Multiple 334 Defense

Table of Contents

Previous

Page(s)

72-85

86-96

97- 107

108-120

121- 132

133-140

141- 149

151-152

154-159

160- 170

171-185

186-187

150

153

Торіс	Page(s)
Keys to Winning Defense	5
Becoming #1	6
Huddle, Pre-snap calls	7
Def. Gaps and Alignments	8
Defensive Line Technique	9-10
DE/OLB technique	11-14
OLB Alignment	15-16
ILB technique	17
34 "Ram" Series	18-24
34 "Hawk" Series	25-29
34 "Slam" Series	30-37
30 series	38-46
Jets series	47-52
50 Series	53-62
40 series	63-71

Z	
R	
SI	
N	
43	
G	
C	
C	
C	
Lo	
C	
C	
C	
C	

Table of Contents

Topic	
Zone Blitz Schemes	
Ram ZB series	
Slam ZB series	
Mace Series	
43 ZB series	
Goal Line SY series	
Coverage basics	
Cover 0 (green)	
Cover 1 (Black)	
Lock-on 2 deep man under	
Cover 2 (Blue)	
Cover 3 (Red)	
Cover 4 (Silver/Copper)	
Cover 6 (White)	

Previous

Topic	Page(s)		
Check Coverage	188-193		
Cover variations	194- 201		
Adjustments to Bunch	202- 205		
Glossary	206- 223		
Personnel Groupings	224-237		
Appendix	238		
Boost, Stack and Hack	239-244		
Ram Tux Fire	245-246		
Ideas to use 4-2-5 schemes	247		

Topic	

Page(s)	
2	

Previous

Topic	Page(s)

Topic	Page(
	1
	-

2. Take the ball away + 3 times per game

3. Hold opponents to an average of

less than 3 yards on 1st down per

4. Hold opponent to a less then

5. Allow no big plays

yards per carry average

No touchdowns!!!!!

game

than 3 seconds per pass play

30% average on 3rd and 4th downs.

6. No 100 yard rushers-less than 3.5

7. Sack 1 out of 6 attempts, no more

9. At least 8 negative yard plays per

8. 80% - 3 and out after sudden change

V	7	E	,
	NI	<u></u>	/ +

1. Tackling drills all year and all season-

2. Teach technique drill elbow reading and

manipulation, strip during team, coach-

Gap sound defense with levels and overhang

players. Practice what they do on 1st down

4. Know what they do and stop it. Always be in

position. Winning on 3rd down starts with

5. Whether it is a designed pursuit drill or team,

6. Play assignment ball/gap control, force,

8. Scouting – what do they do- Never

9. Practice ball get off, eyes, reaction

cutback- BE THERE and make the play

7. Relentless execution of scheme, burst to QB,

hands up when long arm comes off- get off

we are always getting to the ball in practice by

winning on 1st and 2nd.

taking proper angles.

Flinch

Plan of Action

everyday

pursuit

Previous

next Key

Goal

1. Be Great Tacklers

2. Force Turnovers

situations.

3. Win on 1st downs- force

offense off of schedule and

force 2nd long and 3rd long

4. Win on 3rd and 4th down

5. Eliminate Big plays -

6. Stop the Run!!!!!

no run plays + 10 yards

no pass plays +20 yards

7. Create Maximum Pressure

8. Win Sudden Change situations

9. Force negative yardage plays

on the QB- disrupt rhythm

1. No missed tackles, gang tackle

average.

Becoming #1

Previous

Next

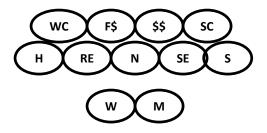
Characteristics of a Winning Defense

- 1. Trust- you need to trust that your teammates will do their jobs, so that you can focus on yours.
- 2. Aggressiveness- you need to swarm to the ball as a defense.
- 3. Leverage- Each member of the defense must be aggressive while keeping proper leverage to the ball- the goal here is to "Trap" the ball.
- 4. Communication- great defenses talk to each other
- 5. Tackling- We must be excellent tacklers as individuals and a great gang tackling defense
- 6. Effort- total effort, every time, absolutely zero exceptions or excuses
- 7. Confidence- We will be the best defense in the district- start knowing it and playing like it- TODAY

Front (if needed) Blitz/stunt + Tag + Coverage

Huddle

Note: we can go no huddle- wristband calls



Call: front

Will Linebacker- calls down and distance

Mike- gets the signal and relays the call

After huddle breaks Mike calls the strength Sam echoes strength

LB's- call out # of backs, DB

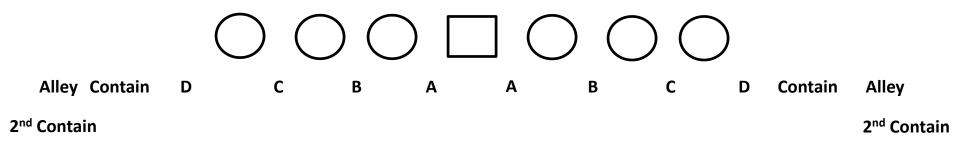
F\$- call out # of Receivers to each side

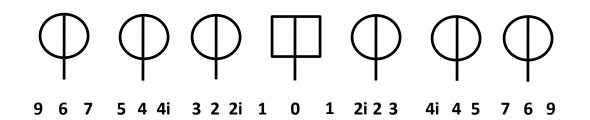
Corners and OLB's call out exotic formations- Bunch, unbal. Etc.

Strength call-give a "Rip" call strong Right or a "Liz" call strong left

- 1. Single TE- Strength is to the TE- if he trades- strength call changes- we will not follow- S/H are the same position and OLB need to know both responsibilities. M/W can switch. Note: We can trade the S/H- but this will be game plan specific
- 2. 2 TE sets- Strength is determined one of two ways:
- A. Vs a balanced set- Strength is to the Field or to our left
 - B. Vs. Multiple Rec. sets- we go to the rec. strength
- 3. 0 TE sets- Strength is determined one of two ways:
- A. Vs a balanced set-Strength is to the Field or to our left
- B. Vs. Multiple Rec. sets- we go to the rec. strength

Note: Only a TE trade will switch a strength call-motion DOES NOT change the strength





Linebacker alignments will correspond to the front alignments, but add a "0" to the number, Example: 30 is the outside eye of the Guard.

Foot- Your inside foot on the outside foot of the TE off the heels of the DE

Ghost- Alignment taken off of the imaginary TE

Off- A 3 x 3 position taken from the TE or Ghost TE

Walk- An alignment taken by splitting the difference between the #2 WR and the Offensive Tackle. In 44 outside foot on inside foot of number 2.

Defensive Line Techniques

The Main objective of the defensive line is to destroy the opponents' offensive blocking schemes. This can be accomplished by executing perfect technique at full speed to a depth of 1 yard into the offensive backfield. Consider yourself a missile being launched into the offense, destroying everything in your path.

Attack (tip of the football)

Key the offensive lineman's movement. Drive shoulder and forearm under the chin of the offensive lineman, driving him 1 yard into the backfield then separate with hands, keeping the outside arm free.

Angle (1 foot from the ball)

Key the movement of the ball, 45 degree step to the heel of next offensive lineman, second step is directly up field. Penetrate with shoulders square to the LOS. Rip inside forearm under the blocker and penetrate to 1 yard depth. Maintain your gap control by fighting pressure.

Slant (1 foot from the ball)

Key the movement of the ball, drive block the next blocker play side through the "V" of his neck. Destroy the blocking scheme!

Man Over (1 foot from the ball)

Key the movement of the ball, take a lateral step play side parallel to the LOS. Then square up on the next lineman and attack.

Gap (tip of the football)

Line up in the gap and go on the movement of the ball. Rip both forearms under the offensive lineman's pads and penetrate 1 yard deep into the backfield and then fight pressure.

Pinch (tip of the ball)

On movement of the ball, sprint and drive your body directly toward the heels of the QB. Continue on this course destroying everything in your path. This is the only technique where your shoulders will not be square to the LOS.

Pass Rush or GO (tip of the football)

On movement of the ball, execute a pass rush move (bull-rush, swim, rip, push-pull, speed rip). Use an appropriate set up move for your style of pass rush and keep your feet moving towards the QB. Take and up field penetrating charge. Sprinters stance

Previous Next

TC

Defensive Line Techniques (Cont.).

Read (1 foot from football)

Key the Movement of the ball. Align head up and take a six inch power step with your near foot aiming for the next offensive lineman's far hip. Deliver a blow and get separation.

- a. Down or Reach Away block- take the first near gap that shows. Usually directly off the OL's butt.
- b. On or Turn out block- fight across and play inside gap
- c. Reach to block- fight across and play inside gap

<u>Cross</u> (1 foot from football) (Going from a 3 tech. to a 1 tech.)

Key the movement of the ball. Align in a Shade technique, then take a six inch power step with your inside foot to the offensive lineman's inside foot, while ripping your outside arm and delivering a blow to the offensive lineman's inside breast plate. Get separation and extension, control the gap.

Tilt- Normally the nose tackle but can apply to any DT- Align in a shaded position and tilt toward the ball. This is meant to force Double teams and to develop a quick first step. This technique will be communicated as a tag after the call.

Bopper – In a 50 puts backside End/Tackle- in the B gap- Angle away for bopper- attack, angle to bopper slant through v of neck of tackle. (good vs wing T) trap killer

Bopper Snake- In 50 puts backside End/Tackle – the b gap- angle away- from bopper- slant through v of neck of guard to the center, angle to bopper– slant through v of neck of Tackle (good vs wing T)

Techniques for Defensive End/OLB Play

Previous Next

TC

Contain Technique:

Stance: 2 point with your inside foot up and shoulders square

<u>Key:</u> Movement – outside shoulder of TE.

Foot vs. a TE- inside foot on the outside shoulder/foot of the end to 2 feet outside the end.

Do not get hooked... no one gets outside you. Use your hands to keep people off you.

<u>TE/Wing</u>- outside shoulder of Wing up to 5 yards than. Wing or slot wider than 5 yards- PSU tech. Or contain PR. Key movement of Wing.

Reactions to situations:

QB Sprint- penetrate to the QB and contain him. Attack through the outside shoulder of blocker (contain pass rush). Keep your shoulders parallel to the LOS.

Outside play- limit and contain the play. Let no blocker or ball carrier get outside of you; give ground grudgingly using your hands; don't penetrate more that 1 yard unless the ball carrier gets in a vertical line with you, then go get him.

Off Tackle- if the TE gap blocks, key the near back and guard. If you recognize a kick out block, squeeze and attack the block with inside shoulder forearm (meet power with power) while keeping contain.

<u>Drop Back</u>- contain rush through the outside shoulder of the blocker (keep the QB inside). You must spin back inside when you move to a point 1 yard deeper than the QB. **Note**: OLB may have coverage responsibility

<u>Play Away From You</u>- pause and read, check for counter or reverse then move with an angle of pursuit to make game saving tackle.

Option- hard or soft technique
Hard Technique- attack pitch man now
Soft technique- cat and mouse down LOS on inside shoulder of pitchman, keep
that relationship down the field
ALERT Calls by ends to each other, 2 = pitchman, 1 = QB

<u>Waggle Read</u>- key near back. If near back goes away- backside pursuit behind LOS, no deeper than deepest back. Vs waggle tostinger, vs inside trey buck- react. Near to- contain technique.

Wing- line up on the wing's outside shoulder up to 5 yards. Have your inside foot up and key him for movement. Don't penetrate more than 1 yard before reading and reacting as with the TE.

<u>Flanker</u>- A wing that moves out over 5 yards or more is considered a flanker. In this situation you will use a contain fire technique. If the flanker is a threat to crack, you can use a Penn State technique.

<u>Slot</u>- contain fire between the tackle and slot (or Penn State). If you can't do either, move out on the slot and play him like a wing. Split End- Stay head up with end up to 5 yards out and attack him like a wing. If he moves out past 5 yards then move in and contain fire or Penn State technique (1 yard outside tackle).

Inside Technique (end without contain responsibility)

Stance: Chimp or 3/4 point

Key: Movement of TE if 3/4 point stance; movement of TE or OT if chimp

<u>TE</u>- align in a 7 technique. On TE movement, bubble the TE by drive blocking him to 1 yard deep through the "V" of the neck and separate. Your primary responsibility is C-gap, but you must support outside. Fight pressure, but do not spin out until ball has passed you to the outside. If TE arc releases outside whip your head inside and key the near back to the guard. Maintain your area where you lined up originally, when you read power sweep, sprint out or drop back, go with reckless abandon! If the play goes away from you take a shallow angle of pursuit for the cutback. Keep the TE off our LB's.

Spilt End- play on his inside eye up to 5 yards then move to 5 technique and hammer to the hand of F.

Slot-play on the inside eye of the slot back up to 5 yards, then play the same as a split end.

Wing or Flanker- play inside technique on the TE

Stunt Techniques

Stance: 2 or 3 Point

Key: Ball Movement

<u>Crash</u>- (Only on inside technique) Align in a 7 technique. On ball movement, sprint to the **heels of the QB** in his stance. Do not look for the ball, but "sell out" to the point blowing up anything in your path.

<u>Hammer</u>- If in contain, align 1 foot outside TE/Wing. If inside technique, align in a 7 technique. On the movement of the ball sprint full speed with pads low to the **hand of the FB** blowing up anything in your path.

<u>Stinger</u>- If in contain align 1 foot outside TE/Wing. On the movement of the ball, sprint to a point 3 yards deep (straight up field).

<u>Face</u>- If in contain, align 1 foot outside TE/Wing or head up, depending on the stunt. On movement of the ball, DO NOT move from original position. Key backfield action and cover the 1st back out. In passing situations be alert for the draw. If the QB passes the RB, and no RB release to your side, get into the pass rush. If C gap responsibility 6 technique vs TE.

<u>Dagger-</u> If in contain, align 1 foot outside TE/Wing. If inside technique, align in a 7 technique. On the movement of the ball sprint full speed with pads low to the **heels of the FB** blowing up anything in your path

Edit- align with your inside foot back and in a three point stance. On snap- fire up field for two steps. On second step plant (break the glass) with your outside foot and rip under lineman.

<u>Crazy</u>- Ends widen, they have no contain or gap responsibility – their job is to sack the QB- 2 way go

FSU- - ends widen to a wide 5 or a wide 9- 3 point sprinter stance- contain PR

Contain Fire and Penn State Technique

Stance: 2 Point

Key: Ball Movement

When you line up according to your rules feel that there is still a crack threat, you may use a Penn State technique or contain fire.

<u>Penn State</u>- turn your back to the crack threat and key the ball. Cross the LOS to 1 yard deep while keeping your back to the crack threat. Then square up and play contain.

<u>Contain Fire</u>- fire through the outside shoulder of the blocker, keeping the outside arm free to the depth of the QB. This technique can be used when you feel that you can beat the crack threat and execute your responsibility.

Option Responsibilities for the Defensive Ends

For Contain End with Pitch-man responsibility

Hard Technique- as soon as you read option get to the pitch man or his lead blocker; if he comes to your side knock him down. If the option doesn't develop then you have normal contain responsibilities.

Soft technique- as soon as you read option, flatten out along the L.O.S. and stay on the inside shoulder of the pitch man or his lead blocker. Keep this relationship down the field.

For Defensive End with QB Responsibility

Hard Technique- when you read option, get to the QB as soon as you can, tackle him high in such a way that he cannot pitch the ball.

Soft technique- when you read option, flatten out along the L.O.S. with your shoulders square mirroring the QB

Outside Linebacker Alignments

3 deep Coverage on the Perimeter

0 position

vs. TE or TE wing with zero receivers outside- Cock in to Ball get a tackle read, 4.5 yards from LOS and 1 to 3 yards wide depending on field position, down and distance, and game plan.

1 position

Vs. 1 receiver flanked out (i.e. Pro or Flank)- inside foot up, shoulders parallel to the LOS, 4.5 yards from LOS, split the difference between #1 and tackle, rule of thumb- tight enough to help with run, wide enough to get in skinny post window.

2 position

Vs. 2 receivers (i.e. slot) – inside foot up, shoulders parallel to LOS, 4.5 yards from LOS, gap foot the inside foot of the #2.

Outside Linebacker Alignments

Other Alignment terms

Foot- Your inside foot on the outside foot of the TE off the heels of the DE

Ghost- Alignment taken off of the imaginary TE

Off- A 3 x 3 position taken from the TE or Ghost TE

Walk- An alignment taken by splitting the difference between the #2 WR and the Offensive Tackle. Gap foot the #2 in any 3 deep coverage.

Alignment in 2 deep defenses

Vs. a removed #2

Split the difference between the # 2 and the Tackle.

When playing Invert in a 43, 53, or 33

Gap foot the TE or Ghost TE

Linebacker Techniques

TC

Blitzing Techniques:

Previous

Balanced Stance with a slight stagger: Pressure Foot- Floater Foot meaning put pressure on the foot opposite of the direction that you are going. Avoid false steps and under stepping.

Great ball get-off: Anticipate snap count- key ball- go on ball movement (spot, snap, speed)

Next

Blitz Where your gap is- not where it was. 3.

Out Athlete lineman- out physical backs

5. Low man wins- Low, Quick, hard- "grabbing grass"

Anticipate the ball being in your gap-don't be surprised! Ball away- take a great pursuit angle down the line

Vs Run- always know your game responsibility and keep proper leverage

Know your gap responsibility- Ball to and ball away- know your blocking threats. Runs to= free/firm principles, - same

Vs lineman- hit and shed with hands- vs backs ISO- chest to chest/shoulder to shoulder- fill behind the line- don't catch, same foot/same shoulder

shoulder-same foot- gap hand free

Vs pulls away- call out pull

Vs run away and outside runs- keep proper leverage- if cut back or inside-out player- expect cutback- fill the green

You should be thinking, "Please cutback, Please cutback" - Think Cloudy/clear- if the game is clear- if you can make it-

take it, if it is closed or cloudy-tightly press over the top to the next clear gap.

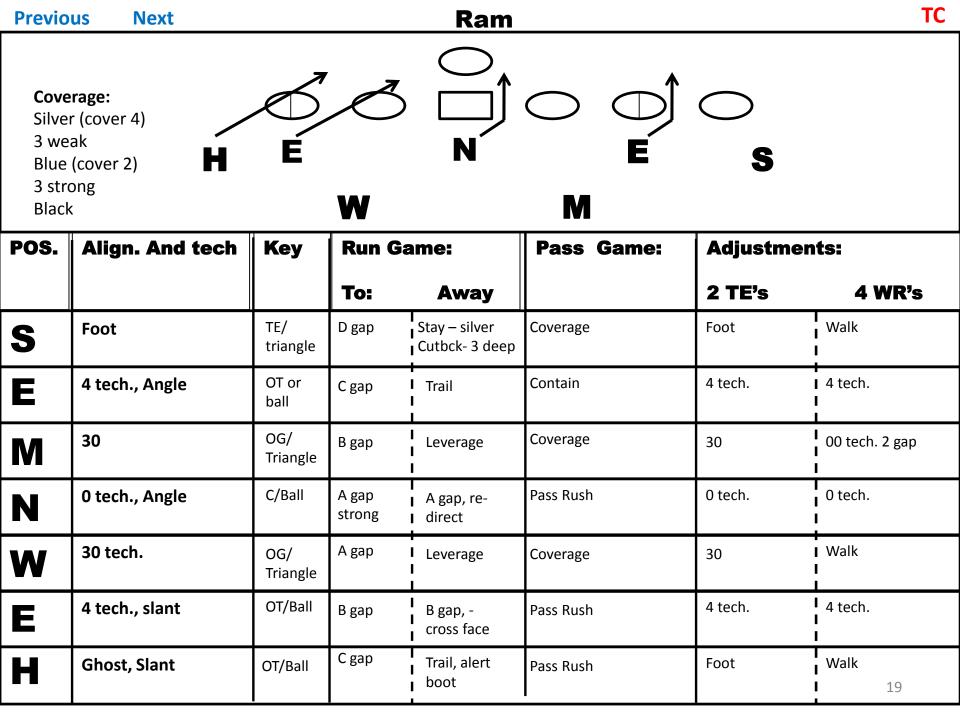
17

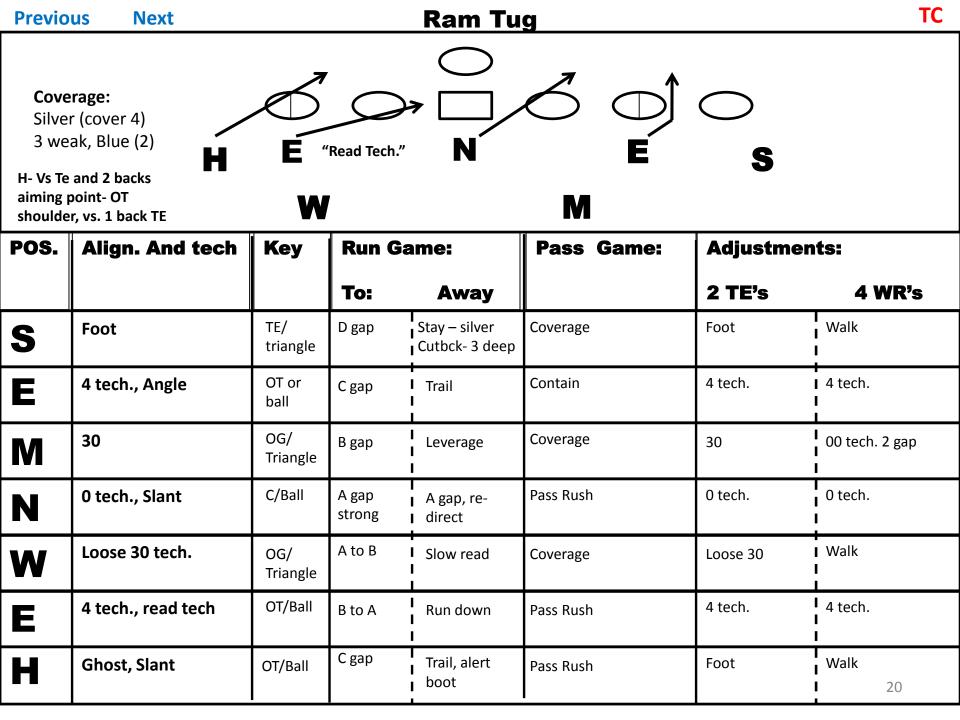
Ram Series

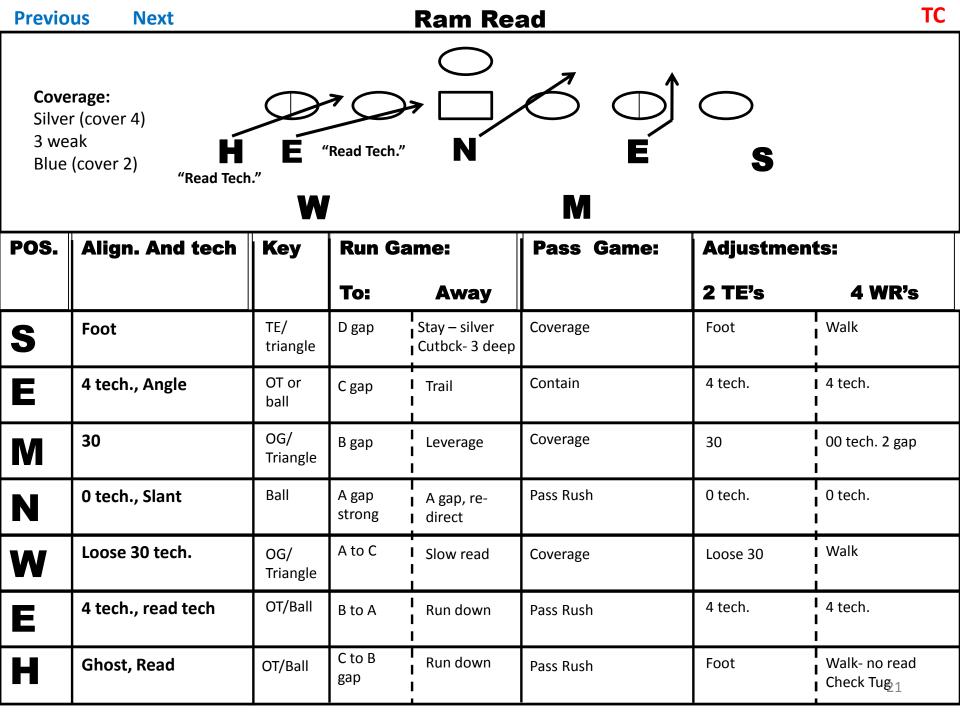
34 Rush side (offensive Weak side) Pressure

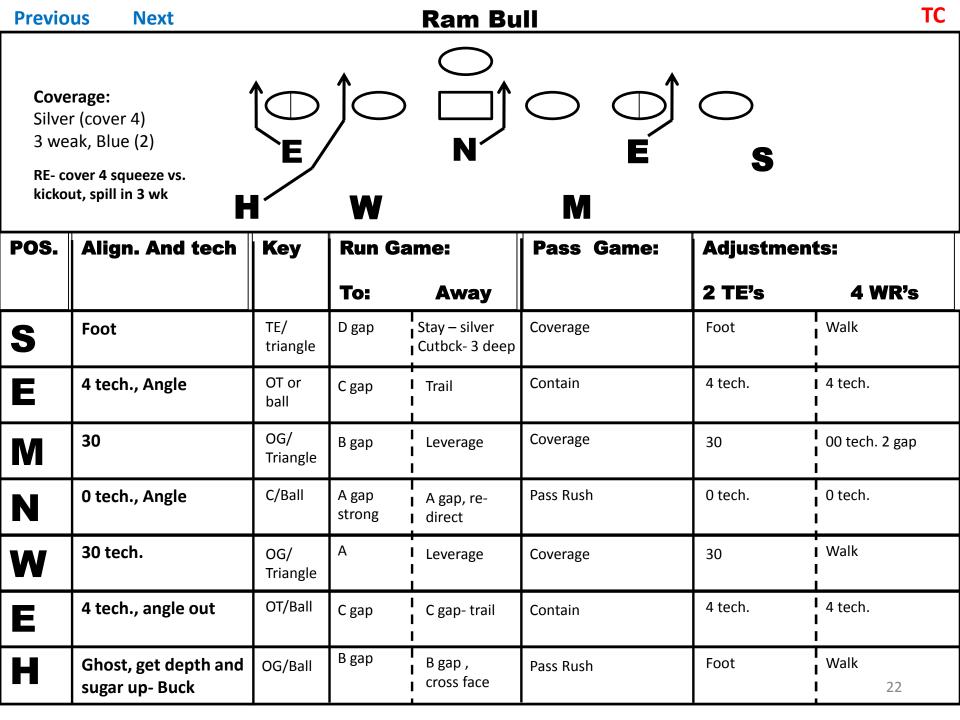
Coverage:

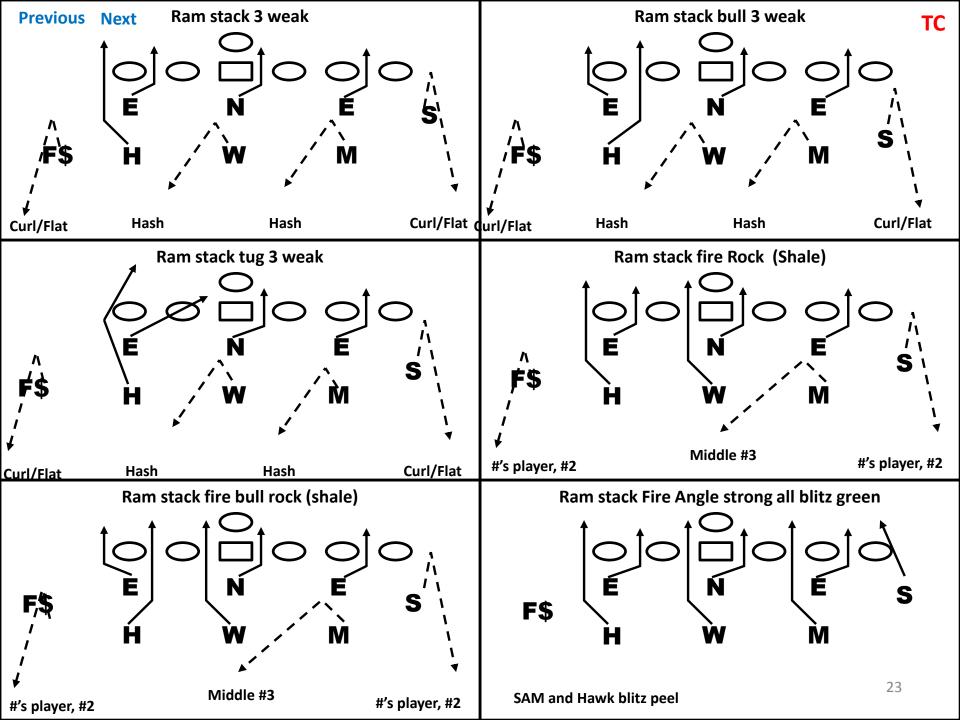
Silver (cover 4)
Red (3 weak)
Cloud (cover 2)
3 strong
Black
Green

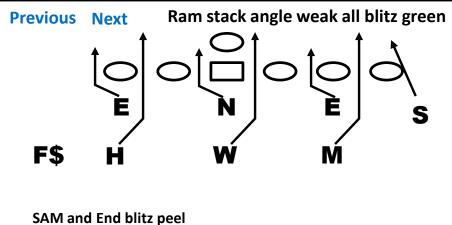




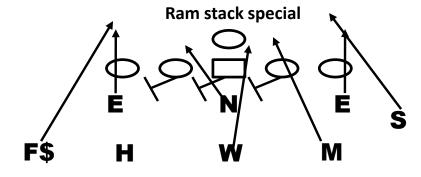




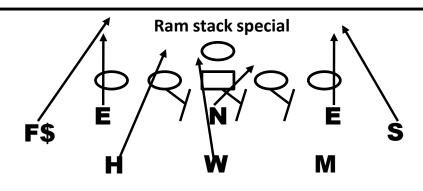


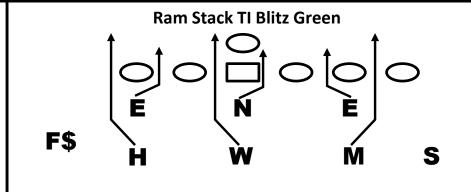


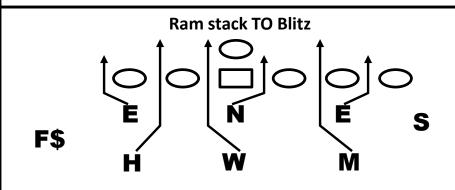
SAM and End blitz peel

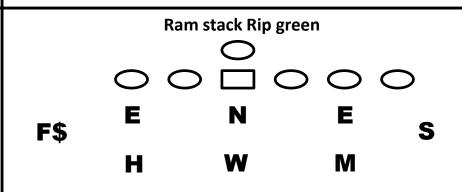


Nose- attack guard and drive thru slide M/H read OG- if he slide to the center- blitz off his ass, if slides away man up W- blitz away from center and guard









TC

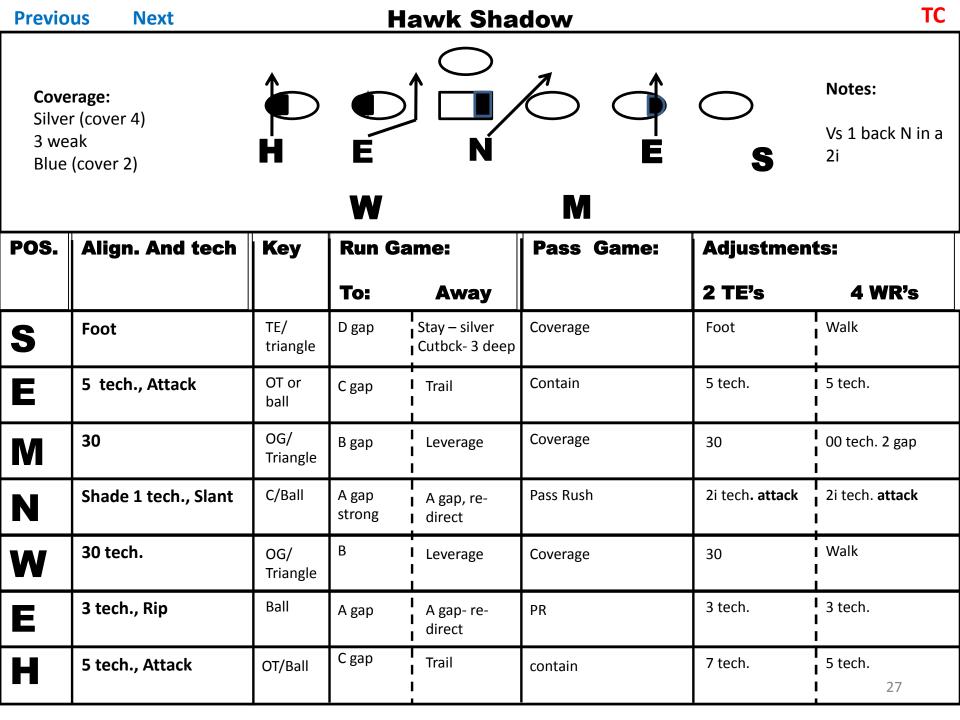
Previous Next

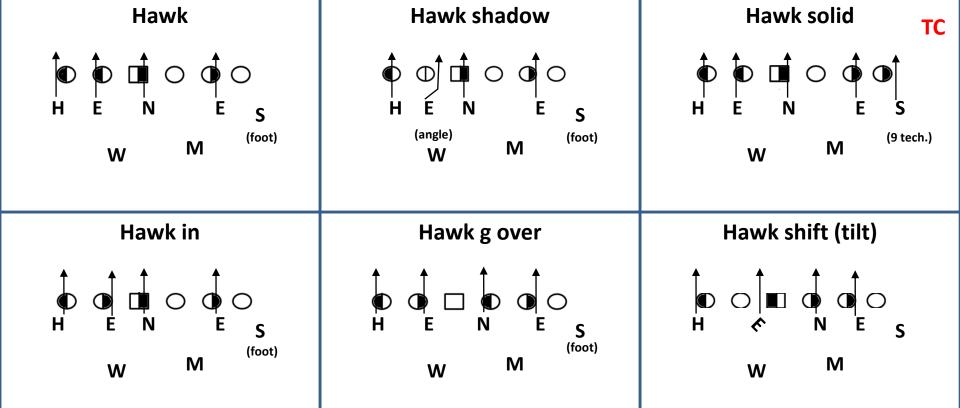
Hawk Series

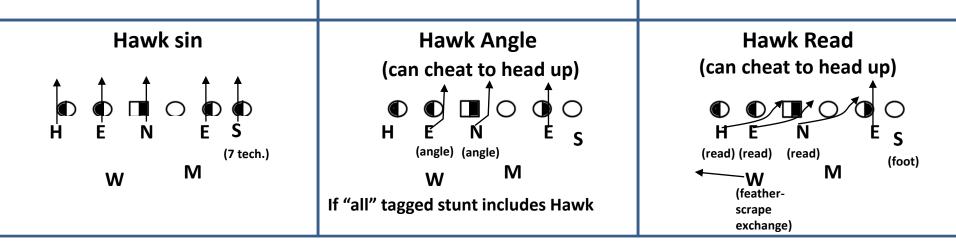
Coverage:

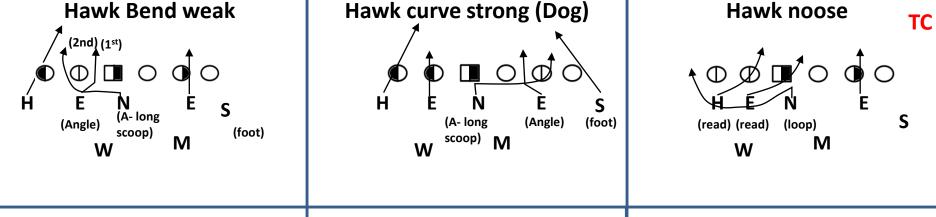
```
Silver (cover 4)
Red (3 weak)
Cloud (cover 2)
3 strong
Black
Green
Auto
```

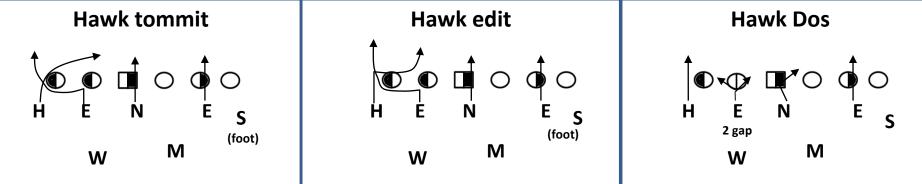
Previous Next Hawk					TC		
Coverage: Silver (cover 4) 3 weak Blue (cover 2) Note: the Hawk can be 1 x 1 off the tackle- "Elephant position" Note: the Hawk can be 1 x 1 off the tackle- "Elephant position"							
POS.	Align. And tech	Key	Run Ga	me:	Pass Game:	Adjustmen	ts:
			To:	Away		2 TE's	4 WR's
S	Foot	TE/ triangle	D gap	Stay – silver Cutbck- 3 deep	Coverage	Foot	Walk
ш	5 tech., Attack	OT or ball	C gap	l Trail	Contain	5 tech.	5 tech.
M	30	OG/ Triangle	В gap	Leverage	Coverage	30	00 tech. 2 gap
N	shade 1 tech., Attack	C/Ball	A gap strong	A gap, re- direct	Pass Rush	2i tech.	2i tech.
W	30 tech.	OG/ Triangle	Α	Leverage	Coverage	30	I Walk
ш	3 tech., Attack	OG/Ball	В дар	B gap- re- direct	PR	3 tech.	I 3 tech.
H	5 tech., gap step	OT/Ball	C gap	Trail	contain	7 tech.	5 tech. 26

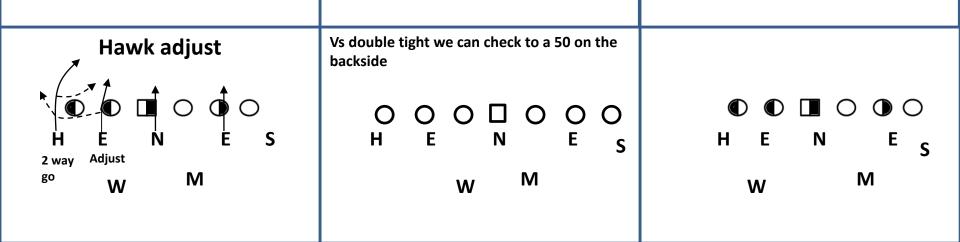












Note: a **crazy** tag- tells the hawk he has an automatic 2 way go, the rocked down safety will make the Hawk right.

Previous Next

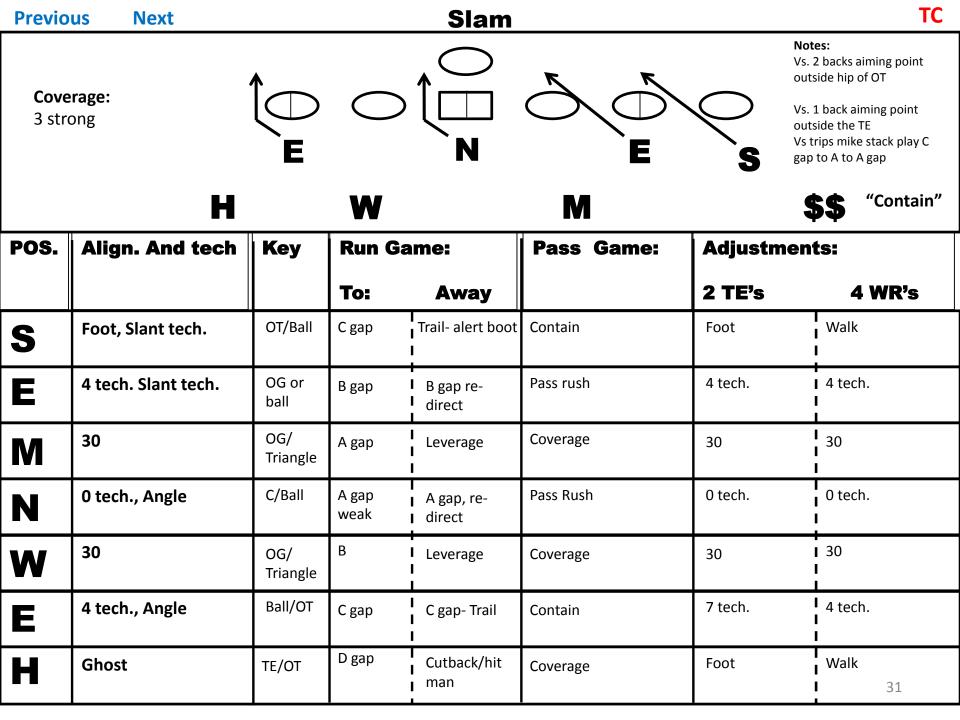
TC

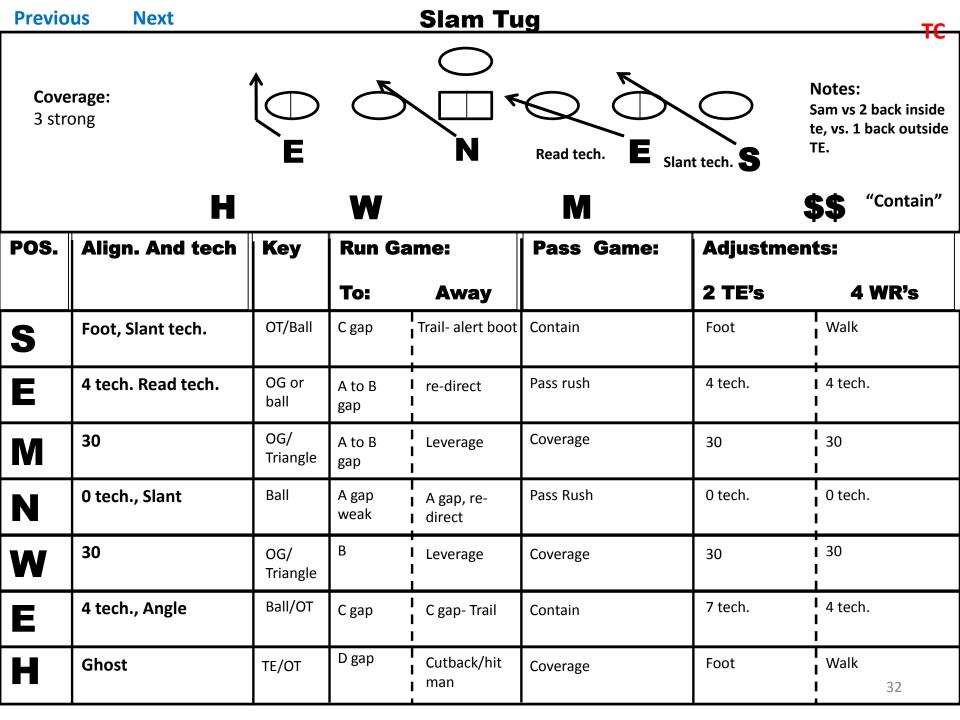
Slam Series

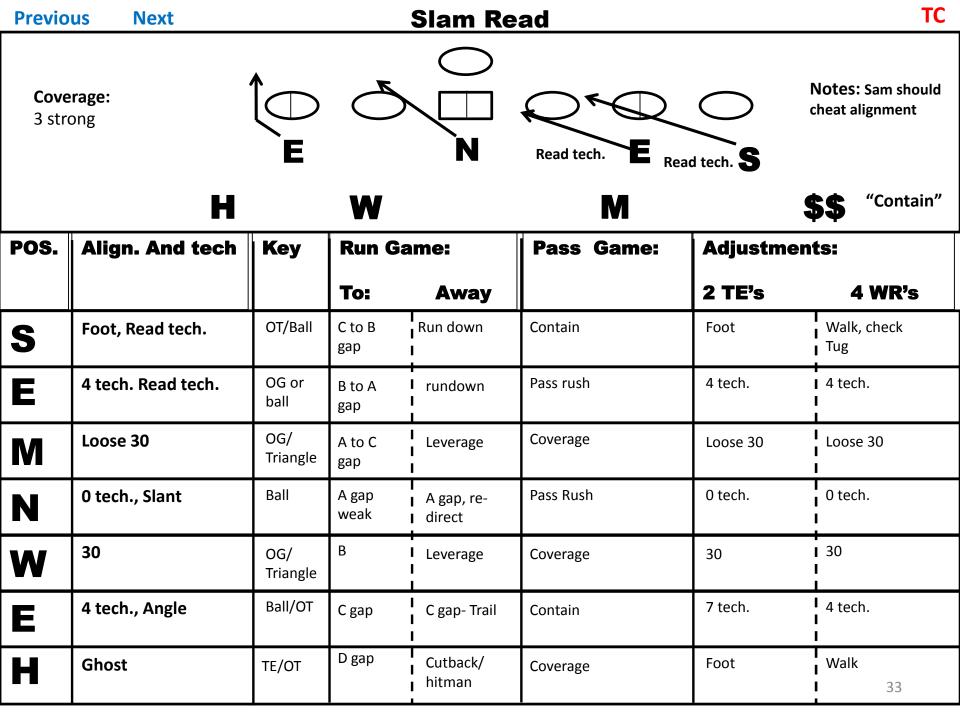
34 Strong side (offensive Strong side) Pressure

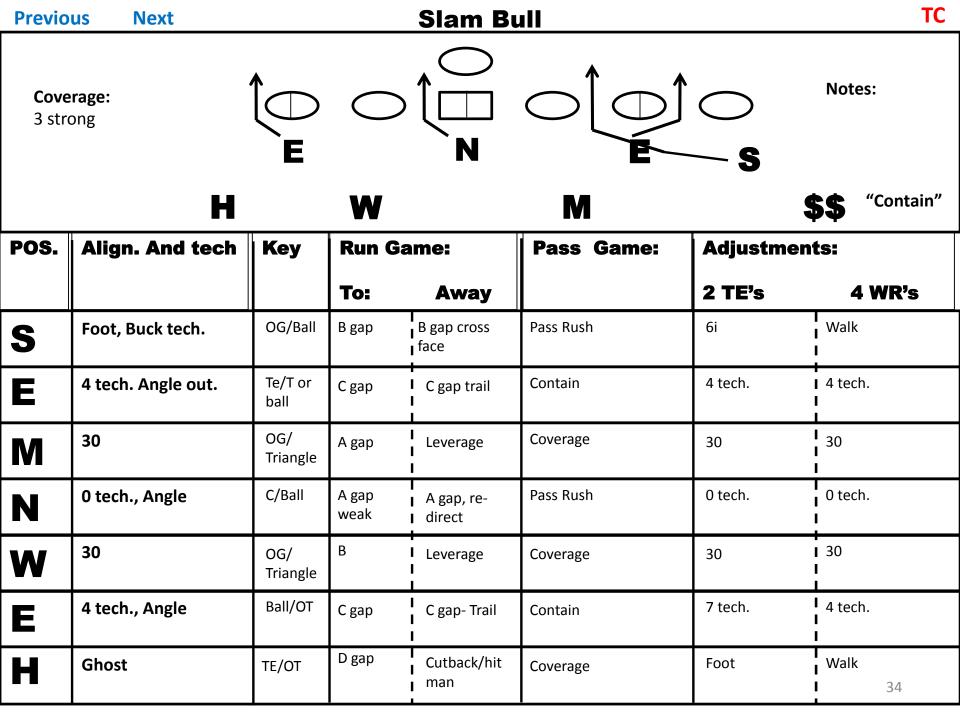
Coverage:

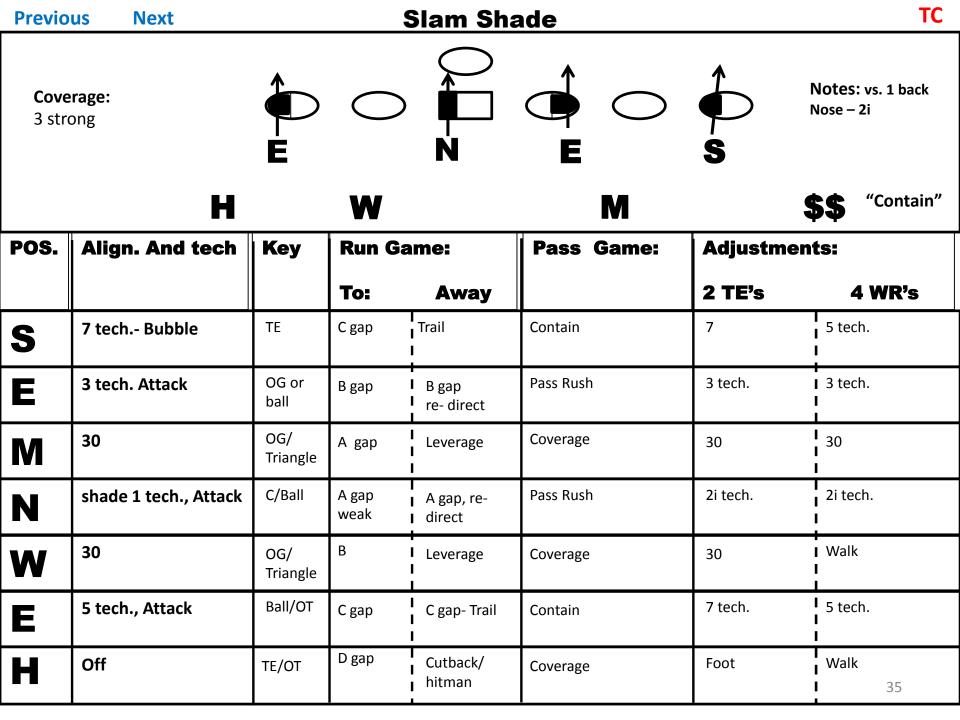
3 strong
Black
Green
If Silver or Blue- W/M must switch

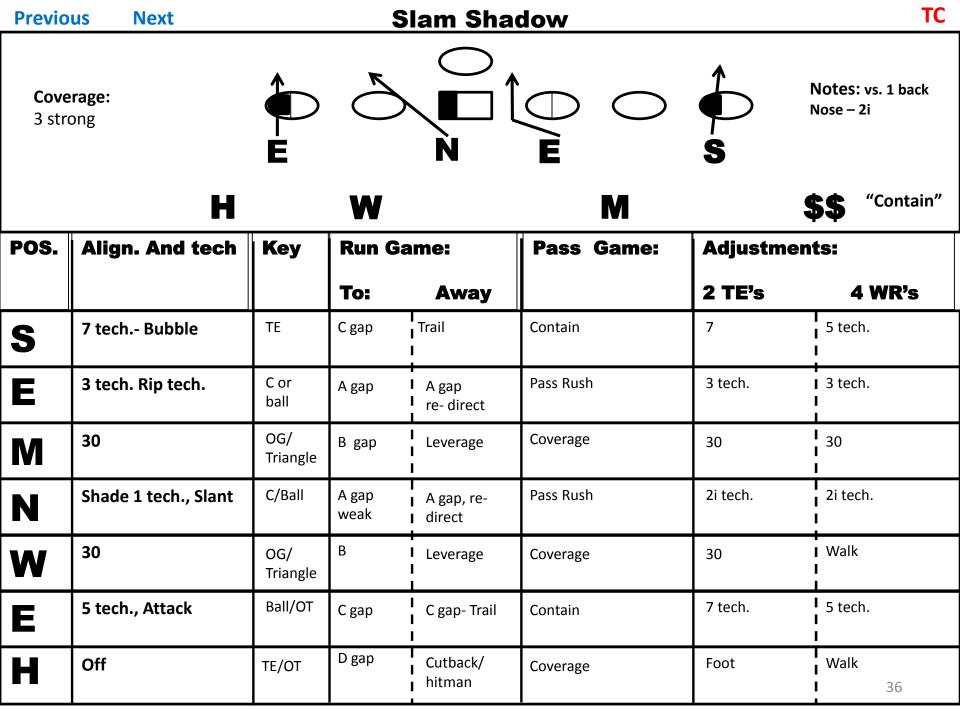


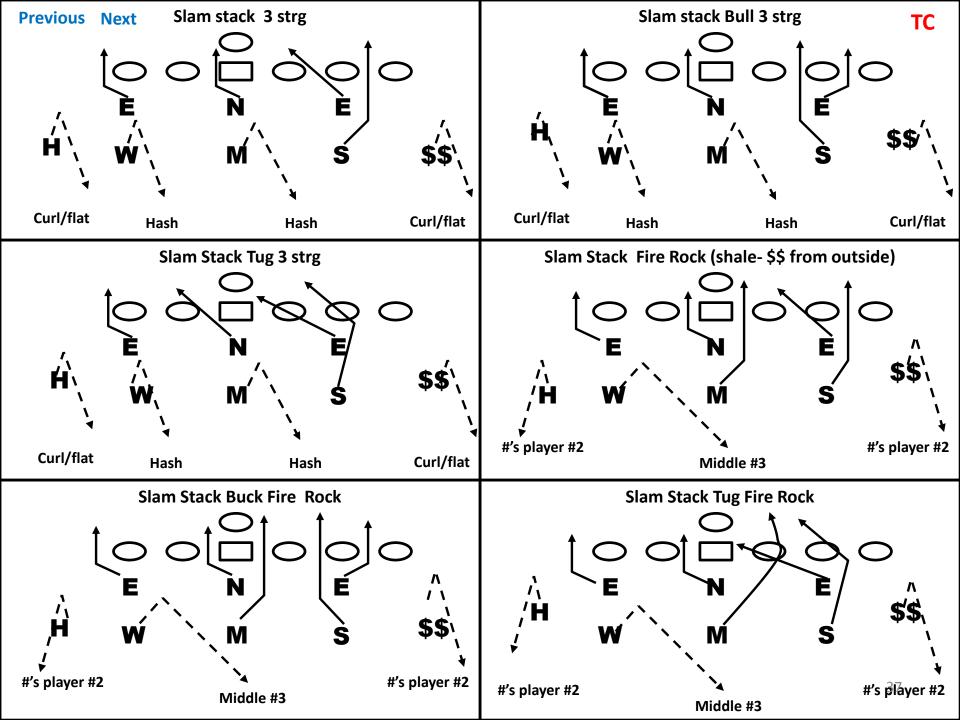












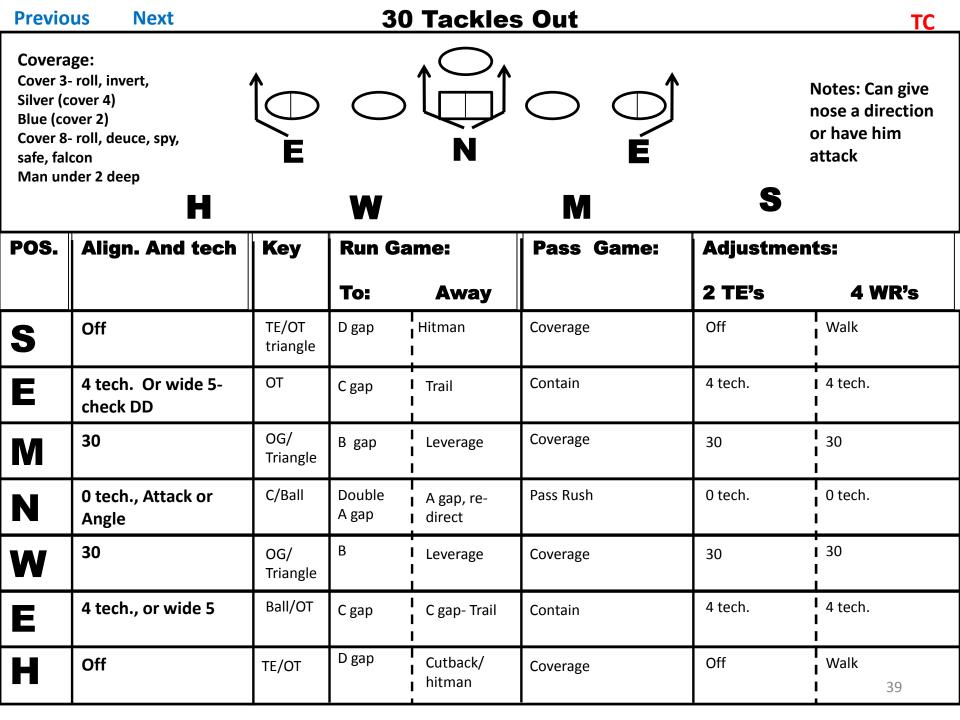
Previous Next

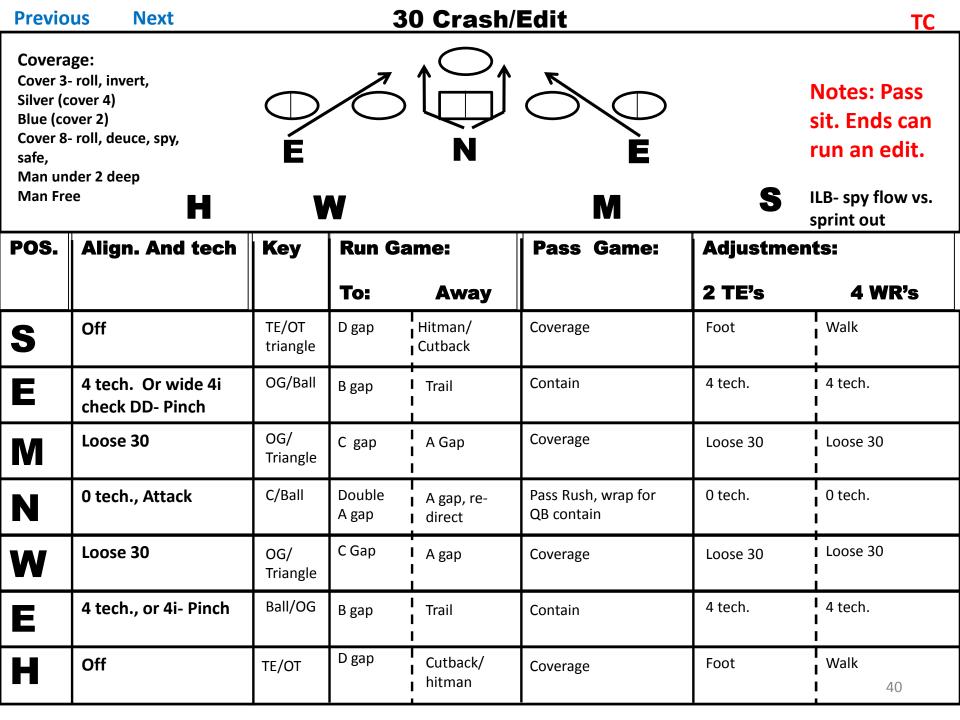
TC

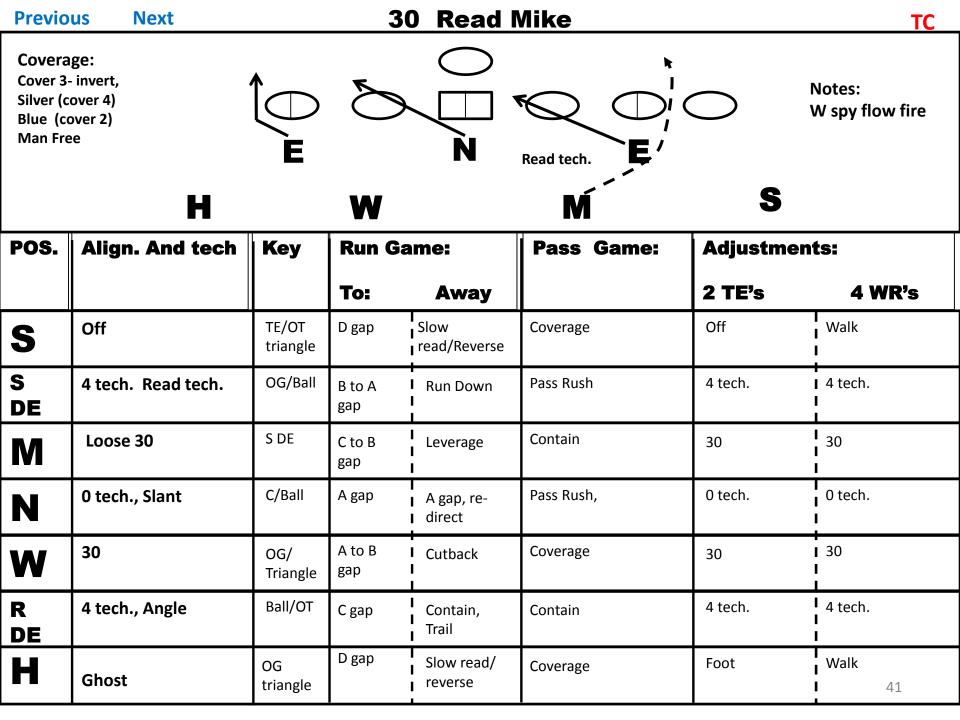
30 Series

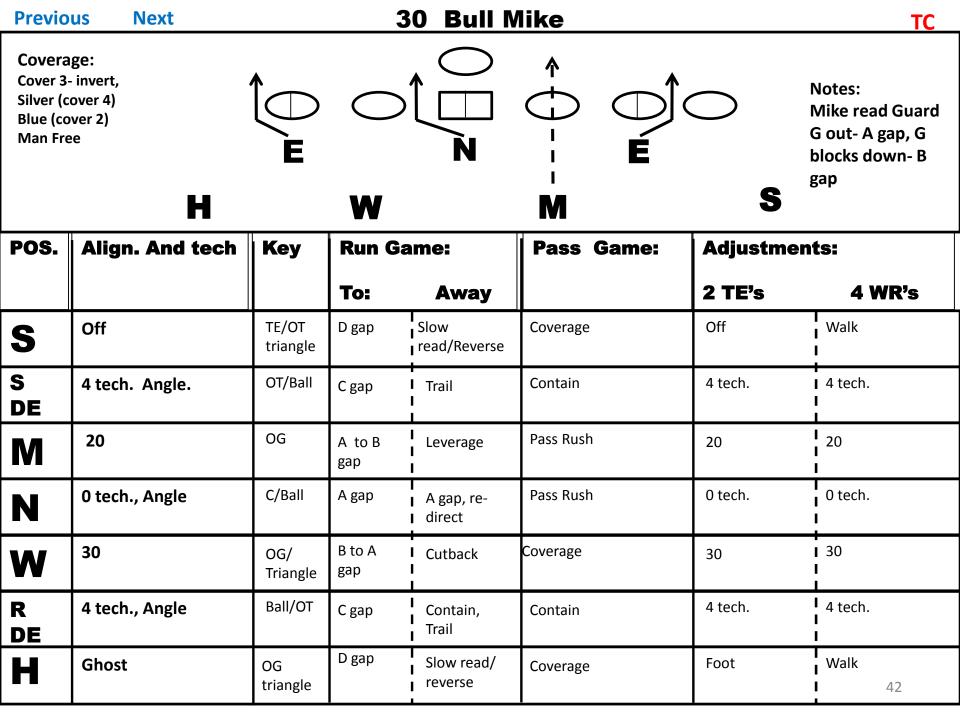
We can Choice any of these calls

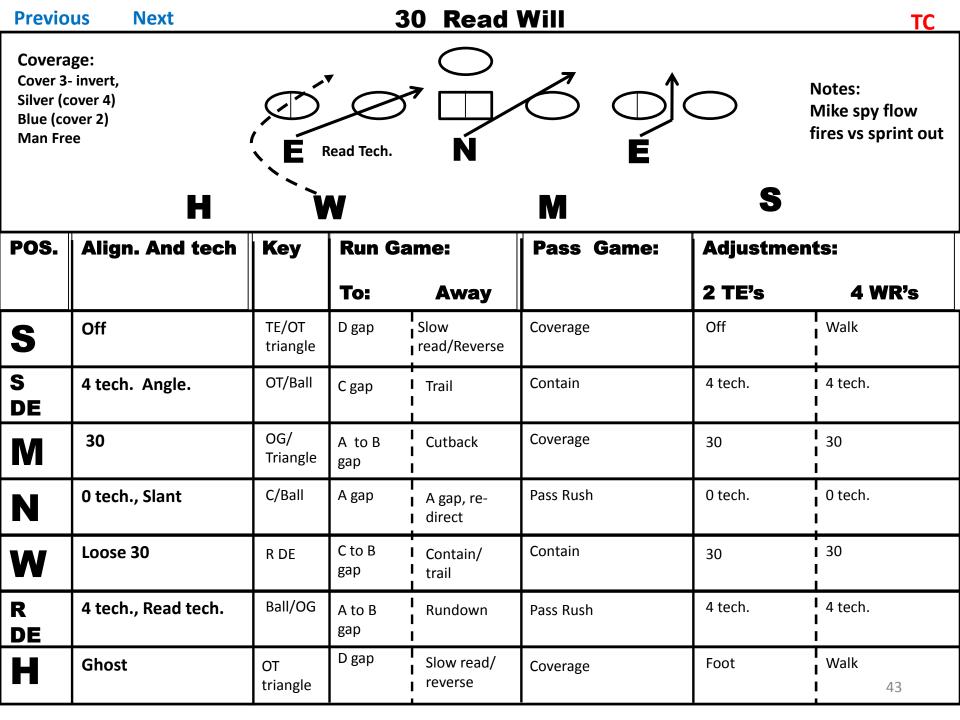
Expect to use "Dime" Personnel

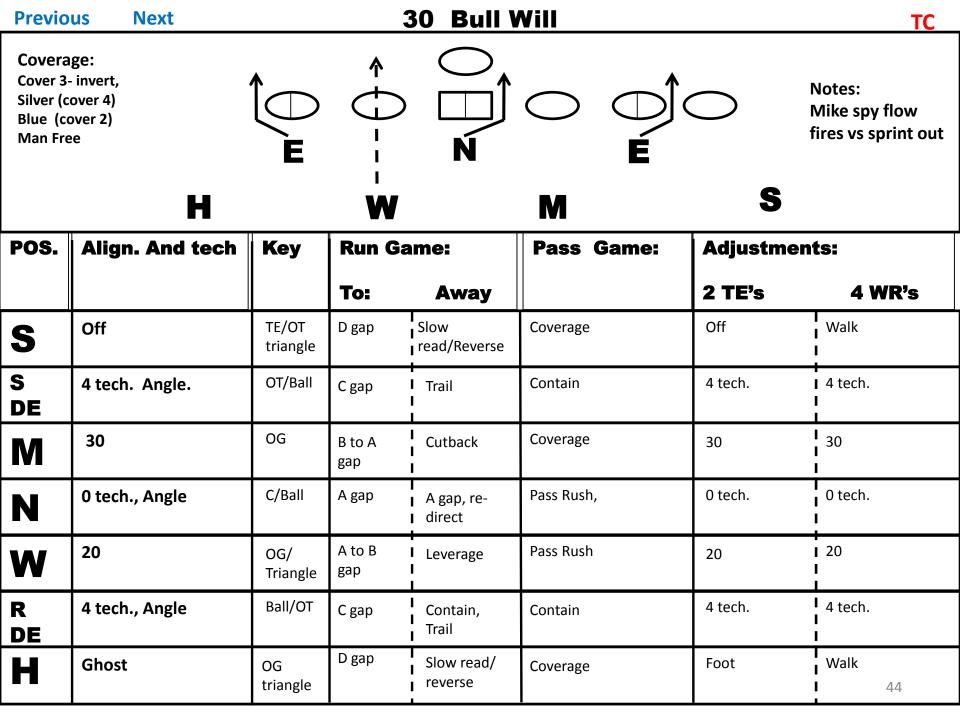


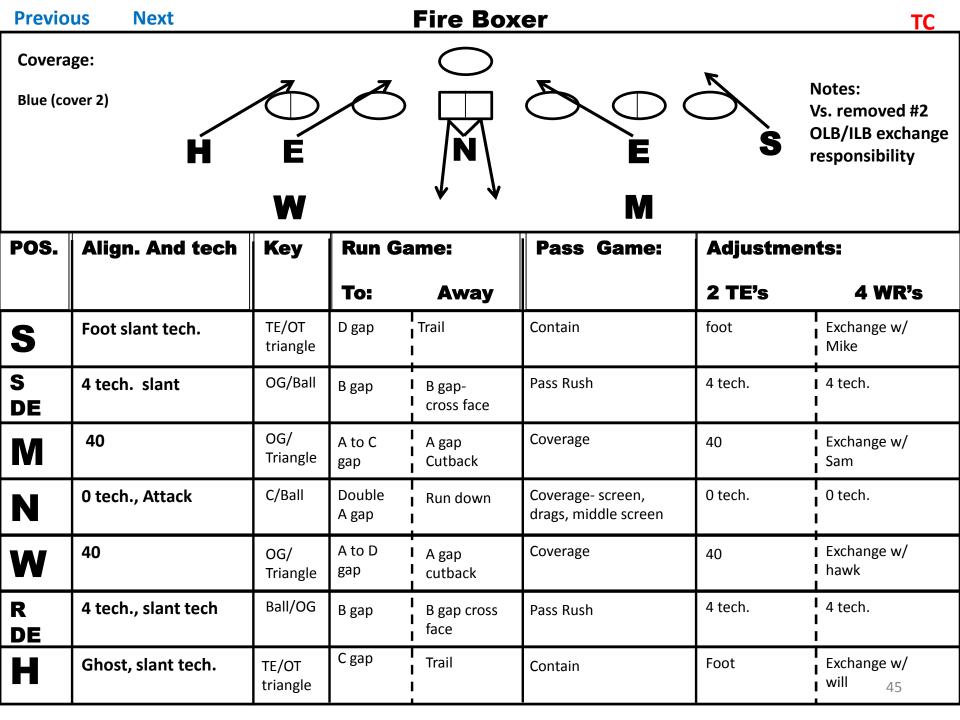


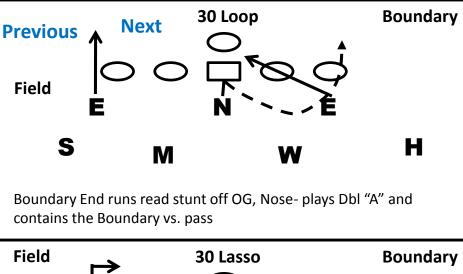


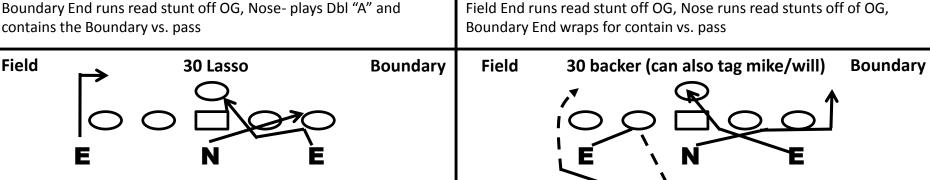




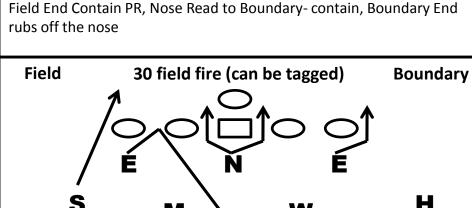








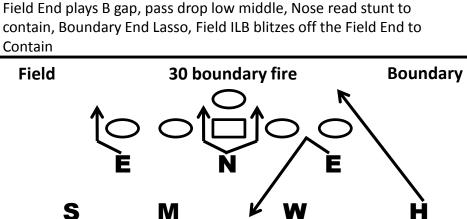
Field



M

S





30 Wrap

Boundary

TC

Boundary OLB blitzes to contain, Boundary End plays the B gap then drops in coverage. Note: ILB/OLB can exchange blitz vs removed #2

Previous Next TC

Jets Series

Coverage:

Black

Silver/Blue variations

Green

Red

Robber

Lock On

Lock On steel curtain

Game plan variations

We can Choice any of these calls

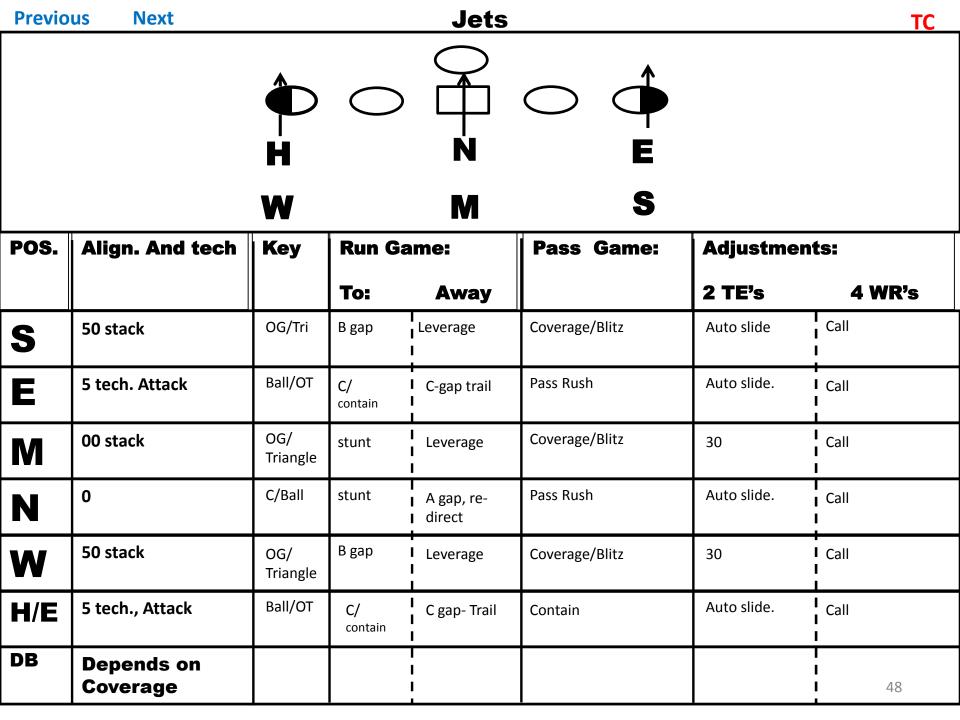
Expect to use "Dime" Personnel

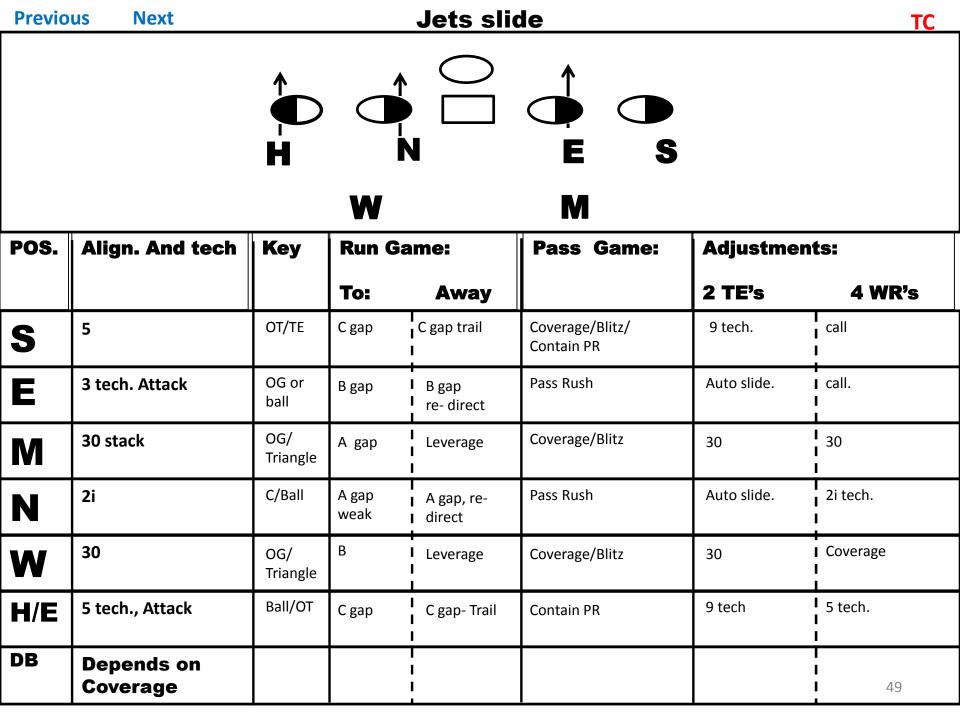
Called in passing situations vs. no TE

In black and green will always blitz at least 2

Option Responsibility- Contain (DE)/Hawk = QB, S/W- Dive to, QB away M- QB Secondary 5 yard rule-

Note: stunts, blitzes, and game plan can change responsibility





Jet Black

C- #1

C- #1

F\$- Free

\$\$- #2 strong

N(W\$)- #2 weak or #3 strong

Fire Tags

Strong Field

Weak

Boundary

Choice

Non blitzing backer responsible for back

If empty

Motion- go with back

If lined up- take #3 strong, N- stays on #2 weak

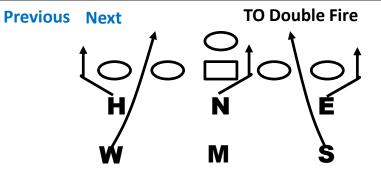
In Jets we can replace the Sam with a Dime back.

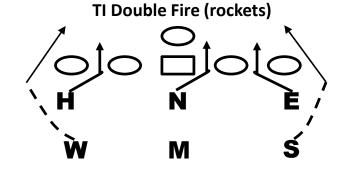
Remaining linebackers do all of the blitzes.

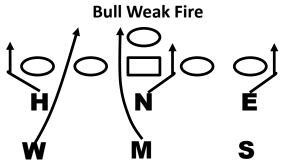
Coverage variations are almost countless

Most common will be Jets Blue with a "star" call.

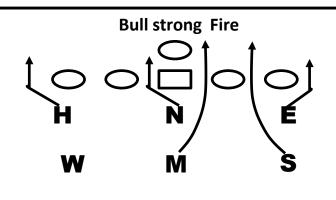
Blue cover for all but designed DB will cover the star player in lock-on press

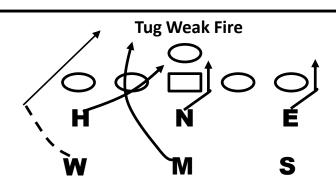


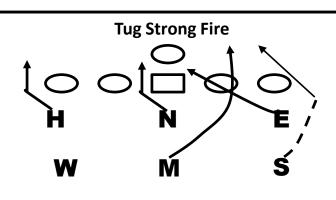




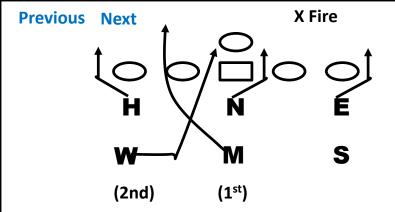
Note: Mike can crowd strong A and loop over to weak A

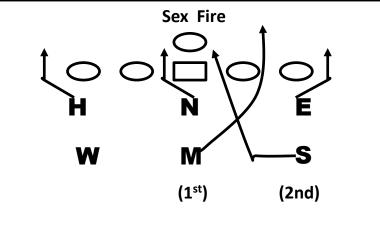


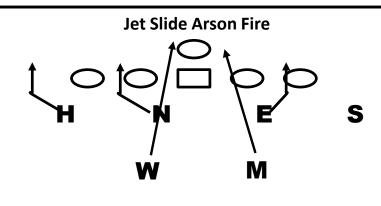


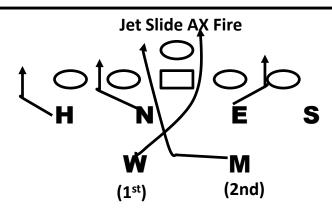


TC









TC

525 Man Fronts

Sam and Hawk- in a 9. ghost 9 or a 5 tech. (no coverage) or off the heels of the DE cocked in and cross keying. Vs. Pass- contain PR

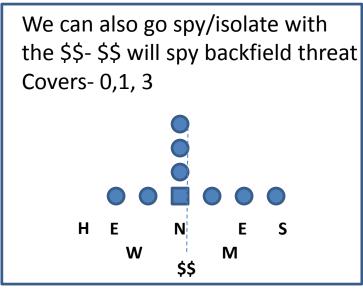
Coverage:

Green (0)

Black (1) Raider (1)

Shell (42)

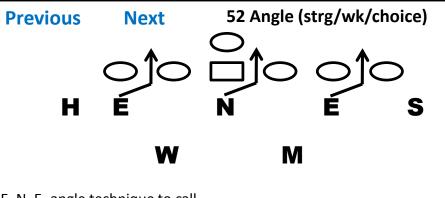
Monster 3 deep



Note: Vs. open sets with a removed #2, the OLB to that side can widen and the ILB will exchange Responsibilities. OLB gives End a "Cage" call- DE now has contain.

If we go with a Heavy package- we can replace one of the Safeties with a DL/DE type player and the Sam Linebacker will become a 2nd level defender.

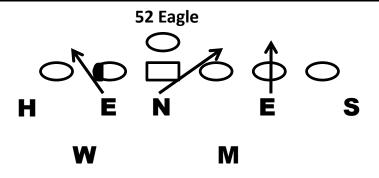
Option Responsibility- Tackle= Dive, M/W- dive to QB- away, S/H- pitchman to cutback away
Note: stunts, blitzes, and game plan can change responsibility



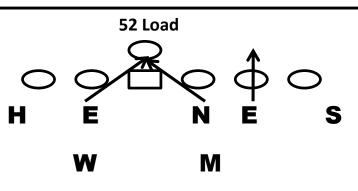
E, N, E- angle technique to call



E, N, E- attack technique, can be tagged tackles out



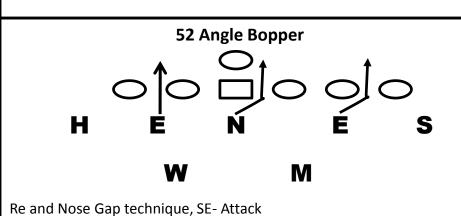
RE- slant to OT, Nose slant to OG, SE Attack



RE- and Nose Pinch to heels of QB, SE attack- can be tagged tackles out, RE/N Angle out

52 tackles in

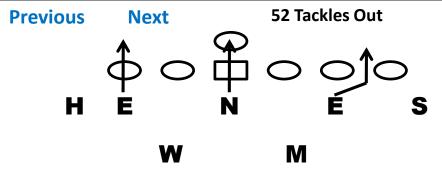
M



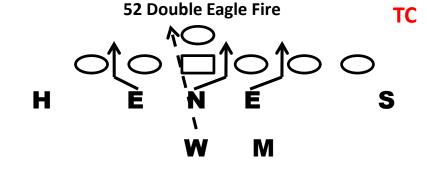
Re and SE Angle in, Nose- Attack

Н

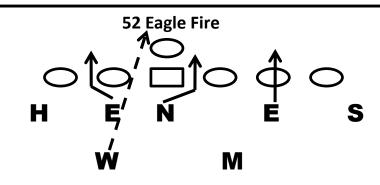




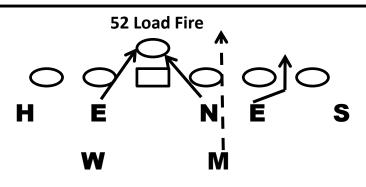
Re and SE angle out, Nose attacks, End to open side Attacks if one TE



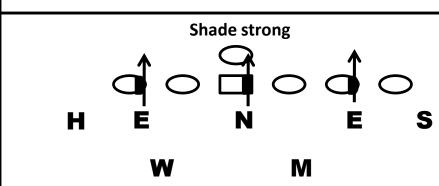
End angle out, Nose angle away from Fire, can be tagged Will or Mike, or it can be choiced



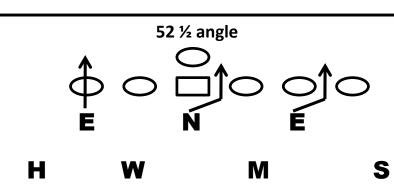
Rush End angles out, Nose angle away from Fire, SE attacks can be tagged Will or Mike, or it can be choiced



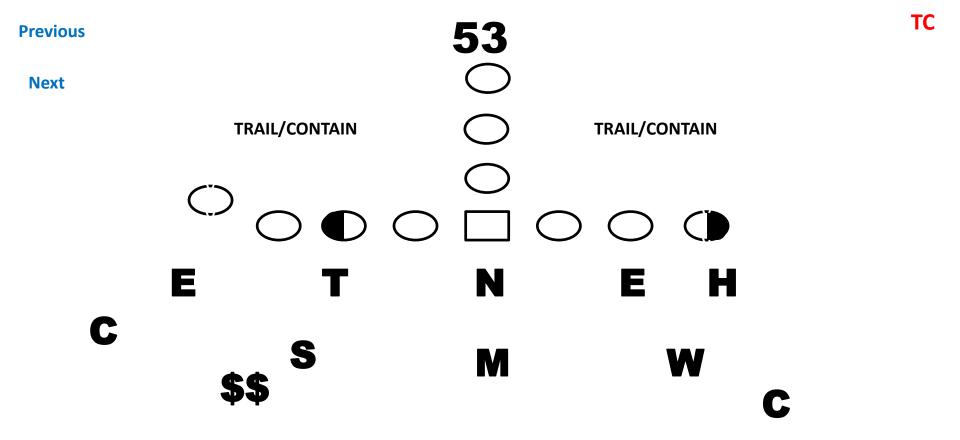
Rush End and Nose pinch, SE angles out- can be tagged Will or Mike, or it can be choiced



Ends and Nose Attack



RE attacks, Nose and SE angle, this can be choiced



CORNERS- - OWN #1 MAN TO MAN, LOOK TO COMBO IN CERTAIN CALL

\$\$ - #2 strong

MIKE

SE/Hawk - D GAP RUN, SPILL ALL BLOCKS, TRAIL AND CONTAIN

Tack/RE - listen to call in huddle - key ball 4 POINT STANCE

NOSE- - PLAY EITHER A GAP MIKE WILL CALL "LIZ OR RIP"

Sam & WILL- <u>FLOW AWAY-</u> CHECK A GAP AND GAIN LEVERAGE TO BALL, <u>FLOW TO-</u> FILL C GAP AND SPILL RUNS OUTSIDE, <u>PASS</u>- HASH

5 Man Fronts (same as 52 stunts)

Sam and Hawk- in a 9. ghost 9 or a 5 tech. (no coverage) or off the heels of the DE cocked in and cross keying. Vs. Pass- contain PR

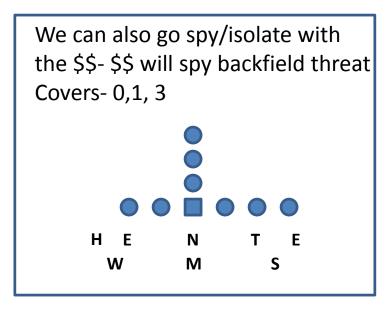
Coverage:

Green (0)

Black (1) Raider (1)

Shell (42)

Monster 3 deep

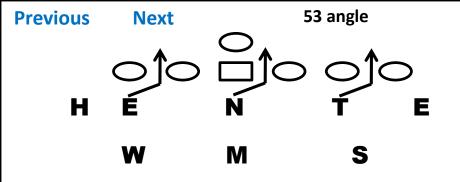


Note: Vs. open sets with a removed #2, the OLB to that side can widen and the ILB will exchange Responsibilities. OLB gives End a "Cage" call- DE now has contain.

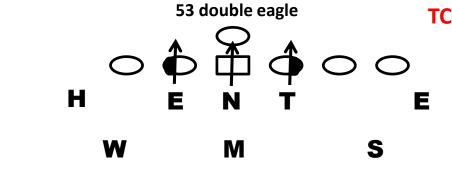
If we go with a Heavy package- we can replace one of the Safeties with a DL/DE type player and the Sam Linebacker will become a 2nd level defender.

Red Special- 53 variation- vs. 1 back check copper and drop Sam- 40 copper

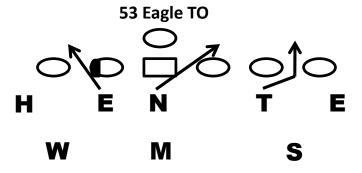
Option Responsibility- T = Dive, S/W- dive to, cutback away, Mike- QB H/E- pitchman Note: stunts, blitzes, and game plan can change responsibility



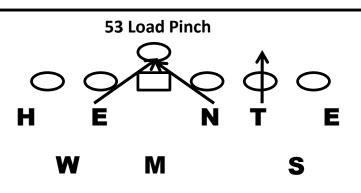
E, N, E- angle technique to call



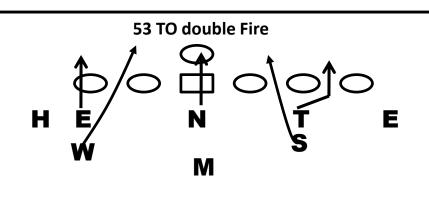
E, N, T- attack technique, can be tagged tackles out

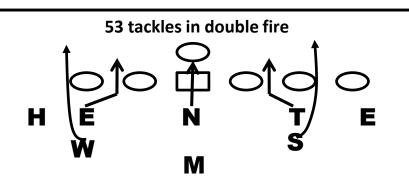


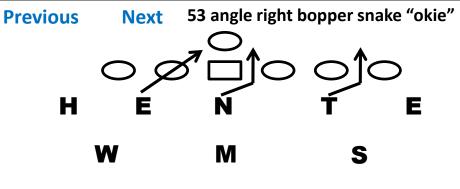
RE- slant to OT, Nose slant to OG, Tackle- angle out



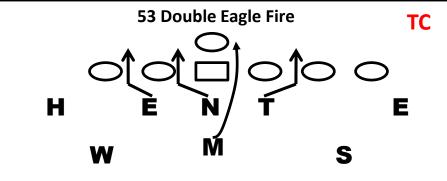
RE- and Nose Pinch to heels of QB, SE attack- can be tagged tackles out, RE/N Angle out

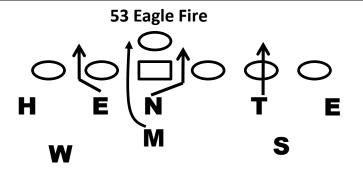


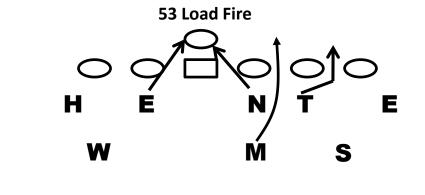


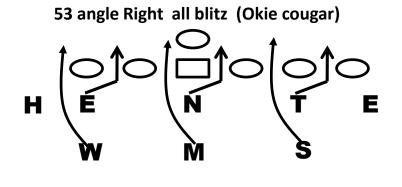


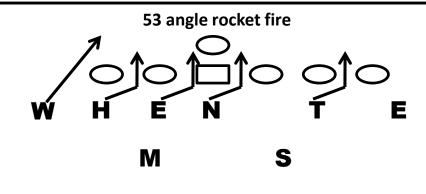
If angle away from bopper- slant through ν of G neck, if angle to bopper slant through ν of tackle's neck

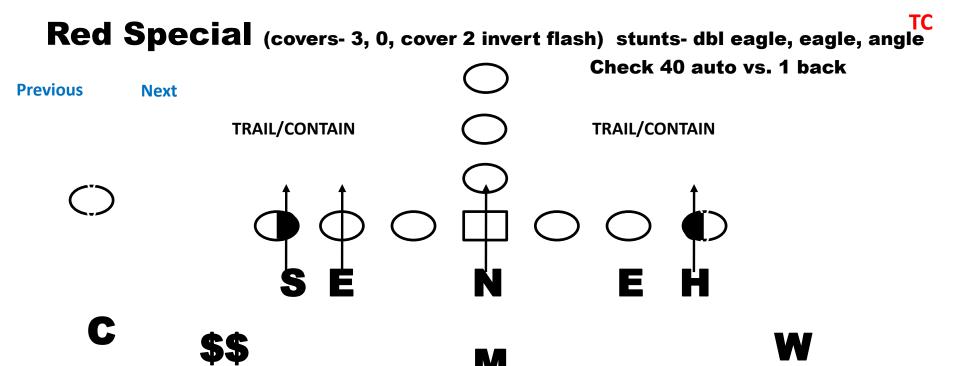












CORNERS - 1/3

F\$ - MIDDLE THIRD

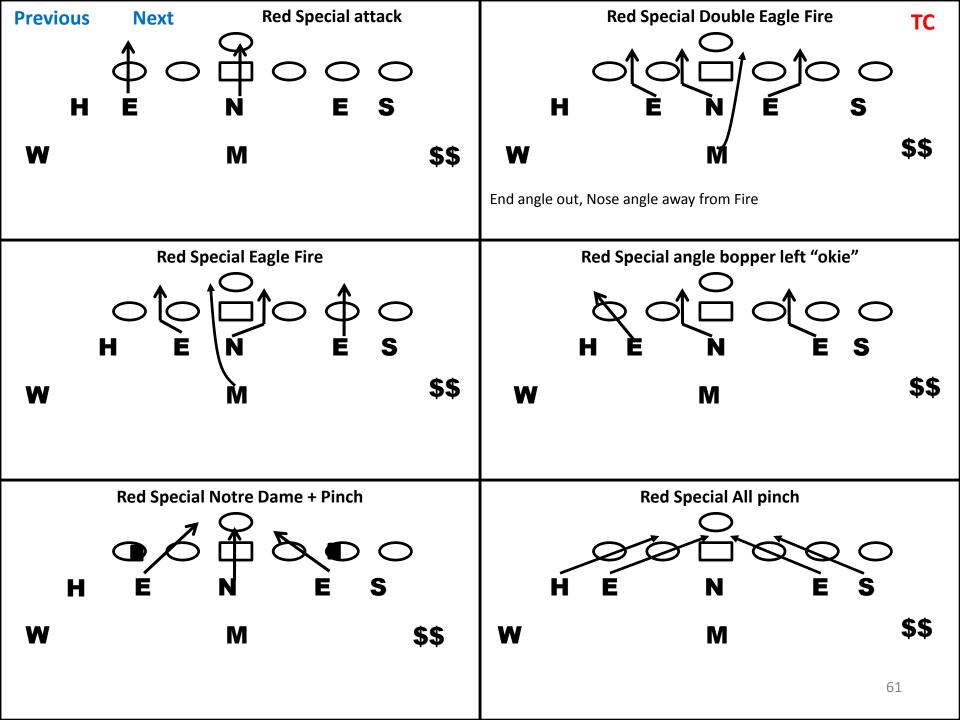
SAM& WILL FORCE/ NUMBERS- flow away check leverage - cutback

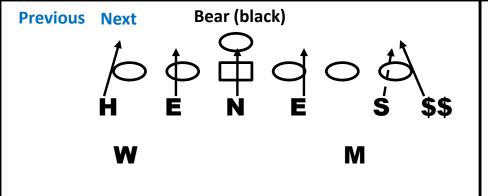
END/Hawk 7 tech- bubble control c gap

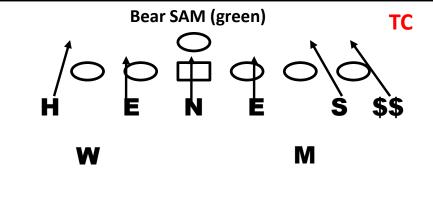
NOSE- - PLAY EITHER A GAP MIKE WILL CALL "LIZ OR RIP"

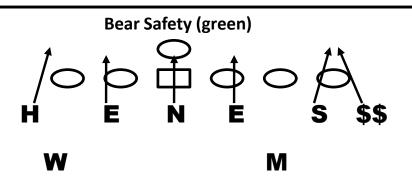
BACKER & WILL- FLOW AWAY- CHECK A GAP AND GAIN LEVERAGE TO BALL, FLOW TO-D GAP AND SPILL RUNS OUTSIDE, PASS-HASH

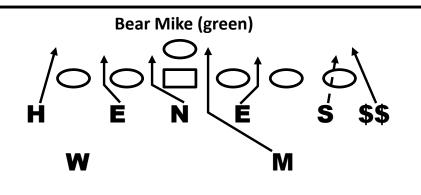
60

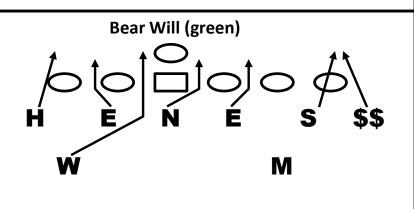


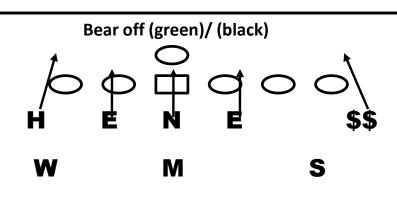












43 "Cane" Series

All shade and gaps should be stunted to late

Shades Tech. refers to Tackles, All shade refers to tackles and Ends

Shade Strong- ST- 3, RT- 2i

Shade Weak- RT 3, ST- 2i

Shade In-RT and ST-2i

Shade Out-RT and ST-3

Angle boundary

Shade field- Tackle to field- 3, tackle to boundary 2i

Shade Boundary- Tackle to Boundary 3, Tackle to field – 2i

Gap refers to the Tackle and All gap to DT/DE

Gap strong-ST-B, RT-A

Gap weak- ST- A, RT- B

Gap in- both tackles A

Gap out- Both tackles B

Field gap- both tackle gap to field

Boundary gap- both tackles gap to Boundary

All stunts can have a gap or shade tag

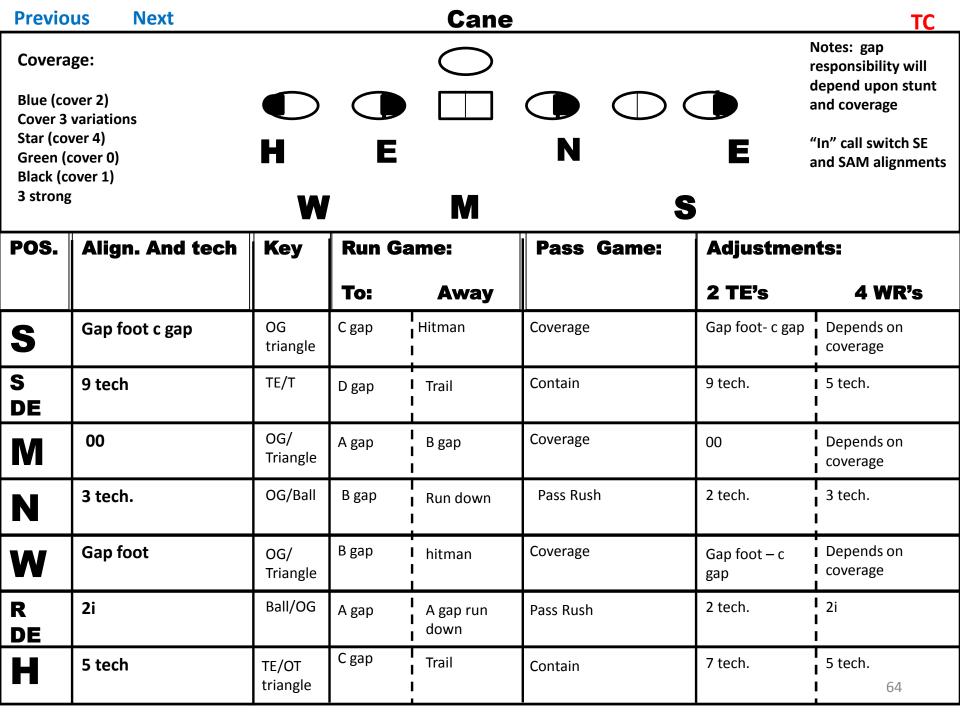
Angles- involve on the interior tackles not the SE or Hawk unless an "all" call is given

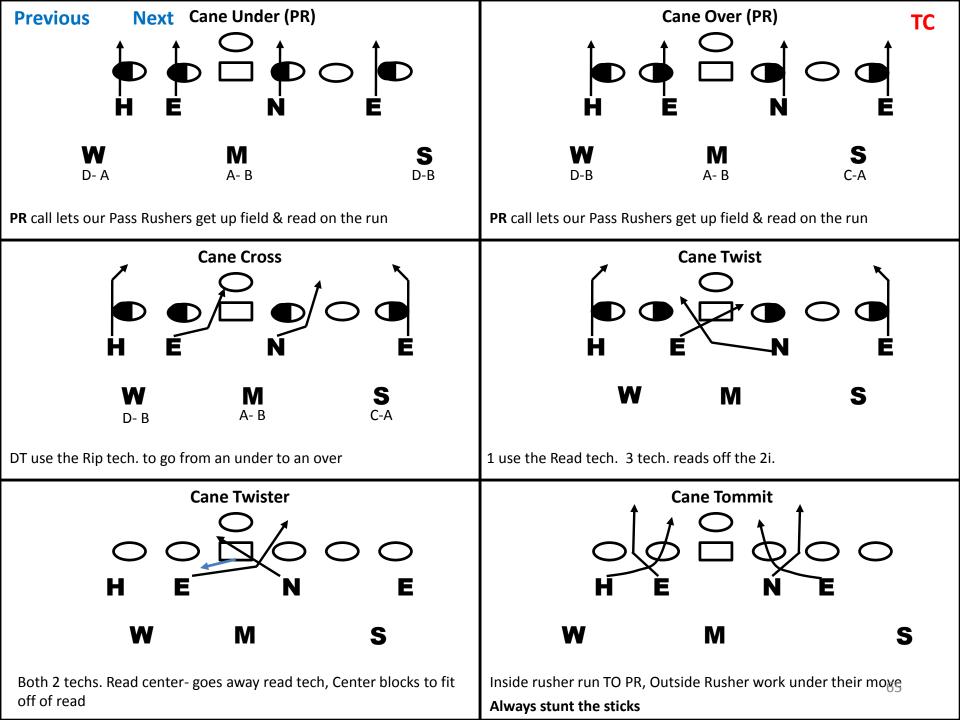
Angle field Angle out (Tom)

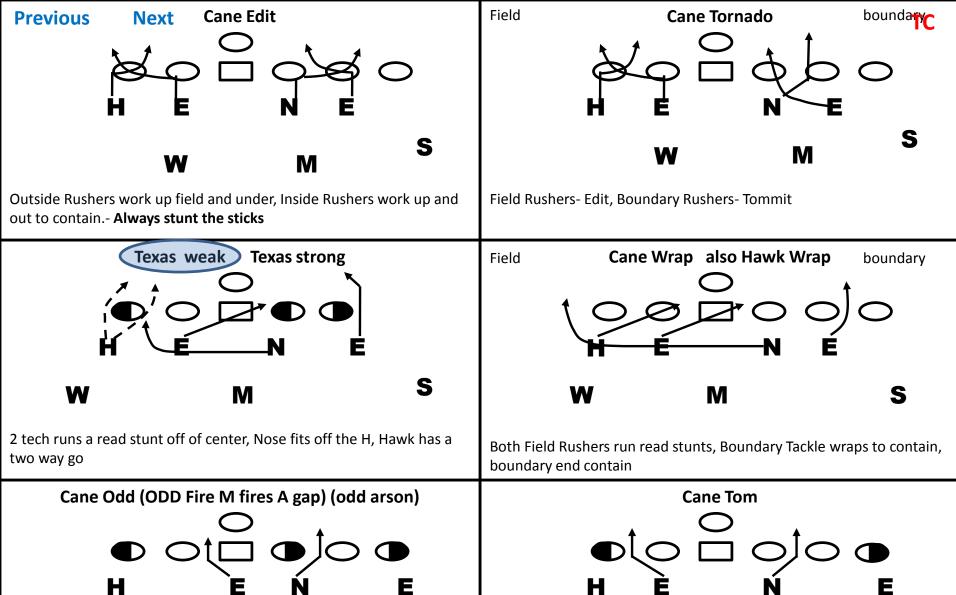
Angle strong

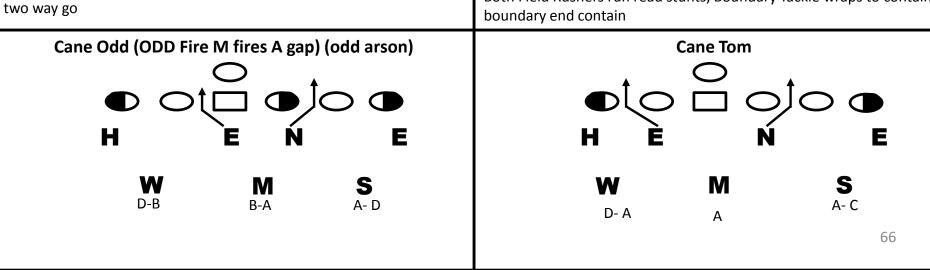
Angle In (Tim) Angle Weak

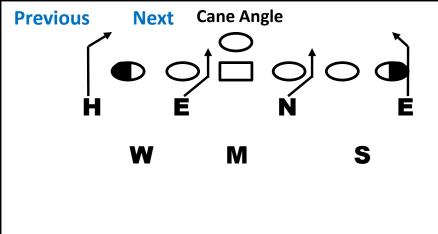
Angle choice (designated tendency)

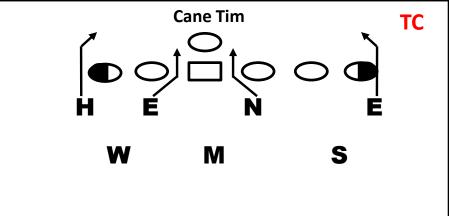


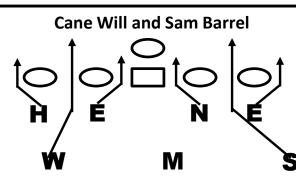


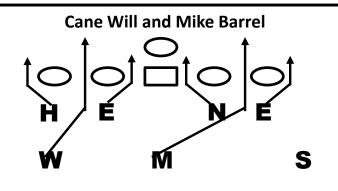


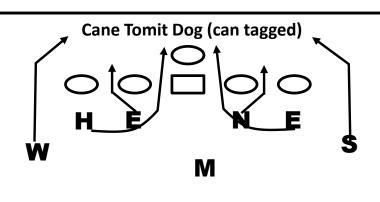


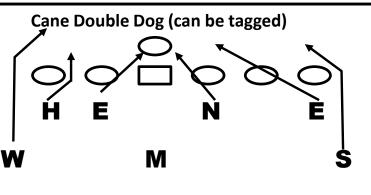


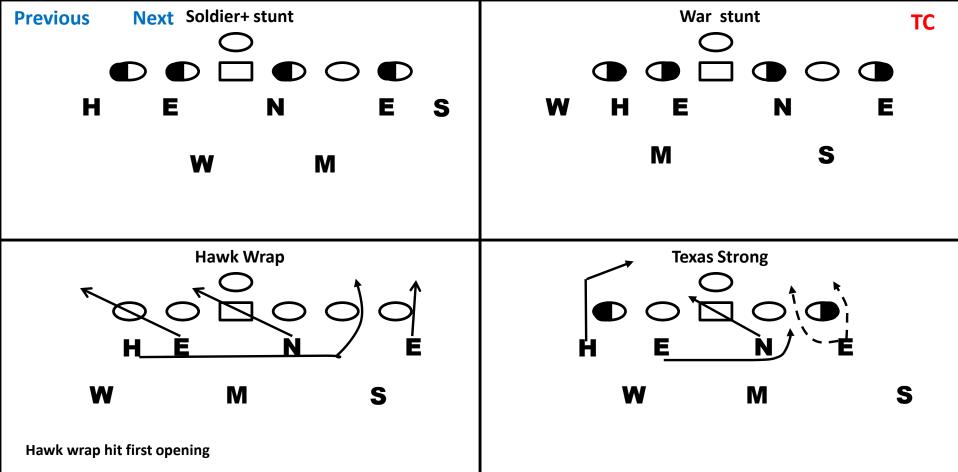


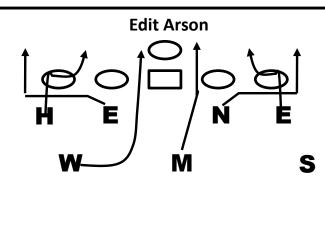


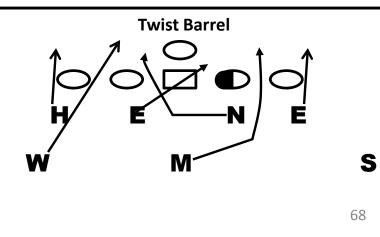


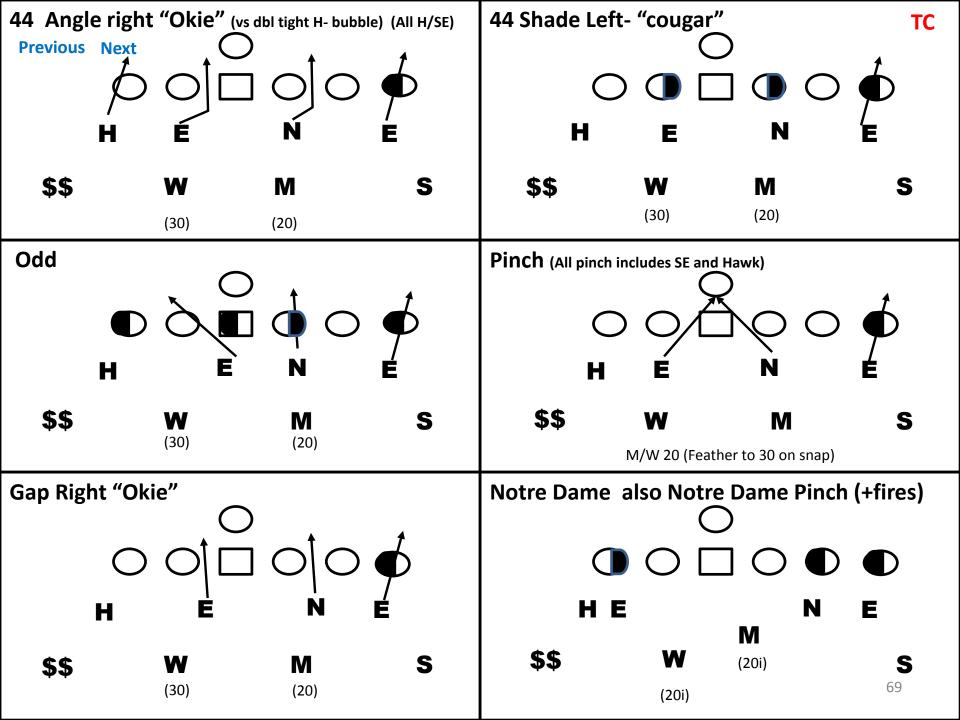


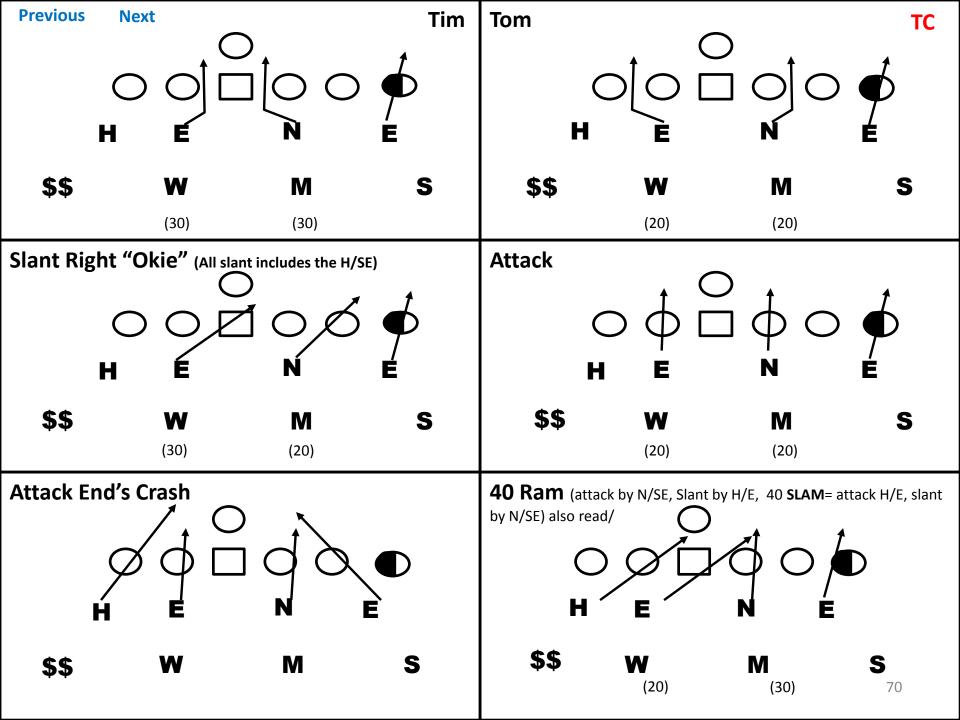


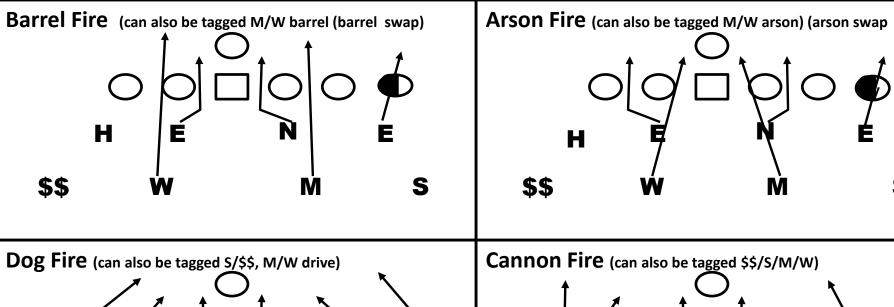




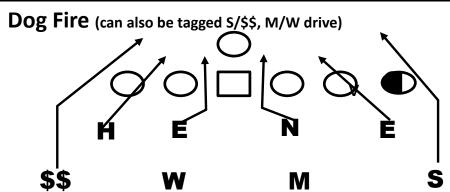


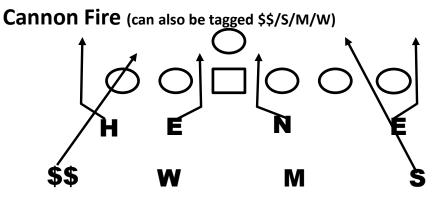


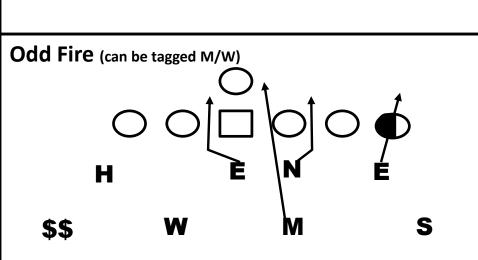


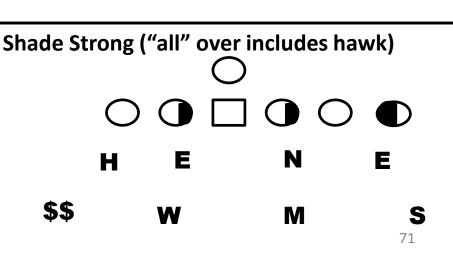


\$\$









Zone Blitz Schemes

I. Philosophy

We can run this package in all game situations and everywhere on the field.

We can zone blitz from all of our fronts.

Zone blitzes are effective because they combine the best aspects of aggressive and safe football.

- a. Playing zone coverage not man
- b. Destroys blocking schemes
- c. Run support provided by zone coverage

II. Goals and points of emphasis

- 1. Disrupt the offense
- a. Make the blocking rules work against themselves
- b. 8 man fronts to stop run
- c. Take away "hot throws"

2. Play great zone defense

- a. Use man to man concepts against certain formations
- b. Play cover 3 and cover 2- don't get beat deep
- c. Collision when possible
- d. Deepest man in zone
- e. Know the sticks
- f. Stay out of "No cover Zone"
- g. Know your responsibility, threat, help
- 3. Play Run first, pass second
- a. Be in proper run support position, before executing you coverage responsibilities
- b. Read and trust your keys before the snap
- c. Make quick and correct decisions

- 4. The 2 most important players are the corners
- a. Must control 3 step game
- b. Must be able to play man to man
- c. Must make interceptions
- d. Know where/when your help is
- e. Make plays
- f. Don't get beat deep

III. Game Planning

- A. Run Game
- a. Maintain proper run support with proper leverage
- b. OVERLOAD at the point of attack
- c. ISOLATE a blocker
- d. Affect the TIMING of the play
- e. ATTACK and ELIMINATE the trapping lanes
- f. CREATE schemes that produce unblocked defenders
- **B.** Pass Game

We must attack certain protections and maintain deep zone integrity. We will attack protections in the following ways:

- a. OVERLOAD a certain area of the protection
- b. ISOLATE a specific blocker- find mismatches
- c. CREATE missed assignments by exchanging rush lanes
- d. CREATE missed assignments by disguising or bluffing pressure
- e. Create assignment errors by dropping a defender and sending a second level player

I. Dropping Lineman

DL always plays run first

A. DE-(one step technique)

- 1. DE take one step up field and attack the offensive player
- 2. DE will try to get a run pass read in one step
- 3. VS. run- secure gap
- 4. VS Pass- drop into coverage using crossover step- he has already pre-read his threats

B. Nose- (2 step technique)

- 1. Nose two steps up field and attack the OL
- 2. Nose will try to get a run pass read in those 2 steps
- 3. VS.- secure Gap
- 4. VS pass- Drop into coverage

Coverage Calls

- 1. Rock- puts the play side safety into Deuce coverage- top of numbers
- 2. Roll- puts the play side corner into Deuce coverage- top of numbers
- 3. Exit- puts the play side end into Deuce coverage- top of numbers
- 4. Boxer- puts the nose in the hole (trey)
- 5. Shale puts the OLB into Deuce coverage- top of numbers
- 6. Wolf- puts the play side ILB in Deuce coverage- top of the numbers
- 7. Strike- puts the SS in the hole
- 8. Flash- puts the FS in the hole
- 9. Frisco- ZB in 43 series- OLB plays #'s controls 2, Safety to that side blitzes

Coverage Checks

- 1. "Trey" call- puts the Deuce player into the Hole- Deuce player becomes a Trey player
- 2. "Rock" call- safe call that makes the safety the Deuce player in order to put the better cover guy against a certain look.
- 3. Check "Rock" also changes 42 shell in Cover 33
- 4. "Trigger" occurs when we face trips away from our outside blitz series: "me must re-rock our middle 1/3 player"

Safety to trips-rocks down

Safety away from trips plays middle third

Trips side #'s player becomes the middle player

Middle player- becomes backside numbers player- he "Buzz the numbers"

Previous Next

Coverage 33

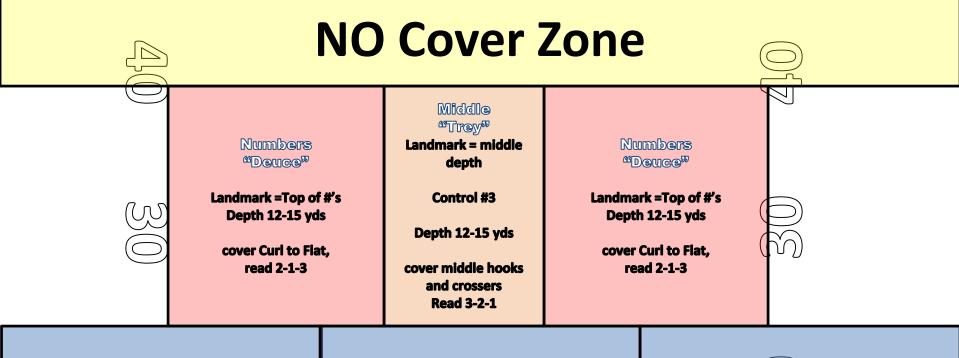
TC

Under Coverage – 3 under- numbers controlling #2, middle controlling #3 3 deep

We are giving up the flats







Deep 1/3

Deep 1/3

Deep 1/3

I. Deuce Player

- 1. Deuce Player- Landmark= top of #'s, Zone= Seam/Curl, control 2, read 2-1 also: referred to as an Alley drop
- a. Must locate #2 pre snap
- b. Is he "tight" or "Wide" (removed)
- c. Always top deepest receiver in zone
- d. Drop 12 to 15 yards to top of numbers
- e. As we get to Seam/Curl area you are reading #2 to #1
- f. Always try to collision #2's route, but never disrupt you drop to do it.
- g. Be aware of crossers- play deepest man in zone
- h. Read # 2

If # 2 Vertical release- try to collision his route and get underneath his route, eyes on QB- looking for next threat to zone

If #2 releases inside- try to collision and expand to inside top of numbers- eyes on QB looking for next threat to zone

IF # 2 releases outside- drop to inside edge of numbers looking for #1 to come back inside. Always play the deepest man in your zone, jump the shallow route when the ball is thrown.

II. Trey Player- middle /hole player

- 1. Trey Player- Landmark= Push to # 3, Zone= Middle control 3, read 3-2-1 also: referred to as a Middle drop
- a. Must locate #3 pre snap and open up and push to #3 on Pass
- b. Trey is very important in running game- must be able to clean up and make tackles
- c. Always top the deepest man in zone- never jump the shallow routes.
- d. Drop 12 to 15 yards to the side of #3

If # 3 Vertical release- try to collision while you look for the next threat coming into the middle area

If #3 releases inside- try to collision and push backside looking for #2 or #1 entering the middle area

IF # 3 releases outside- expand out looking for #2 or #1 coming back inside

III. Deep outside third player

Next

1. Read through the three step game "Kick-Shuffle-Slide"

When # 2 is tight the corner may press cover.

- 2. Man to man vs any vertical by number 1
- a. 5 or 7 step game:
- Play the deepest man in zone
- Zone split technique vs. multiple receivers in zone
- Don't get beat deep
- b. Run Game:
- Late force player after ball has crossed the LOS
- Outside- IN leverage or over the top
- DON'T GET BEAT DEEP!!!! Don't bite on play action or toss passes

IV. Deep Middle third player

- 1. Read through the three step game "Hot" throws
- a. 5 or 7 step game:
- Play the deepest man in zone
- Zone split technique vs. multiple receivers in zone
- Don't get beat deep
- b. Run Game:
- Late force player after ball has crossed the LOS
- Inside Out leverage or over the top
- DON'T GET BEAT DEEP!!!! Don't bite on play action or toss passes

Previous

Next

Coverage 42 shell

TC

Under Coverage – 4 under- hash players controlling #2, Flat players We are giving up the middle- hash players cannot allow any in patterns 2 deep



000000

NO Cover Zone



Read 2-1-3

Curl to flat

Back out

Hash
Landmark = Hash
Don't expand off
of hash until ball is
thrown

Control #2

Depth 12-15 yds

cover Hook to Curl, slant read 2-1 Hash
Landmark = Hash
Don't expand off
of hash until ball
is thrown

Control #2

Depth 12-15 yds

cover Hook to Curl, slant read 2-1 **Read 2-1-3**

Curl to flat



1/2 100% pass- read 2-1 1/2 100% pass- read 2-1

I. Flat Player (numbers)

- 1. Must locate #1 prior to snap- Is number 1 "tight" or "wide"
- 2. Always "Top" deepest man in zone
- 3. Flat drop- 12-15 yards to top of numbers
- 4. Try to force #1 back inside while looking for #2 or #3 to come outside
- a. If #1 releases outside- deny and get hands on- "take the charge" if he gets outside with no hands on- sink quickly 12-15 yards (turkey hole)
- b. If #1 releases vertical- get hands on and funnel him inside "take the charge" looking for next outside threat
- c. If # 1 releases inside- get hands on and find the next threat coming outside.

Zone Blitz Coverage 42 Shell

II. Alley Player (Hash)

- Must locate #3 prior to snap- Is number 3 "tight" or "wide"- if # 3 in backfield locate #2
- 2. Always "Top" deepest man in zone
- 3. Drop- 12-15 yards to Hash area
- 4. Try to deny all inside routes by #2 or #3- but do go out of your way
- 5. Always top the deepest receiver in the Hash Area
- a. If #3 releases outside- expand and "wall off" # 2 or #1 from coming inside
- b. If #3 releases vertical- collision and funnel outside, you must prevent him from going inside
- c. If # 3 releases inside- try to deny then look for backside crossing routes or back out
- 6. If the Safeties "Rock" away from you- you are the "lone dove" backside, meaning you must man up any outside patterns from backfield, TE, or crosser- the Corner will not be there.

III. Deep ½ player

- 1. Align at 13 yards on the inside or outside the hash
- 2. Weak side- never get outside the hash with one WR.
- 3. Strong side- try to be inside the hash
- 4. If number 2 is removed- eyes inside
- 5. Must be able to get off of hash
- 6. Don't get beat deep
- 7. Check "Rock" vs. trips. Safety to trips- Rocks down and plays "Deuce" to that side, The Hash player to trips side now controls number 3, The other safety is hot on #3 and plays middle third

Ram Fire Series

Ram Fire Series- Outside ZB from weak side it is the exact look from other side.

"Rock" - F\$ control strong #2

"Roll"- Corner controls weak #2

"Exit" - DE controls weak #2

"Wolf" - Will controls weak #2

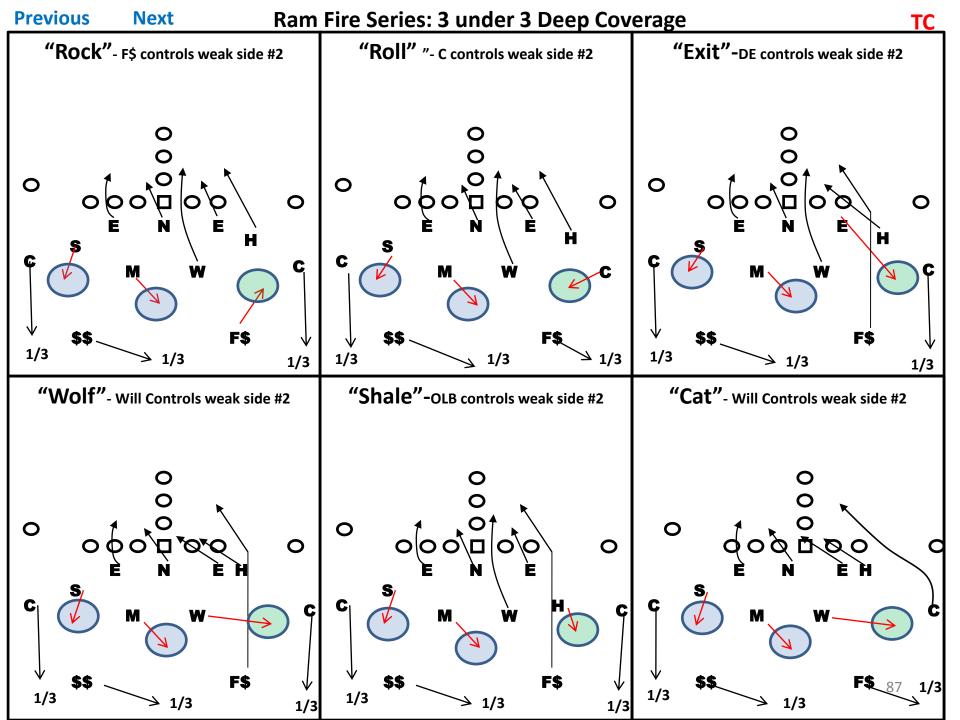
"Shale"- Hawk controls strong #2

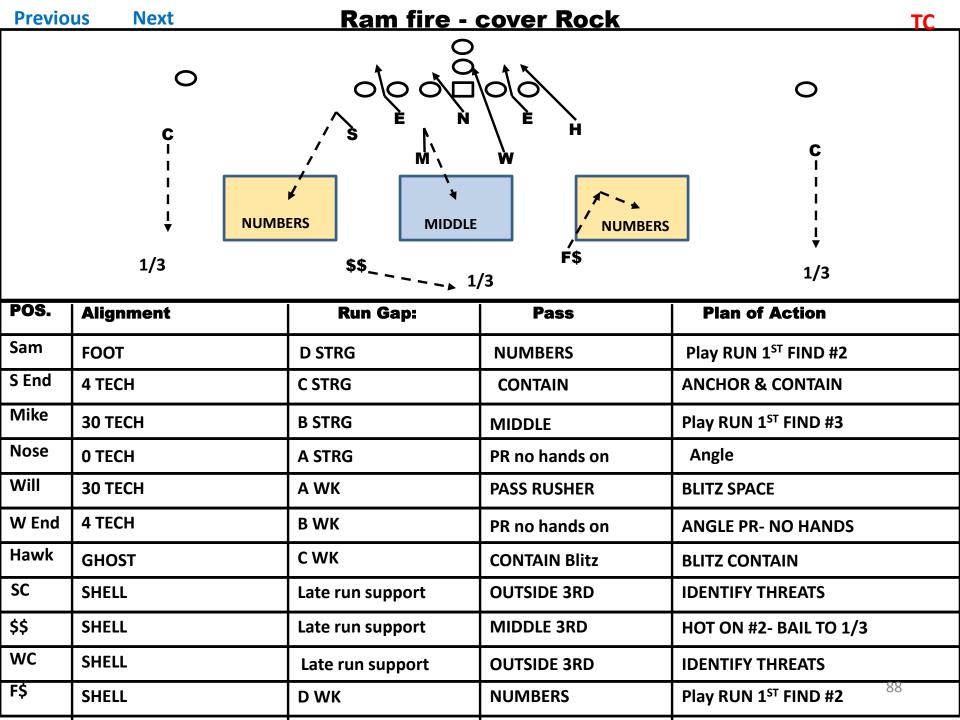
"Cat" - will controls weak #2, corner blitz

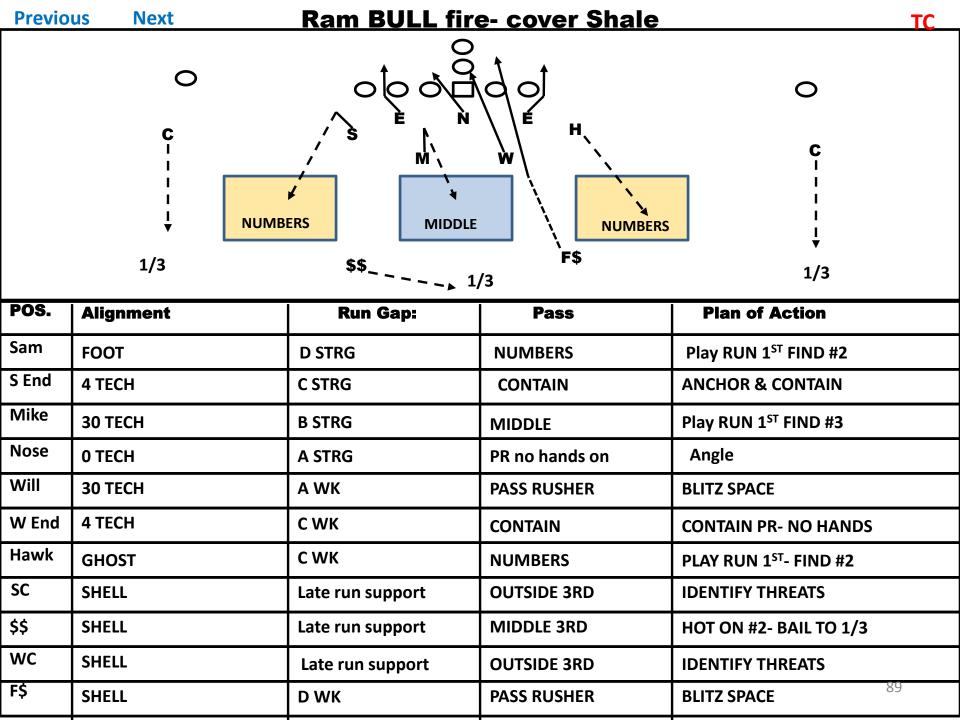
"Boxer"- nose controls middle, F\$- controls #2 strong

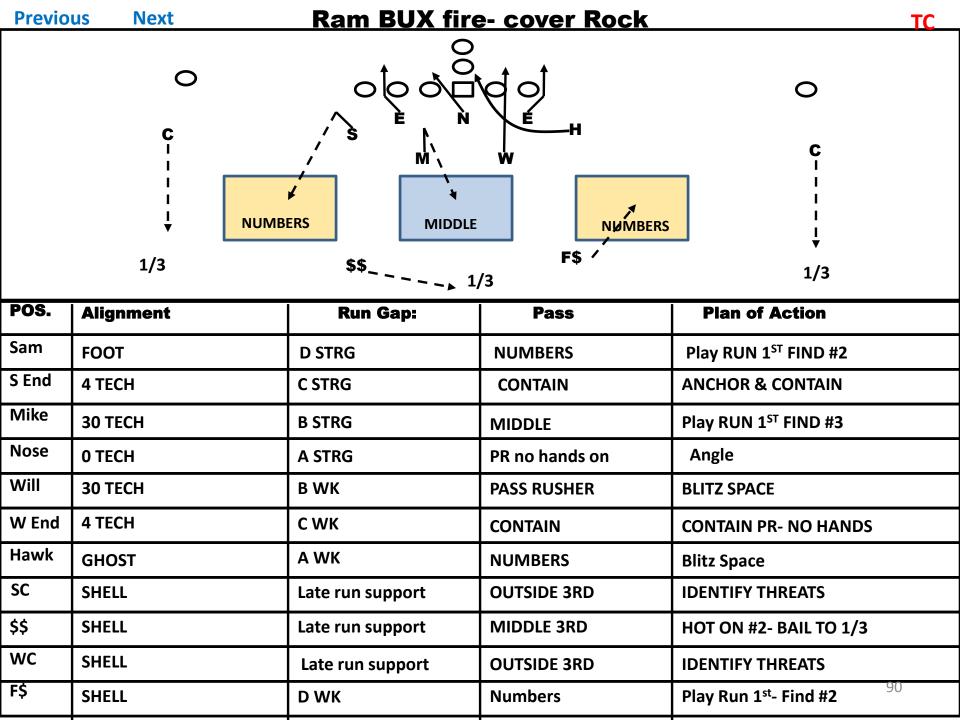
Black (man free)

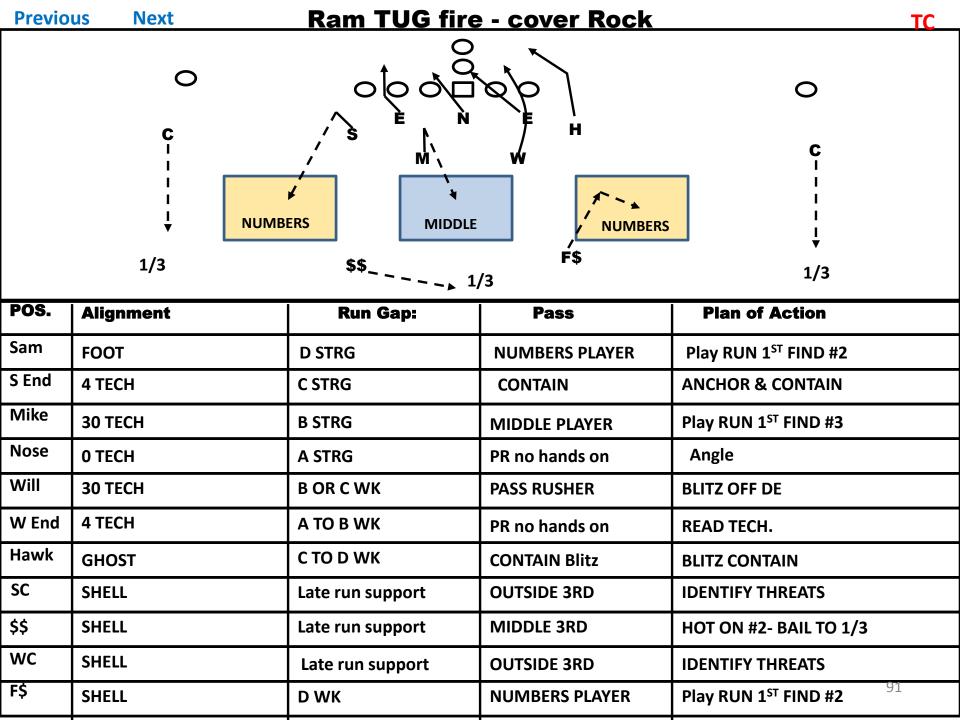
Green (man to man)

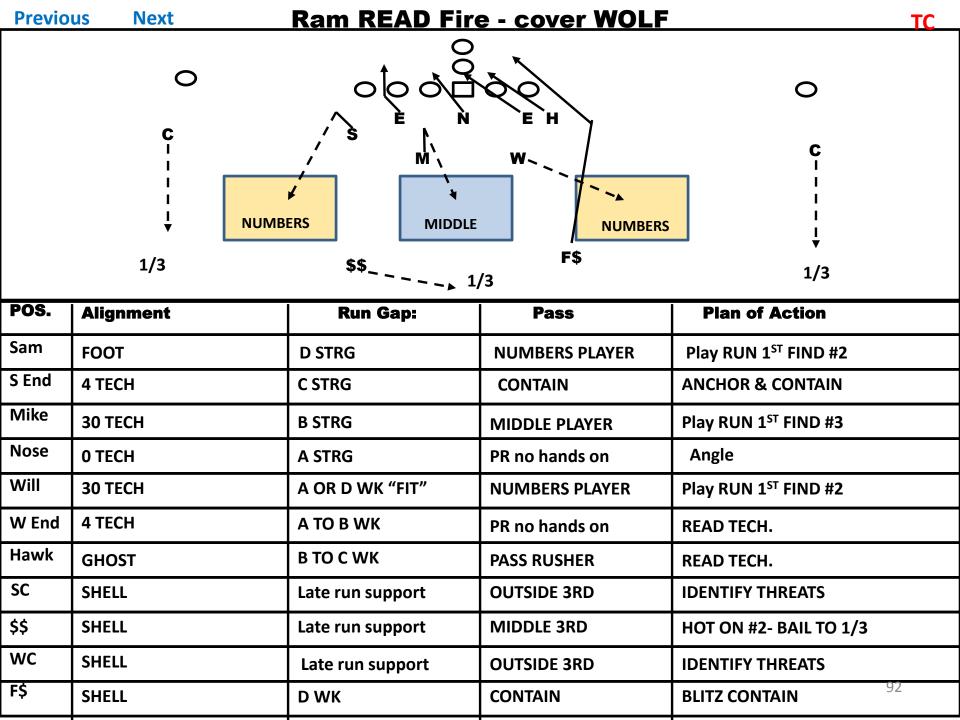


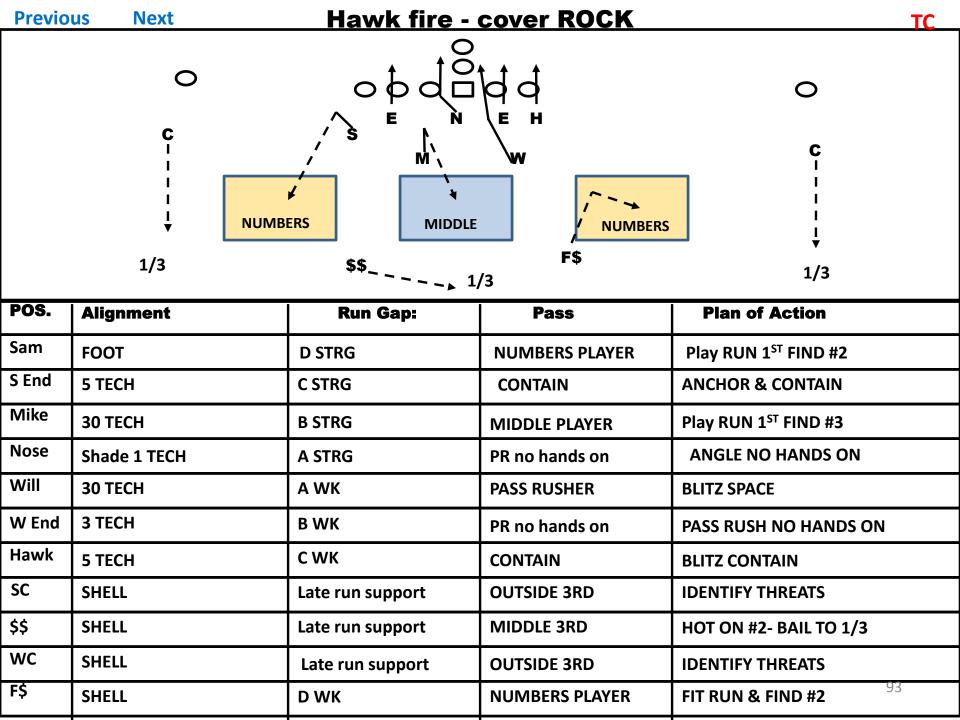


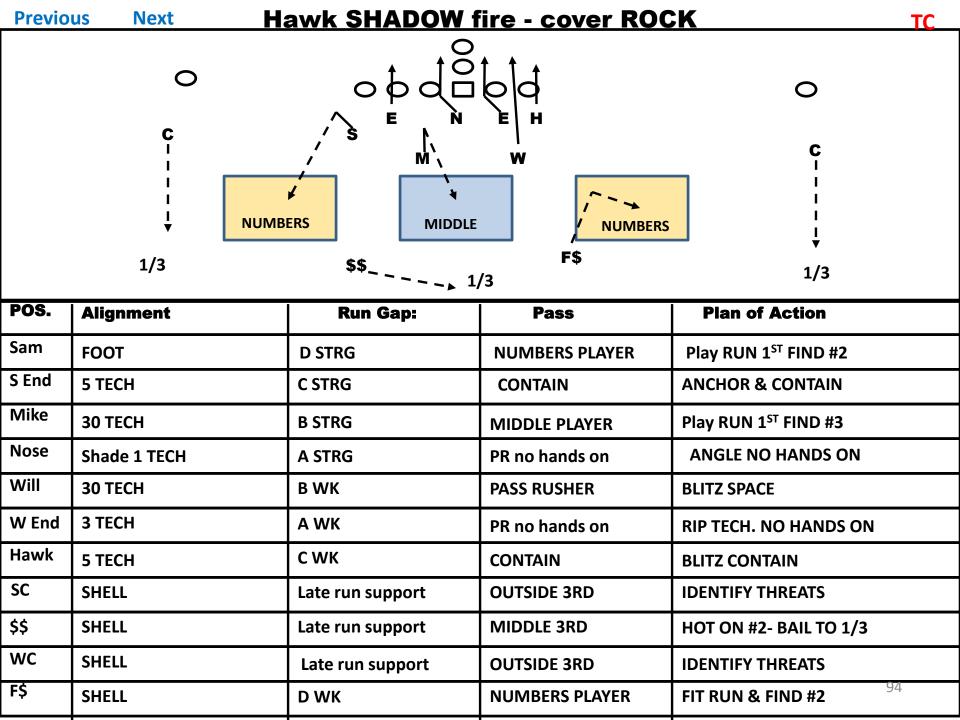


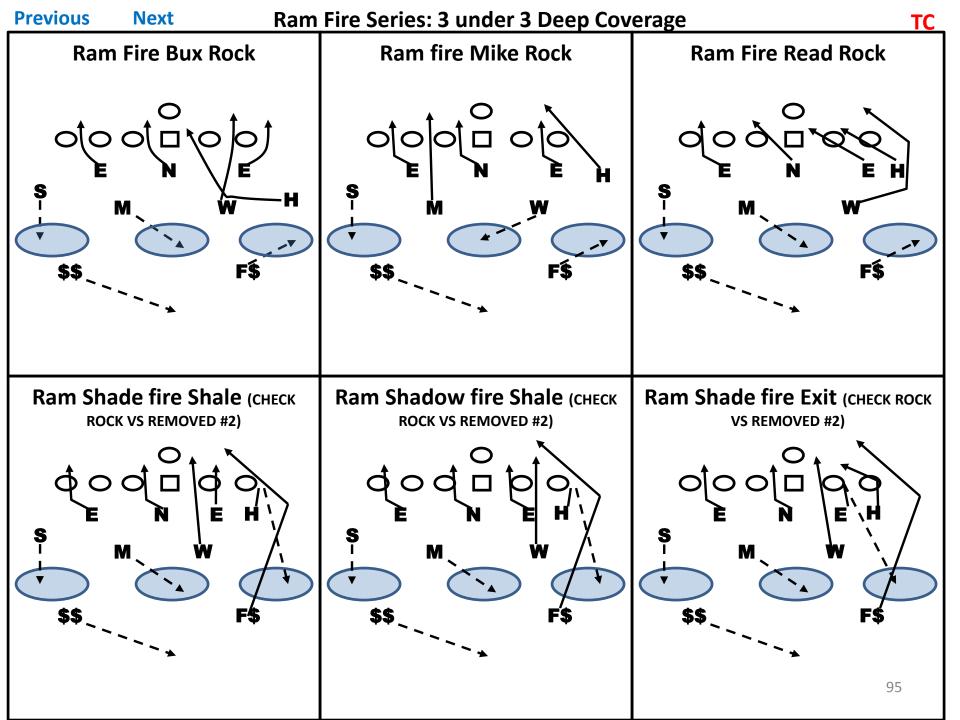




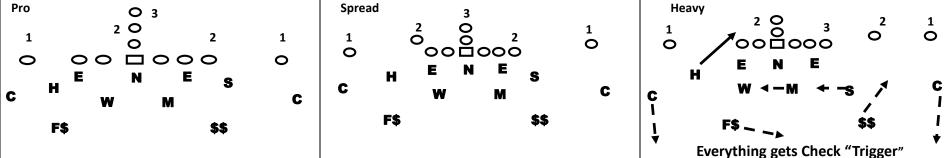








Ram Fire Series Coverage Adjustments: (if in doubt check "Rock")TC



No: Check "Rock" Yes: No:Check "Rock" Rock, Wolf, Shale, Roll, Exit Rock. Shale. Roll. Exit, Wolf unless #2 is a TE. Cub shade/shadow- if # 2 is removed Dbl slot Slot

SS- re rocks and controls #2 strg, Sam- controls #3 strg, M- buzz backside #2 weak, C's- outside 1/3, **F\$**- middle 1/3 Flank 2 0

2 1 0 0 0000 00000 Н C

000000 \$\$

No: Check "Rock" Exit, Wolf, Roll, Cub shade/shadow

No: Check "Rock"

Exit

0

No: Check "Rock" Yes: Rock, Shale, Wolf, Exit, Roll **O** 2 **Trips**

No:Check "Rock" Yes: Rock, Shale Exit, Wolf, Roll, Cub shade/shadow **Q** 3 **Double** 000000

F\$

F\$

Rock, Wolf, Shale, Roll,

Yes:

Pro

Yes:

Rock, Shale <u>o</u> 3 **Dbl flank** 0 0 00000 C C

0000

Yes:

C No: Check "Rock"

Exit

F\$ Yes: Rock, Wolf, Shale, Roll Yes: Exit, Wolf, Roll, Cub shade/shadow

Rock, Shale,

F\$ No:Check "Rock"

Previous Next

TC

Slam Fire Series

Slam Fire Series- Outside ZB from strg side it is the exact look from other side.

"Rock" - \$\$ control strong #2

"Roll" - Corner controls strong #2

"Exit" - DE controls strong #2

"Wolf" - Mike controls strong #2

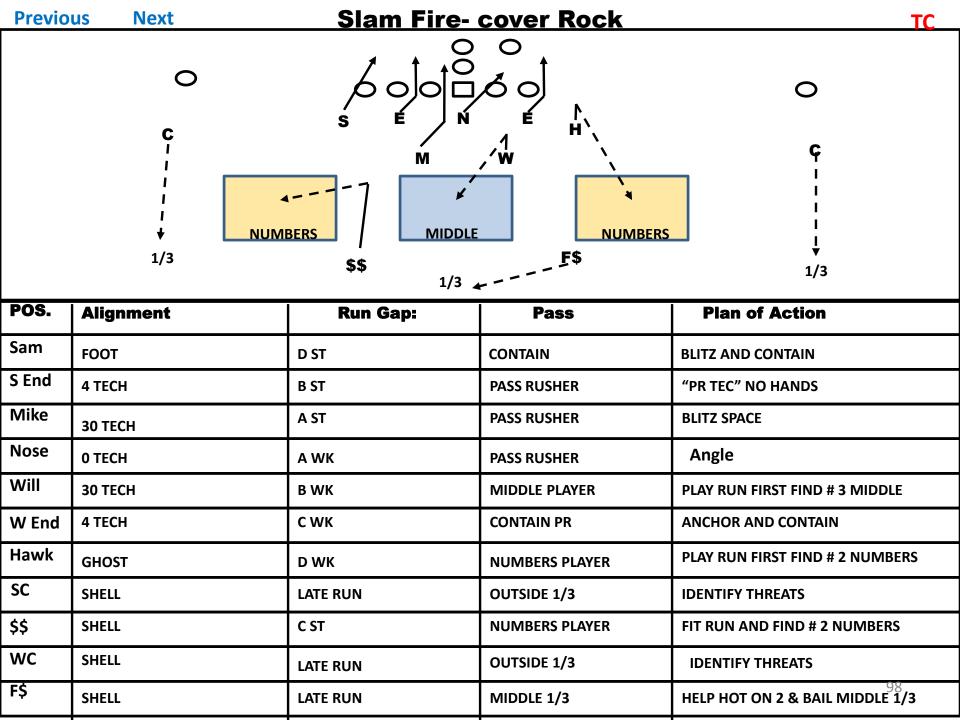
"Shale"- Sam controls strong #2

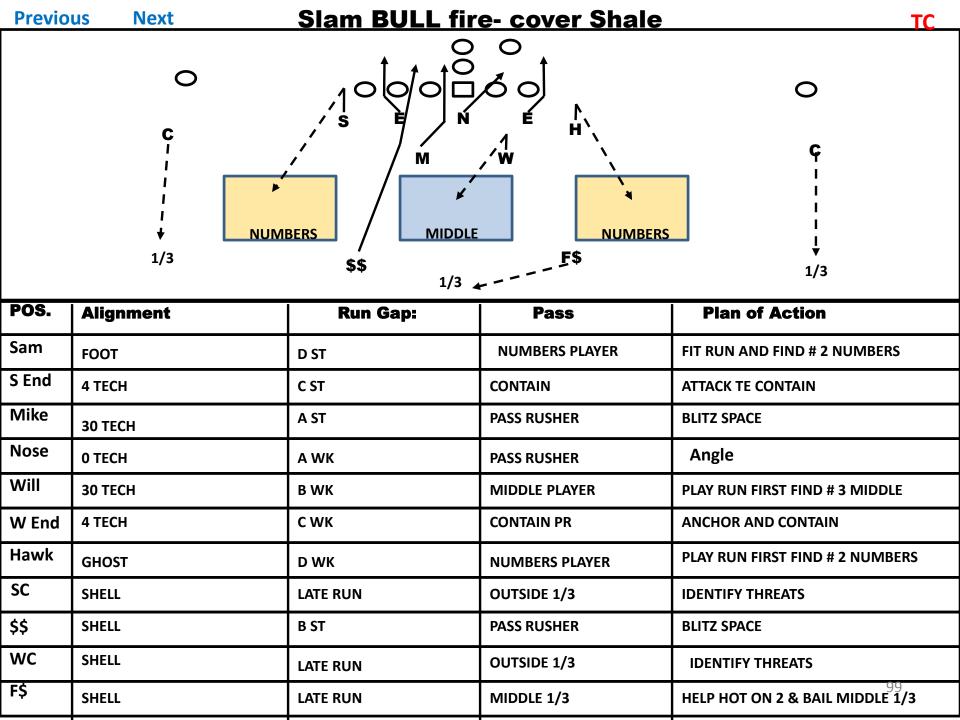
"Cat"- Mike controls strong #2

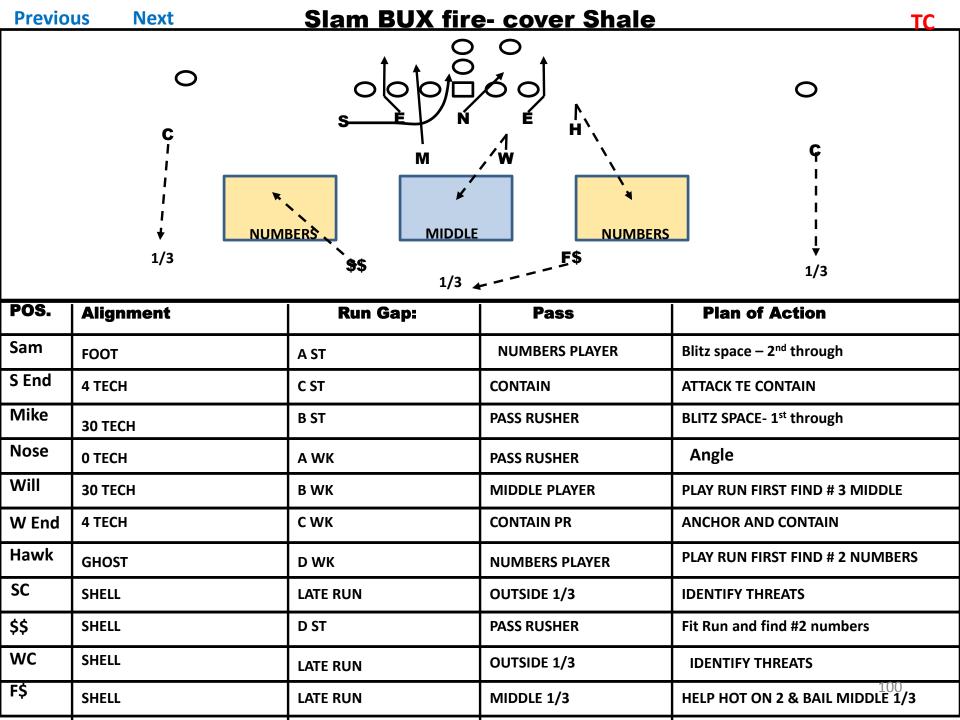
"Boxer"- nose controls middle, \$\$- controls #2 strong Black

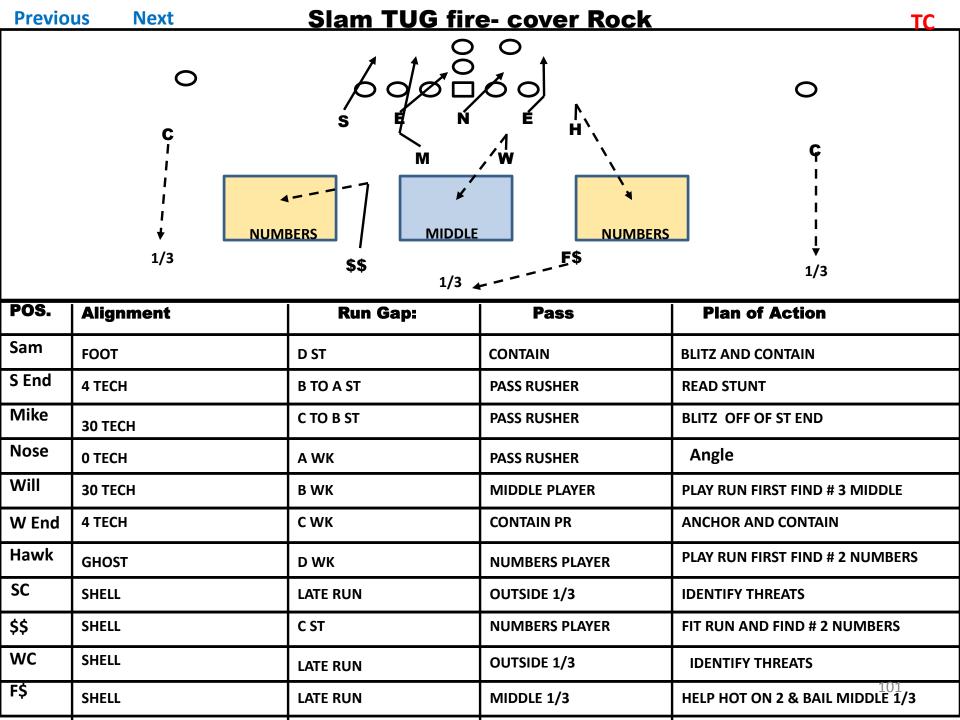
Black (man free)

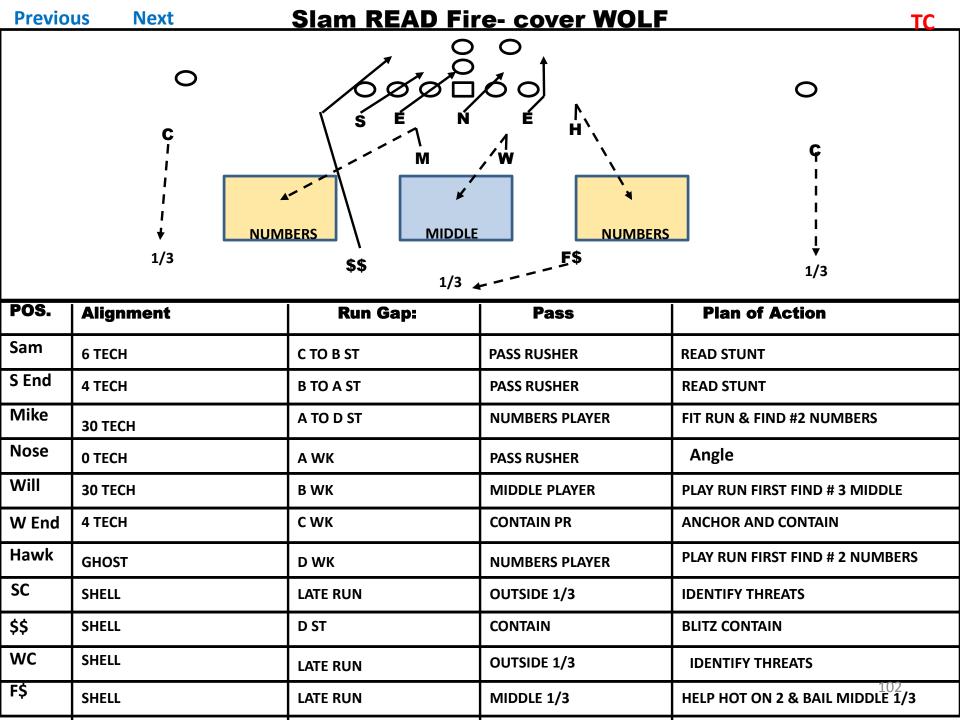
Green (man to man)

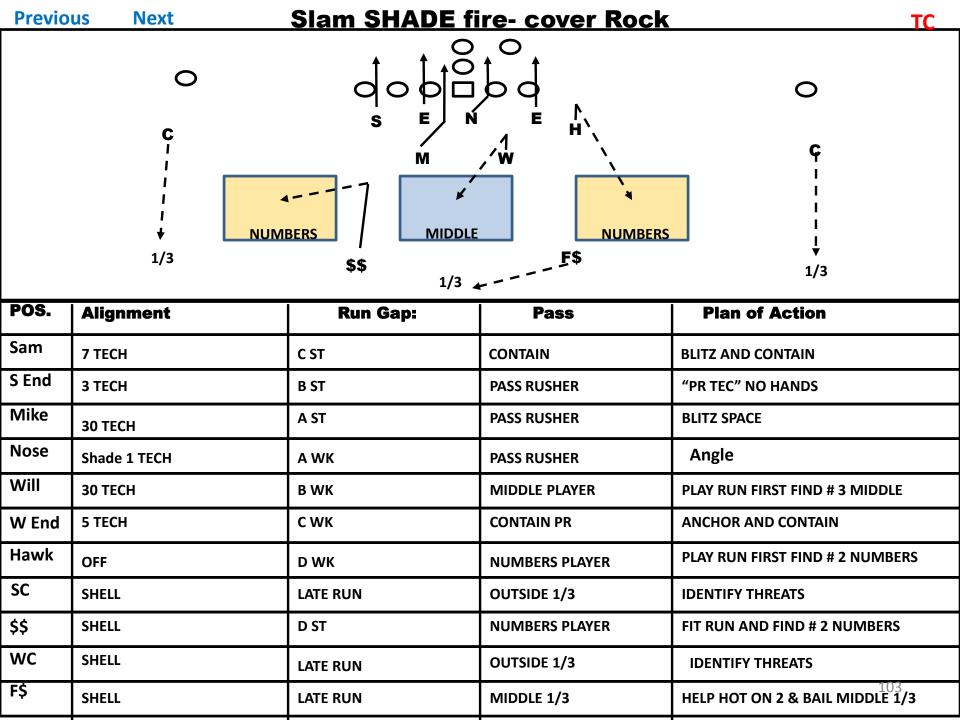


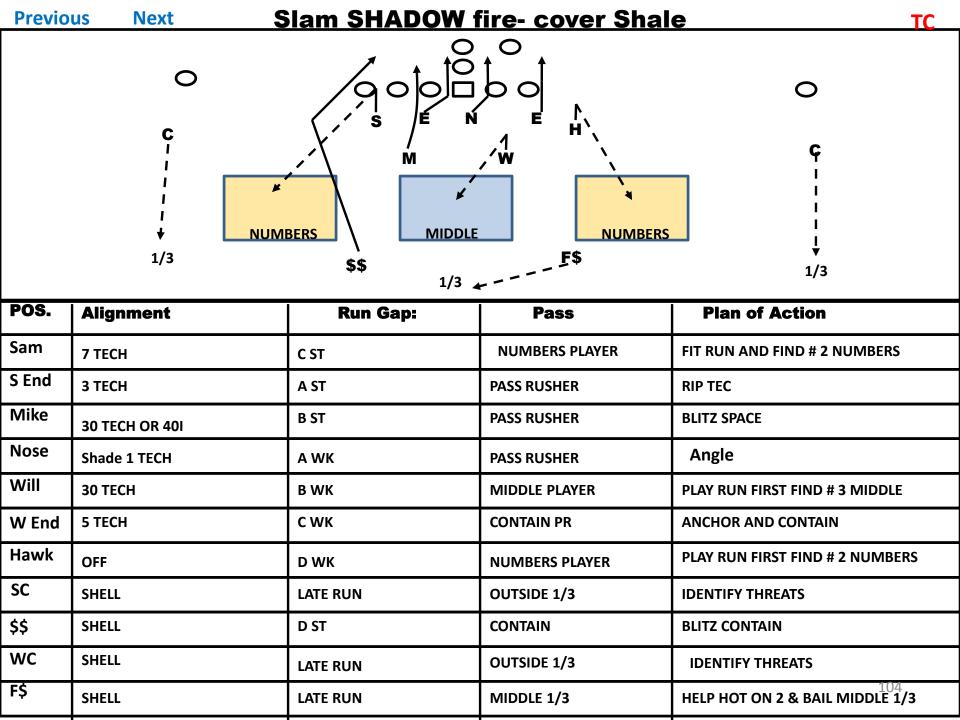


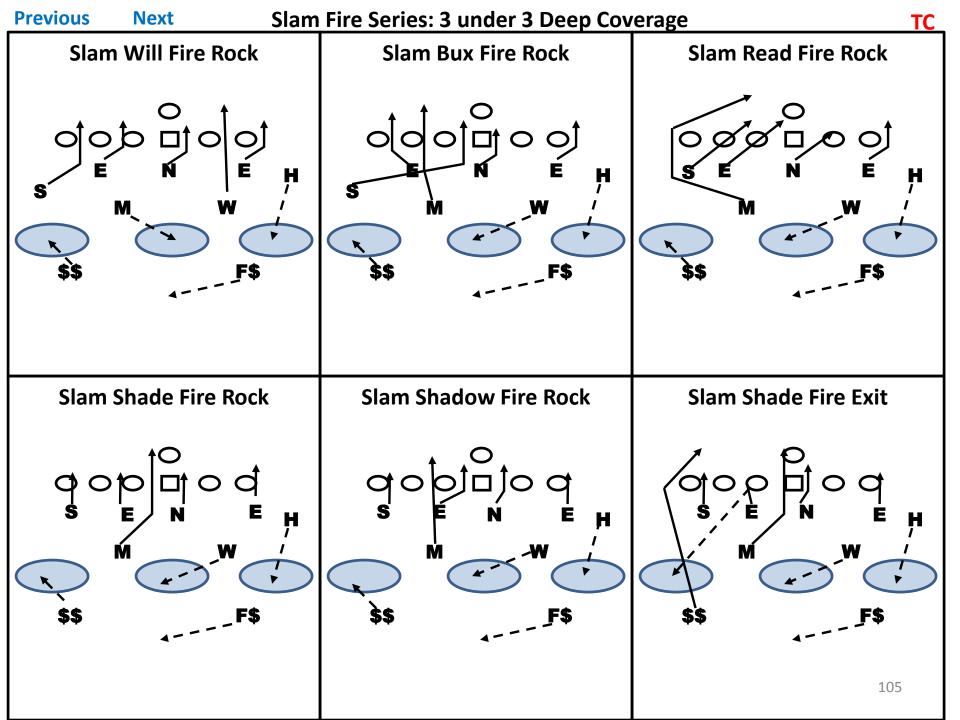


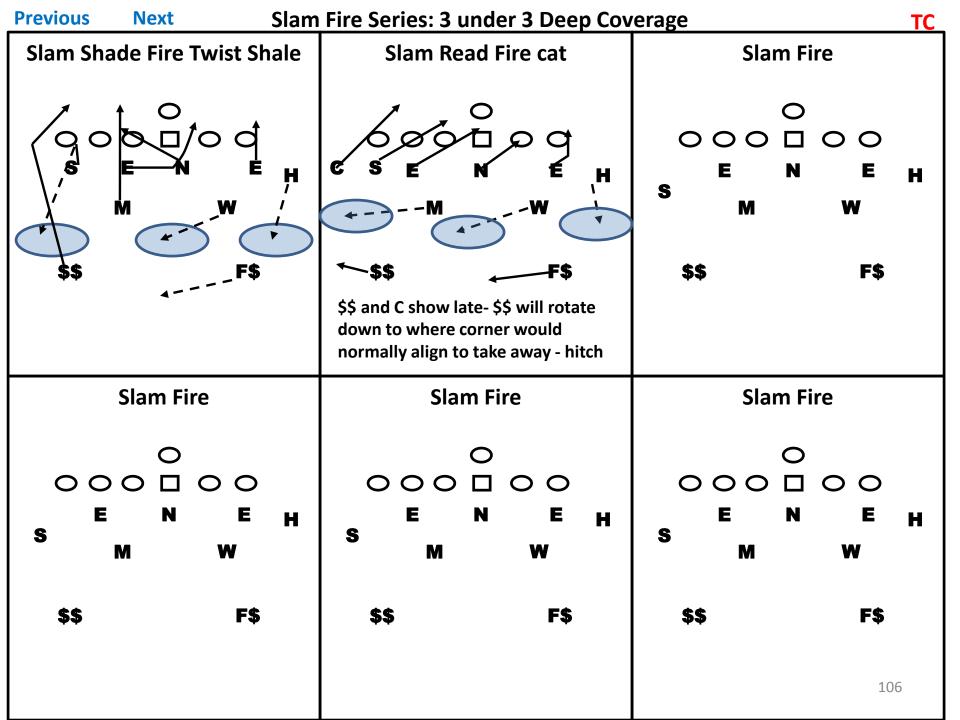












0

C

00000

Pro

2

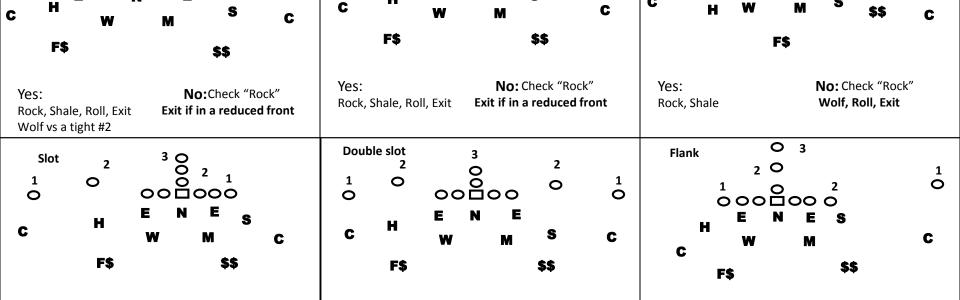
1

0

0

Н

1



No: Check "Rock" Yes: No:Check "Rock" No:Check "Rock" Rock, Shale, Roll, Exit, Wolf Yes: Yes: Rock, Shale Wolf, Roll, Exit Rock, Shale, Exit, Roll, Wolf <u>о</u>3 **O** 2 0 trips 3 Slot-open **Dbl flank** 2 0 0 2 1 2 0 0 0000 000000 0000 0 C C C F\$ F\$ \$\$ Check "Trigger" No:Check "Rock" Yes: FS- re rocks and controls #2 strg, Hawk- controls #3 No: Check "Rock" Rock, Shale, Yes: **Exit, Wolf Roll** strg, W - buzz backside #2 weak, C's- outside 1/3, Rock, Shale, Wolf, Roll, Exit Exit of in a reduced front **\$\$**- middle 1/3

Previous Next

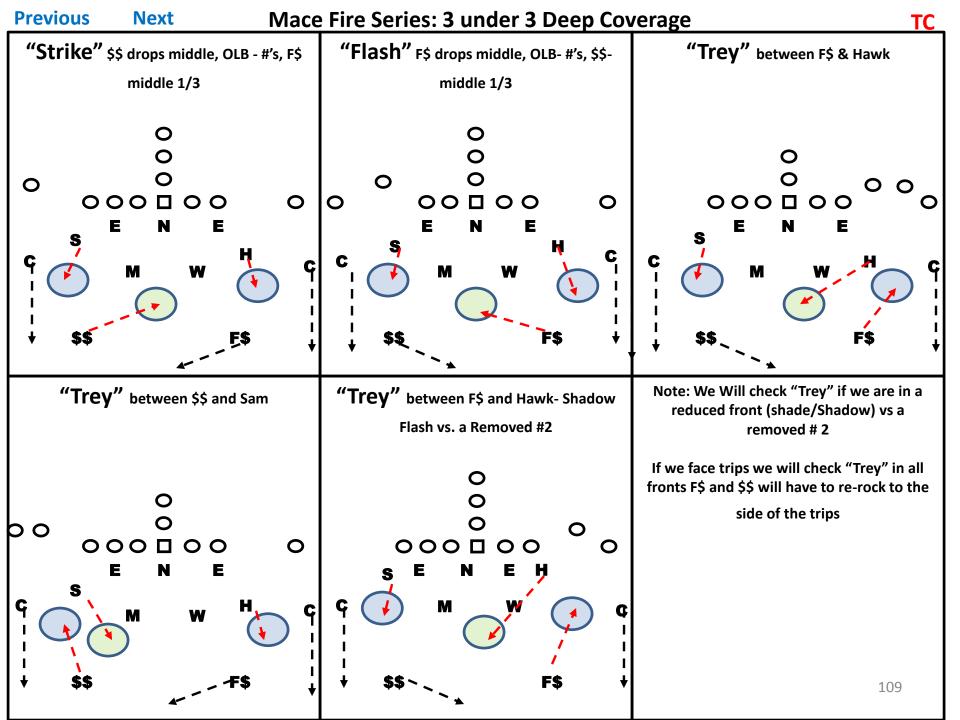
TC

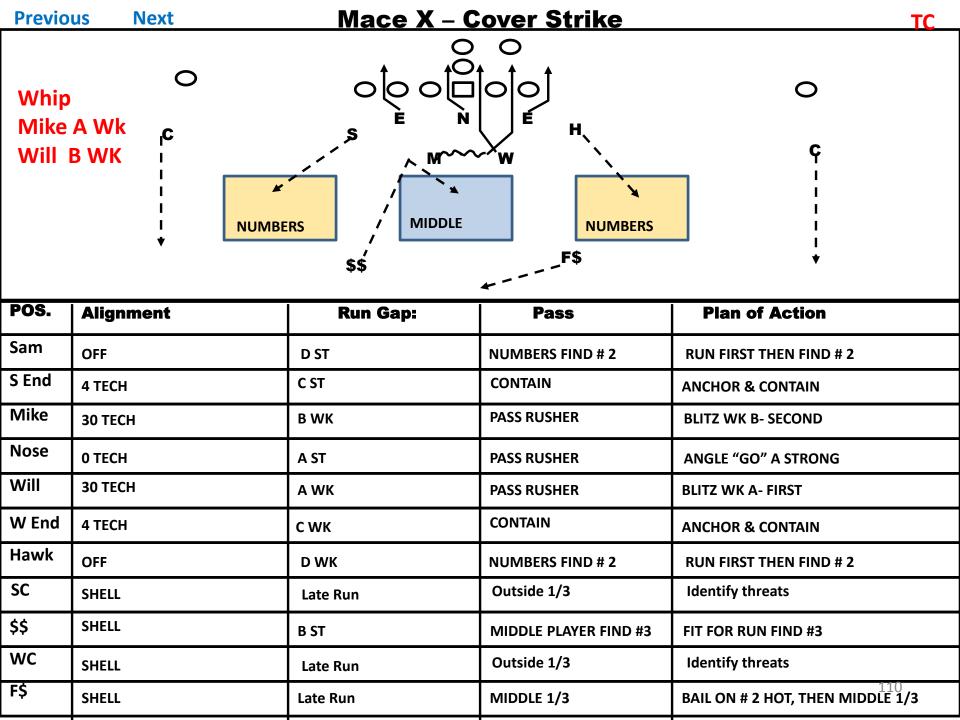
Mace Fire Series

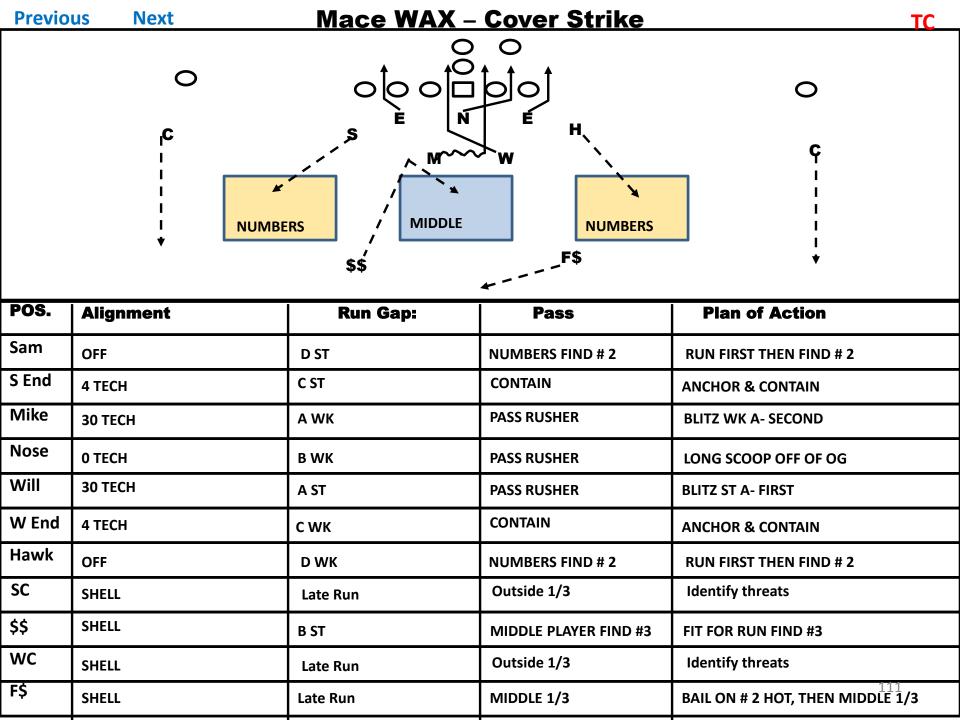
Mace Fire Series- Middle (Inside) ZB from strg side it is the exact look from other side.

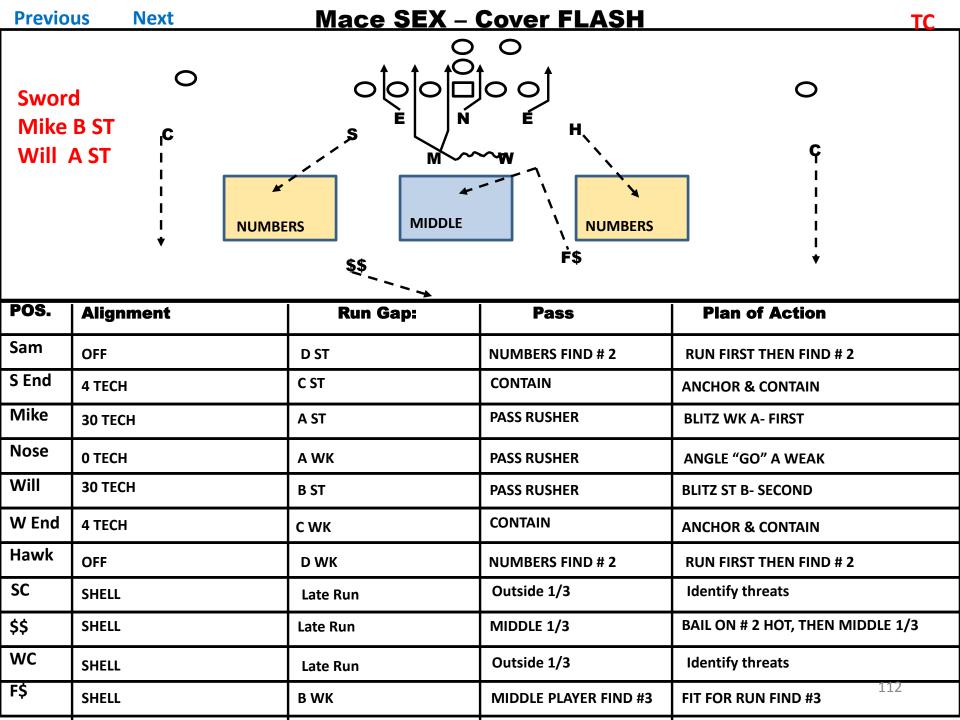
Flash Strike Shell

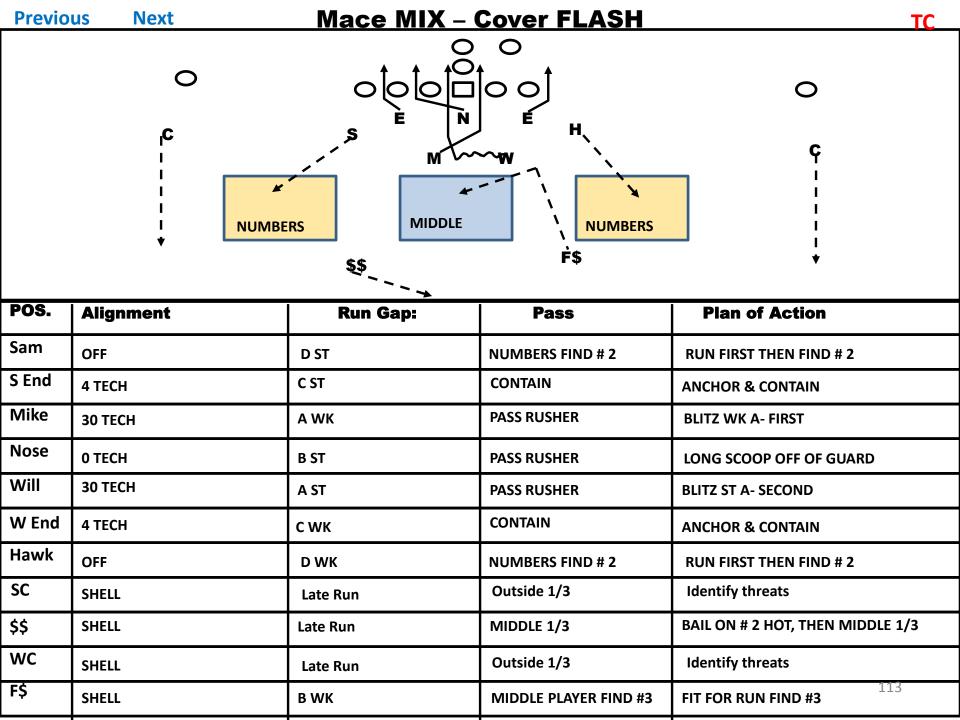
Note: Mace doesn't need to be called in the Huddle

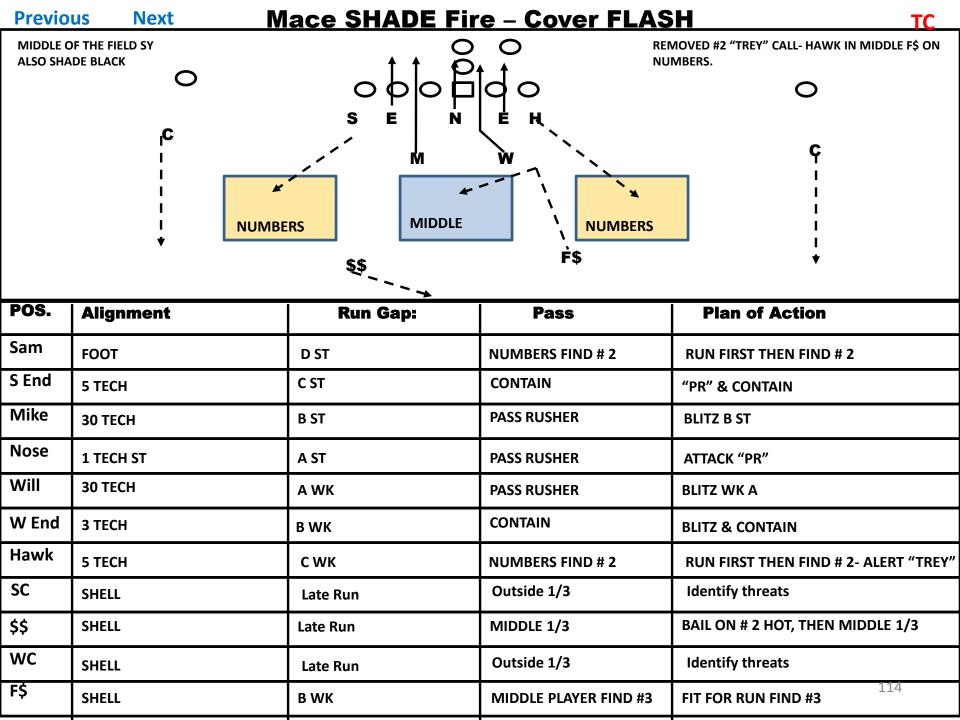


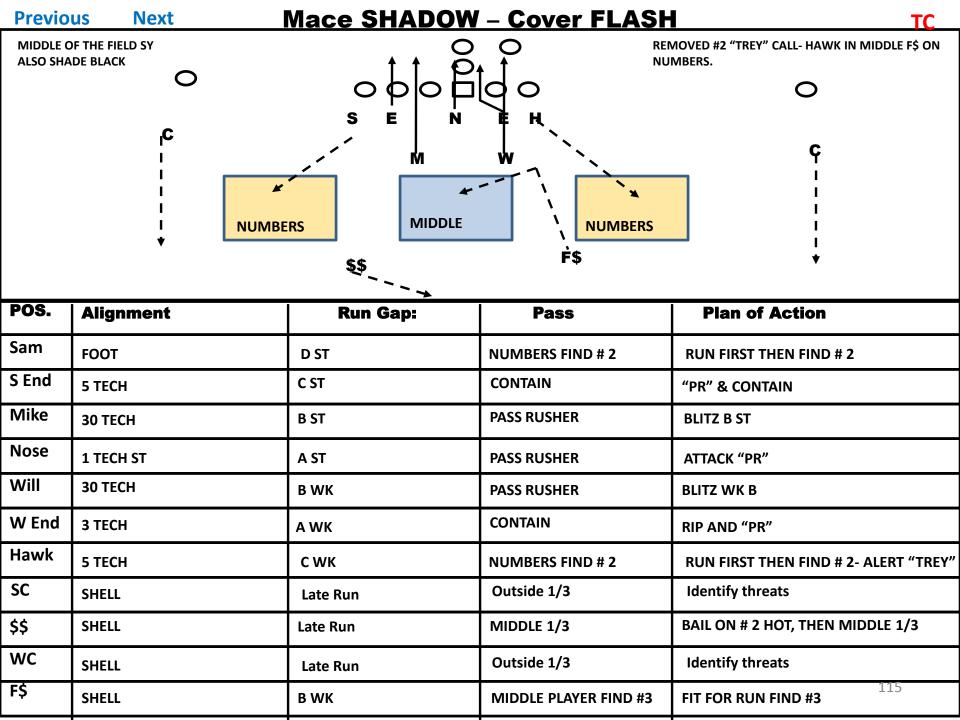


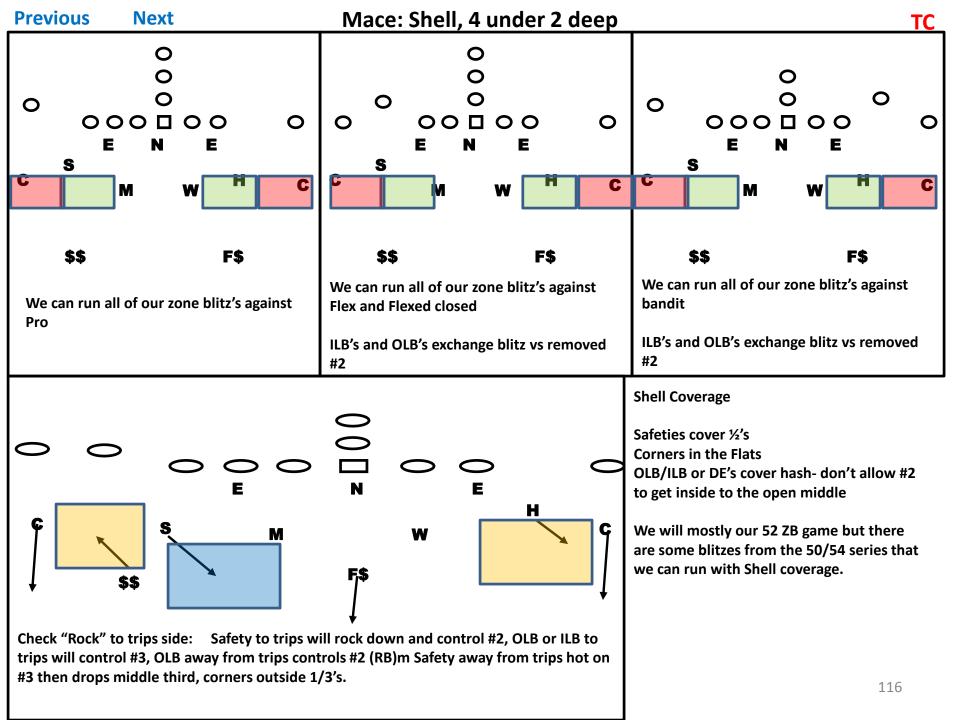


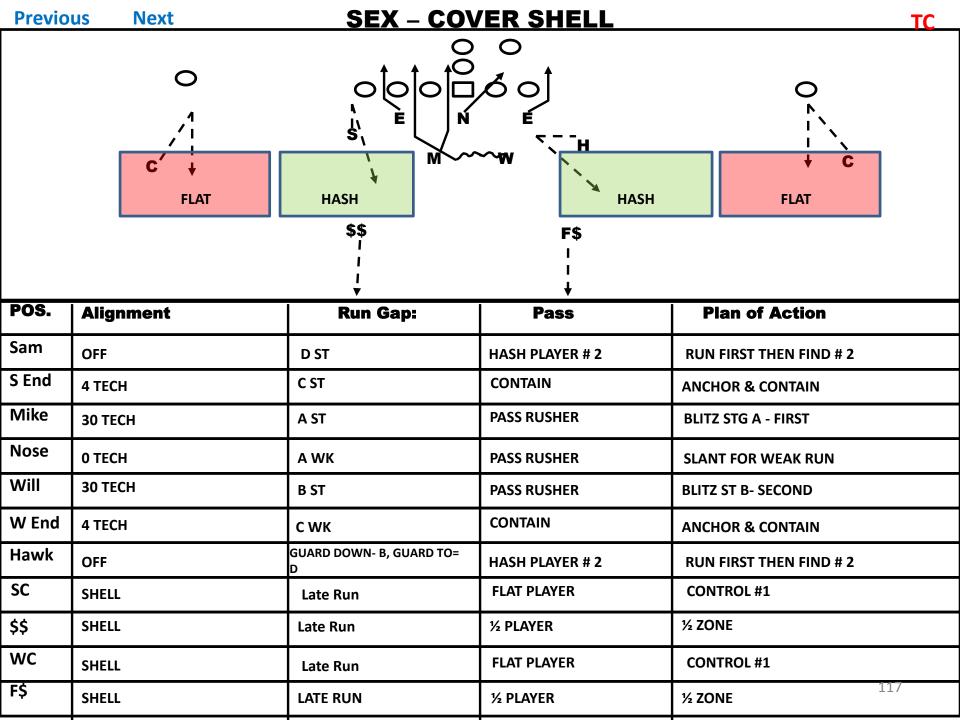


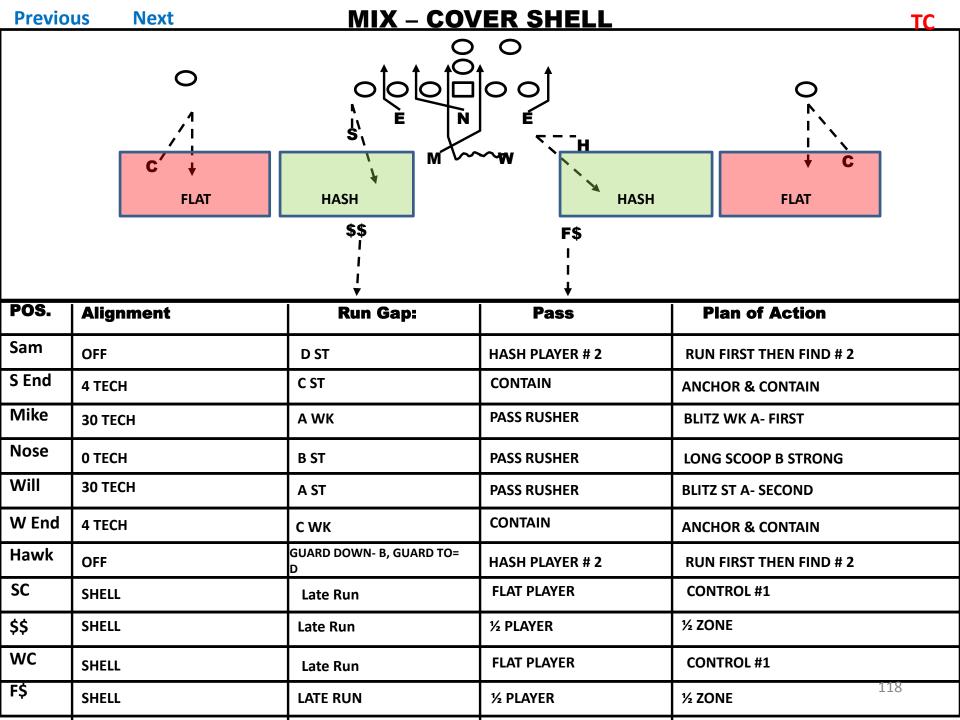


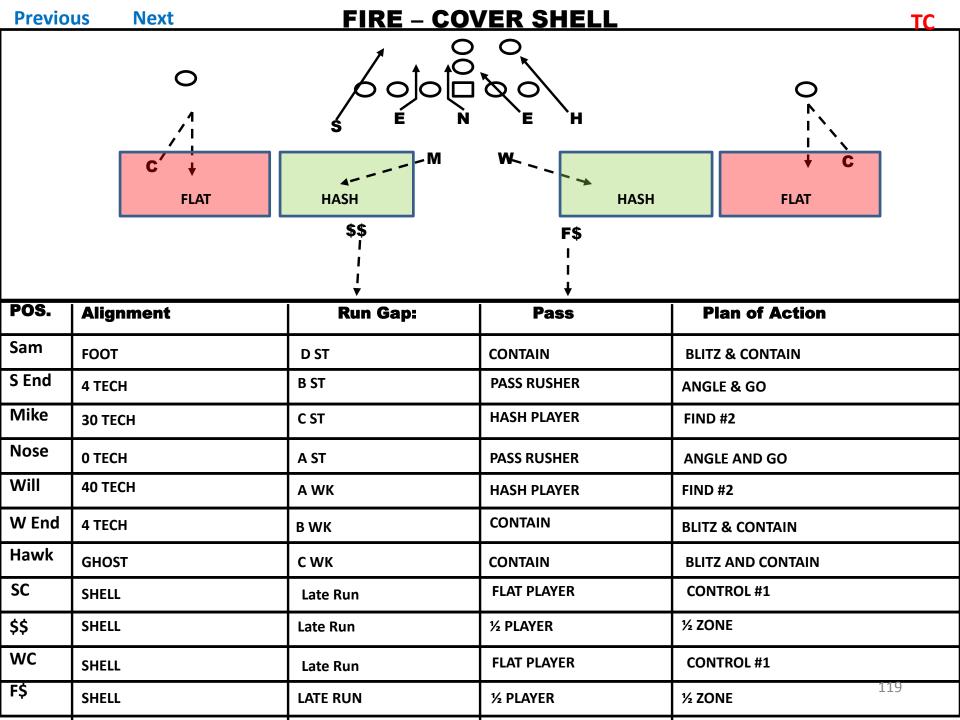


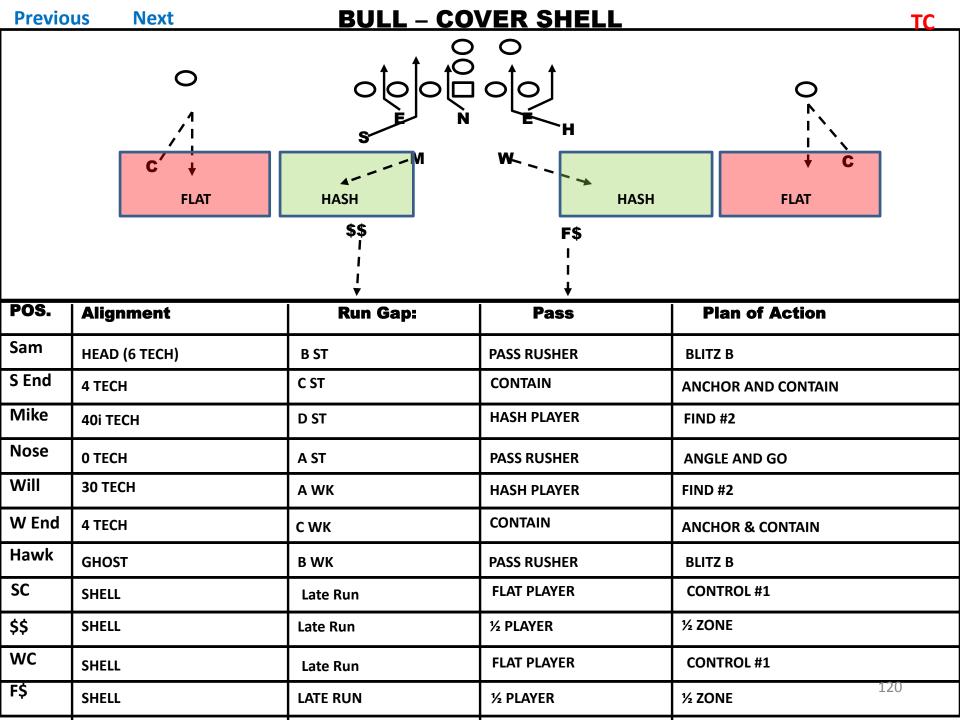












Previous Next

43 Zone Blitzes

Cover 33 (Rock)(Shale/Wolf/Frisco)

Weak- We may blitz to weak"

Black Green

Frisco- Safety Blitz invert #'s

Choice- Depending on the game plan we will choice blitz to a tendency. For example we may choice our blitz to the back. The huddle call would be "Boston Choice" or "Dog Choice"

Weak- We may blitz to the weak side of the offensive formation. "Seattle Weak"

Strong- We may blitz to the strong side of the offensive formation. "Seattle strong"

Joker- We will show a dog blitz to on side and blitz the other. "Sam Dog Joker" We will run the Sam Dog but the "Will linebacker shows blitz

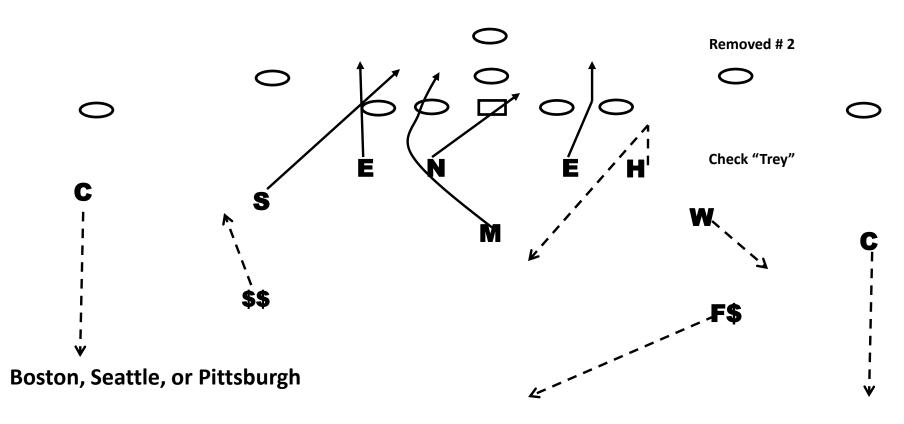
Trey- When the 5 tech (numbers player) drops into the middle hole. Call made vs. a removed #2 receiver away from the blitz

Trigger- We will re-rock the safeties when the offense comes out in a 3 receiver set away from the blitz.

121

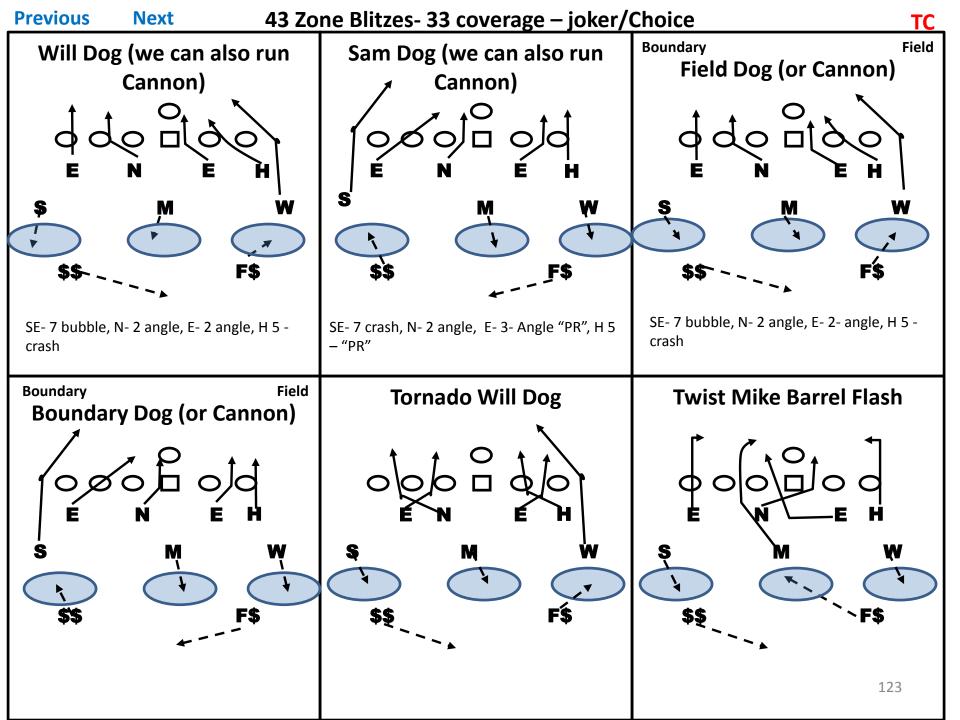
"TREY" CALL

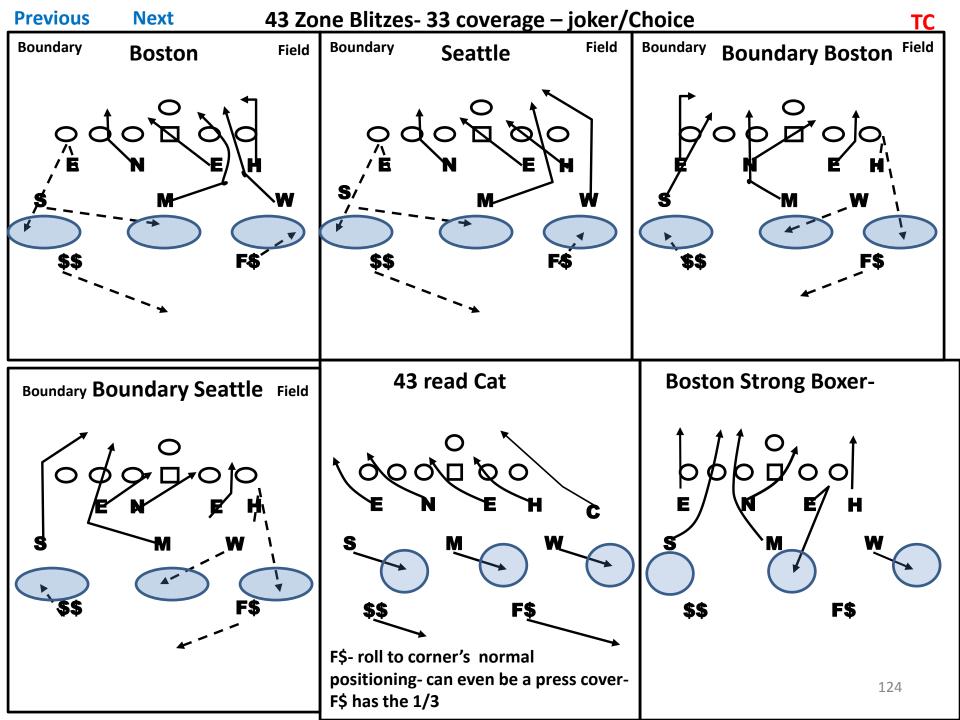
Zone Blitz with a 5 tech dropping

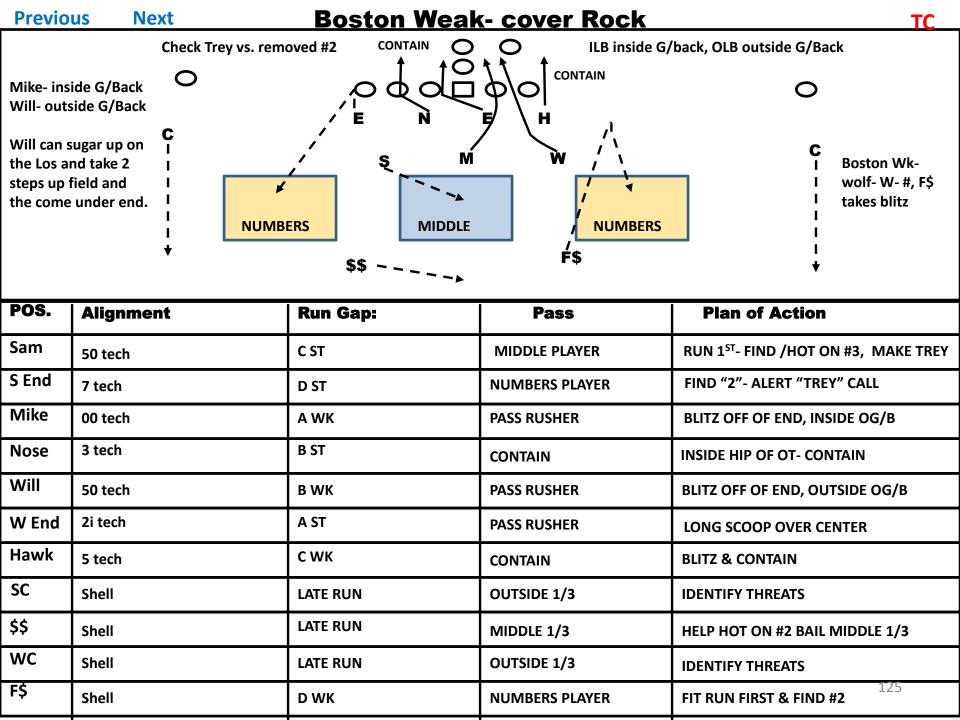


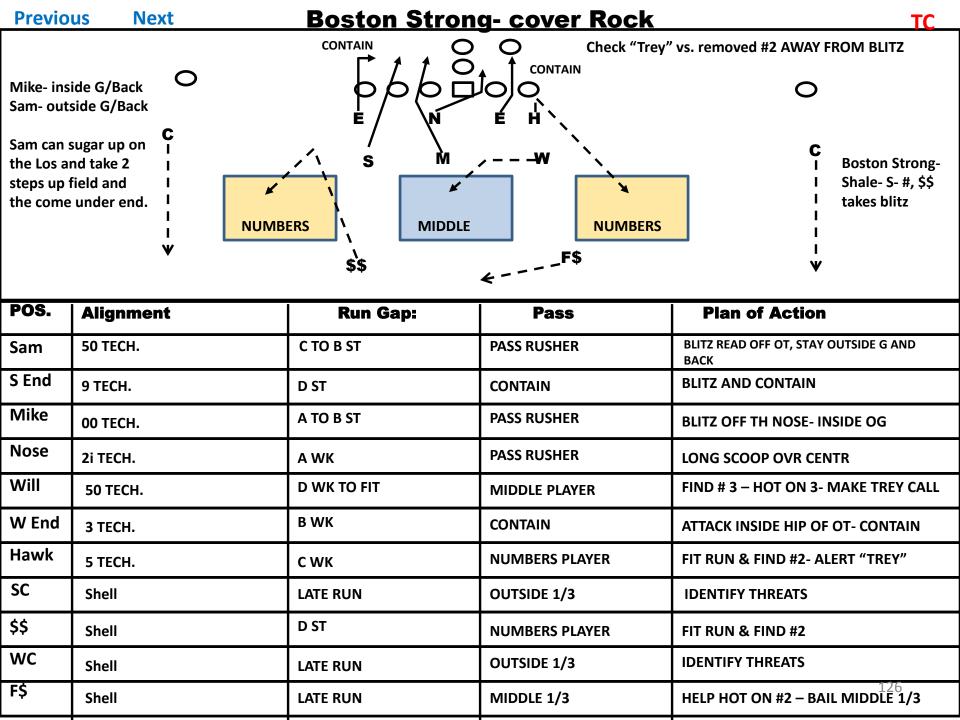
Whenever #2 is removed away from blitz

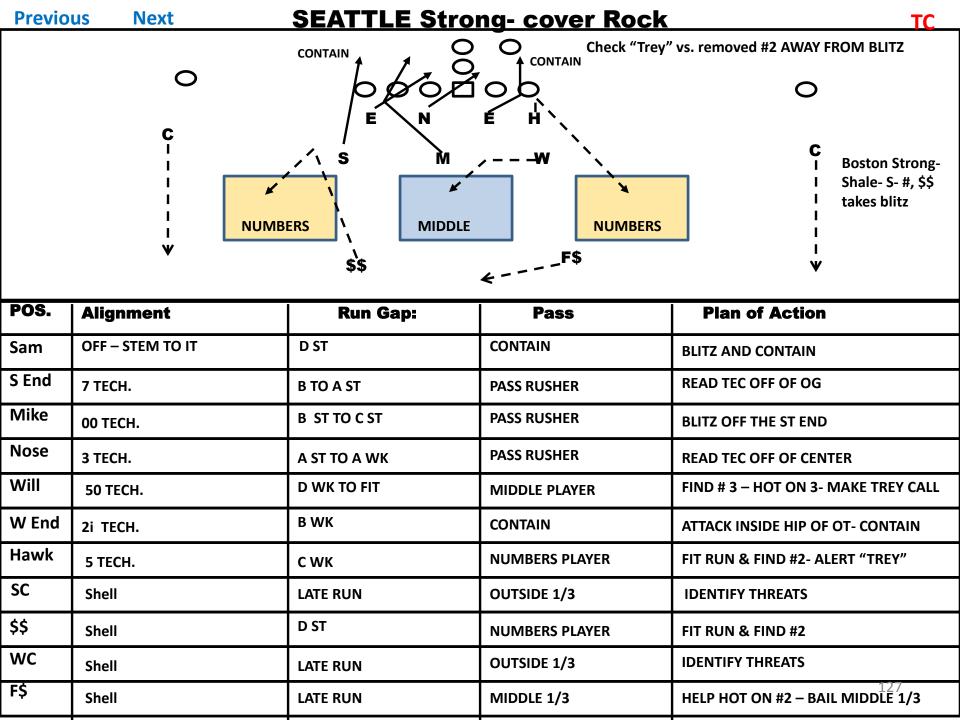
The OLB/ILB must check "Trey"- the puts the end into the middle

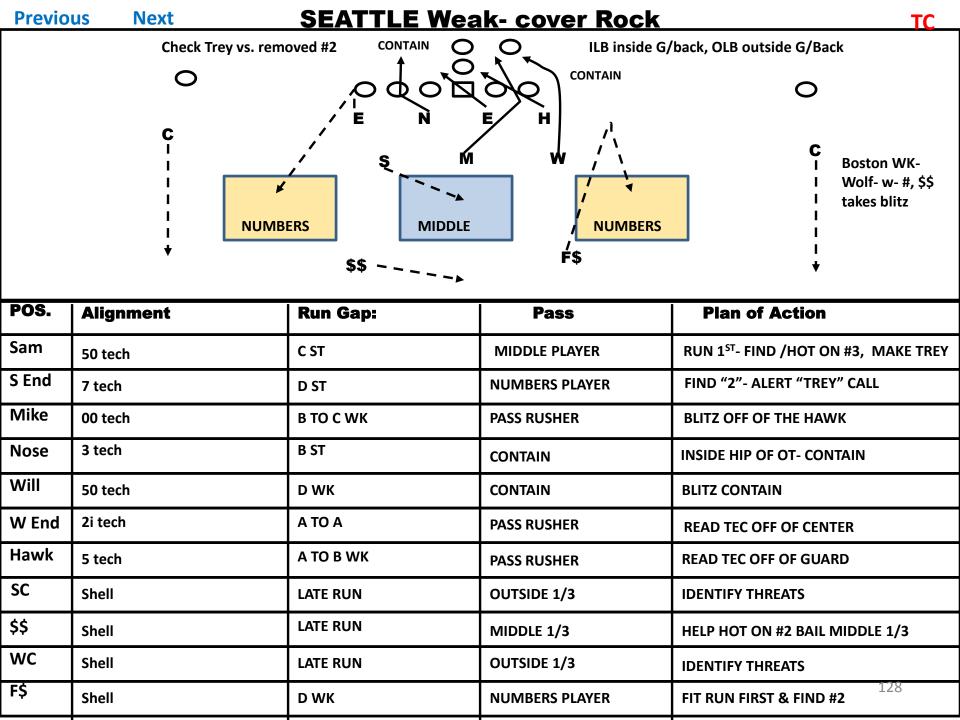


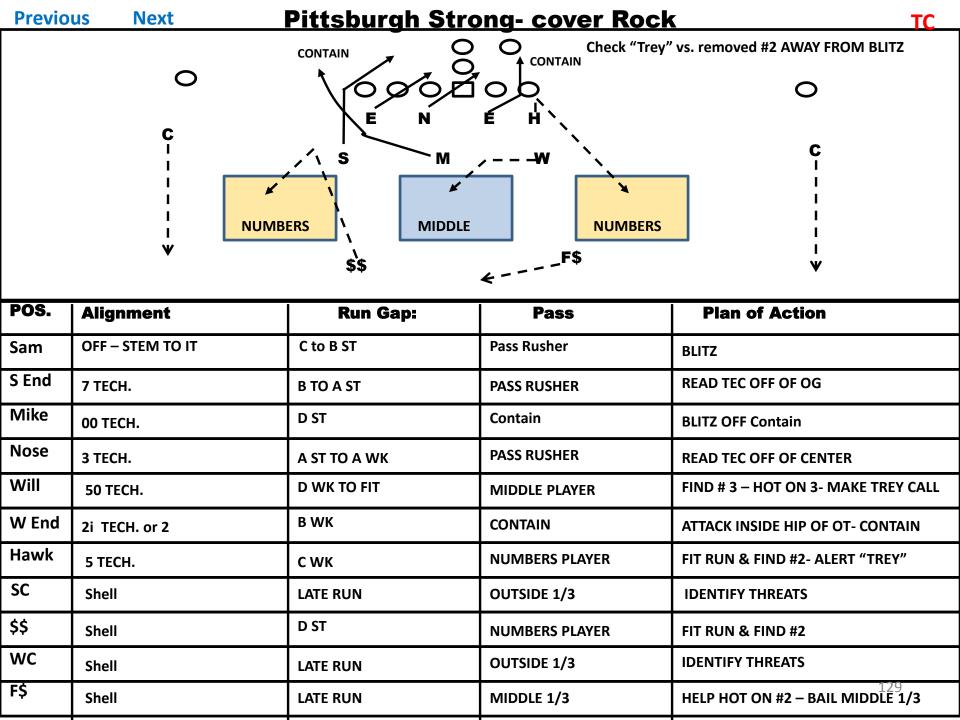


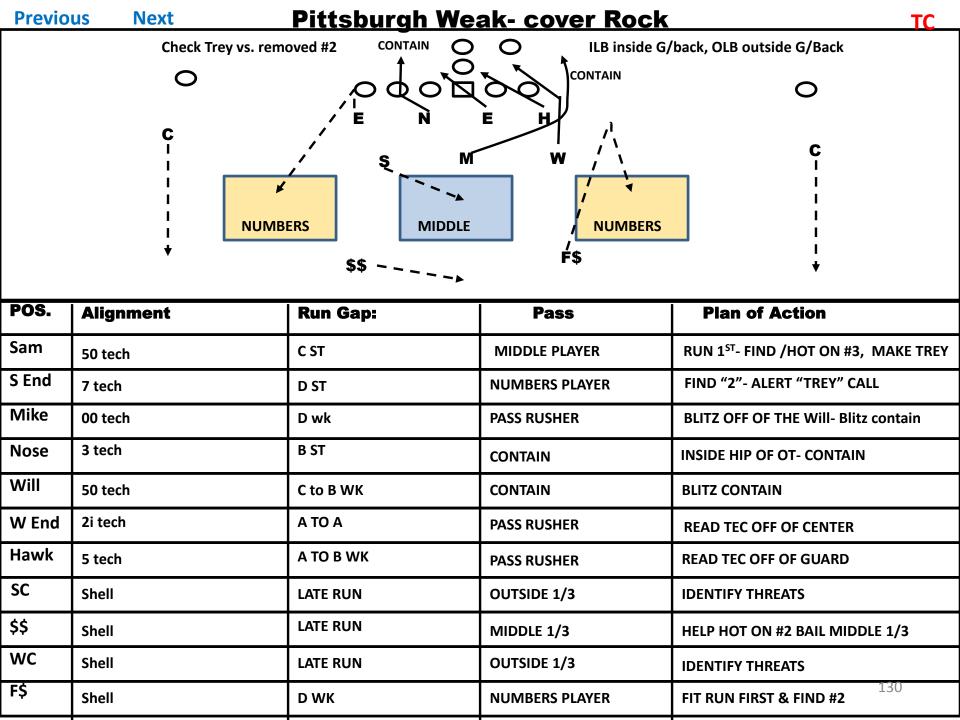


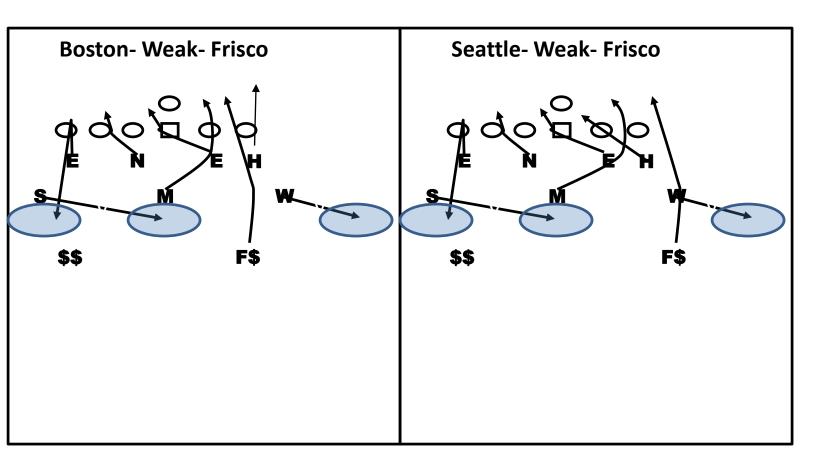




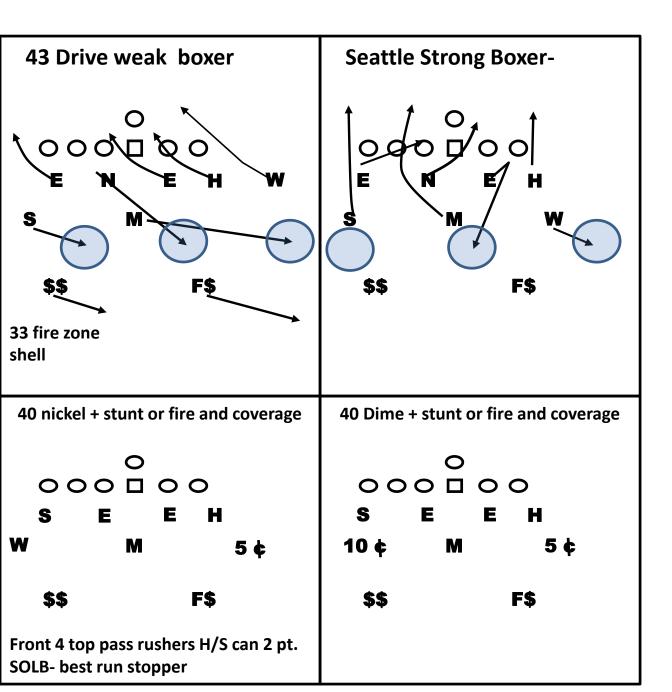








Sox strong- Run just like Boston but Mike goes strong C first and Sam goes B second Sox weak- run just like Boston but Mike goes strong C first and Will goes B second



GOAL LINE AND SHORT YARDAGE DEFENSES

TC BASE BACKER (WE CAN ALSO GO MAN TO MAN) **Previous** Next TRAIL/CONTAIN TRAIL/CONTAIN

CORNER-

- OWN #1 MAN TO MAN, LOOK TO COMBO IN CERTAIN CALL

\$\$/F\$

- MUST FORCE RUN INSIDE, MUST MATCH OUTSIDE ROUTES- NUMBERS PLAYER

SAM & HAWK - D GAP RUN, SPILL ALL BLOCKS, TRAIL AND CONTAIN

HASH

ENDS-

- B GAP, 4i TECH, 4 POINT STANCE

NOSE-

- PLAY EITHER A GAP MIKE WILL CALL "LIZ OR RIP"

BACKER & WILL- FLOW AWAY- CHECK A GAP AND GAIN LEVERAGE TO BALL, FLOW TO-FILL C GAP AND SPILL RUNS OUTSIDE, PASS-HASH

MIDDLE

HASH

MIKE - INSIDE FLOW- FILL A GAP, OUTSIDE FLOW- GAIN LEVERAGE TO BALL, PASS- MIDDLE K.O. CROSSIN ROUTES

Previous

BASE SMOKE (WE CAN ALSO GO MAN TO MAN)

HASH

Next TRAIL/CONTAIN TRAIL/CONTAIN C

MIDDLE

CORNER-

- OWN #1 MAN TO MAN, LOOK TO COMBO IN CERTAIN CALL

HASH

\$\$/F\$

- D GAP RUN TO- SPILL ALL BLOCKS, RUN AWAY- TRAIL AND CONTAIN

SAM & HAWK - C GAP RUN, 7 TECH. JAM TE, HASH VS THE PASS

ENDS-

- B GAP, 4i TECH, 4 POINT STANCE

NOSE-

- PLAY EITHER A GAP MIKE WILL CALL "LIZ OR RIP"

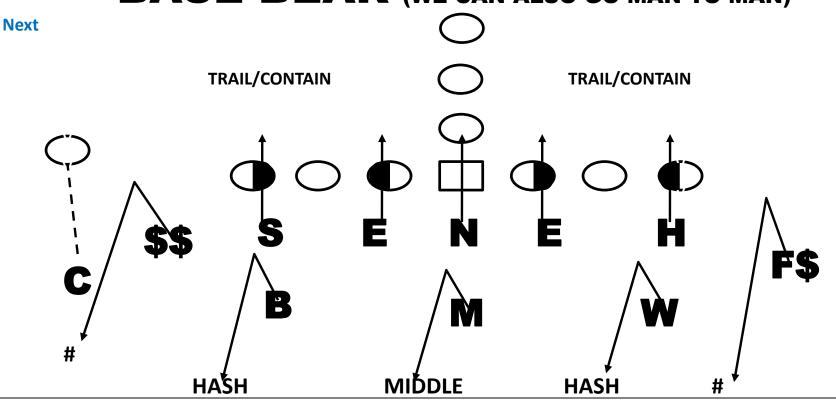
BACKER & WILL- FLOW AWAY- CHECK A GAP AND GAIN LEVERAGE TO BALL, FLOW TO- FIT OFF THE SAFETY, PASS- #'S

MIKE - INSIDE FLOW- FILL A GAP, OUTSIDE FLOW- GAIN LEVERAGE TO BALL, PASS- MIDDLE K.O. CROSSIN ROUTES

TC

TC

Previous BASE BEAR (WE CAN ALSO GO MAN TO MAN)



CORNER-

- OWN #1 MAN TO MAN, LOOK TO COMBO IN CERTAIN CALL

\$\$/F\$

- MUST FORCE RUN INSIDE, MUST MATCH OUTSIDE ROUTES- NUMBERS PLAYER

SAM & HAWK - C GAP RUN, 7 TECH, TRAIL AND CONTAIN

ENDS-

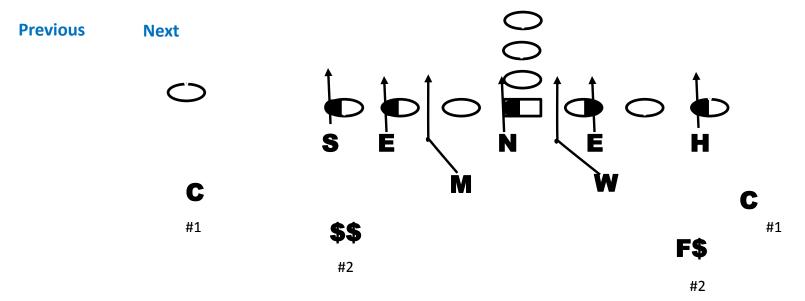
- B GAP, 3 TECH, 4 POINT STANCE

NOSE-

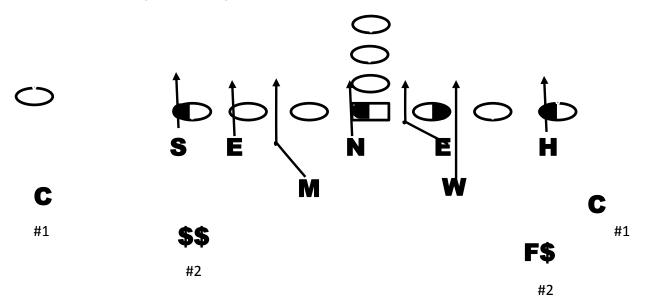
- PLAY EITHER A GAP MIKE WILL CALL "LIZ OR RIP"

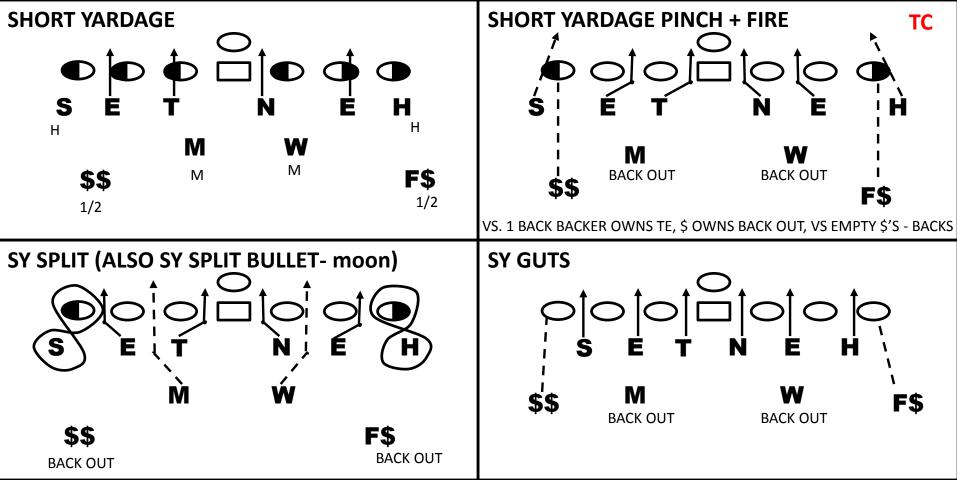
BACKER & WILL- FLOW AWAY- CHECK A GAP AND GAIN LEVERAGE TO BALL, FLOW TO-D GAP AND SPILL RUNS OUTSIDE, PASS-HASH

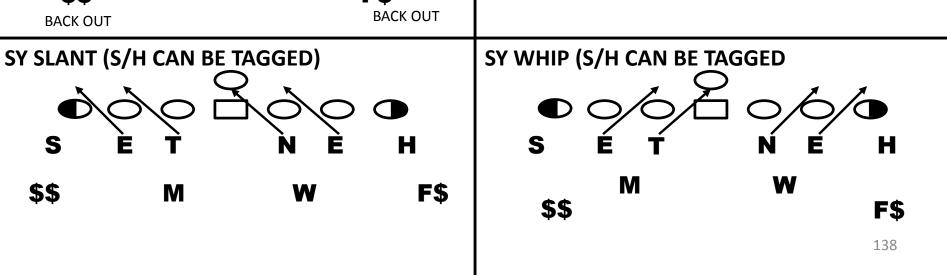
Hawk GO (MAN TO MAN) ALERT "COMBO", SAM/Hawk BLITZ PEEL VS #3

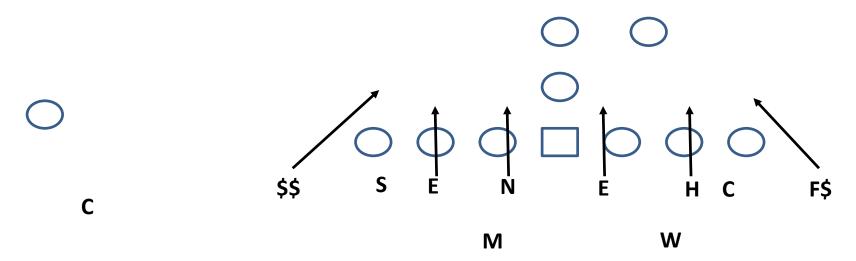


Hawk SHADOW GO (M TO M) ALERT "COMBO", SAM/WILL BLITZ PEEL VS #3









C's - #1, if aligned as an end "up technique", all man to man goal line moon

\$\$/F\$- Drive off the edge- you are force/contain

\$- # 2 strong- if aligned on a tight end- "up technique"

W- # 2 weak or 3 strong- if aligned as an end "up technique"

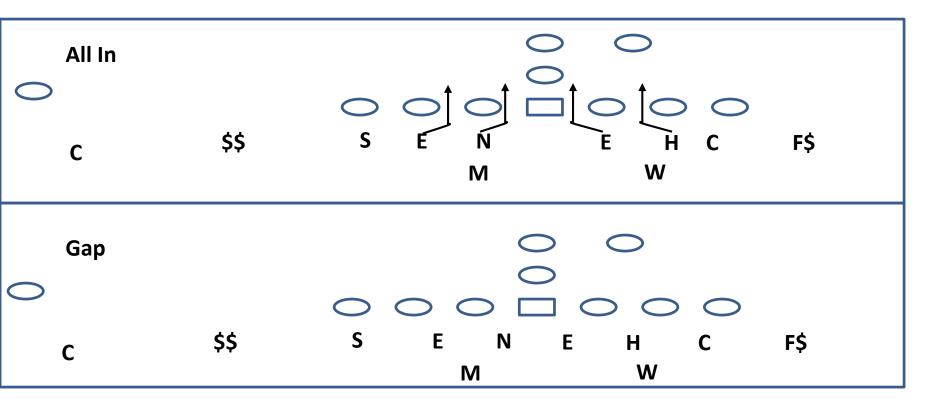
SE/H- If aligned to a TE side- 4 tech. and attack, if aligned to an open end- 5 technique

N/RE- 1 technique- attack

Previous

Next

M- back out to side away from W



Road block cover 5

C- #'s S/W- Hash Mike- middle Next

Coverage

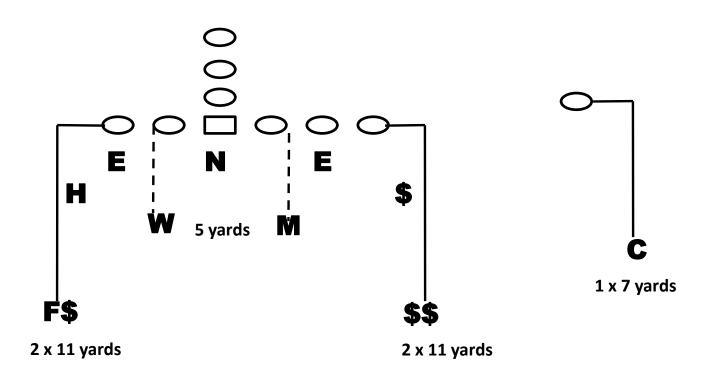
COVER 4 (Silver) AND VARIATIONS- silver, wheel, switch, bump invert, over, bail, press Cover 4 (Silver)- 2 read COVER 2(Blue) – bump and over

Cover 2/4 can be checked to cover 6= ¼, ¼, ½

COVER 3 (red) AND VARIATIONS- roll st/wk/choice, invert, 3 wk, 3 strg, 3 choice, spy COVER 8 AND VARIATIONS- deuce, lock, safe, roll, spy, pirate, falcon, black Cover 6 (White) choice, boundary, field, strong COVER 1- (Black)- man free, Raider- rob the run and rob the pass COVER 0 (Green)- free, 0, double 33- zb/ rob/spy Purple- show 3 run 2

Secondary Shell





Whenever possible we want to show the same look prior to every snap

Our Down Lineman will show the base look as much as possible and stem prior to snap

Our LB's and DB's want to hold the pre-snap shell for as long as possible before the snap. Our formations, motions, blitzes, and down and distance may force us to get out of the secondary shell

Hold shell for as long as possible and practical

- I. Basic Principles for playing good Zone defense
- 1. A zone drop is executed by taking a drop step toward your landmark. The defender is always keeping his head on a swivel, looking for the deepest threat to enter his zone while maintaining eye sight on the quarterback.
- 2. We are staying out of the **no cover zone-** 7 yards deep from the LOS.
- 3. Always have eyes on the Quarterback.
- 4. Play the deepest man in your zone and break on the shallow routes.
- 5. Stay inside and underneath the receiver at all times- stay in the throwing window- make the QB throw the tough outside throw
- 6. Try to collision receivers who enter your zone but don't let this disrupt your drop. If the receiver has to go around you then you have done your job.
- 7. Read the QB's eyes, shoulder and arm action- melt to the QB's shoulder break on the ball when long are comes off the football
- 8. Don't cover grass- cover receivers that enter your zone
- 9. Communicate!!!!!
- 10. Always know the answer to the following three questions:
 - a. What is your zone responsibility?
 - b. Who is the 1st threat to your zone?
 - c. Where is your help?

Previous

Next

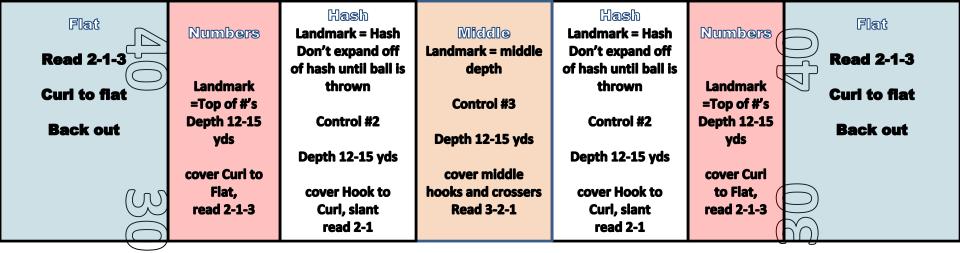
Under Coverage Zones















Playing the Different Zone Areas The underneath Zones **Numbers Player** (Cover 2, 3, 4, 33) Drop to the inside edge of the numbers- 12 to 15 yards deep. There is a 5 yard give or take both vertically and horizontally- depending on the threat to the zone. Read #2 to #1 We want to Pad the vertical passing game- play inside and underneath the threat- make the QB put air under his throw. At 12-15 yards under cut all "L cuts" to outside and baseball turn all inside cuts—this is if there is only one pattern. **Corners playing Cover on the numbers**

TC

145

- Hard Corner- there is no # 2 threat or the #2 is a TE- play tight and bump at the LOS
- Soft corner- When number 2 is wide- back off to position where you can read 2 to 1 B.
- Technique- kick-shuffle and slide for the 3-step game. Square to number 1 and get your hands on him C.
- Funnel- Funnel the receiver inside- get his shoulders parallel to the sideline- Get proper 12-15 yards depth D.
- When playing cover 2 vs a 3 x 1 set and its trips away- you have a wide #1 man to man vs anv vertical E.

(Cover 2, 3)

- Drop 12-15 yards to the middle of the hashed- there is a 5 yard give and take a.
- Read #3-#2-#1 b.

Hash Player

Previous

1.

a.

b.

C.

d.

2.

Next

- Pad the Vertical C.
- At 12-15 yards under cut all "L cuts" to the outside, baseball turn all inside cuts- if only one pattern in zone d.
- In Cover 3 vs trips. The hash player away from the trips becomes the "middle" player. He will open up and read off the e. number 3 receiver. He must get inside and underneath.
- The front side hash player in cover 3 is the Spy-Flow fire player if contain is broken to that side. f.

Previous Next TC

3. Middle Player (Cover 2 and 4)

- a. Drop 12 to 15 yards in the middle of the hashes
- b. Read #3 to #2
- c. Pad the Vertical
- d. At 12-15 yards under cut all "L cuts" to the outside, baseball turn all inside cuts- if only one pattern in zone
- e. The middle in cover 2 and cover 4 is the Spy-Flow fire player if contain is broken.
- f. Always run with a vertical route by #3

B. Deep Zone Areas

1. 1/3 zone players- Play pass until ball crosses the LOS- Don't get beat on playaction

- a. Read through the 3 step game before bailing
- b. Eyes on the Quarterback
- c. All 1/3 defenders should break on the ball at the same time
- d. Always be deeper than the deepest receiver
- e. Maintain a 15-17 yard relationship with the other 1/3 players
- f. Control back pedal when there is no deep threat
- g. Communicate- run, pass, and combination patterns that are developing
- h. Always break on the ball on the receiver's up field shoulder- if you break underneath you must make the interception

Outside 1/3 Players

- a. Vs split rec. Alignment 9 yards deep with a 3 yard adjustment either way- DD Vs TE 7 x 1
- b. Align 1 to 5 yards outside the widest receiver- depends on position of the ball (hash or middle)
- c. Never align closer than 7 yards from the side line (7 yard rule)
- d. If you are aligned more than 15 yards from the middle 1/3 player- "Island" assume an inside position take away slant
- e. Get on the inside edge of the numbers and read the QB's eyes
- . Vs. two deep receivers split the receivers and break on the ball

Previous Next

Middle 1/3 player

- a. Align 12 yards deep- there is a 3 yard adjustment either way- DD
- b. Middle of the Hashes- depending on offensive formation you can adjust either way up to 1 yard outside the OT.
- c. If an outside 1/3 defender aligns more than 15 yards from you, give him an "Island" call
- d. Bail on the #3 receiver in trips.
- e. Get between hashes and read the Quarterback's eyes

2. ½ players

- a. Execute a drop no more than 3 yards outside the hash, field position may shorten this but you should never drop inside the hashes
- b. Read the QB's eyes, shoulder, and throwing motion at all times
- c. Never jump off the hash unless you are breaking on the ball
- d. The corners are controlling the #1 receiver so you are reading #2 to #1
- e. Vs. Trips formations- Safety to the trips- read #2 to #1, the Safety away from Trips read #3 to #1
- f. For the safety away from trips- if #3 doesn't go vertical than your only vertical threat is number 1 to your side.

TC

Previous

12.

Next

TC

Man to Man techniques (0 coverage, man free, lock on)

I. 0 Coverage (Green) The is no middle help-there is nobody on the roof-respect the post pattern

Vertical Alignment- 7 yards (there is a 2 yard adjustment depending on down and distance)

Horizontal Alignment- align on the receiver's inside shoulder, unless he is within 5 yards from the Tackle then align on his outside shoulder (5 yard rule)- Never align closer than 7 yards from the sideline. Never allow your man to get to a head position. Keep the receiver in front of you- your alignment and technique must take away post- you have no help in the middle.

- Key your man exclusively. "Keep your eyes on your luggage" Get to and maintain your buffer with in 1.5 seconds (too much cushion is as bad a too little)
 Proper positioning on a buffer should be within arm's length of the receiver's hip. This is referred to as control.
- 2. If you lose control your #1 job is to get back into control.
- 3. When the receiver breaks take an angle through the receiver's up field shoulder- key the QB and ball only through your man.
- 4. Don't look for the ball until you hear a ball call or the receiver's hands and eyes tell you to.
- 5. If your man stalks block- come up under control and defeat the stalk- alert for stalk and go.
- 6. If your receiver cracks- call out crack and replace be certain it isn't a crack and go
- 7. Be aware of the receiver's split- wide split- inside routes, tight split- out routes or crossers
- 8. Read the receiver's hips- the defender's hips should mirror the rec's hips. When he sinks his hips and shortens his stride he is making a cut.
- 9. When your buffer is threatened, turn and run to maintain it. Sink your hips (sit in the chair and whip your elbow.)
- 10. If you get beat deep- Don't panic just drop your head and sprint to the receiver's hip to regain control. Look to make a tackle.
- 11. If the ball is throw away from you release your man and get into proper pursuit.

Vs. Deep patterns Chew the Receiver's ear and focus on his hands and eyes,

Safety in black - 10-11 yards deep make plays and take risk- more like robber

The same as Cover 0 techniques except:
You have deep middle help- a safety is "on the roof"
Vertical Alignment- 4.5 yards to 7 yards
Horizontal Alignment- inside gap foot to 1 yard depends on talent outside

Vs 2 backs shade to 2 rec. side- in b gap, Vs 1 back 3 x 1- shade to trips side no farther than tackle Vs 1 back 2 x 2 - apex of triangle of the #'1- no farther than tackle

Note: If the receiver is aligned 15 or more yards from the safety- "Island" call- the defender is now player cover 0 technique- back up to 7 yards and take an inside alignment.

III. Lock-on technique (2 safeties are deep- 11 yards) (cover 7) we are trying to force the QB to throw high into the S/C window

- 1. Align 4 yards and on the receivers inside shoulder (Gap foot- DB outside foot on rec. inside foot- up to 1 yard)
- 2. If you are covering a slot receiver (2/3) get a tackle read or read the Quarterback, covering #1- eyes on your man
- 3. Don't back pedal- dead foot or chop your feet- get an jam on the receiver and skate your feet
- 4. Always maintain inside position- never let the receiver cross your face
- 5. Don't get over extended on your jam- keep your feet moving- you will now be in a trail position on the receiver- CHEW his ear. **Touch and Trail**
- 6. The Receiver should never catch the ball in front of you.
- 7. Lock-on Press- the same as Lock-on except that you will now align close to the LOS (within arm's length of the receiver) and Jam the receiver on the line- Don't allow an inside release. **YOU WILL NOT GET A TACKLE READ**.
- 8. If receiver attempts to release inside rip and force him over the top- execute a baseball turn or a man turn.
- 9. Look when the receiver flashes his hands

Note: All defenders in man coverage inside the 10 yard line will use the Lock-On technique.

Green (Cover 0)						TC	
Front	43	Ram	Slam	Mace	52	53	Bear
Strong Corner	#1	#1	#1	#1	#1	#1	Z
Strong Safety	RB v. 2 backs Vs 1 back #2 wk, #3 strong	RB v. 2 backs Vs 1 back #2 wk, #3 strong	RB v. 2 backs Vs 1 back #2 wk, #3 strong	RB v. 2 backs Vs 1 back #2 wk, #3 strong	RB v. 2 backs Vs 1 back #2 wk, #3 strong	2 backs- C gap BO Vs 1 back #2 wk, #3 strong	
Free Safety	#2 rec. strength	Replace Blitzer					

#1

Blitz

Slam- combo

FΒ

Slam Fire-Blitz

Slam-combo

FB

Slam-fire-FB

Tagged Blitz or

Game plan

#1

FB to side

FB- away- low spy

Blitz

Blitz

FB to side

FB- away- low

spy

#1

FB/Blitz

FB/Blitz

FB/Blitz

#1

Tagged Blitz or

Game plan

Ram- combo

FΒ

Ram-fire-FB

Ram-combo

FΒ

Ram Fire- Blitz

Blitz

Weak Corner

Sam

Mike

Will

Hawk

#1

DE or Blitz

Combo/Isolate

FB/QB

Or blitz

Combo/Isolate

FB/QB

Or blitz

DE or Blitz

#1

DE

FB low spy

1 back- combo

2 backs- C gap

во

1 back- combo

DE

X

TE

Backs

Backs

150

	Black (Cover 1) TC						
Front	43	Ram	Slam	Mace	52	40	Bear
Strong Corner	#1	#1	#1	#1	#1	#1	#1

FB or #3

strong vs trips

"Trio" call if

time

Free

#1

#2 - alert

"trio"

Blitz

Blitz

#2 - alert

"trio"

#2 strong

Free

#1

DE

Combo/Isolate

FB/QB

Or blitz

Combo/Isolate

FB/QB

Or blitz

DE

RB v. 2 backs

Vs 1 back #2

wk, #3 strong

Free

#1

Nickel- 2

strong

Combo/Isolate

FB/QB

Or blitz

Combo/Isolate

FB/QB

Or blitz

DE

Free

#1

Υ

Backs

Backs

151

#2 blitz side or

3 away from

blitz

Free

#1

Blitz

Slam- combo

FΒ

Slam Fire- Blitz

Slam- combo FB

Slam-fire- 3

strong or FB

#2 away from

call or ACE

Strong Safety

Free Safety

Weak Corner

Sam

Mike

Will

Hawk

#2 strong

Give "trio" call

to backer

Free

#1

2 backs-BO

call- then #3

combo or iso

1 - back- #2 to

side unless "trio"

Blitz/QB

1 back -

2 backs- BO

call- then #3

1 - back-#2 to

side unless "trio"

#2 blitz side or

3 away from

blitz

Free

#1

#2 away

Alert "trio"

Or Ace

Ram-combo FB

Ram-fire- 3 wk

or fb

Ram-combo FB

Ram fire- blitz

Blitz

Jets Black TC

C- #1

C- #1

F\$- Free

\$\$- #2 strong

N(W\$)- #2 weak or #3 strong

Non blitzing backer responsible for back (we will often substitute a dime back for the Sam and move the Sam down to End)

If empty
Motion- go with back
If lined up- take #3 strong, N- stays on #2 weak

			Loci	r-on TC
Front	40	30	Steel Curtain	Note: Lock-on coverage is a pure pass
Strong Corner	#1	#1	#1	defense.
				We will sub for the Mike and the Sam in 40
Strong Safety	Free 12 yards using	Free 12 yards using	3 deep divider rule	Lock-on.
	hash as guide	hash as guide		Often we will move the Sam to DE and
Free Safety	Free 12 yards using	3 deep divider rule	3 deep divider rule	sometimes the Mike to the DL
	hash as guide			30 Lock-on provides us with more options and
Weak Corner	#1	#1	#1	we may keep the Mike in and move the Sam and Hawk to DE.
Sam	Nickel -back #2 rec. strength	Nickel -back #2 rec. strength	Nickel -back #2 rec. strength	
Mike	Dime - back #2 rec. weak #3 rec strong	#3 to side Combo Low spy/high spy Blitz	Weak Safety 3 deep divider rule	
Will	Ace	#3 to side Combo Low spy/high spy Blitz	Ace	
Hawk	DE	Dime - back #2 rec. weak	Dime - back #2 rec. weak Or 3 strong	

Previous Next Cover 2 (Blue)

TC

0000

No Cover Zone

Flat Hash Middle Hash Flat

½ Zone

- -We are using this coverage to stop the pass
- -Corners must control #1- disrupt their releases and routes
- -Hash Player- 2-1 control threats and sink- look for work- don't chase crossers
- -Middle once run clears get deep to the middle of the goal post- (MOF)
- -1/2 players- pass first- read keys and defend half

½ Zone

"Invert"

- -Adjustment or a huddle call
- -Vs. 1 rec or 1 rec + 1 Te to boundary
- -C- 9 x 2 plays ½ expecting post #1
- -- \$- sky support just before snap- contain/numbers

Vc +ight # 2 - foot to 1 v 1 off #2

Vs. #2 in backfield/TE- press

Vs. #2 that is removed

1 x 7

Free

12 yards using

hash as guide

Gap foot #1 to outside - funnel

Position

Corners

Safeties

uda ta tha tau af tha back, thaus is a Fusual

Technique- kick-shuffle and slide for the 3-step

game. Square to number 1 and get your hands

shoulders parallel to the sideline- Get proper 12-

When playing cover 2 vs a 3 x 1 set and its trips away- you have a wide #1 man to man vs any

Execute a drop no more than 3 yards outside the hash, field position may

The corners are controlling the #1 receiver so you are reading #2 to #1 Vs. Trips formations- Safety to the trips- read #2 to #1, the Safety away

For the safety away from trips- if #3 doesn't go vertical than your only

shorten this but you should never drop inside the hashes

Read the QB's eyes, shoulder, and throwing motion at all times Never jump off the hash unless you are breaking on the ball

Funnel- Funnel the receiver inside- get his

Hash player	Vs. removed #2- walk split #2 and T	Q-2-1	Drop 12-15 yards to the top of the hash-there is a 5 yard give and take Pad the Vertical At 12-15 yards under cut all "L cuts" to the outside, baseball turn all inside cuts- if only one pattern in zone
Mike (middle player)	Front called	Q-3-2-1	 a. Drop 12 to 15 yards in the middle of the hashes b. Read #3 to #2 c. Pad the Vertical d. At 12-15 yards under cut all "L cuts" to the outside, baseball turn all inside cuts- if only one pattern in zone e. The middle in cover 2 and cover 4 is the Spy-Flow fire player if contain is broken. f. Always run with a vertical route by #3
			I

Q-2-1

Pass Responsibility

on him

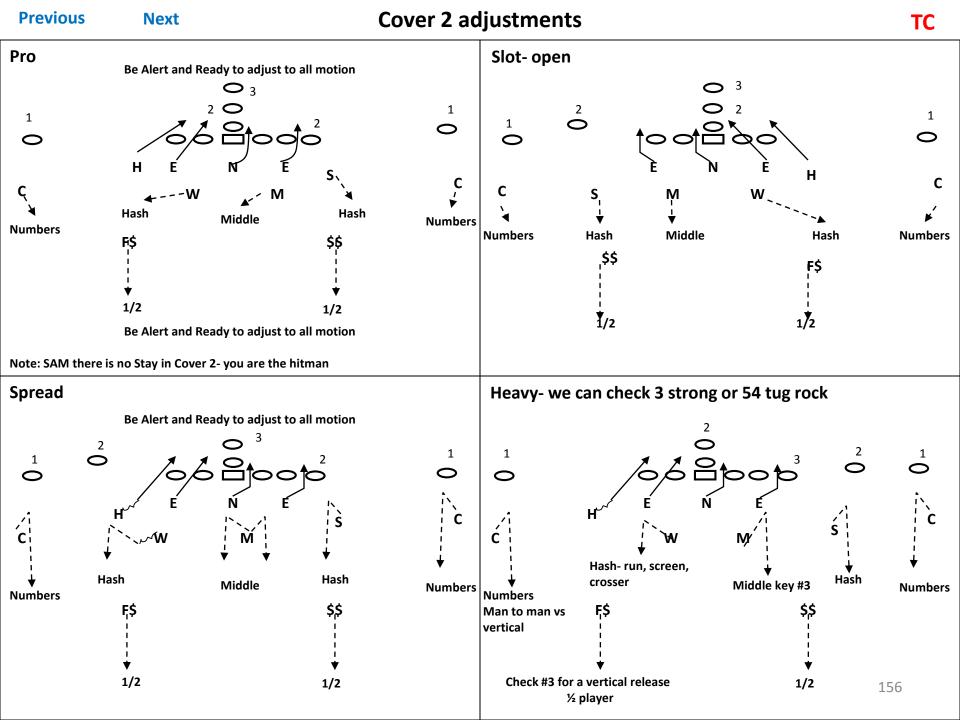
vertical

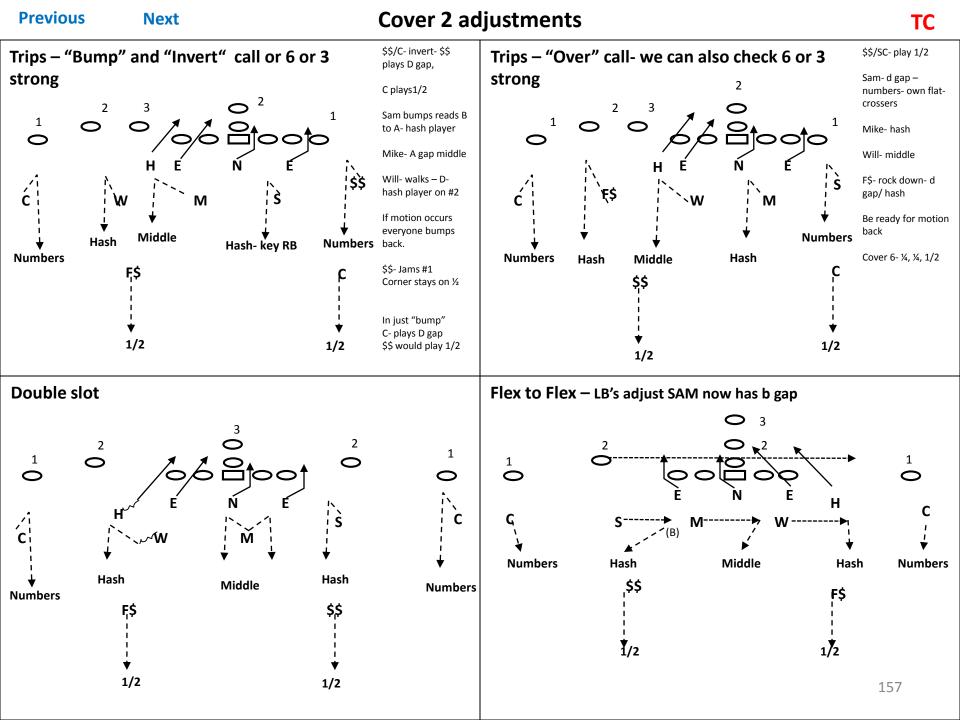
15 yards depth

from Trips read #3 to #1

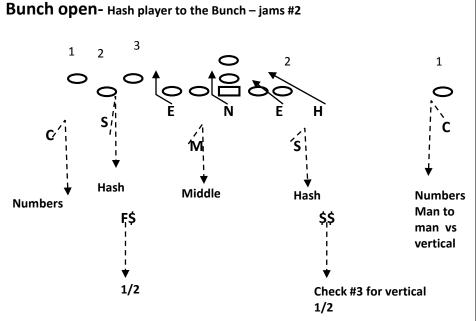
vertical threat is number 1 to your side.

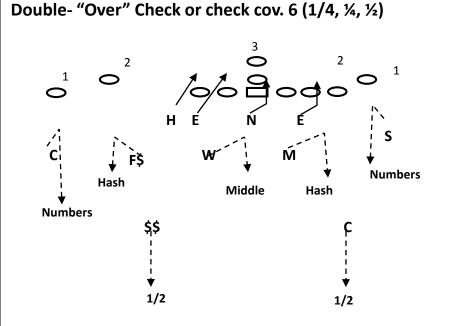
Q-2-1

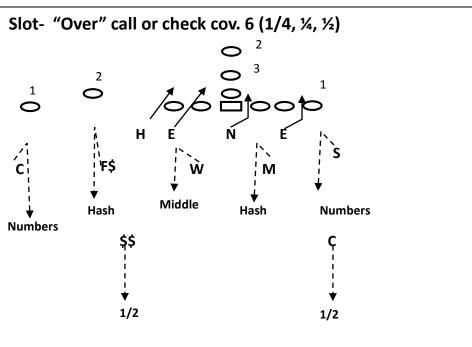


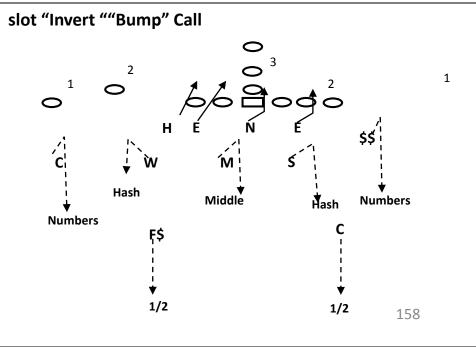


Previous



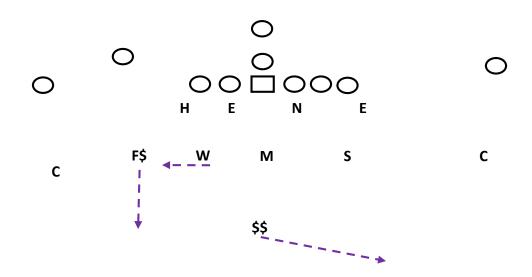






Next

Purple- disguise cover 2 by showing 3 weak then rotating late (pre snap) to Cover 2



Mask 3 strong

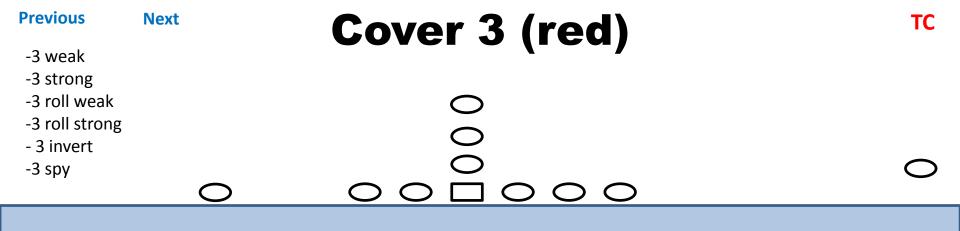
Show 3 weak then re-rock (trigger) to 3 strong

Mask 3 weak

Show 3 strong then re-rock (trigger) to 3 strong

Mask Rock

Rock down safety opposite of blitz pre-snap Post snap or just before snap- trigger safeties to blitz



No Cover Zone

Numbers	Hash	Hash	Numbers
1/3 zone		1/3 zone	1/3 zone

- Coverage used to get 8 in the box and stop the run
- Eliminate window throws by making the QB throw outside the window
- We should never get beat deep

Cover 3

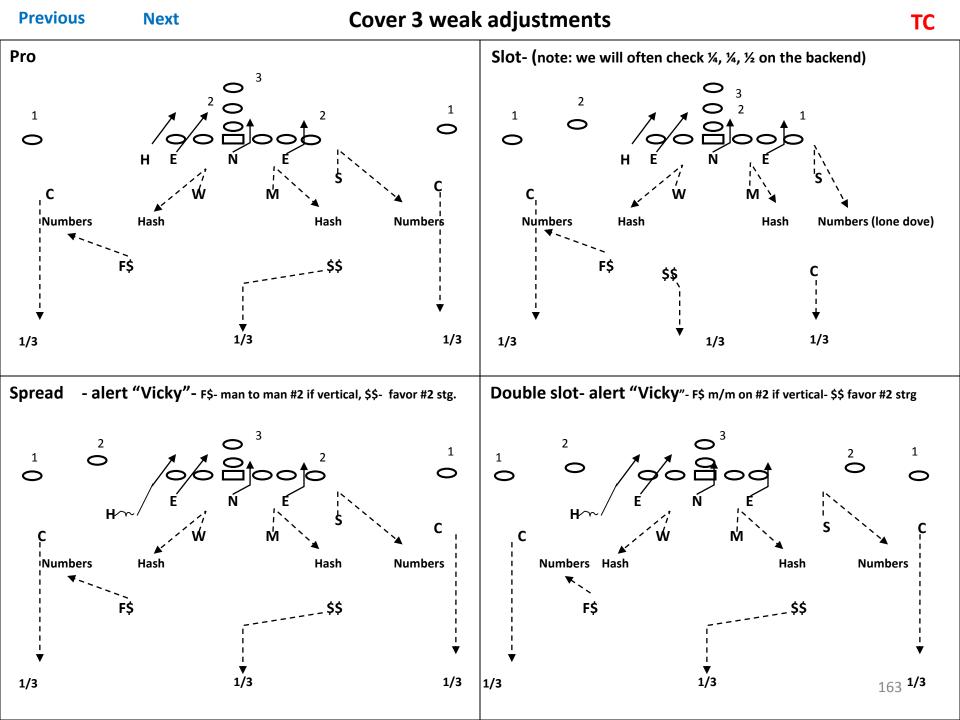
Who can threaten your zone? Where is your help?

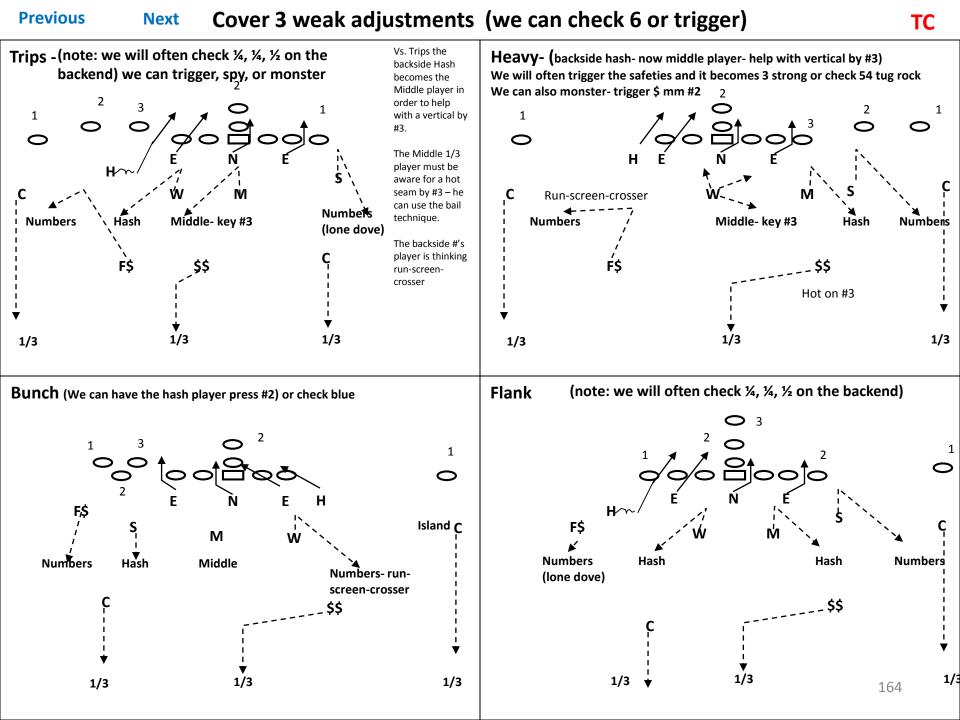
Never break on patterns less than 5 yards unless ball is in air (no cover zone)

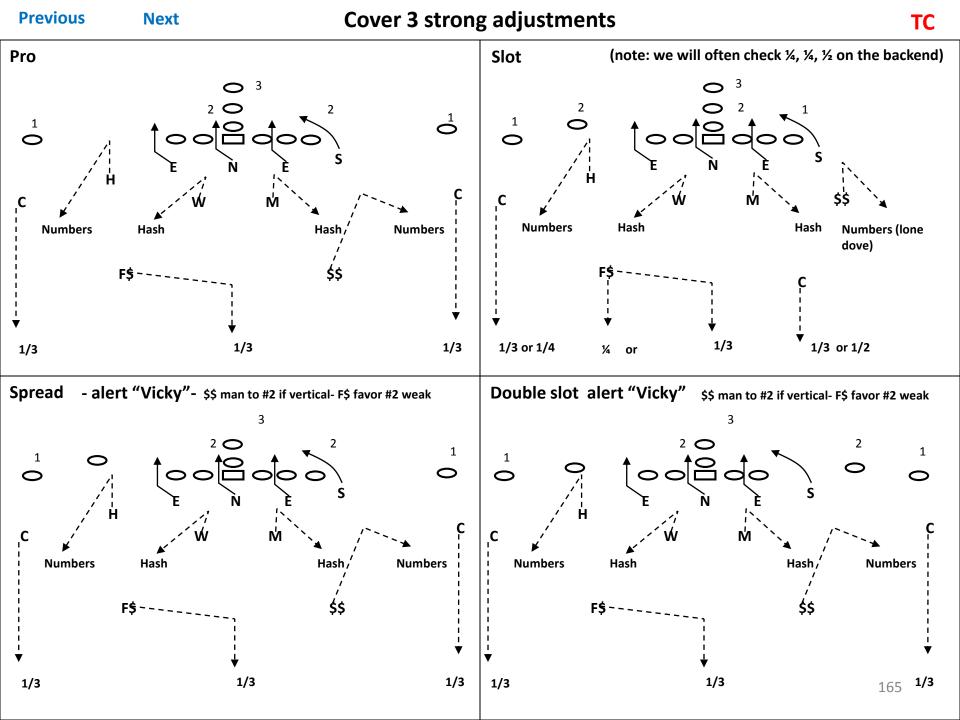
Position	Alignment	Key/Read	Responsibility
#'s player	4 yards deep Vs 1 rec-split #1 & T Vs. 2 rec GF #2 Vs trips- game plan Vs. TE- closed stance	Tackle 2-1-3	landmark- top of #'s S.C.I.F ₆ X Carry #3 or back- wheel Alert "Cross" Lone dove away from trips
Hash player	Depends on Front	Guard 3-2-1	Landmark inside hash (hook curl) Alert for backer pop (hot on #3) Sprint to-spy flow-fire Sprint away- middle hook

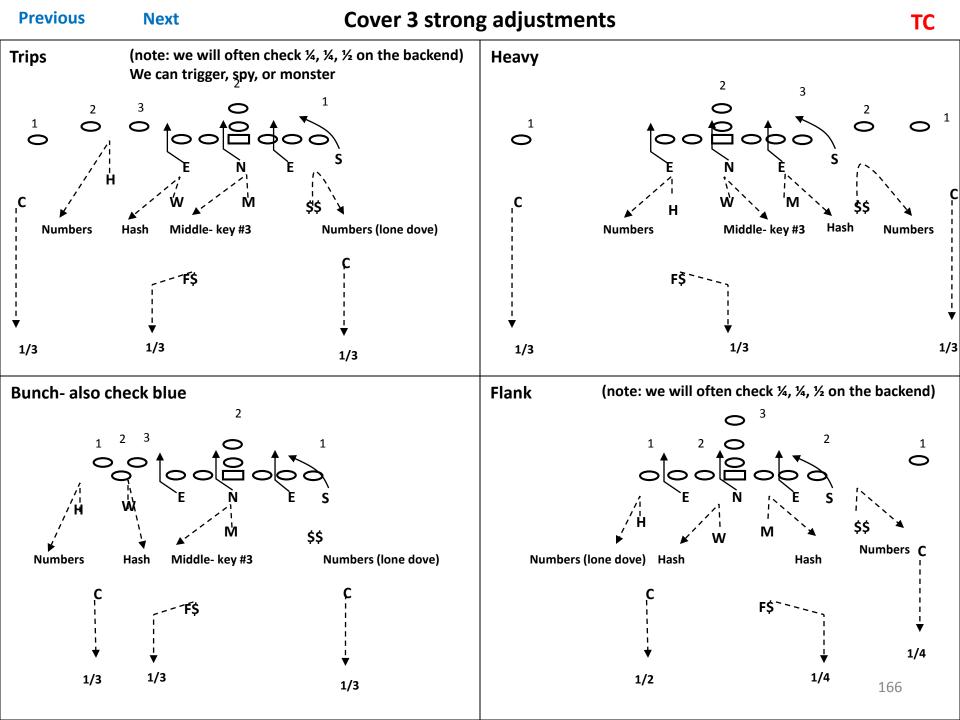
Position	Alignment	Key	Responsibility	Technique
Corner Outside 1/3	8-10 yards 1 x 7 off of #1 Divider is 9 yards from sideline. Never align outside the divider	QB- 2-1	outside deep 3rd deeper than deepest wide as widest	flat foot through step (read- shuffle) key #2 #2 in/block- aggressive on #1- squeeze #2 vertical- backpedal weave to mid-point of zone cover #1 and #2 #2 out- back pedal see #2 through #1 – expect Wheel If to enter zone work to divider- key QB – and play ball
Safety Middle 1/3	10-12 yards Vs 2 backs- B gap (2 rec. side) Vs. 2 x 2- split #1's Vs. 3 x 1- over tackle	QB- 2/3-1	middle 1/3	flat foot through 3 step key #2 (2 rec side) #2 shallow in/block cross 1's guaranteed post help (QB) #2 vertical- past 10 yards - cover #2 out- post help expect to adopt #1 (QB)
Coaching points-	Vs 2 x 2- "Vicky" call by	r check Copper		

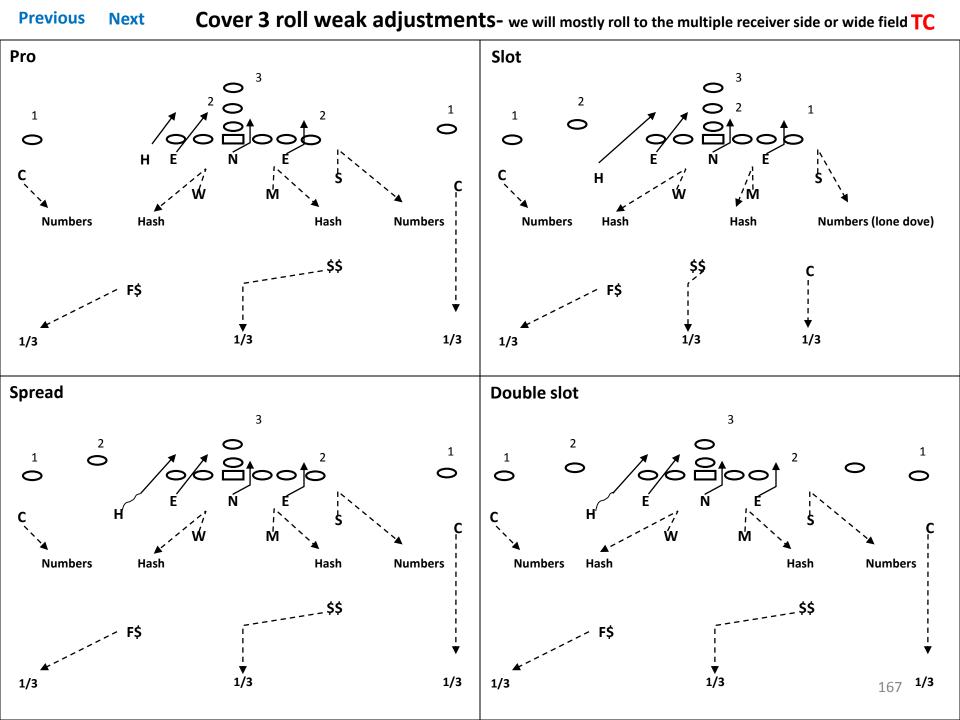
Coaching points- Vs 2 x 2- "Vicky" call pr check Copper
Closed- ¼, ¼ ½ Vs. 3 x1 possible danger call
15 yard rule- "island" Divider- 7 yard rule

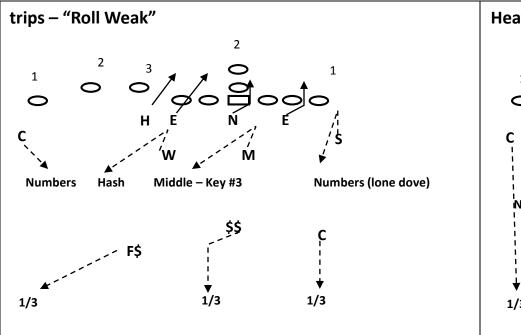


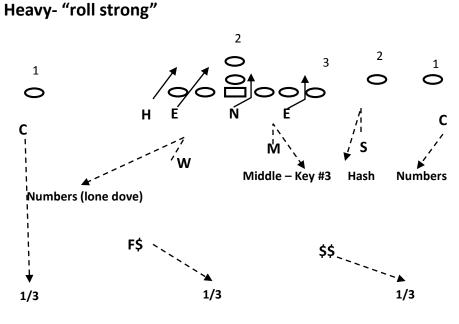








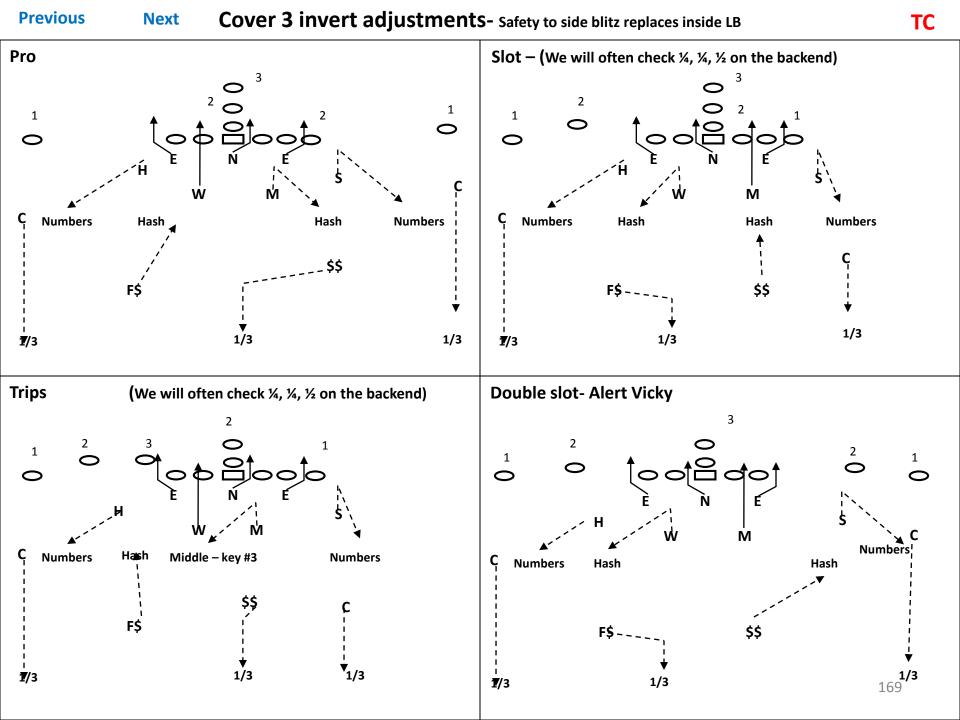




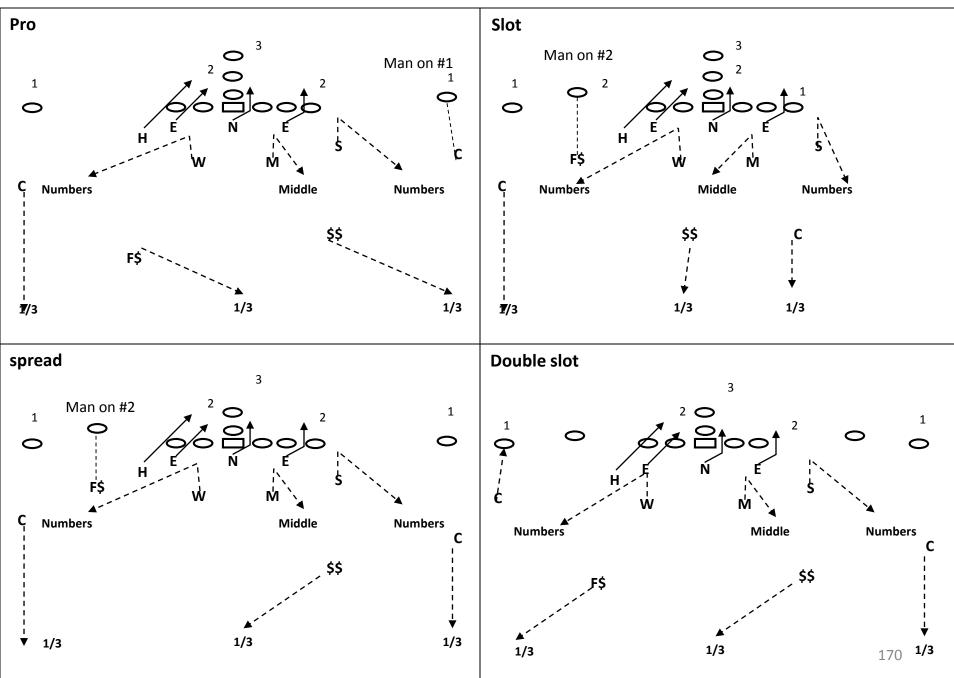
We can call Roll Strong, Roll Weak, Roll Field, Roll Boundary, Roll Choice

Often we will just call roll. Example: 30 Slant Roll- a "Roll" call without a tag is our roll.

Normally, we roll to the multiple Receiver side.



Cover 3 spy adjustments- We use this coverage to lock down a WR- other 6 defenders run 33 coverage- not a good run deferge



No Cover Zone

Numbers
Middle
Numbers

1/4 zone
1/4 zone
1/4 zone
1/4 zone
1/4 zone

- -This coverage is used to stop the run- our safeties are involved in the running game
- -This coverage is also good against single back teams that pass well- we can rob the #1 or #2 WRs
- -This coverage is very multiple and there are many variations
- Vs a Removed #2 weak- we can have the Hawk and the Will Exchange responsibilities

Cover 4

Previous

Vs. the Run Α.

- A safety will give the linebacker a "Silver" call to let them know that they have help to the outside. There is no "Silver" 1. call vs. a removed # 2 receiver to the safety's side. Alert – "zone it" call or "copper" call
- It is the safety's job to fit inside or outside depending on how the linebacker takes on the block or gets blocked. 2.

3. **Run To- Front side players**

- a. ILB- Hard downhill player- take on the FB- Gap hand free- Don't take a side- make it difficult for the RB to make a decision. Always look to shoot the run-through lane and make a play
- **b. Safety-** Fit off the OLB. Be ready to make a play inside or outside- keep your feet moving- don't get down too quickly.
- c. OLB- Must force all plays back inside- don't get reached- we may spill at times
- d. Corners- must make "Crack" calls and be ready to replace

Run Away- Backside Action 4.

- a. ILB- Check for quick cutback in the A or B gaps, then get over the top filling inside out-leveraging the ball carrierwhenever the run through lane opens up.
- **b. Safety-** Must get down in the box to become the cutback player, always keep leverage on the ball carrier's inside hip.
- c. SAM- play a "Stay" technique any time you're on a TE. Stay at home waiting for bootleg or TE delay. If you don't have a TE to your side then you are the cutback player because the safety is out with the removed #2
- d. End and Hawk- Trail and contain player- deep as the deepest you cannot get beat on reverse or QB bootleg

B. Vs. the Pass

1. Numbers Player

- a. Get to the inside edge of the numbers at a depth of 12 to 15 yards. Knock down any route that crosses your face.- Don't chase crossers
- b. Vs a tight # 2- SAM- you own any outside release by a tight #2 or #3 outside
- c. Vs. a removed #2- read 2 to 1
- d. Read the QB all times as you feel the receivers
- e. "Buzz" call by corner- react and buzz immediately to number 1- Corners call buzz vs Smash and China
- f. "Blue" call you now become a hash player reading #2-#1-#3
- **"Switch"** call- a call made between the F\$ and the W LB- this is when there is weak backs or tight #2- Will now must buzz the numbers robbing #1 on inside routes, or jump the low crossing routes.- **no switch calls when in a 43.**
- **h.** "Bump"- Call made by the strong corner that bumps the SAM to mike and he must play B- the Mike must play weak A and bump the Will out to wheel on number #2
- i. "Over"- Call made by Corner vs sets where the TE is the number 1 receiver-we are playing cover 2 to the TE and the Sam is now a flat player- he must top all outside routes by TE/RB- and look for crossers
- **"Spy"-** call made when the Safety is doubling #1 with the corner if there is an outside release by the #2- OLB now must own #2 if he releases outside regardless if he is tight or removed (game plan)

2. Middle Player

- a. Must open to the side of the #3 receiver- 12-15 yards- knock down any route that crosses your face.
- b. If #3 goes vertical you own him man to man- Alert for a new #3
- c. You are the spy-flow fire player when the QB gets out past the QB

Next

3. Corners

Previous

- a. Alignment- 7 x 1 yards
- b. Read through the three step.
- c. When there is a tight #2 play # 1 man to man on any route over ten yards
- d. Vs a removed #2 be ready to call "Buzz" and zone your quarter
- e. "Blue"- Play cover 2 to your side- you must control #1
- f. "Bump"- call tells the corner to play the flat vs the TE
- **g.** "Over"- call tells the corner to play cover 2 safety- SAM now is the flat player
- **h.** "Wheel" "zone it" vs removed #2 to your side- the Corner and safety are now true ¼'s players playing the deepest route to enter their zone.
- **i. "Copper"-** vs a removed #2 the Safety and Corner will use a read 2 scheme on the #2.
- j. "Frank"- corner plays flat

4. Safeties- align 2 x 11

- a. Read the #2 or #3 receiver depending on formation
- b. Play number 2 man to man if he releases vertical
- c. "Wheel" "Zone it"- A call made between corner and safety vs a removed #2- both players are now zoning their ¼'s
- d. "Copper"- vs. a removed #2 the Safety and Corner will use a read 2 scheme on the #2
- **e.** "Switch"- Call made between the F\$ and the W LB- call made when there is a tight number 2- the safety plays the #2 receiver on any outside or vertical route. No switch call when we are in a 43 front.
- f. "Blue" the safety to the call side- plays ½ technique and the corner is now run support
- g. "Spy"- call that tells the safety to double with the corner any time #2 releases outside. (Game Plan)
- **h.** "Over" call- Safety to the over call becomes the numbers player, safety away from the over call replaces the rolled down safety and quarters his zone.

We can check **"Blue"** to the 1 side of a 3 x 1 set. Vs. a wide #1 the corner is assuming man to man techniques vs all verticals. The hash player to that side must realize that he must carry all screens and crossers into flat because out flat player will not be there.

Vs. a Tight #2 "Silver"

Previous

SAM/OLB- you own any outside release by #2 or #3- Will alert "Switch" Call Vs pass- #2 vertical- hands on- play under #1 numbers, #2 in flat- top him, #2 crosses- find #1 – curl to flat

Corner- 7 yard alignment- man to man vs #1 unless he runs a radical route ie. Mesh or crosser

Safety- Read number 2 – TE/Back "I'm Here" Vs run- Both backs to you- force, Both backs away- cutback, backs split- dead foot and find ball VS pass- TE- vertical- you own him, TE crosses or releases into flat- Rob the curl and Dig by #1, Roll under the post by #1

Vs a Removed #2 "Wheel" "zone it"

Sam/OLB

Vs Pass- # 2 vertical- jam and drop to numbers, #2 to flat- numbers- Will alert "Switch" call- Alert for #3 running a wheel

Corner- zone your quarter- play deepest man in zone read 1 to 2 If #1 vertical- you own him If #1 hitch- look to number # 2 corner- call "Buzz" If #1 in- sink and look up #2

Safety Read #2 to #1

Vs. Pass If #2 vertical- you own him If # 2 in Flat- sink zone your quarter look to #1 If # 2 crosses- sink zone your quarter- look for #1

Position	Alignment	Key/Read	Pass Responsibility
Sam	vs TE- foot vs removed #2- split T and 2	vs. TE- TE triangle vs removed #2 – Q-2-1	vs TE outside move or delay- man to man Vs TE vertical or in- drop to top of #'s- top new #2 vs removed #2- hands on #2 and drop to top of #'s Alert Buzz
#'s player	Front or split #2 and T	Q-2-1	hands on #2- drop to top of numbers Alert "buzz" alert "switch"
Middle Player	Depends on Front	#3 to #2	after run clears open to #3 run with a vertical by 3 head on a swivel get depth middle of field. Spy –flow-fire
Corners	•	Q (read through 3 step) vs TE or tight #2- eyes on 1	vs. tight #2- man to man vs. #1 vs. removed number 2- alert "Copper" or "Wheel" Vs a wing or bunch – check Blue
Safeties	10 yards deep 1 yard outside tight #2	Q- 2-1	vs TE vertical- own him vs TE- out/under LB/block- Run-Rob #1- Roll vs. removed #2- check "Copper"

Previous

Next

Copper check - Quick Reference sheet

Vs a Removed #2 "Copper"

Sam/OLB

Vs Pass- # 2 vertical- jam and drop to numbers, #2 to flat- numbers- Will alert "Switch" call- Alert for #3 running a wheel Vs #3 we have options to "danger"- man to man, or banjo- combo with backside safety

Corner- Read steps Q-2-1 Alignment 7 x 1 on outside shoulder of #1- prepare to funnel 1 to safety Note: The corners should be thinking, "I have #1 with no help."

- 1. 2 releases outside- man # 2
- 2. 2 releases inside/vertical/ or stays (blocks) man #1 weave to inside

If #2 releases outside, the corner will play man to man on #2, but he still needs to react to #1. For example, number 1 must be funneled/squeezed to the safety- the corners cannot back up!!

Safety flat foot Read Q-2-1

Note: Safety is the toughest position to play in Copper Coverage, he must be athletic, tough, and smart.

- 1. 2 is vertical or deep diagonal- man # 2
- 2. 2 releases outside/inside under linebackers/stays (blocks)— Get to #1

If #2 releases outside, The safety (flat-footed reads on #2) however once it is determined that the #2 is not a threat the safety's eyes must shoot to #1's hip and the safety will turn and open to #1 expecting #1 to be vertical. "1 is vertical" is always the first thought by the safety when #2 is outside.

Copper (read 2) (check vs removed #2) We can just run Copper as a scheme regardless of how wide #2 is aligned					
	Alignment	Key/Read	Pass Responsibility		
	vs. removed split #2 and T vs. Tight #2- foot vs. trips- "danger" #3- gf banjo or zone- split #2 and T	Q-2-1 vs trips- danger- man	top of numbers "danger"- man to man on 3 "banjo"- combo #3 with Safety #3- out- own, #3 in/vertical- top #'s		

guard- 3-2

Q-2-1

Q-2-1

away from banjo- over center, away from danger split #1 and #2/3

Depends on Front

7 yards deep outside foot

10 yard inside foot of wide #2

always ask I'm I wide

enough to cover a vertical

Vs trips away- split #1 BS

and #3 trips side

and formation

of #1

#1.

Alert for "Buzz"- get to the flat

vs 2 x 2 alert for Back up the middle

Pre-snap- Alert "island" "blue"

#2 vertical or deep in- Own #2

#3 blocks/out/under LB- Free

#2 vertical then out - Buzz call to backer

#3 vertical or deep in-own 3

backside Safety- Banjo call - read #3

2 blocks/vertical/in - man to man on 1-weave to

2 out- man to man on #2 and funnel 1 to safety

high middle- spy flow fire

read 2

inside

read 2

Island- green cover

Post-snap- alert- Squat

#2 under LB- "In" Rob #1

#2 blocks- rob #1-#2 out- adopt #1

Position

#'s player

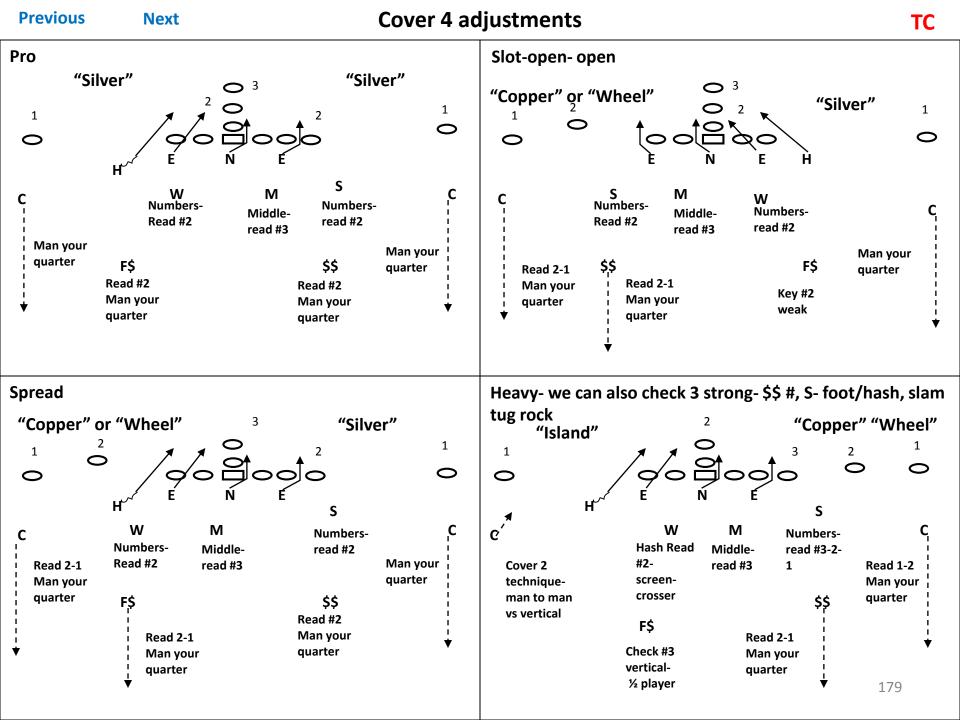
Middle Player

Corners

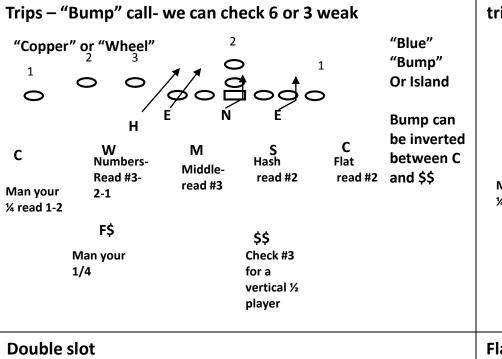
Safeties

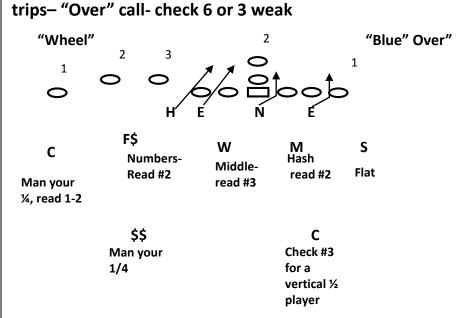
TC

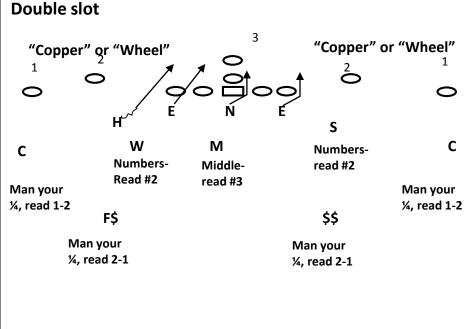
178

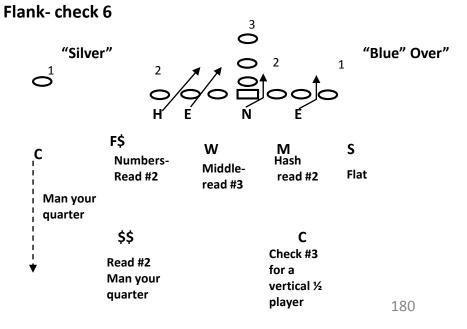


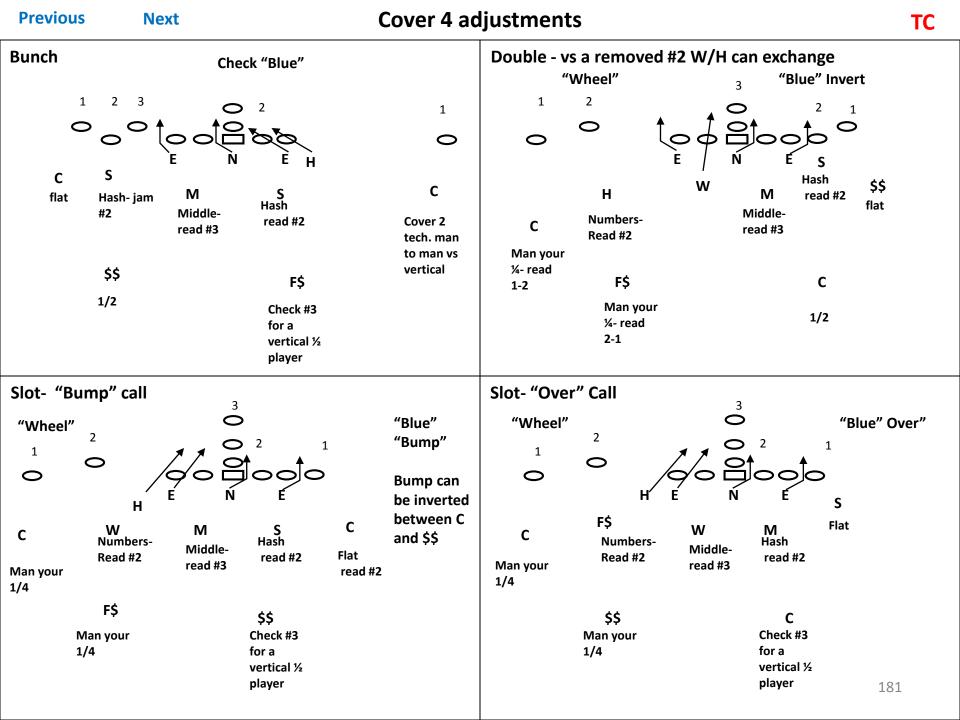
Previous



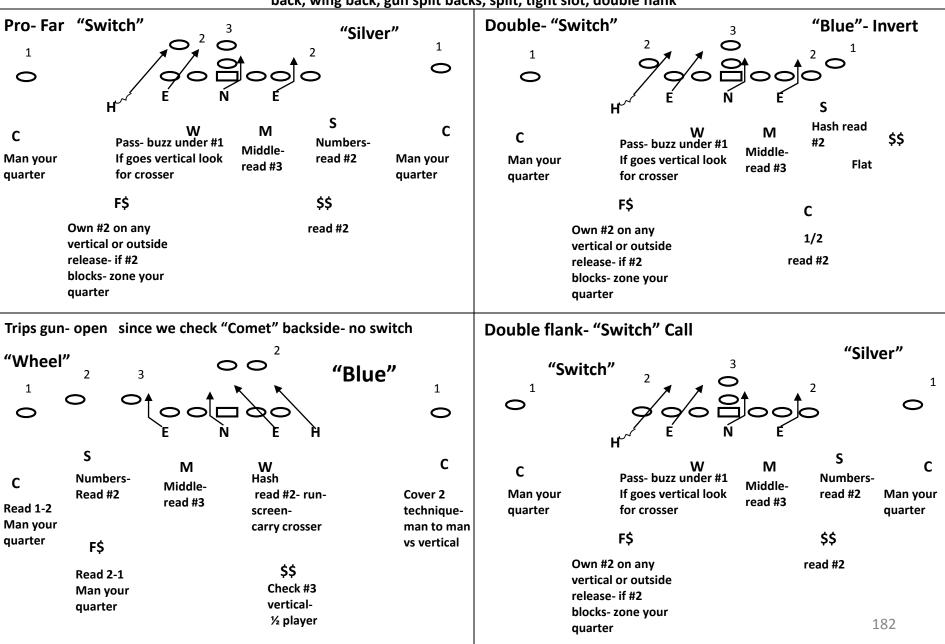






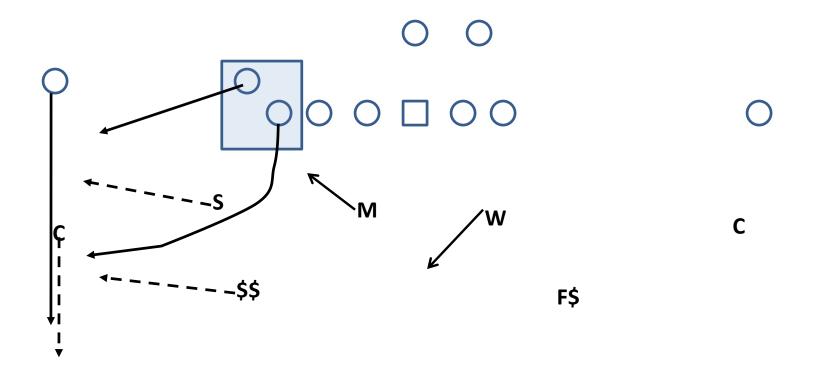


Cover 4 adjustments- "switch" calls- made when backfield is broken to weak side- Will "A" gap run- pass buzz/rob- #1 on any outside or vertical route- if #2 blocks zone your 1/4- also tight #2 weak is a switch. No switch in 43 - examples:- weak backs, far back, wing back, gun split backs, split, tight slot, double flank



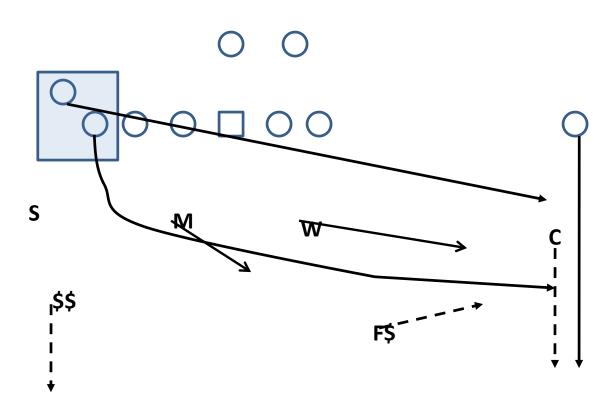
Next

Silver vs naked- naked call- \$- rob run/drag/middle pattern/roll the post



Silver vs naked- naked call- \$- rob run/drag/middle pattern/roll the post





This is a variation of Cover 4 that can result in multiple looks

This is a variation that can be called if we want to keep the LB tighter to box and/or we want to get better coverage on the flats.

C- 1 x 7 yards

Safety- inside shoulder of removed #2 and 9 yards deep.

Both the corner and the safety are reading the QB to #2.

Read QB- Ball on the line- immediate run threat- toss/option/pitch- run support

Read QB- ball off the line- Read #2

If #2 releases to the Flat= Corner owns # 2, Safety owns #1

If #2 releases vertical= Corner owns #1, safety owns #2

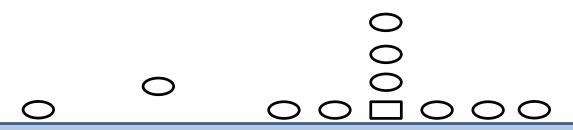
Note: If #2 releases vertical and runs a 10 yard square out- Safety calls "squat" corner adopts the square out and the safety – adopts #2. Another option is for the safety to man his ¼ and call buzz to the outside LB.

If #2 release shallow/inside- corner owns #1, safety looks for crosser or robs/rolls #1

If #2 releases deep middle- Corner- owns #1, safety owns #2

If #2 blocks- Corner owns #1, safety- Star force or cutback vs. run away

Vs a tight #2 and tight #1 (TE/Wing)- check "Blue"



No Cover Zone

Numbers Middle Hash Flat

½ zone

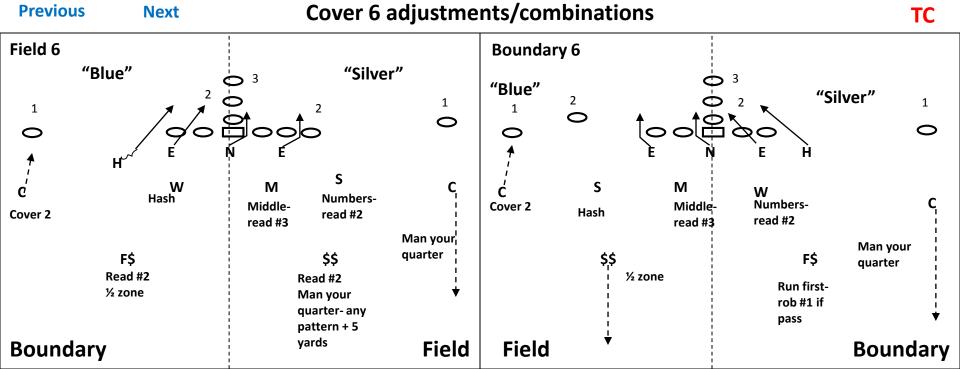
- -This is a coverage to add another secondary player to the rec. strength
- -This is an adjustment in cover 4, it can also be a huddle call
- -- the huddle call tells the 1/4's players where to go

½ zone

-We can run- cover 6 strong, cover 6 field, cover 6 boundary, cover 6 choice

Note: we can also invert the Cover 2, the corners can also play bail, The Safety can also show to give a man to man look.

1/4 zone



Coverage: Check

Coverage: Silver/Copper Cover 4 with Robber concepts

Used with 4 man fronts (Cane and Hawk) and 3 man fronts with weak side and inside pressure.

Notes: Whenever possible we want the Sam attached to the front and not removed due to coverage responsibilities.

Starts as Silver Coverage

Silver vs. tight #2 Copper vs. removed #2

Blue vs TE/Wing or Bunch

Vs. 2 x1 or 3 x1 with backside 1 tight- over check

Vs. 3 x 1- backside 1 open- copper and banjo

Vs. 3 x 1 and the backside 1 is a TE- over/danger or banjo

Vs. empty copper and danger

Note: depending on opponent and down and distance situations Green/black can be incorporated.

Calls

"Silver"- vs tight #2

"Blue"- true cover 2 to blue side

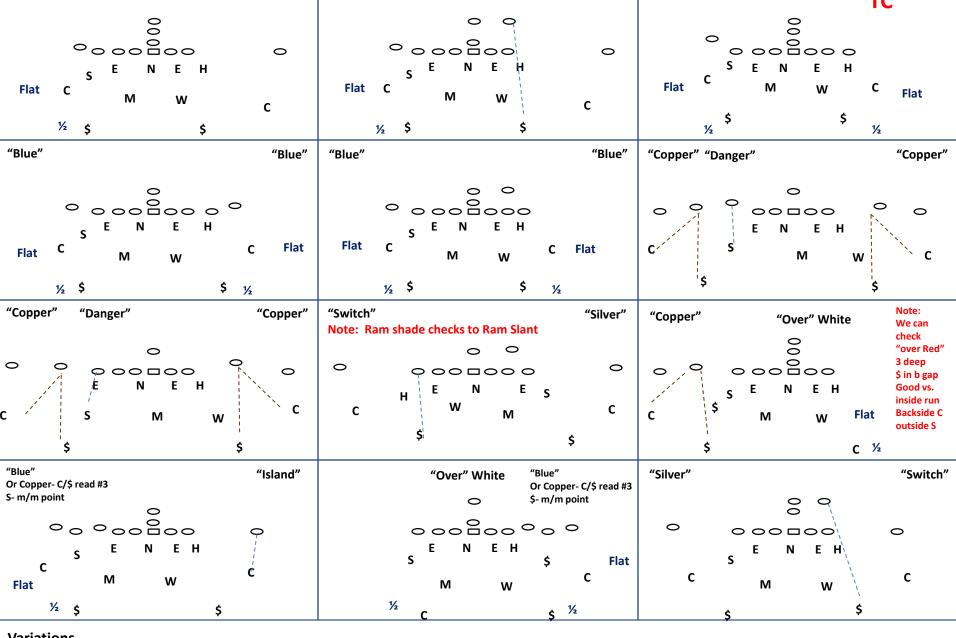
"Banjo"- combo # 3 between S and bs \$

"Over" "white" – vs any closed set- ¼, ¼, ½

"Switch"- Call from S to W vs any open set where the #2 is tight but not in I.

- "Island"- Corner has #1 by himself "green"
- "China" or "zone it" zone 1/2's vs wheel threat "#'s player" alert for "Buzz" call

We can always go Green to the boundary						
"Silver"	"Silver"	"Over" "White" "Copper"	"Silver" "Copper"			
0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8	Note: We can check "over Red" 3 deep S E N E H \$\delta\$ in b gap S	0000 0 0 H E N E			
С	M W C	Good vs. Flat M W \$ c inside run Backside C c s \$ c c c coutside S ½	C W M S C			
"Silver"	"Copper"	"Blue" "Copper"	"Copper" "Copper"			
C	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	000 ENEH C \$			
"Copper"	"Banjo" "Green"	"Over" "Danger" "Copper"	"Silver" "Silver"			
0	000000 S N E H / S M W C	Flat S E N E H C	00000000000000000000000000000000000000			



Variations
"bump" linebackers bump instead of Safeties over"
"Zone it"- backend plays a true 1/4's zone

"Silver"

"Blue"

"Blue"

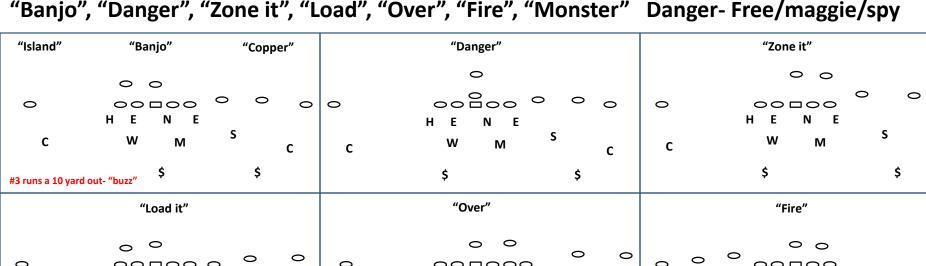
Maggie- play #3 in trips man to man with S- leaves bs c/s- to play lock-on vs #1
Danger- play #3 in trips man to man with- leaves bs safety free or to spy or to double

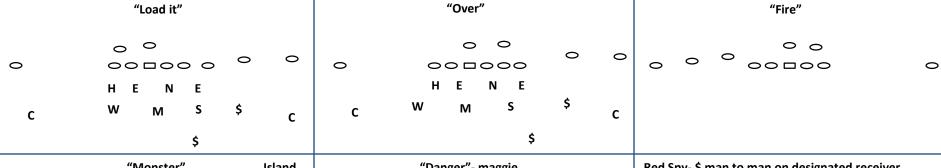
"Switch"

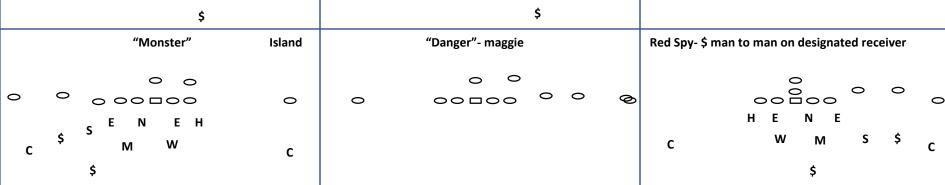
"Blue"

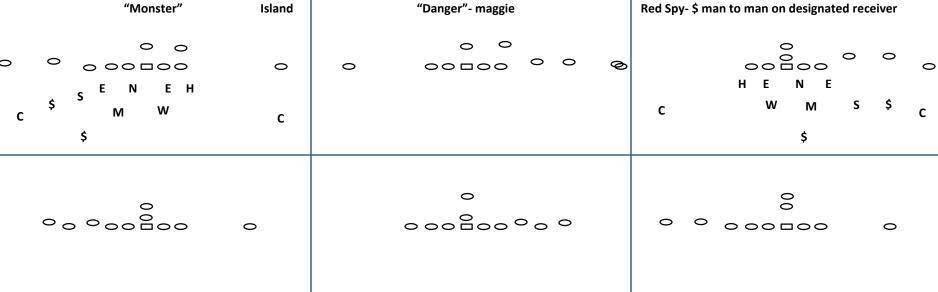
"Blue"

TC









Check Coverage with a red check vs. 2 backs

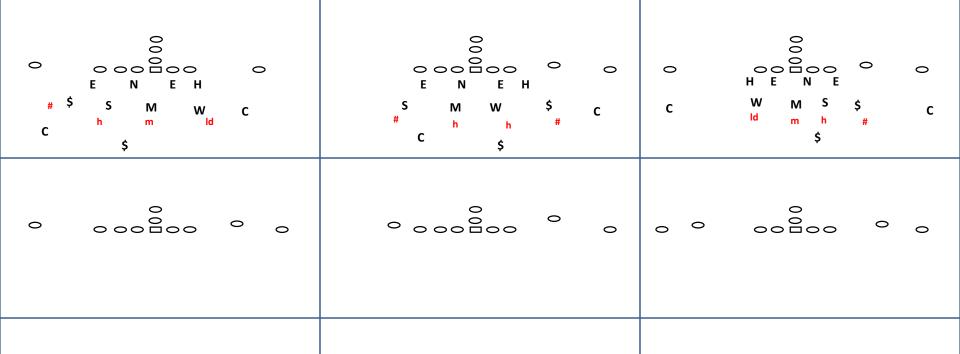
Ram fronts, 40 fronts (Cane, Hawk)

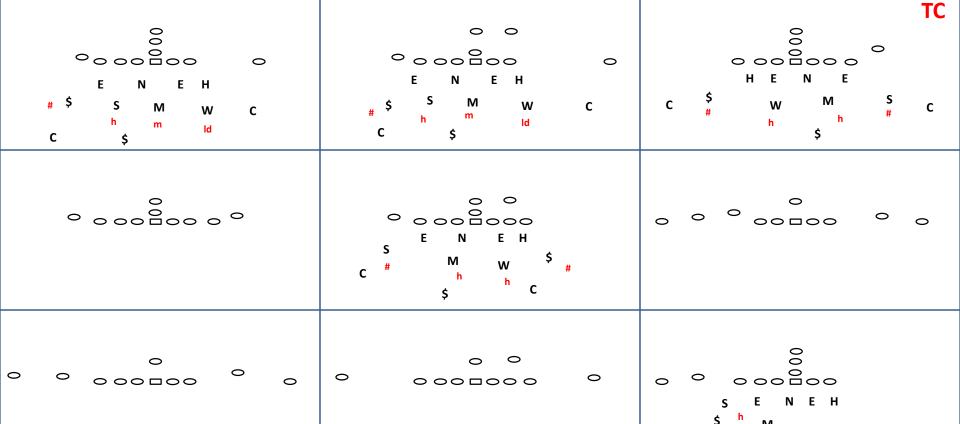
Vs 2 backs- 3 deep zone with \$\$ rocking down to rec. strength Vs 1 back- check Silver/Copper- calls apply

#- drop to top of the numbers, h- drop to inside edge of hash, m- drop to middle goal post, Id- "lone dove" you own back out or crosser

I would avoid running this coverage double tight

Vs 2 back 2 tight- check 44 red (3 weak)
Vs 1 back 2 tight check silver – switch call
backside





0

Variations

"bump" linebackers bump instead of Safeties over"

"Z"- backend plays a true 1/4's zone

0000000

C

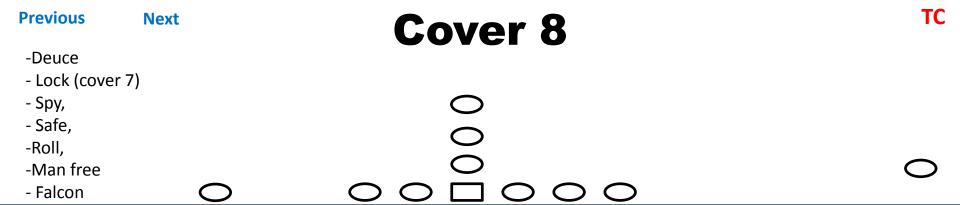
00

00000

Meg- play #3 in trips man to man with S- leaves bs c/s- to play lock-on vs #1

Danger- play #3 in trips man to man with- leaves bs safety free or to spy or to double

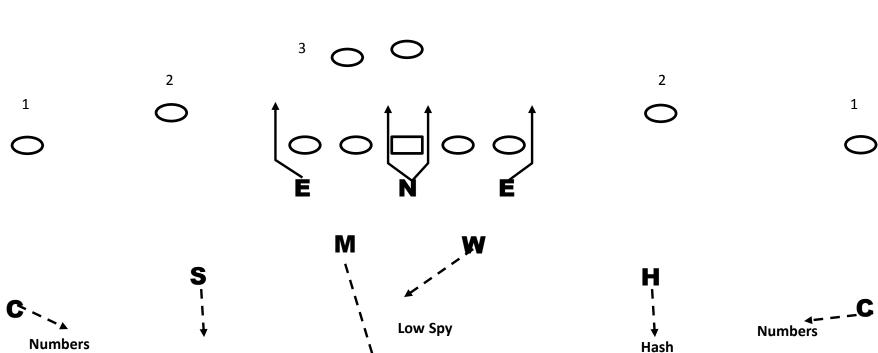
0



No Cover Zone

Numbers	Low mid Hash	dle Hash	Numbers			
High middle						
½ zone	½ zone	⅓ zone	½ zone			

- -We are getting 8 in coverage
- -3 man pass rush
- -Rally to the run
- -The are many variations



High Middle (Tampa 2)

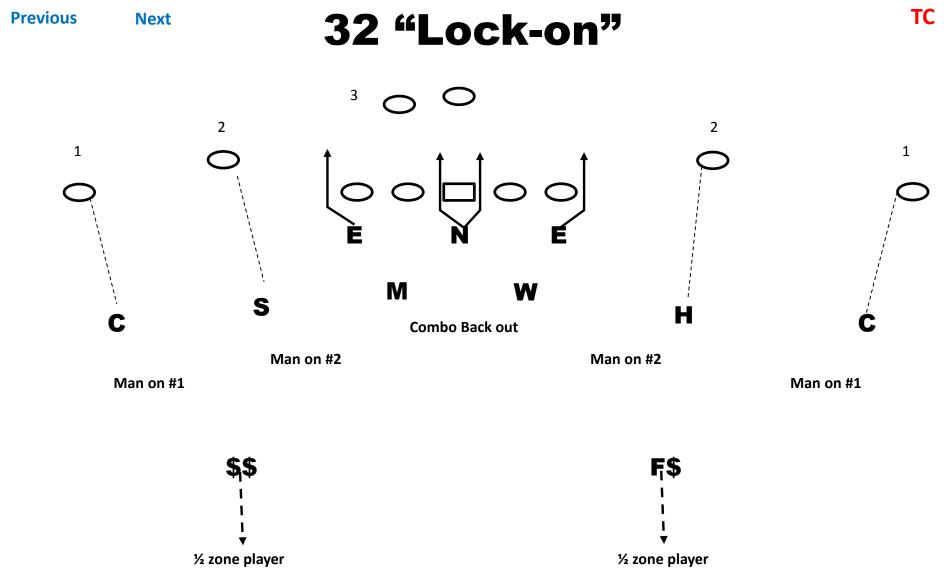
F₅\$

½ zone player

We will have a low and high middle player
The low player will spy the QB
The high player will drop to the Goal post
Stay out of no cover zone
Vs 3 x1 sets- high middle aligns to the 3 side, low- away from 3
Corner away from trips- man to man, hash away from trips- run/screen/cross

Hash

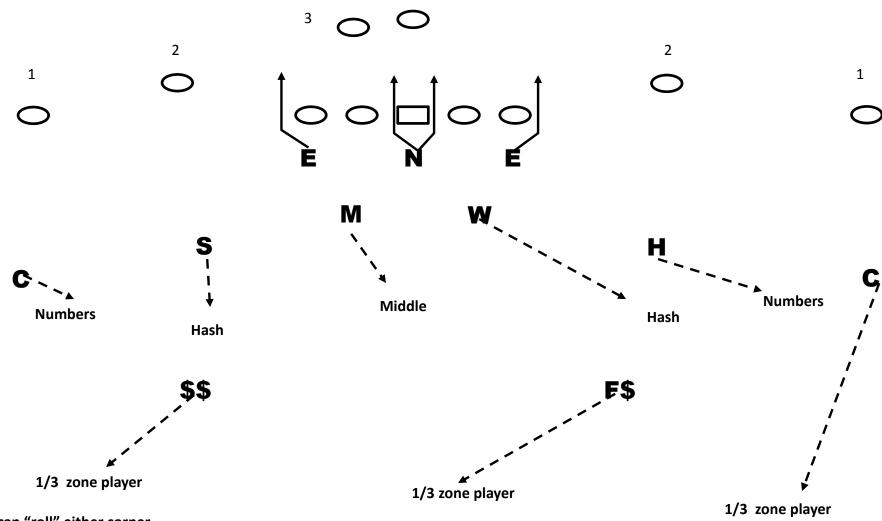
½ zone player



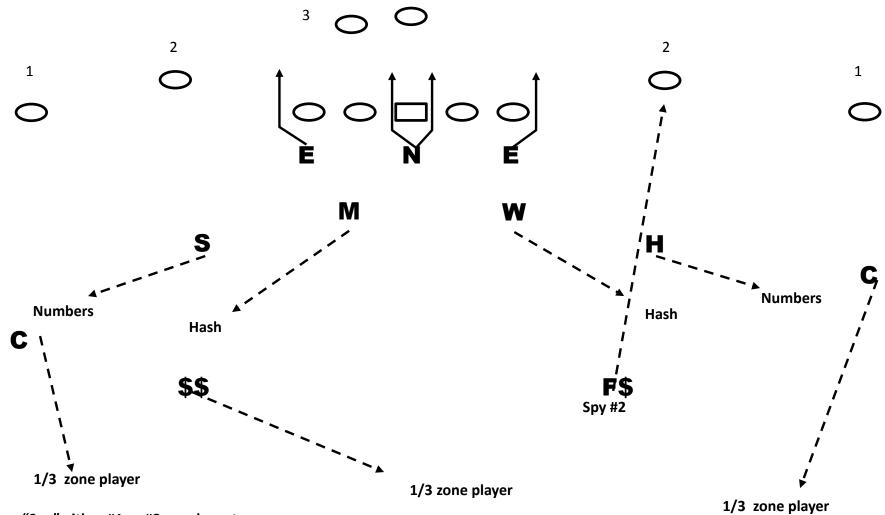
Under coverage use lock-on technique- get a tackle read- don't allow an inside release!

Mike/Will- Combo back- Back to= man to man, Back Away- Spy QB/Flow Fire

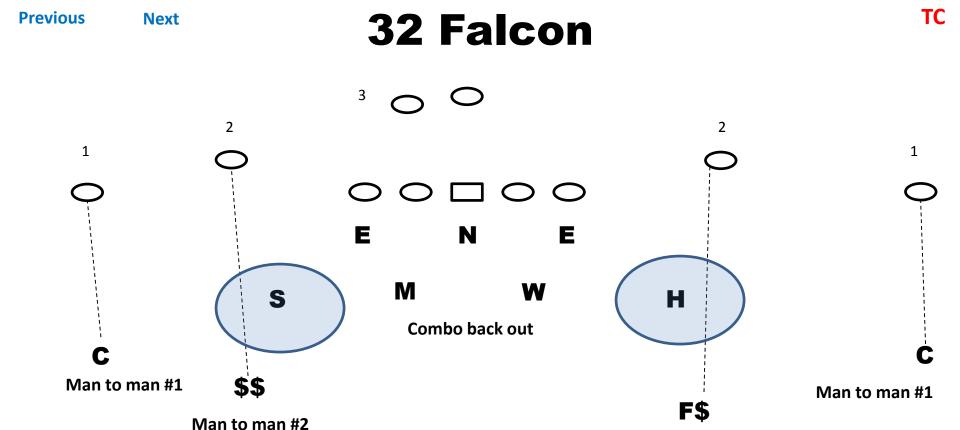
F\$/\$\$ align 12-14 yards deep- play tight enough to defend the post/skinny post- wide enough to help out with the fade



We can "roll" either corner
Weak, Strong, Field, Boundary
All adjustments are made by the underneath coverage and secondary



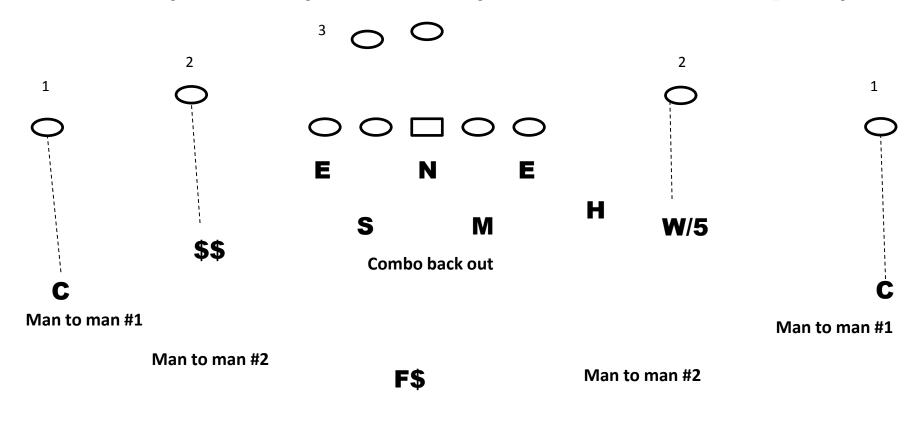
We can "Spy" either #1 or #2, weak or strong All adjustments are made by the secondary Safeties always rob/spy #2 or #3 Corners always spy /rob #1



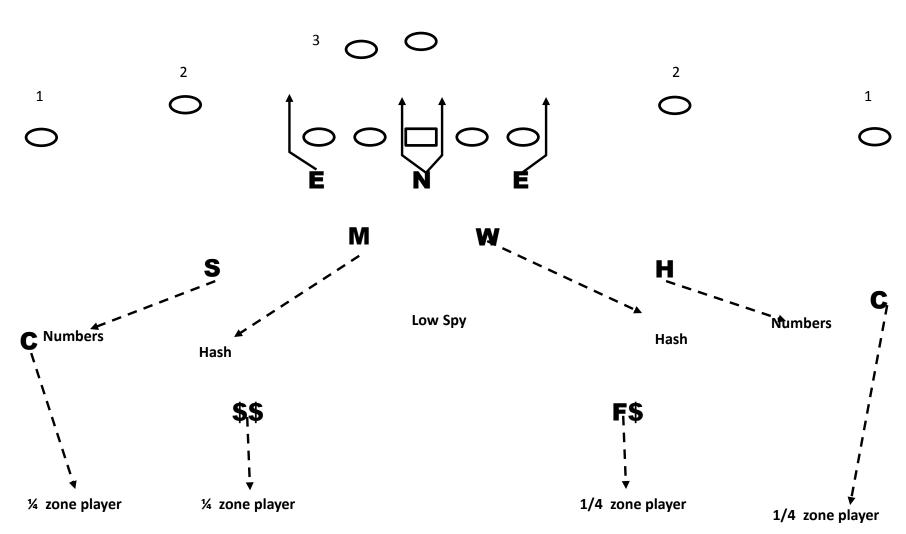
Man to man #2

Corners and Safeties man to man technique- no help Mike/Will- combo back- back to — man to man, back away- spy QB- flow fire Sam and Hawk- Free- tackle read- run first- pass- rob inside routes by 1 and 2

32 Black (man-free) 32 Raider (rob the run and the pass)

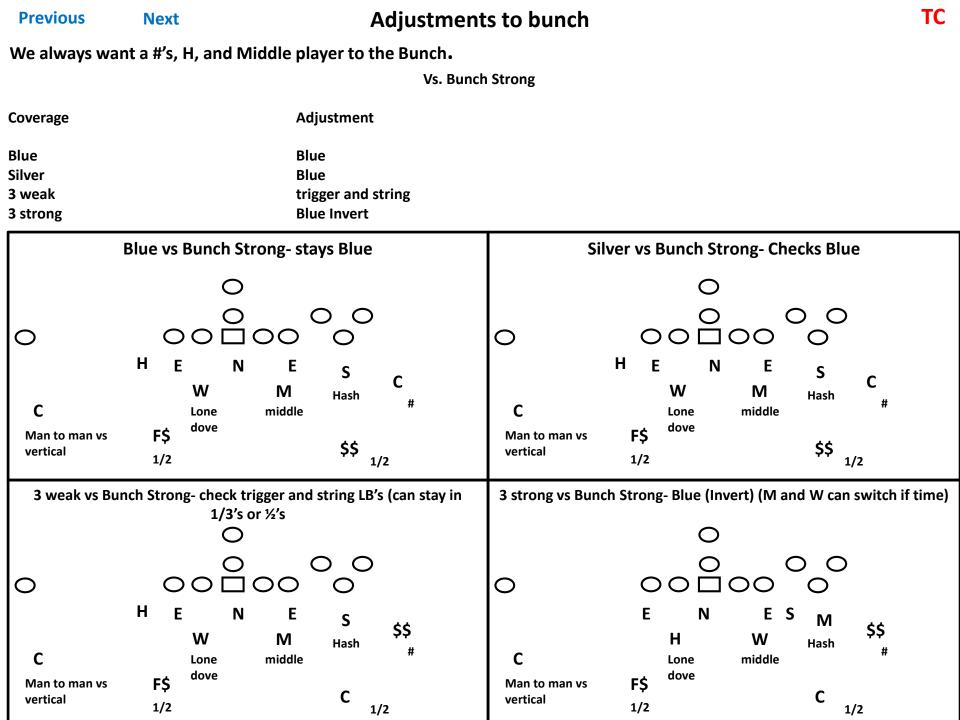


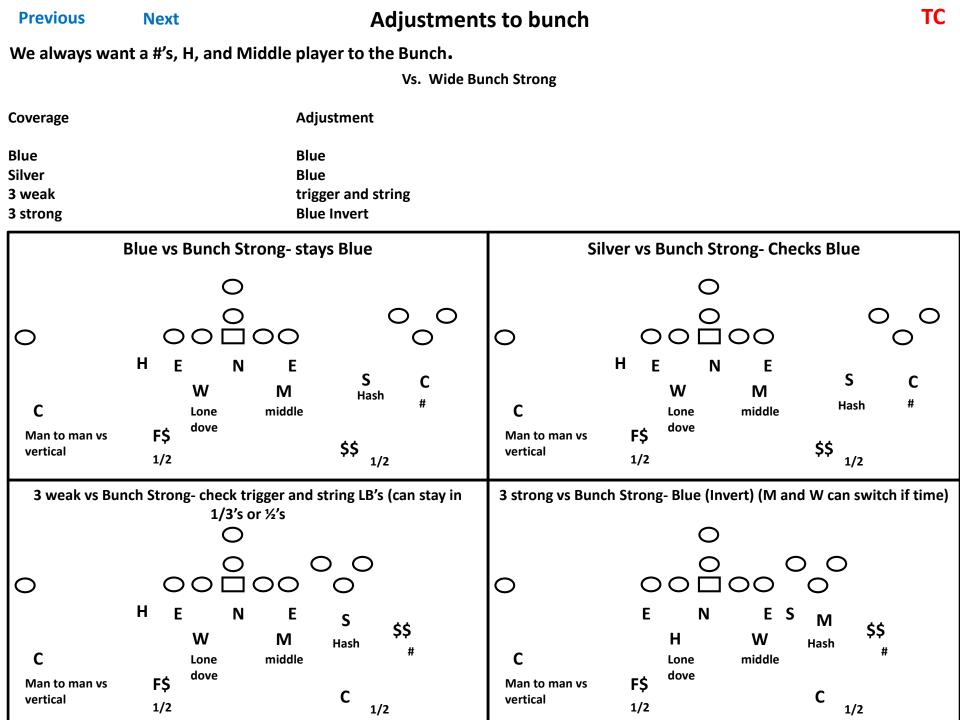
Corners- # 1 man to man
Mike/Sam- combo back- back to — man to man , back away- spy QB- flow fire
\$\$ and Nickel back- #2 man to man
Hawk — will be involved in stunt
F\$- Free



4 under – sink and disrupt routes

4 deep- 4 across nothing gets behind us





1/2

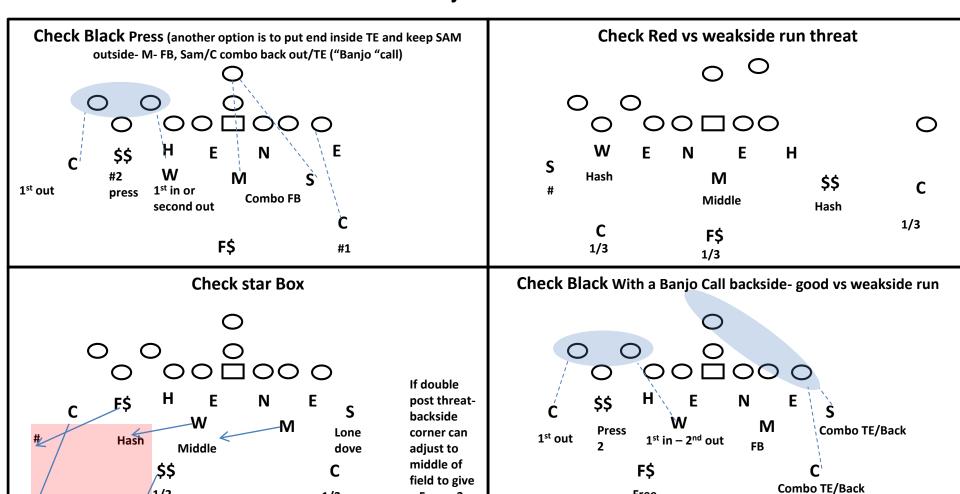
1/2

1/2

1/2

Next

Additional Adjustments to bunch



a 5 over 3

1/2

Free

Previous Next

TC

Adjust technique- Technique by DL in which he reads the edge player- if edge player takes an inside path- the adjust player takes and outside path, if the edge player works outside, the adjust player stays inside

Adjuster- Usually the strong safety will adjust all coverage or positioning

Alignment- positioning- horizontal – "in" toward the ball, "out" toward sideline, "up" closer to los, "back" away from LOS

All- tag that denote that he DE's (hawk in four man front) will be also be involved in the stunt.

Alley- area between off tackle and the force player

Angle- DL technique- see DL section

Arson- denotes A gaps fires can be tagged in essentially any call (also mike, will, strong, weak, field, boundary, open, closed, left, right, or a specific player)

Attack- see DL technique sections

Attack- see DL technique section

Back End- refers to secondary

В

Backer Personnel- Linebacker in for DB (see defense personnel section)

Banjo- Combo coverage between DB and LB

Barrel- denotes B gap fires- can be an additional tag – also see Arson fire for other tags

Base Personnel- 34 personnel- 3 DL, 4 LB, 4 DB

Baseball turn- 225 degree pivot

B.C.R- bootleg, counter, reverse

Bear- Defensive front

"Bite his ear" - coaching point to teach man to man players proper head placement on under patterns

"Bite his ear" - coaching point to teach man to man players proper head placement on under patterns

Black- color code for man free coverage or cover 1

Blitz- term used to describe a pre-determined attack on a specific gap by a LB or DB.

Blitz-Peel- When a blitzing player is responsible for any Back out to his side. (usually an edge player)

Blue- color code for cover 2

BO- Back Out

Bopper- RT align in weak B gap

Boundary- referring to the short field when the ball is on the hash

"Box" - adjustment out of Silver coverage vs a tight bunch formation

Boxer- Zone blitz tag that puts a DL or Nose in the middle hook zone – alert for #3

Bracket Coverage- combo coverage vs any cluster formation

Bronco- Backer is primary force

Bubble- (3 meanings) 1. specific technique of DE (see DE section) 2. natural holes of a defense created by Def. front, 3. quick outside- in screen

Bullets- b gap blitzes

Bump (2 meanings)- 1. technique used by DB- to be physical with rec. 2. "bumping" man to man or Zone responsibilities – out, usually happens in during motion

Bump and run- DB technique to be physical with rec.

Bunch- referring to 3 receiver cluster formations

Buzz- call to OLB to get to the flat immediately

Cage- call given to DE telling him to disregard huddle call and that he now has contain/force

Cane- code for 43 front.

Cannon- C gap blitzes

Cat- corner blitz

Check- said when you have a question

Check Coverage- coverage determine by offensive formation- when can have total check coverage, a two number check coverage example- cover 36, the first number refers to cover vs. pro formation second number refers to coverage vs a slot formation. For this purpose "pro" formation is any formation where the Y and Z line up on the same side, "slot" formation is any formation where the Y and Z align on opposite sides.

Chimp Stance- DE technique – see section

China- alert for an inside pattern from an outside receiver

Choke- Call made to trips side corner telling him he has man to man on the number 1 rec. in trips.

Choice- choice stunts to/from a predetermined check. Example: Boston Choice- we will Blitz from the backs side

Closed- When there is only 1 receiver and he is a TE

Cloud- corner is primary force

Cloudy/Clear- concept of filling your gap if it is open (clear) and tightly scraping over the top to the next available gap if original gap is closed (cloudy)

Cluster Formations- any offensive formation where 2 or more receivers are aligned close to together- alert for rub/pick patterns

Combo- any cover 2 on 1 coverage where two defenders are covering one player. (Defender covers player if he releases to their side, if he releases away defender can blitz, cover, mirror, etc.

Contain- Front player involved in PR – that cannot allow anybody to get outside of the pocket

Control- man to man position where the defender can still touch the receiver's hip.

Previous Next

Corner- DB position on the perimeter

Corners over- technique in man to man or some zone where both corners are playing on the same side

Cougar- change in huddle call

Crack- offensive player blocking outside-in

Crash- DE tech. see section

Crazy- DE tech.- see section

Cross- DL tech. see section

Curl zone- zone area 12- 15 yards deep just outside the tackle box, also hash player

D

Dagger- See DE techniques

Danger- a cover 3 adjustment vs. a 3 x 1 set

"DC" - Draw Call to alert Ends and Linebackers of high probability of a Draw play

Deep as the deepest- coaching point used to teach the depth of the backside pursuit (behind the LOS) vs teams with significant counter threats. Deep as the deepest put the defender in position to choke off the bootleg/keeper while allowing to re-direct for counter or inside reverse.

Deliver- to deliver the receiver means to cover him man to man until he leaves your zone- example- in cover 2- the mike will deliver the crossing receiver to the hash.

Deuce- (2 meanings)- 1. 2 deep man under 2. Refers to controlling the number 2 rec. in the Firezone

Dime- Player personnel in which 2 DB replace the outside LB and the outside Lb's replace the DE

Disguise- showing one coverage but playing another- holding the shell- We want to always show shell or disguise our coverage. How long should you hold depends on coverage and opponent formations- rule of thumb you want to hold the disguise for as "long as possible and **practical**"

Dog- outside D gap blitzes or off the edge

210

TC

Double or Double Cover- 2 defenders on 1 receiver, high/low

Downhill- refers to LB's attack the LOS

Drop back- 3 step- quick, short, timed patterns, 5 step- medium, times patterns, 7 step deep patterns

Ε

Edge- as is set the edge- front defender responsible for force and contain

Edit- DE technique

Empty- no backs

Exit- DE covers #'s in firezone

_

Face- DE technique

Falcon- OLB free/robbing the flats

Far Back- back opposite of LB's side

Fast read- read and pursue ball

Feather- widen out post snap

Fence Force- Pursuit – last man in pursuit must guard against cutback

Field- denotes wide field

Fill- 2nd level defender occupies gap responsibilities

Fire- Blitzing off the edge involving both edge players

Fire zone- common zone blitz coverage- 3 under (numbers, middle, numbers) 3 deep - 1/3's

Flash- Free safety occupies middle zone in firezone (see strike)

Flat- area of the field outside the curl zone, usually top of numbers to the sideline- 12-15 yards deep

Next

Previous

TC

Flow (full, fast, split, counter)- backfield action- Fast flow- both backs outside to same side, Full flow- Both backs to same side downhill, split flow- backs flow in different directions often from I, counter flow- both backs start in same direction, one then counters back

Foot- positioning of an edge player- inside foot on outside foot of TE or T, off the heels of DT

Force (primary)- player responsible for "forcing" play back inside

Flood- any combination of multiple receivers in one zone

Force (secondary)- player who works off of the primary force- make him right

Forty personnel- DE in for Hawk- 4 true Down lineman

Free- Safety on the roof

Gap- area between two OL

Ghost- align on an imaginary TE

Goal line Green- see lock-on

Frisco- in 43 scheme Frisco mean Safety will blitz and the invert linebacker to that side will control #2 and the numbers

Front- refers to DL/DE/LB's and sometimes strong safety, numbered 1st number- DL, 2nd number- LB- ex. 44

FSU technique- Pure pass rush sprinters stance from DE

Funnel- cover 2- forcing receivers to the safeties- corners funnel in, OLB funnel out, Safety on the hash

G

Games- terms used to refer to any combination of DL stunts.

footed if his outside leg is stacked behind the DE.

Gap hand- as in "keep your gap hand free"- Free/Firm-

Gap foot- a player is gap footed when his outside leg in stacked behind the inside leg of the player just outside his gap. Example- an outside LB with c gap responsibility is gap.

Goal line- Goal line personnel- DL in for DB- 5 DL + H, 2 LB, 3 DB

Green- color code for straight man to man coverage- also know as cover 0

212

A gap- center/guard, B gap- guard/tackle, C gap- Tackle/End, D gap outside

Previous

TC

Hammer- See DE technique section

Hard Technique- vs option- defender with pitchman responsibility will attack Pitchman immediately- intended to force the QB to run the ball.

Hash- zone drop- aiming point inside edge of hash

Hawk- Weakside outside LB- often aligns as a De in a forty front

Head up- Nose to nose

Heavy Personnel- Option to replace Sam and Hawk with DE's this will make the 34 into a 52

High Middle- deep middle LB will to middle of goal post and will continue to get depth looking for Digs and Post routes, also know as a Tampa 2

Hitman- refers to cutback player

Hole- refers to middle hook zone

Hook to curl-zone from middle of formation to 3 yards outside End

Hub cap- Linebacker responsible for #/H- when the #2 is in the backfield- align inside leg on outside leg of T or TE.

"If you can make – take it" - concept that gives LB's freedom to fill gaps when the see openings

"I'm here"- just like silver call- call made by safety to Primary force in cover 4 when there is no removed #2- this tells the Primary force that the Safety will make you right

"In"- (2 meanings)- 1. Call from OLB, invert, or corner that moves DE from a 9 tech. to a 7 tech. 2. Call made by zone players that tells inside players that an outside receiver is running a pattern inside or crossing

Inside- out leverage- cutback player works to stay on the inside shoulder of a ball carrier

Invert (2 meanings)- 1. Linebackers aligned in c gap ie. 43 or 53, 2. Reversed positioning of corners and safety- ie. Cover 6 invert

Island- call made to corners that tells them that they have man to man coverage with no safety help often a result of the 15 yard rule or aligned away from trips in a 3 by one set.

213

Previous

Joker- showing one a blitz then bailing out- see "show"

Jump to- showing on front than jumping to another

Κ

"Keep it"- call from safety or linebacker that says we will not adjust out of the call or the coverage- regardless of what the offense does- normally associated with a blitz

Kill + new cover- a kill call tells the defense that we are killing the coverage and that they need to look at the coach for the new cover signal- this happens fast and is pre determine based on specific coverage vs problem formations. For example, if we are running cover 3 vs a double slot – it may be game planned to kill the coverage.

L

Larry- call by safety to indicate direction that he will rock down in a loaded zone scheme- in this case left

L cut- Receiver cuts to the outside ie. Square out

Levels- 1st level- DL/DE, 2nd level- Lb's, Corners, 3rd level- Safeties

Liz- Strength call to the left (opposite – Rip)

Loaded Zone- Coverage adjustment that vacates a specific low threat zone and "loads" a threatened zone- pre snap – often load to field vacate the boundary

Lock-on man to man technique in which the defender will always be between the QB and Rec. (aka GL green)

practical" meaning disguise for as long as possible but not at the expense of being able to do your job.

Lone Dove- denotes LB away from shifted secondary- responsible to carry any crosser or back out

Long Scoop- reading or angling across two gaps (see DL technique)

Loose- normal shade technique would be inside eye on outside eye of OL- loose - inside eye on outside shoulder of OL

Low Middle- middle hole spy LPP- "Long as possible and practical" - whenever you are disguising, stemming, sugaring up you should hold your deception for as "long as possible and

TC

"Mable"- man to man call

Mace- - 34 inside fires/stunts

"Making him right" - refers to secondary force player playing off of the primary force- if primary force goes inside- the secondary force goes outside, primary-outside- secondary – inside

Maggie- Man aggressive, normally with safety help over top

Man over- see DL technique

Middle hook- middle hole- control #3- aiming point middle of goal post

Mike- strongside inside linebacker

Monster- OLB or Strong safety who is designation to go to the strongside of the formation or receiver strength- For example 52 monster.

Motion- pre snap movement by offense- this will not impact strength

N

Near Back- for a linebacker it is the closest back

Near Guard- for a linebacker the guard to his side

Nickel- personnel grouping in which a DB replaces a LB and the OLB replace DE

No Cover zone- area from LOS to 7 yards deep that zone players will not defend

Nose- DT that covers the center in odd fronts and plays ST in even fronts

Notre Dame- DL technique that puts DT's in 4i

Numbers- Zone drop to the top of the numbers, normally a 2-1 pattern read

Previous Next TC

Off- OLB alignment- 3 x 3 or 4 x2 off the EMLOS

Okie- "ok" or keep the stunt on

Omaha- pre snap check that resets front , stunt, and coverage back to the original huddle call

Open- refers to the side of the offense opposite of the TE

Outside-in leverage- to force the back inside

Over front- 4 1st level Defensive players- interior lineman shift to the strength, linebackers shift weak

"Over"- secondary call in cover 4 that changes the coverage to cover 6.

Own- when you own the man it is referring to man to man responsibilities.

Ozcar- checking to cover 2 vs a bunch formation

Packer- Nickel coverage associated with a four man front in which SAM replaces the DE and a 5th DB assumes the OLB position.

Peel- see blitz peel

Penny- corner in for a safety

"Peter" - code for pinch

Pinch- DL technique, see section

"Pitchman"- a tag used when playing option teams. This tag means that we are switching the responsibilities between the defender who normally has the pitchman and the defender who normally has the quarterback

"Play it" - Call by safety that tells the secondary that we will stay with the original call

PR- Code for pass rush

Glossary

Previous Next

Press- DB technique- press man to man coverage- see section

Pressure foot-floater foot- coaching point for stunts/blitzes, pressure should be on foot opposite of the direction that the defender is going

"Pro"- refers to all offensive formations that the Y and Z are on the same side- specifically dealing with check coverage, first number refers to coverage vs pro sets, second number deals with coverage vs slot sets. Example- cover 43 – vs pro set cover 4, vs a slot set cover 3.

PSU technique- Technique used by primary force players to defend against a crack threat- see LB/DE section

Psycho- Dime package that used 1 true DL, 6 DB, 4 LB's

Purple- showing cover 3 but playing cover 2

Q

Quick/Quick side- refers to offenses that use a strong and quickside, quickside usually pulls/traps

D

Radar- refers to a pre snap technique in which the defenders are in a 2 point stance and not stationary.

Raider (robber)- free player(s) will pattern read and aggressively jump patterns when QB's long arm leave the football

Ralph- call by safety to indicate direction that he will rock down in a loaded zone scheme- in this case Right

Ram (read/angle/slant)- 34 stunt coming from the Rush side

Read- DL tech. see tech section

Read out- on certain blitzes the linebacker can "read out" meaning as he is reading on the run if the offense is clearly attacking a gap that is opposite of the blitz and he would be wasting himself if he fires his gap he can "read out" note: this only applies to specific blitzes and/or may be communicated by the coach.

Red- color code for all 3 deep

Reggie- read by weakside DT/DE

Remaining Back (ACE)- 1 back set in which the back aligns behind QB

TC

Glossary

Previous Next

Removed- when a receiver is more than 5 yards from the T or TE

Rip- strength call to the right

Robber- see raider

Run-Rob-Roll (RRR)- Safety technique in Cover Silver vs a tight number 2

Rock- Safety controls the numbers to blitz side

Roll- 2 meanings- 1. In firezone- corner is the numbers player 2. roll coverage safeties and opposite corner to a specific side- essentially a rotation of the shell

Roof- top of secondary shell- often free

Rover- Player personnel (S in for LB) or referring to the \$\$- the Rover will make all secondary adjustments

Rush End/Tackle- The side of the Def. line that aligns away from the TE

Rush to cover- see Blitz-peel S

Safety- DB- 3rd level defender or numbers player

Sam- Strongside outside linebacker

Sambo- Combo coverage between Corner and Safety

Same foot-same shoulder principle- coaching point used in teaching how to attack blocks

Scrap- Downhill – inside out- tight to the light (scrap the skin)

Scrap exchange- vs zone read- DE- will read down the line (he becomes a C gap player), the Invert Linebacker will scrape outside becoming D gap player.

SCIF-- x Seam/Curl/IN/Flat- crosser- refers to the patter progression for the Numbers player

Seal- Hash player technique to prevent an inside release/pattern from an outside receiver- shell cover

218

TC

Previous Next Glossary See the Green- another term for Cloudy/Clear- fill the hole- "if you can make it, take it."

TC

Shade- DL shades to the inside or outside of OL- not head up

Shale- OLB is the numbers player in firezone

Show- Linebackers will show their blitz and then back off

Show and Go- linebackers will show their blitz and go

Ç

Silver call- "I'm here" see DB section

Sky- Safety is primary force

Silver coverage- 14's

iniary rore.

cover and the Safety is taking the Mike's man

Slam – 34 stunt /firecoming from the strongside

Slide- sliding the under coverage responsibilities of the linebackers over to a specific side. (loaded zone concept)

Slant- 2 meaning- 1. DL tech. see sections, 2. Wr- inside pattern (#2 on the tree)

Slot- receiver between the tackle and the #1 receiver

Slow Read- action away – think cutback, counter, reverse, bootleg

Soft Tech.- defending the option through cat and mouse techn- used against inexperienced QBs, or when we want to slow the option down. **Solid**- tag used to tell the Hawk and Sam that they are attached to the front and will not be part of the pass coverage- regardless of offensive formations.

Single- blitz in the bear front- Single followed by a position tells the Safety that he is taking the man for the blitzer. Example: Single Mike- mike is blitzing, 0

Soldier- In a 43 sliding the Linebackers to the strength, see War for opposite

Soldier- In a 43 sliding the Linebackers to the strength, see War for opposite Speed- Pass rush personnel that places the fasted DE's/DL's/LB's on the line.

Spill- technique used by a force player- as know as "wrong arming" force player will attack kickout with the outside shoulder and look to collapse the hole and making the ball carrier bounce it to the scrapping linebackers

219

Spy- when a second level defender is assigned to the QB

Spy-flow fire- second level defender who is not a force player will get depth and spy the QB- if the QB breaks the tackle box he will fire to the flow of the actions.

Squat- Call from safety to corner in any read #2 scheme where there is a 10 yard square out route by #2- Corner must squat on the square out and the safety will adopt the number 1 receiver after he is certain that the number corner has squatted on #2

Squeeze- technique used by force player – opposite of spill- he will attack the kickout blocker with his inside arm while keeping all blockers and ball carriers inside- must stay square- step same foot-same shoulder

Stack- alignment of linebackers that puts them directly behind a DL

Stay- technique used by backside defender vs action away- he is think bootleg, counter, reverse

Stem- DL/DE originally show one technique and shift to another- pre snap

Strike- Strong Safety occupies middle zone in firezone

Stinger- DE technique- see DE technique sections

Strong- referring to strength of offensive formation- TE

Strong side of line- referring to Offenses that use a strong and quick side

Strong Backs- backfield formation shifted to the strength of the formation

Stunt- Defensive line movement example- angle, read, slant, pinch, etc.

Stud End/Tackle- DE and DT that align to the strength of the offensive formation

Sugar up- to initially deceive by alignment- blitzers can make it look like they are in coverage while coverage players can show blitz

Swap- Combo coverage where the OLB, ILB combo cover the backs and TE.

"Switch"- call made to Linebacker from a safety telling LB that he will take his back out responsibility and that he can stay in the box. See coverage section – cover 4.

Tackle Box- area tackle to tackle- and from the LOS to 7 yards

Tackle read- technique by OLB – they are looking for fire outs and high hats

Tampa- dropping ILB- into a deep 1/3 in cover 2 coverage.

Tanjo- Combo coverage between two inside LB's

Technique- term used to describe position of a front player related to the OL, or term used to describe a specific type of skill.

Tight- Alignment of OLB that's puts them at 2 x2 outside the TE or Tackle

Tim- code for tackles in

Tilt- DL technique- see section

Tom- code for Tackles out

Top him- stay on top him on outside patterns expect him to turn it up.

Trade- TE shifts from one side to the other- trades do change strength

Trail Technique- backside pursuit behind the LOS- no deeper than the deepest.

Trey- referring to middle hook and controlling number three in the zone, when there is a "Trey" call it is telling the DE who had originally been responsible for the numbers that he now has the middle zone and to control #3. Often happens vs a removed #2.

Triangle Read- guards and near back read

Trigger- re-rock the safeties

Trouble- tackle over

Tuff- code name for a 52

Two way go- PR option where the Pass rusher can choose what gap to attack

п

Unbalance- unbalanced line- X/Y on same side – call "unbal"

Under defense- In 4 down lineman fronts- the two interior lineman shifted away from strength, LB's shifted toward strength

Up technique- OLB/Invert plays in a 7 technique and off the heels of the DT

٧

Vicky- code name and check against for 4 verticals (in cover 3) **Vice**- Backside Corner and Backside LB bracket #1 away from trips

W

Waggle Read- DE reading FB- FB- to stinger, FB away- Trail technique no deeper than the deepest

Walk- when the OLB detaches himself from the front to cover rec. split the differences between #2 and the tackle.

Wall off- seal or prevent receiver from entering the middle of the under coverage.

War- In a 43 – sliding the Linebackers to the weakside

Weak- referring to the weakside of the offense

Weak back- Back aligned away from the TE

Wheel- 2 meanings- 1. offensive pattern similar to an out and up, 2. Call made vs a removed #2 in quarters coverage. This is telling both the S and C to ¼ their zones and be alert for a wheel roué by number #2.

White-color code for cover 6 or ¼ ¼ ½

Will- Weakside inside LB in 34, 44, 52 and weakside outside lb in 43

Window - referring areas of the zone defenses that the QB has clear vision. To get into the window means to disrupt QB vision by hanging in those areas.

Wolf- ILB controls #2/numbers player in the firezone.

X- referring to the split end

XC- cross country- wheel route from the backfield

Υ

Y- referring to the TE

Z

Z- referring to the slot rec. or a flanker on the same side as Y

TC

Personnel groupings	Number of Backs	Number of TE's	Number of WR's	Code Word	
21	2	1	2	Regular	
11	1	1	3	Bandit	
10	1	0	4	Quads	
22	2	2	1	Heavy	
12	1	2	2	Ace	
0	0	0	5	Empty	
32	3	2	0	Full house	
20	2	0	3	Open	

When communicating Player Personnel coaches and players can just relay the number of backs and TE's

Example- 3rd and short- 21 personnel

Base

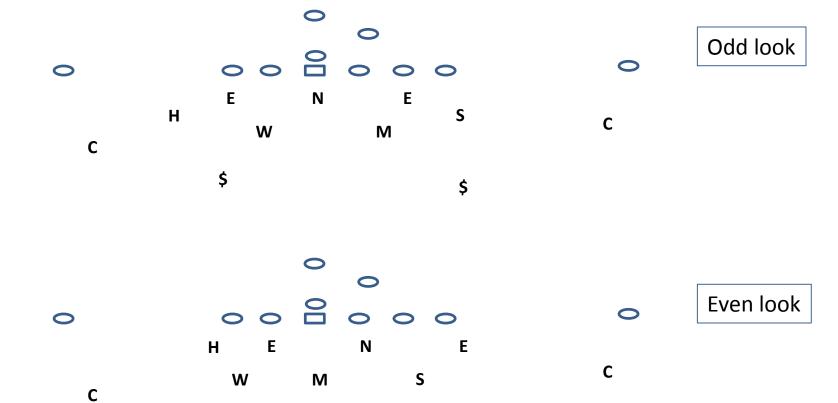
Fronts: All

In 4 man fronts the Hawk will play the RE

\$

Note: We will be in the <u>34 front</u> about 50% of the time, but we will be in <u>34 personnel</u> about 90% of the time

3 DL 4 LB 4 DB



\$

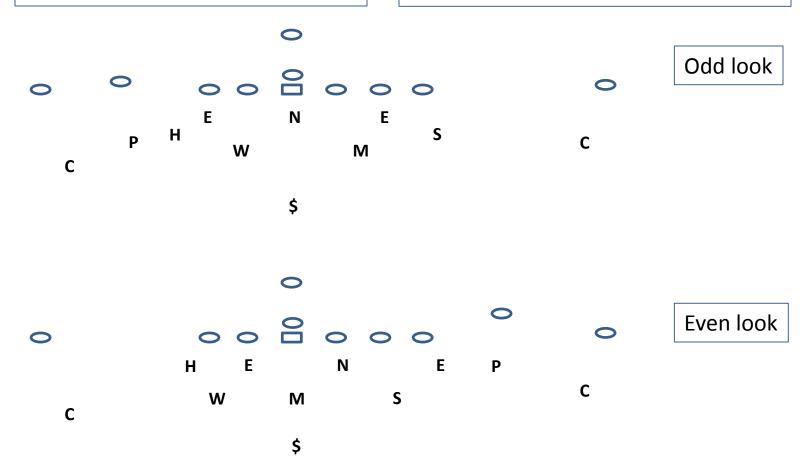
Penny

Fronts: All

In 4 man fronts the Hawk will play the RE

Note: We will replace one safety for a corner Good for man to man defenses and when locking down a player

3 DL 4 LB 4 DB



Next

Defensive Personnel Packages

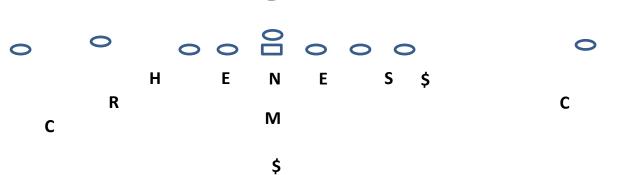
Rover

3 DL 3 LB 5 DB Fronts: All - good for Bear and man to man coverage

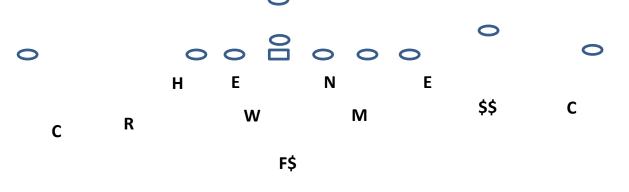
In 4 man fronts the Hawk will play the RE

Note: Additional DB in for Will- good for man to man defenses against one back

Can subs. Additional DB in for Hawk



Odd look Even look 4-2 5



40

4 DL 3 LB

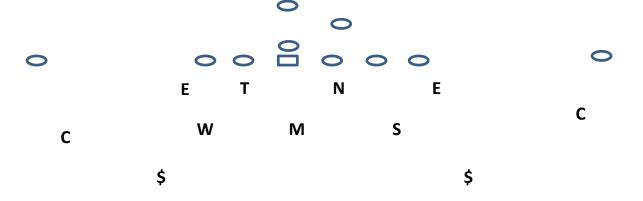
4 DB

Fronts: 4 man fronts, 44/43, under, and tuff

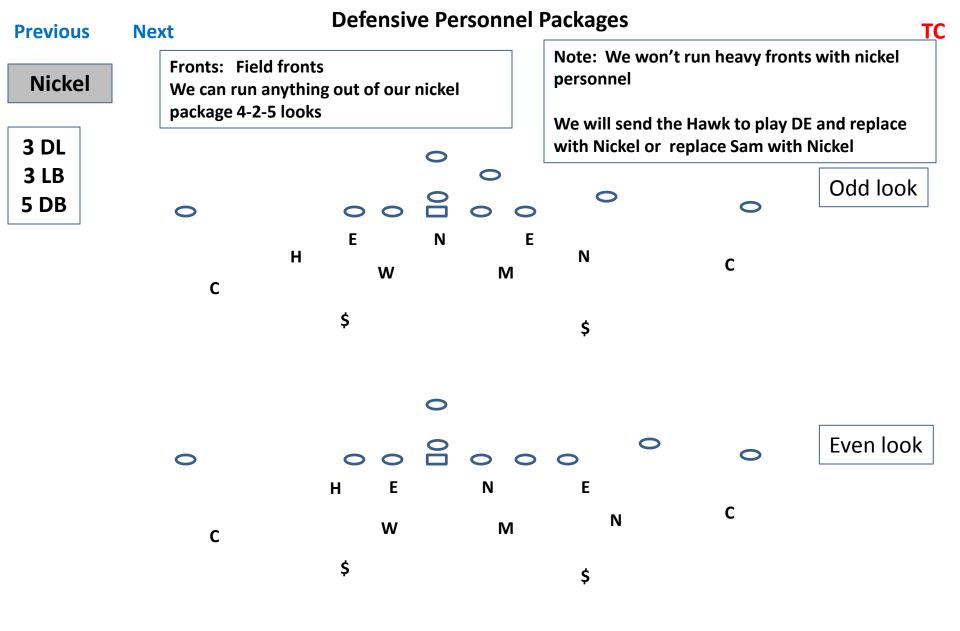
Additional DL replaces H

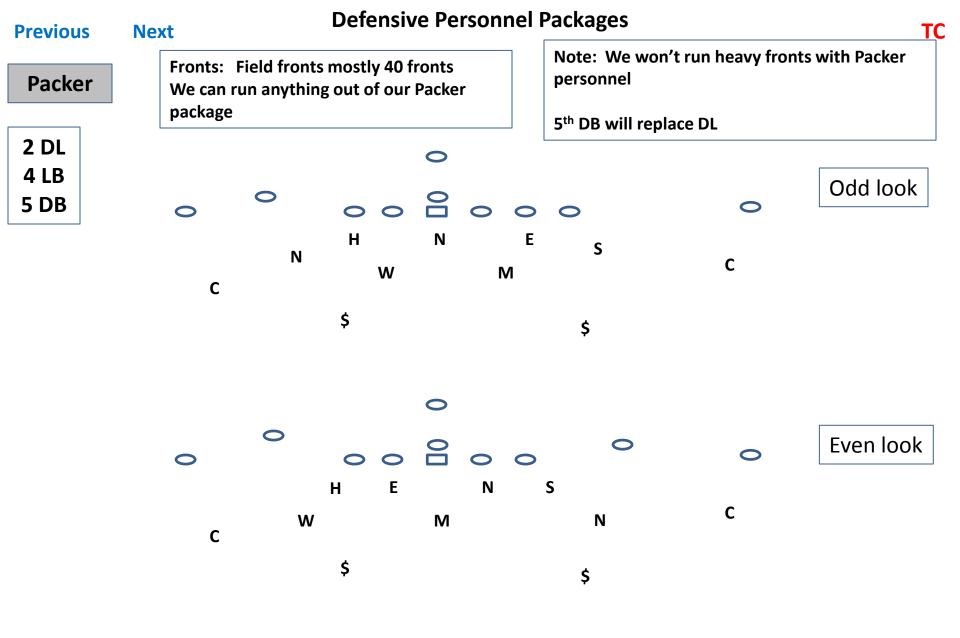
Note: We will use this package if we don't have a Hawk that can serve as an effective DE.

We will never run 40 personnel with 34 front



Even look





package

Dime

3 DL 2 LB

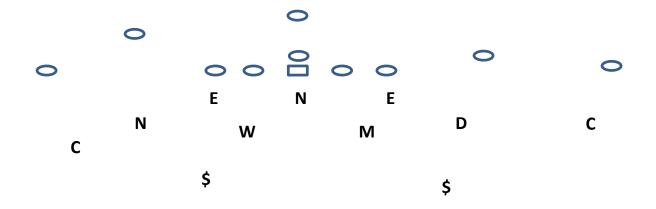
6 DB

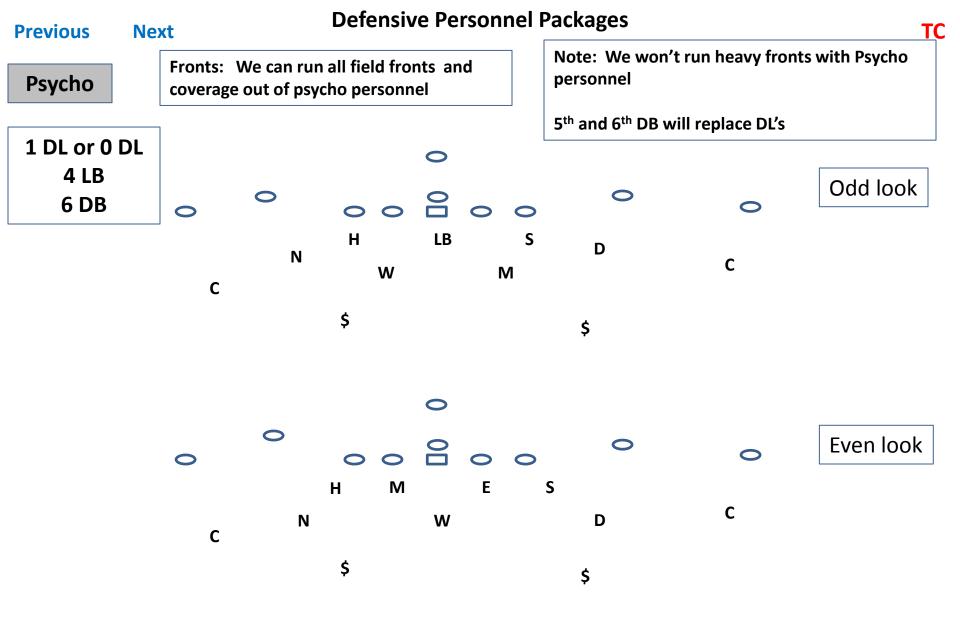
Fronts: Field fronts mostly 30 fronts and with inside blitzes
We can run anything out of our Dime

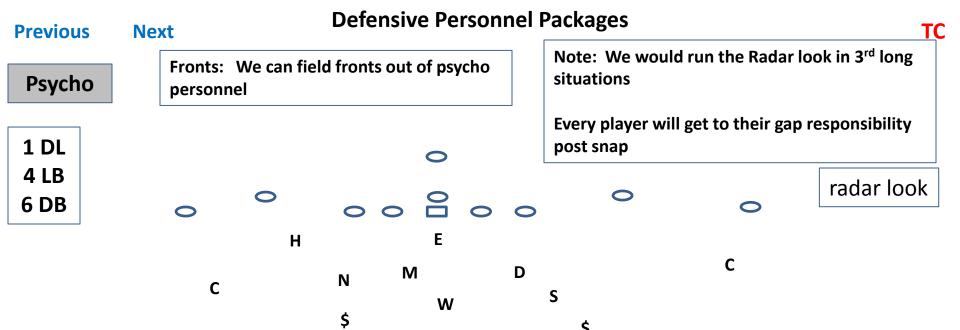
Note: We won't run heavy fronts with Dime personnel

5th and 6th DB's will replace LB's

Odd look







\$

M

W

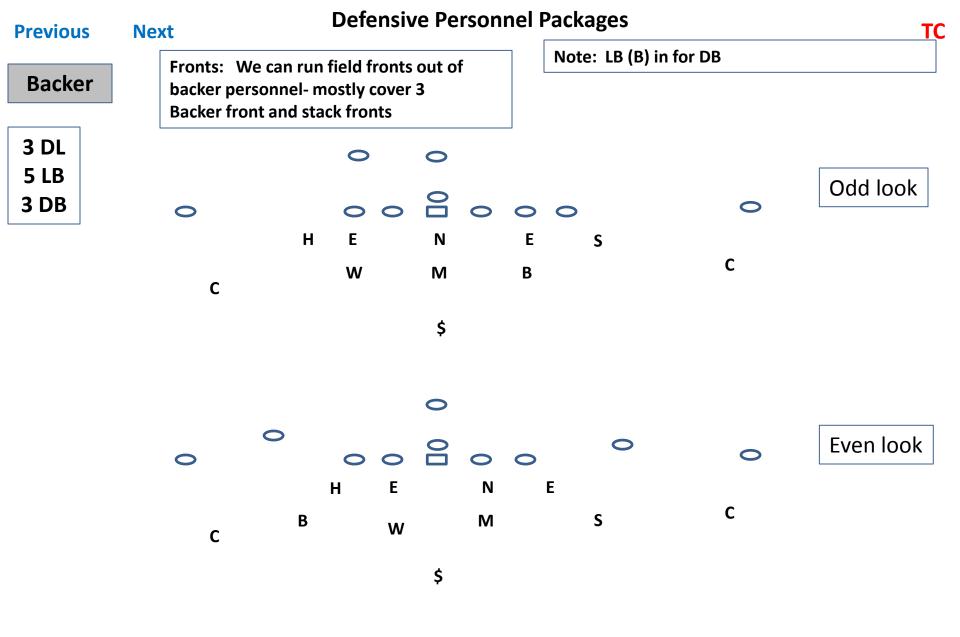
\$

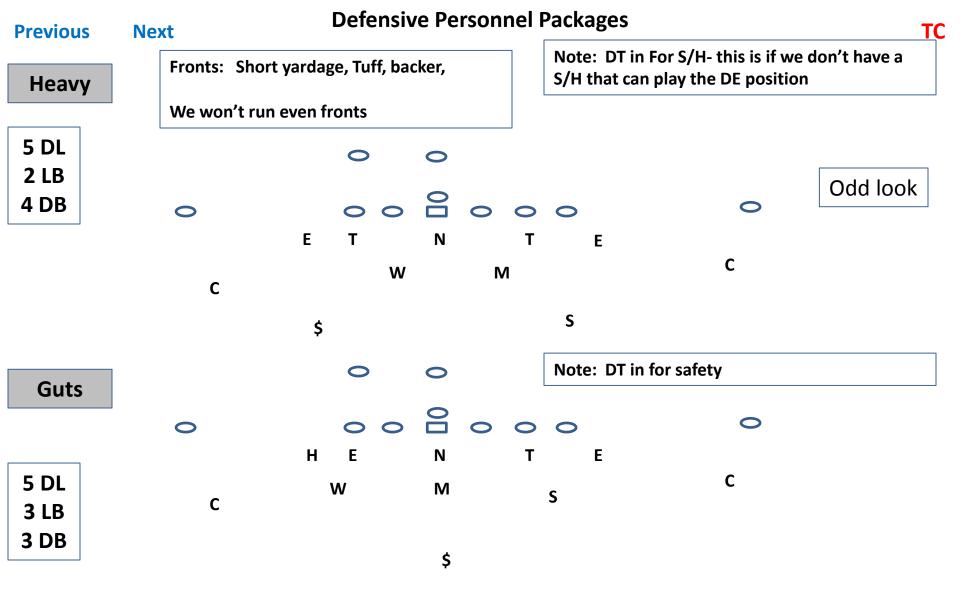
C

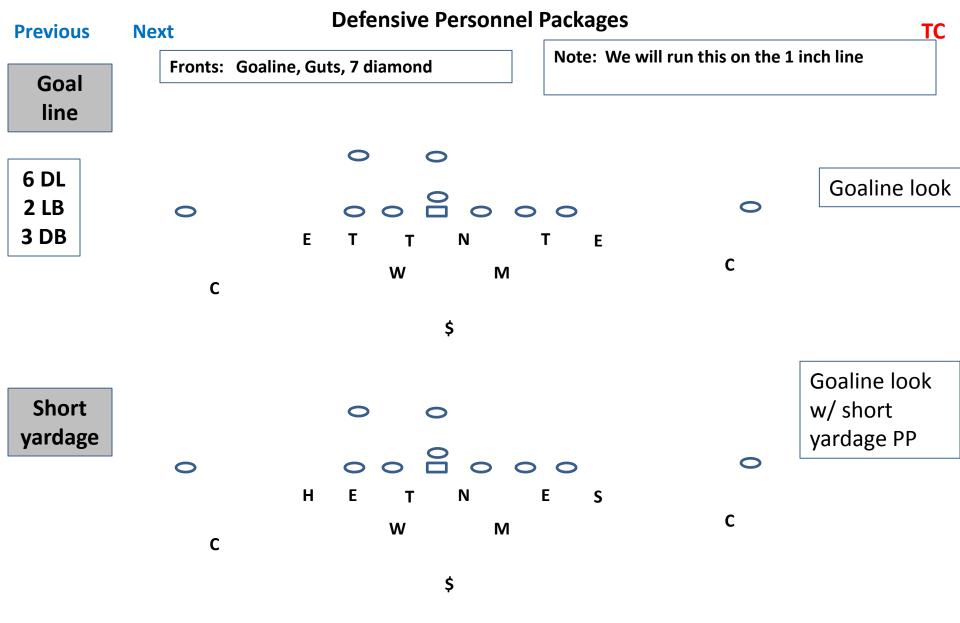
C

S

\$







Appendix

It is a 34 front that is stacked on the boundary side – the coverage may or may not support (load) the field side.

Origin of name

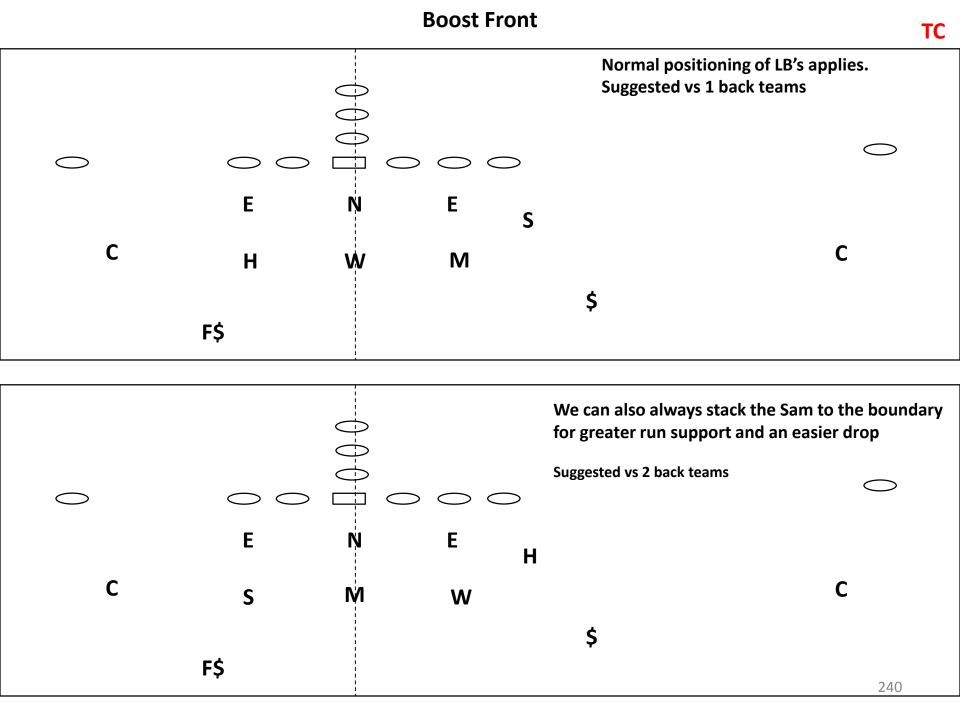
Boundary Stack

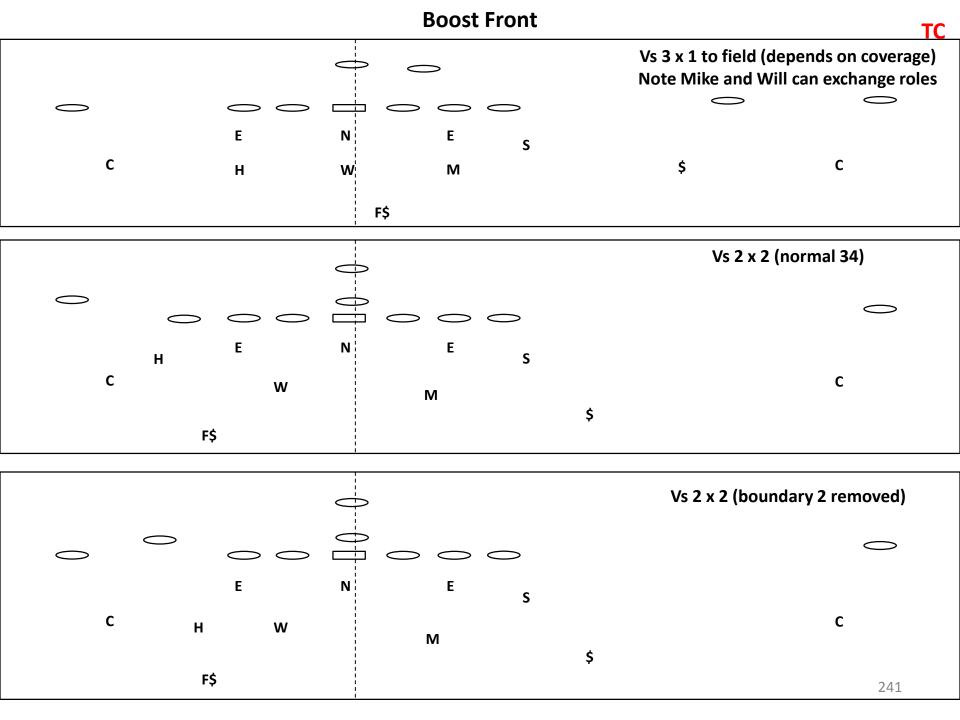
Boost used for support- We will support the field side with an extra linebacker and at times an extra coverage.

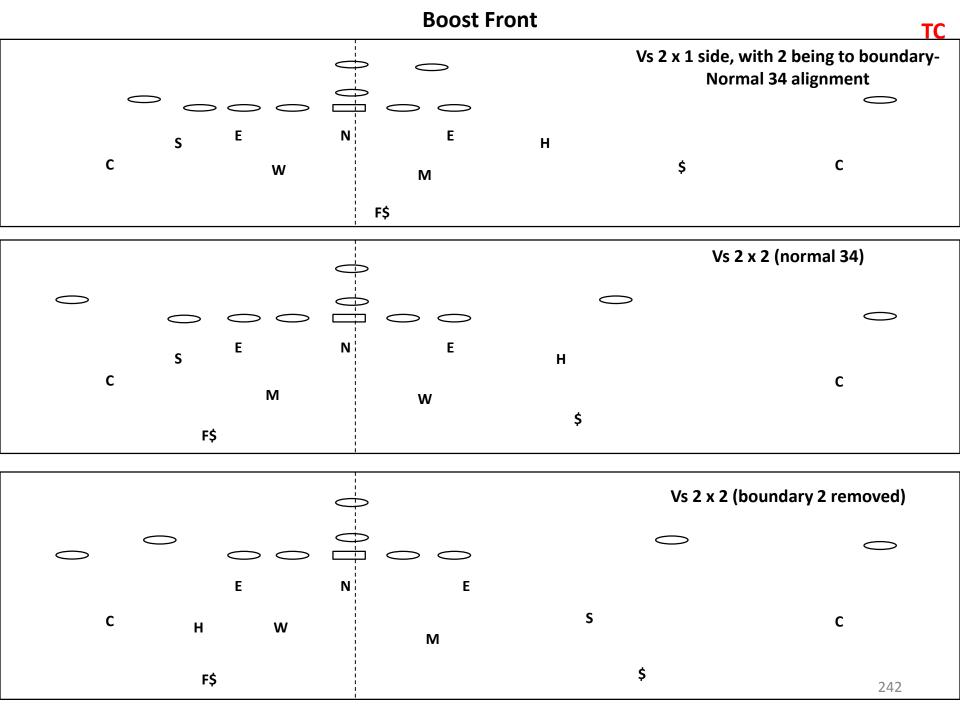
Vs a second receiver to boundary tight or removed it reverts back to a normal 34 alignment.

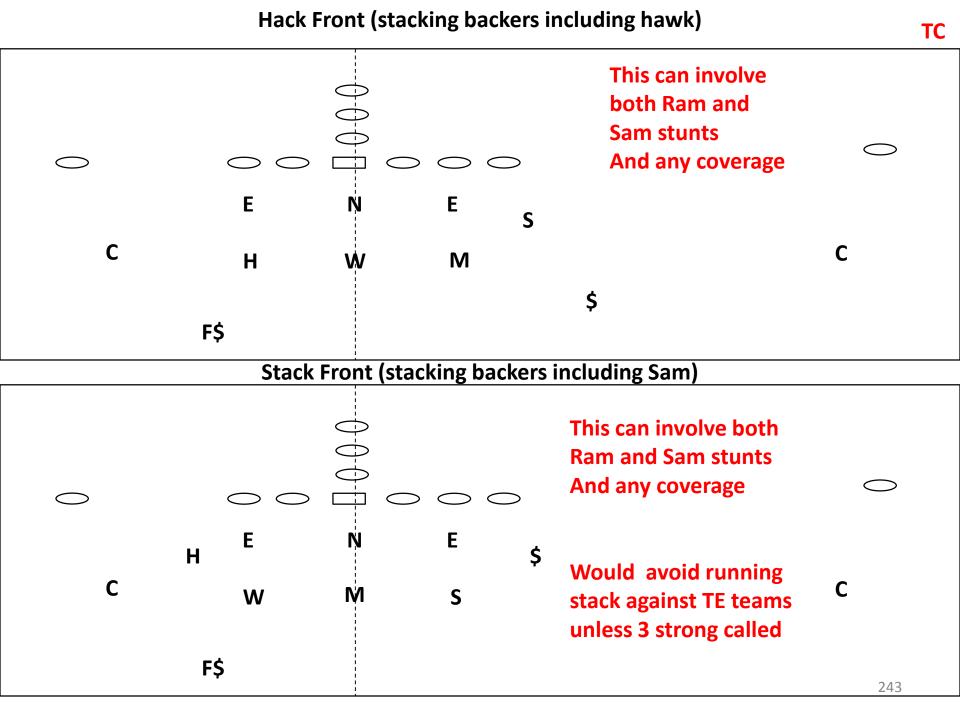
We can designate a Booster and Field side Or it can be based on formation

Base stunts and coverages
Field Tug
Field Tug Fire
Field Tug Fire
Field Buck
Field Buck
Field Buck Fire
Field Angle
Field Angle
Filed Angle Fire

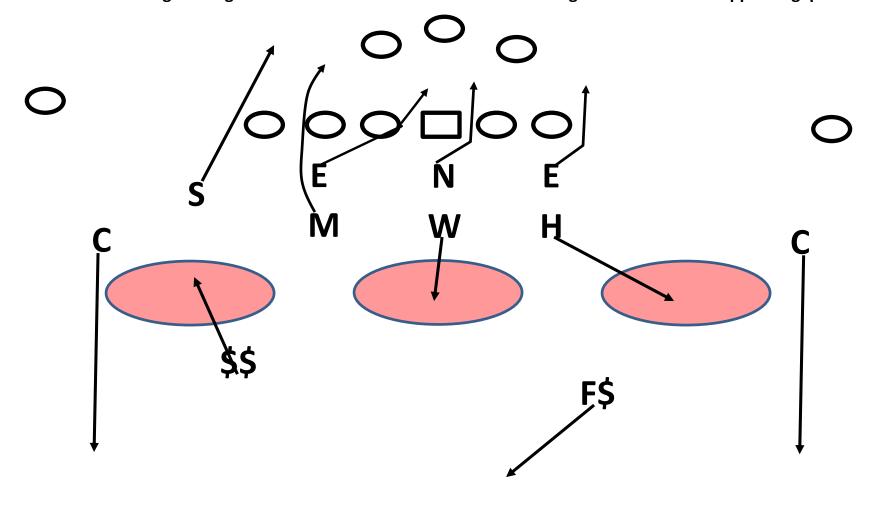




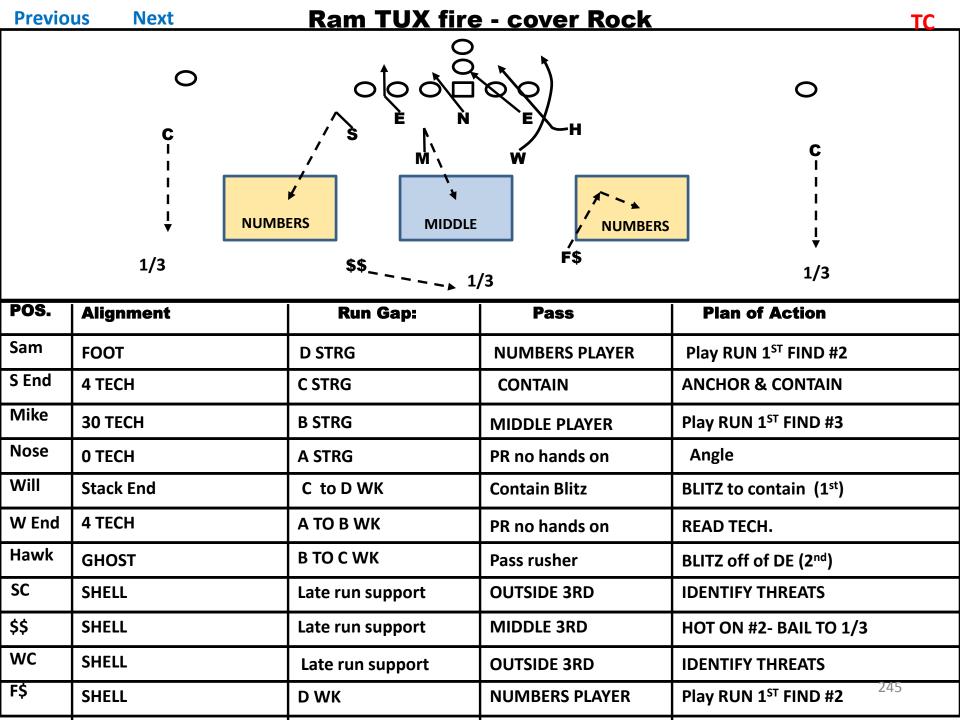


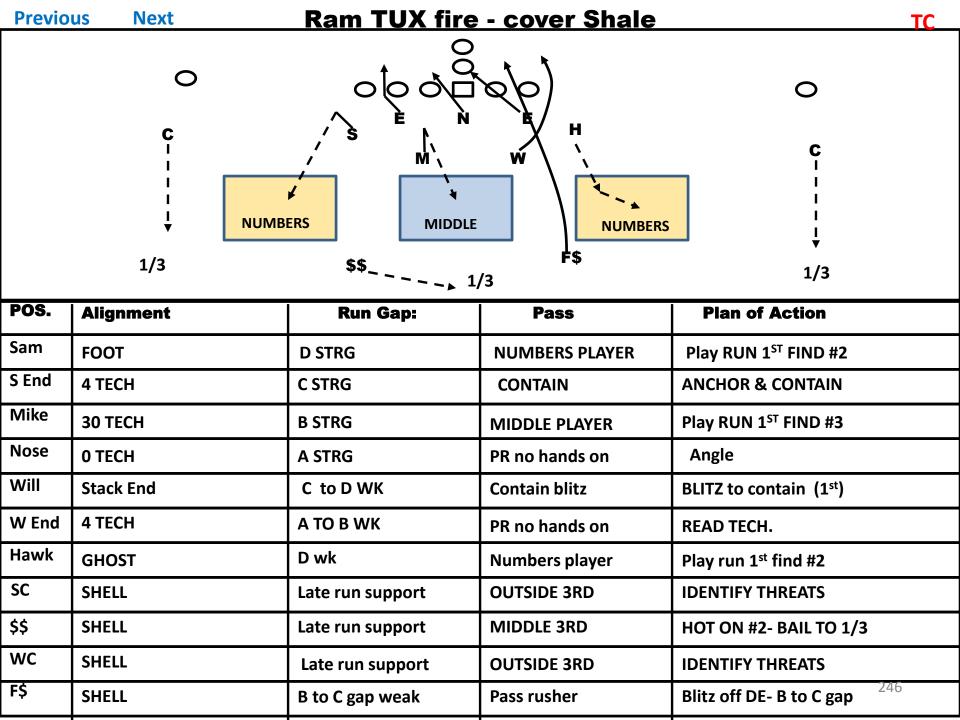


Vs removed #2 weak- Hawk will walk- string M and W- slam tug
Tag with a "crazy" call gives RE a 2 way go- Nose shade 1 weak
Seattle strong stack- green- Same but the Will blitz b or off the edge the RE takes the opposite gap



Note: bring this blitz only from field Field stack-





We will simply be employing nickel personal

We will replace the Sam with a DB safety type

On paper the "Strong Safety" will take the position of the Sam and we will use a Free safety and a weak safety

3-4			4-2			44					
E N E			E N E H			E N E H					
\$\$	М	W F	1	\$\$	M	W		\$\$	M	W	w\$
С	F\$	W\$	С	С	F\$	W\$	С	С	F;	\$	С