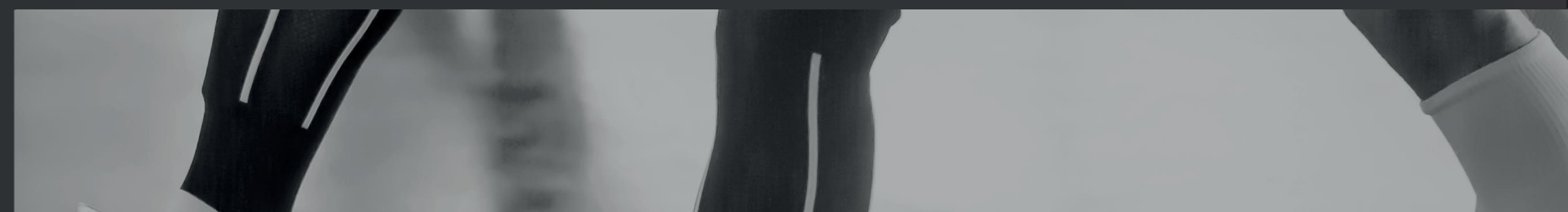
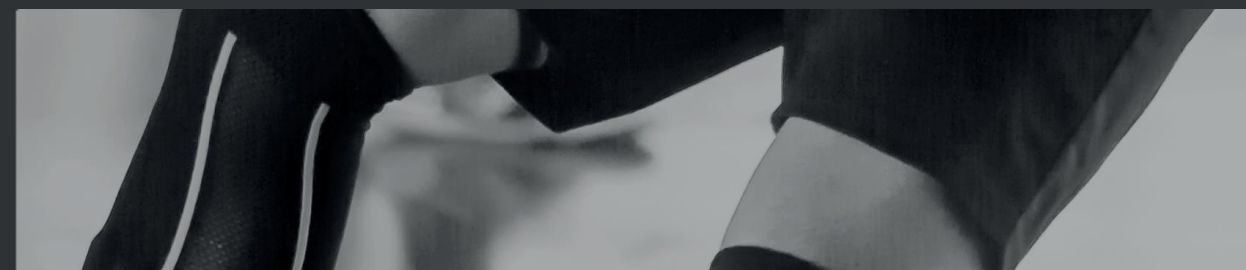




**WEIK**  
FUTSAL TOOLS



**MONOGRAPH**

**“THE OPENING”**

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# 1. CONTEXT

offensive  
transitions

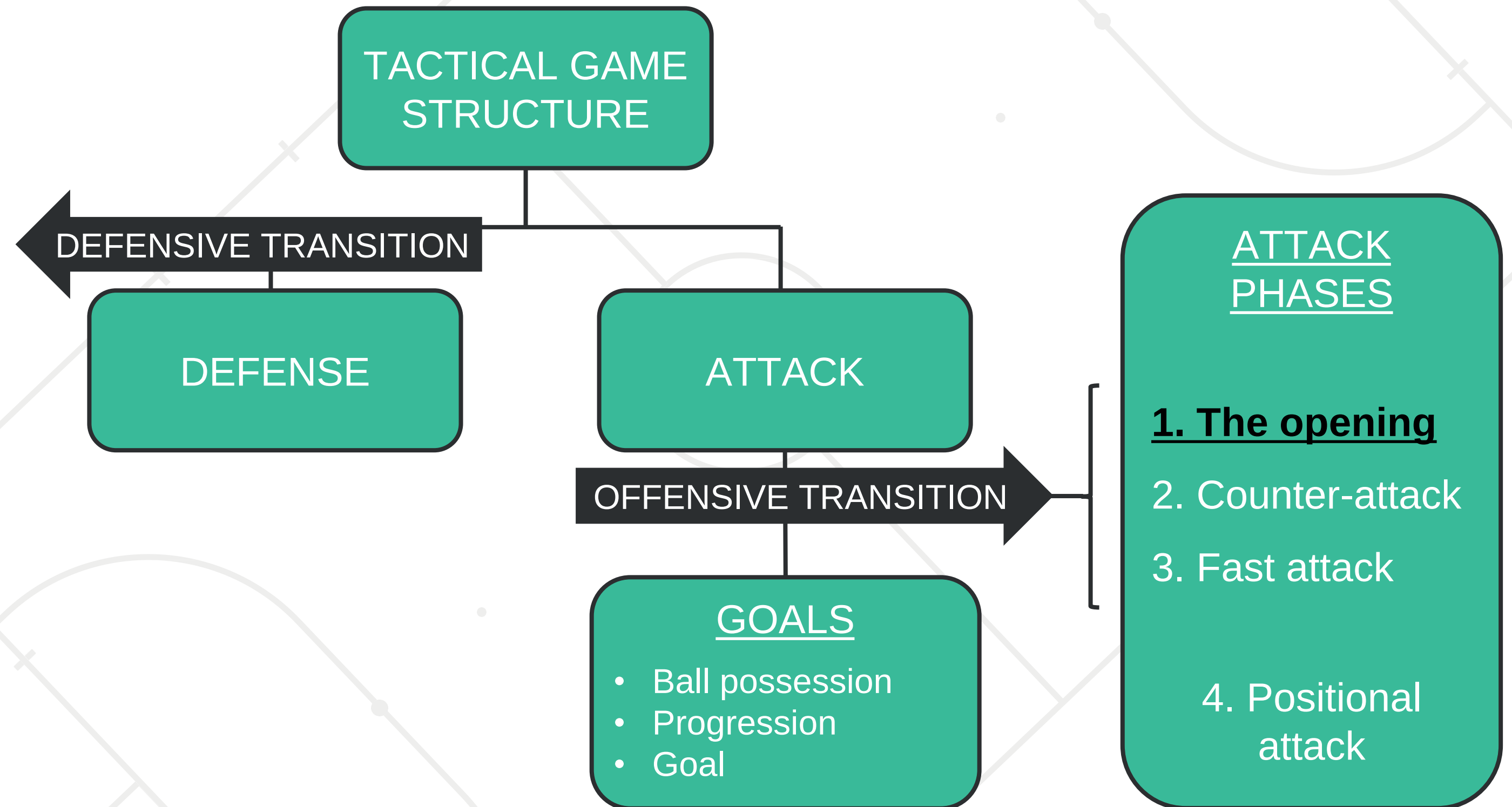


● 1.

**CONTEXT**  
Offensive  
transitions



- In order to understand the opening, we first need to know where it takes place and at when it happens:



# 2. DEFINITION

## The opening

● 2.

○ DEFINITION  
The opening



- As we have just seen, the opening is the first phase of the offensive transition, we could define it like this:

- Is the action immediately following the recovery of the ball.
- Quick organisation is very important to create numerical superiority and defensive disorganisation.
- It has the offensive intention of initiating a counter-attack or securing the ball to initiate a fast or positional attack.

# 3. EXECUTION

How it's caused



● 3.

○ EXECUTION

How it's caused



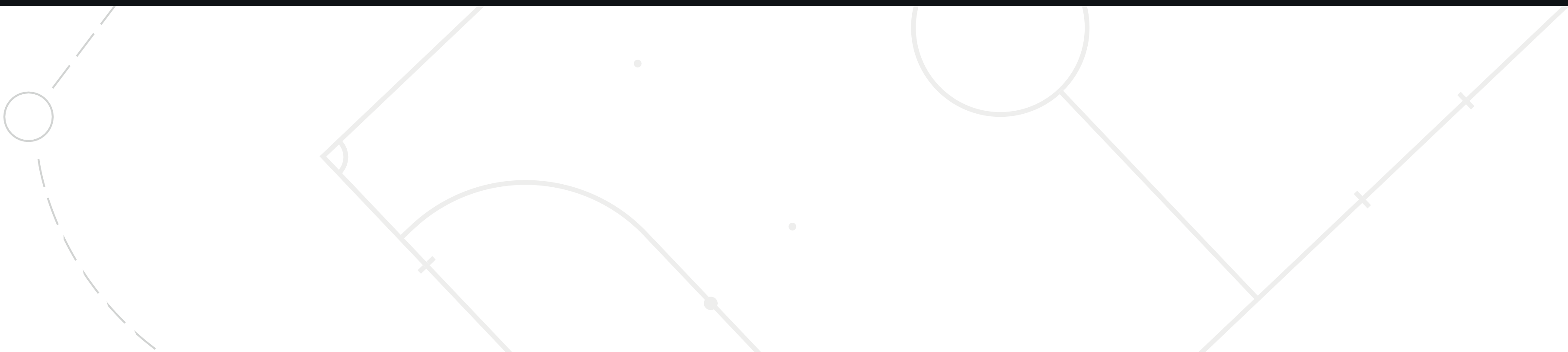
- Once we have defined what the opening is, let's see how it's caused and what sequence it follows in the execution:

- Decision making is fundamental because once we have recovered the ball, we must decide what to do with it, how we are going to use it.
- The execution is about making the ball recovery effective, we will decide how to start the offensive transition.
- The opening from the goalkeeper can be executed with a direct counter-attack, an indirect counter-attack (Pass to the wing) or a fast attack.



4.

# GOALS



● 4.

GOALS



- We must not confuse the opening with the start of the counter-attack, it could be, but the opening is only the action after the ball recovery, and it can lead to a counter-attack, a fast attack or a positional attack, so we must clearly define what the goals are:

1. Immediately avoid the opposing team's defensive balance and come back.

2. Making the ball recovery effective, creating numerical superiority or securing the ball.

3. To keep the ball, we have just recovered it, we must make the best decision as it will determine our next offensive action.

# 5. TRAINING



## ● 5.

### TRAINING



## How should we train the opening?

- The biggest mistake we tend to make is to train the opening with exercises of superiority – inferiority situations, but these type of exercises tends to eliminate the most important thing in the opening, decision making.
- The goal will be to train effective ball recovery, for this, the most appropriate thing is to do **ball possessions** with an objective after ball recovery or with defense-attack role changes.
- Finally, it will be very important to correct the game aspects that have a direct impact on the opening, such as fast play, overlapping, movements without ball, passes to the middle (Which allow to initiate a counter-attack by freeing up lateral zones), perception and control of spaces.



# 6. EXERCISE

Example

## WORK OF OPENING

### 4x4 With small goals

- **Concepts:** Offensive tactical principles in the transition phase of the opening.
- **Contents:** Decision making, fast play, perception and control of spaces.
- **Goals:** To improve decision making in the execution of the opening and resourcing it.
- **No. of players:** 8.
- **Equipment:** Balls, bibs and small goals.
- **Space:** 28x16m.
- **Time:** 8-10 minutes.

## DEVELOPMENT:

We place a small goal on each side of the space delimited as shown in the picture.

We play a 4x4 ball possession game in which the teams score points as follows:

- They must score a goal in any of the small goals in a maximum of 3 passes after recovering the ball (We encourage decision making in the opening to make the recovery effective).
- Scoring a goal in any of the small goals after 10 passes without losing possession of the ball (We encourage avoiding excessive turnovers to give value to the recovery).

The coach will decide the technical and tactical variations he considers (Number of touches, cancellation of any of the small goals...).

