# COOPERATION BETWEEN 2 AND 3 DEFENSE PLAYERS 

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- Beside good team tactic, in every zone defence, group tactic of 2 or 3 players (defenders) is very important or decisive for efficiency of defence.
- Collaboration among the defenders should be well defined and prepared by appropriate training (appropriate methodical approach).
- First we should isolate the key situations in every defence and than prepare exercises where we should follow basic didactical rules.
- Some basic situations in 6:0 defence will be presented together with certain methodical approach.

Basic situation in 6:0 zone defence - group tactic is (2 and 3 players) exposed.




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## Basic exercises where defenders train their main technical and tactical elements and group tactic collaboration



Exercises in group of three players:
A. Lateral movements (parallel defensive stance).
B. Side movements and stopping attacker $-1: 1$ without the ball (two attackers consecutive).
C. Preventing run-in from wing position and stopping attacker 1:1
D. Overtaking attackers in crossing.

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Stopping and overtaking attackers - two variants.

Exercises where defenders approach to attackers in an unusual way - they skip their own attacker and try to stop next one. Attackers just pass the ball among them in a regular way.



Game 2:2 - ML (MR) and CL (CR) versus LB (RB) and P.


Game 2:2 - ML (MR) and OL (OR) versus LB (RB) and LW (RW).

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Game 3:3 - ML (MR) and CL (CR) versus LB (RB), $P$ and LW (RW).


Game 1:1, 2:2 and 4:4:
a. First - LB and RB 1:1 vs. MR and ML defenders,
b. Second - CB and P vs. CR and CL 2:2,
c. Third - all players together - different actions.


Resolving situations in a game 2:2 - both central defenders versus $C B$ and $P$.


Resolving situations in a game 3:3 - both central defenders and ML versus $C B, R B$ and $P$.


Resolving situations in a game 3:3 - ML act offensive versus RB.


3 vs. 3 after cross between CB and P - ML try to prevent pass between $P$ and RB.

## Thank you very much for your attention!

