Pivot behind

#### 2. Pivot stays next to the No.3 defender

- CB with ball : F controls CB, CH moves towards the direction of the ball passed and secures the area, and L2 and R2 secures defensively. The Pivot is locked between three defenders: F CH L2 or R2 triangle
- Level III. (6 attackers vs. 6 defenders backs changing position)

#### 1. Centre Back delivers the ball for Left or Right Back

CB with ball changes position with LB: F takes on LB, R2 takes on the CB while CH and/or L2 secure the Pivot

#### 2. Ball-trap from the wing

CB with ball changes position with LB: CH takes on LB, R2 takes on the CB while CH and/or L2 secure the Pivot

> If the long pass is foreseen and the Pivot is on the other side, L2 defender can fall-out for the ball

> If the long pass is foreseen and the Pivot is on the same side, L2 defender has to stay back but L1 can fall-out for the ball

**Level IV.** (6 attackers vs. 6 defenders – winger/backs run-in)

#### 1. Winger runs-in

>LW runs-in when the ball is on the other side: L2 takes on LW, R2 takes on the Pivot while R1 falls out for LB

#### 2. Back court player runs-in

>LB runs-in when the ball is on the other side: L2 takes on LB, R2 takes on the Pivot

### Summary: the basic principles and the rules of 5:1

- Each defender should follow and control his attacker with the ball, within his area
- Always one defender falls out, while the neighbouring teammates protect the area next to or behind him
- The whole defence should shift towards the direction of the ball passed, as a whole unit
- The defenders should not change position, rather taking over and passing on within their defending zone
- The pivot should be cut off from receiving the ball from the back-court
- Don't let be blocked by the pivot or an attacker runs into the defence wall
- Don't leave the goal-area line too far out, unless there is a danger of scoring
- The forward defender should neutralise at least one attacker, and take the impetus of the backs away
- The Centre Half defender should not fall out, unless is very necessary
- · Ball should not be passed behind the Forward defender
- · Defenders in different defence line should keep contact with each other
- · Forward defender should move between the goalposts, unless checking









ESP 5:1



- Eliminates back court activity
- Focusing on the middle



• Flexible transfer to other forms of zone defence (6:0, 4:2, 3:2:1)











• Focusing on one side of the attack