2005

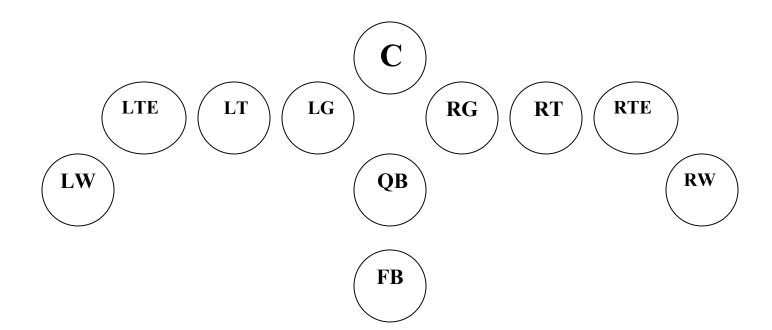
FIREBIRDS

BANTAM BLUE

DOUBLE WING OFFENSE

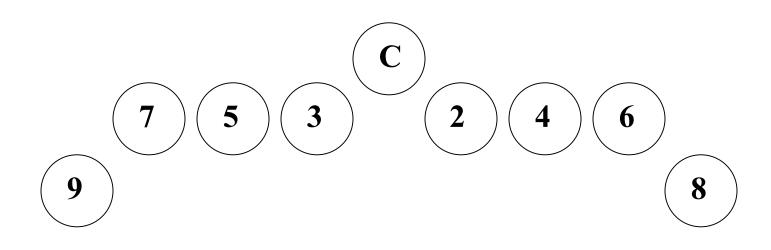


POSITIONS



- **LW** LEFT WING "*A-BACK*"
- **FB** FULLBACK "B-BACK"
- **<u>RW</u>** RIGHT WING "*C-BACK*"
- **<u>OB</u>** QUARTERBACK
- LTE LEFT TIGHT END
- LT LEFT TACKLE
- LG LEFT GUARD
- CENTER
- **RG** RIGHT GUARD
- **<u>RT</u>** RIGHT TACKLE
- **<u>RTE</u>** RIGHT TIGHT END

POSITION NUMBERS



DOUBLE WING OFFENSE

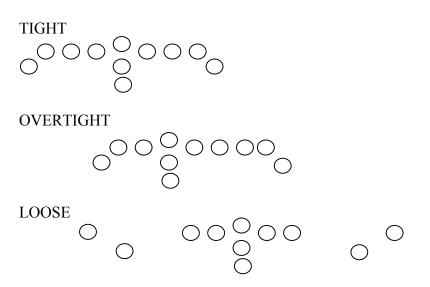
PLAY CALLING

The first part of the play call is the formation, we will primarily use TIGHT, OVER TIGHT, and LOOSE. The second part of the play call is the motion, if any. We will use RIP and LIZ for slow motion or ROCKET And LASER for sprint motion.

The third part of the play is a number. Either a one-digit number such as 5 or a 2-digit number such as 47. The fourth part is one word that describes the blocking scheme like POWER, X, WEDGE. The final part is a word that explains a change to the base play. Such as LEAD, KEEP, COUNTER.

PLAY EXAMPLES- TIGHT 5 X, OVERTIGHT RIP 2 WEDGE SWEEP

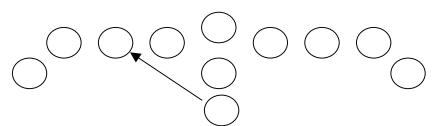
FORMATIONS



ONE DIGIT PLAYS

The Fullback (B-back) always carries the ball on all single digit plays. The number tells the B-back where to run. For example:

TIGHT 5-X

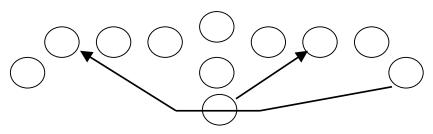


It is a single digit, therefore the B-back carries the ball though the 5 hole.

TWO DIGIT PLAYS

The first number tells the B-back where to go to make his block. The second number tells where the ball will be going. If it is an odd number the C-back will get the ball and if it is an even number then the A-back will carry the ball. For Example:

TIGHT 47 Counter



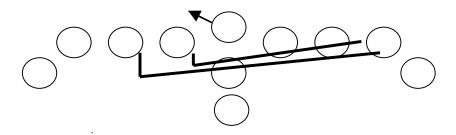
The first number is 4 so the B-back makes a block at the 4 hole. The second number is 7, an odd number, so the C-back carries the ball through the 7 hole.

The second number also tells us who the "AT" man is. The "AT" man will always block the nearest man either on his inside gap or the closest man down the Line Of Scrimmage. The B-back will be kicking out any man that is directly in front of the "AT" man.

BLOCKING CALLS

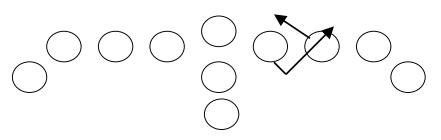
The second part of the play call is the blocking scheme to be used. For example "POWER" or "X"

POWER and COUNTER blocking– On all power and counter plays, the backside guard and tackle will pull around to the playside. The center will block the backside guard's man. All playside linemen except the "AT" man will follow the GOD rule.



X (cross) Blocking – On all X plays, the man who's number is called in the play goes first and blocks the man down the Line Of Scrimmage from him. The man who is inside the "AT" man will then block the first player up the LOS.

TIGHT 4-X



WEDGE- The wedge man drive blocks the defensive man over him. He is the ONLY lineman who should block a defender. The remaining lineman all push on the lineman that is directly down from them. This push should be done this way. The inside hand should be in the middle of the back of the player he is pushing. The outside hand should be on the upper arm/shoulder pad and his shoulder pads should be driving into the ribs of the player he is pushing. The wedge MUST keep moving as quickly as possible and the linemen MUST us high knees to keep Northmont from grabbing their legs and to enable them to step over/on submarining defensive linemen.

BASE - On any BASE play, all linemen will follow the GOB rule for blocking.

BLOCKING RULES

- **<u>GOD</u>** inside <u>Gap</u>, man <u>O</u>n, next man <u>D</u>own LOS
- $\overline{\mathbf{GD}}$ inside $\overline{\mathbf{G}}$ ap, next man $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$ own LOS
- $\overline{\mathbf{GOB}}$ inside $\overline{\mathbf{G}}$ ap, man \mathbf{O} n, linebacker

MOB man **O**n, line**B**acker

SPECIAL CALLS

If we want the QB to "keep" the ball and run it himself, we will say the word "KEEP" after the play call. For example, 88 POWER KEEP. The whole team runs like it is an 88 POWER, the QB fakes the handoff to the A-back and bootlegs to his left.

HOW WE LINE UP

Center gets set first. He needs to reach out for the ball as far as he can while still being able to handle the snap and make his block. Guards get set next and so on. The linemen want to be as far off the ball as possible, which by rule, is there head must break the plane with the centers waist. The inside foot should be back slightly in a heal-toe relationship, shoulder width apart, with one hand on each knee. The split between linemen should be only 4-6 Inches. The QB lines up like the center, as far back as possible but able to take the snap under control. We need to have as much room between the QB and the LOS to better facilitate the pulling linemen. He will stand with feet shoulder width apart with a pigeon-toed stance. The B-BACK will line up in a 2 point stance right behind the QB, close enough so that when he is in his stance, he can ALMOST touch the QB. Finally, the A and C BACKS will line up 1 yard away from, and one yard behind, the last lineman in a 2 point stance at a 45° angle facing inside.

WHEN TO START MOTION

1 DIGIT play - QB will raise foot when everyone is set. As soon as foot hits the ground, back should go in motion. After a second the QB should call for the ball.

2 DIGIT play- Back goes in motion on the R of READY. The QB can use the word ready to make sure timing is right. For example, if the A back is coming to slow, he can draw out the R like RRRRRRRRADY to allow him to get to where he should be.

XX ACTION

On XX or Criss-Cross action, the A-Back takes the deeper path, the C-Back takes the shallower path

MISC. THINGS TO MAKE THINGS EASIER

<u>SNAP COUNTS</u> – 1 Digit- On "GO" 2 Digits- on "HIT"

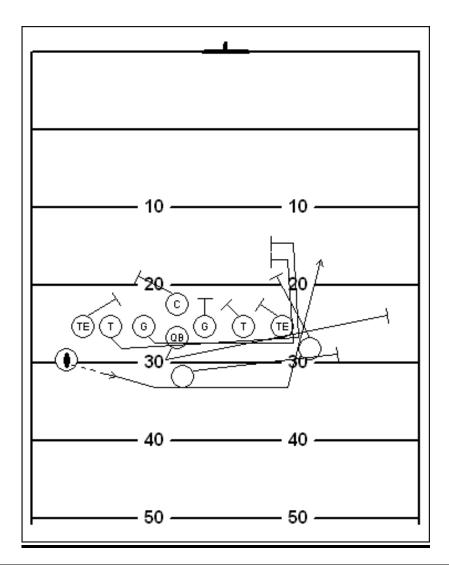
<u>CENTER BLOCKS</u> 1 DIGIT- MLB or Away LB(Except 6-G) 2 DIGIT- Backside Guard

BLOCKING ON ALL 2 DIGIT PLAYS

PLAYSIDE- Always GOD except "AT" man which uses GD BACKSIDE- G&T Pull, TE Cutoff block on first man down LOS

TIGHT SERIES

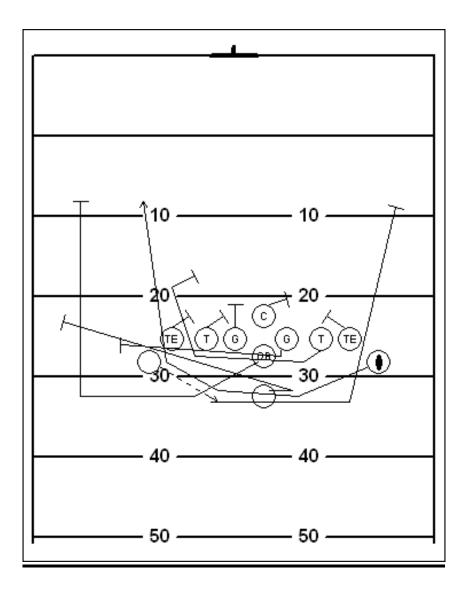
TIGHT RIP 88 SUPER POWER



LTE	LT	LG	С	RG	RT		RTE	
Backside	Wall	Wall off Backsi		GOD rule GOD		rule <u>GOD rule</u>		
<u>Tackle</u>	off(pull)	(pull)	Guard	luard				
QF Spin and toss the F backwards" in the playside end. Step left foot and pivot foot, so that the le about 3 o'clock. S soft ball at number higher. Get your eyes arou and make sure B-I	B avail as you "fall direction of the o first with the in your right ft foot lands opin & toss a r height – but no and to playside Back is	B-Back KICK-OUT first defender to show. This usually the EMLOS (DE). KICKOUT = Aim at the defenders inside shoulder and blow him up and out of the hole with the wishbone block. If the defender sits in the hole		A-Back Fast motion towards the BB's heels. Never take your eyes off the ball until you have caught it. Catch it and get in the wake of the pulling backside lineman. Run inside the block of the B- Back and if necessary push on the backs of the lineman; Once through the hole, be prepared to		C-Back Your action depends on what the inside gap looks like between you and the tightend. If the gap is filled you block down. GD just like the TE. If the gap is clean then Seal block the playside line backer. Moving out and		
and seal CB	nside his block to outside. or is jammed	LOG = attack the outside shoulder and try to seal h towards the inside by hitt outside shoulder and rota your hips inside.	im field ,	If the B-Back LOGS or turns up ifield, than bounce outside.		immedia	ing the line and then diately back inside to he PSLB to the inside tighend.	

NOTES: 88 POWER . QB hands ball off to A and boots left. All else the same

TIGHT RIP 47 C XX LEAD



- QB- Left to 7, Toss ball to A, bootleg out around the DE and get into pitch relationship With C. Approximately 5 yards apart, 2 yards behind. Need to watch for possible block or pitch
- A- motion and catch ball in your hands, DO NOT put ball away, give an inside handoff To C and continue running 88 SP motion. Carry fake out at least 10 Yds Down Field
- B- Take a short counter step to the right. Cut back to the left and go inside the RGs Kickout and blockout the Playside Corner

C- Take handoff from A and hit the 7 hole. Pitch the ball to QB at last possible second if necessary and open.

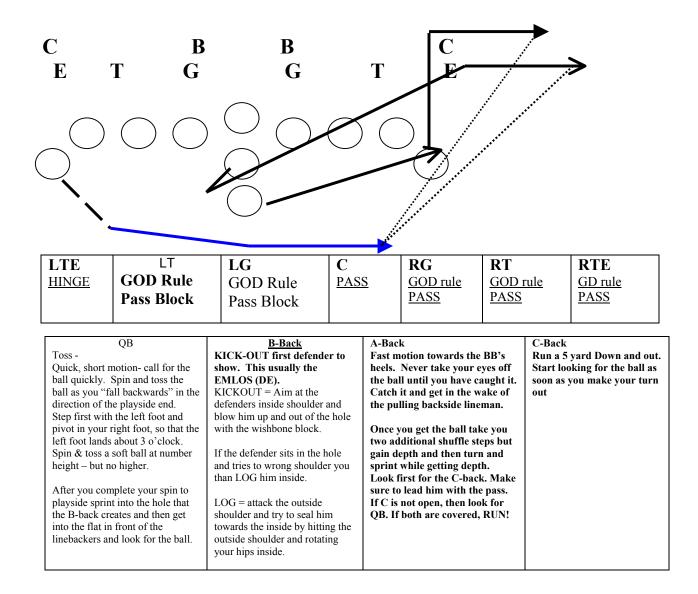
NOTES: QB may have to help on the Kickout Block if a very strong,quick. DE

TIGHT RIP 6-G

E T	B G			B	Å		
LTE <u>GD</u>	LT GD	LG Fold around center.		KSID JARD	RG <u>G-Kickout</u> on 1 st <u>defender</u> past the TE	AYSIDE ARD	RTE <u>GD rule</u>
QB Step with the left foot and handoff ball to the Then continue spin an 88SP.	e b-back.	B-Back Be PATIENT – not to big of hurry. Remember: OPEN - CROSSOVER - Hit the ho square. Take an open step, followed by a crossover ste while looking at the blockin now you should have the bb hit the hole square, alert for three-way cut possibilities. greatest potential of this pla the cutback, and you can't back if you don't hit the ho square.	- ple ng; by all, so r the The ay is cut	A-Bac Fake 88SF		 inside; Stay the near Lbe	st Lber to your shallow, and if er goes over the continue on down

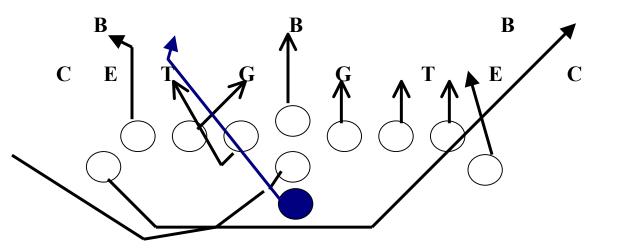
NOTES: may run 6-GO with the BSG leading thru 6

88 SUPER POWER WB PASS



NOTES: We may also run the play as an 88 POWER WB pass with the QB picking up any backside penetration OR have the QB go out for a Throwback pass.

TIGHT RIP 5 X

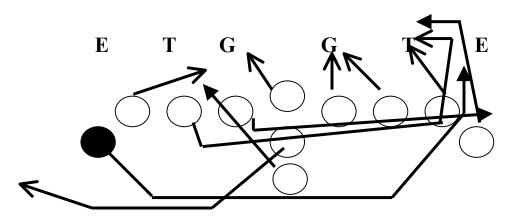


LTE	LT	LG	С	RG	RT	RTE
MOB	X block 1 st	X block 1 st	MLB or	GOB	<u>GOB</u>	<u>GOB</u>
	DL inside	DL outside	BSLB			
	(1)	(2)				

- QB Spins left to 6 and hands ball to B. Then fake ball to A and bootleg to the left.
- A Run Fake 88 SP, SWIM FAKE
- **B** Take handoff and go through the X-block
- C Follow 88 SP Rules

Notes: Play can also be run as TR 5-X Lead. A-back goes in motion, but on snap of ball, he leads the BB thru the hole

TIGHT RIP 58 COUNTER



LTE	LT	LG	С	RG	RT	RTE
Backside	Wall off	KICKOUT	Backside	GOD rule	GOD rule	GOD rule
<u>Tackle</u>	(Pull)	DE	<u>guard</u>			

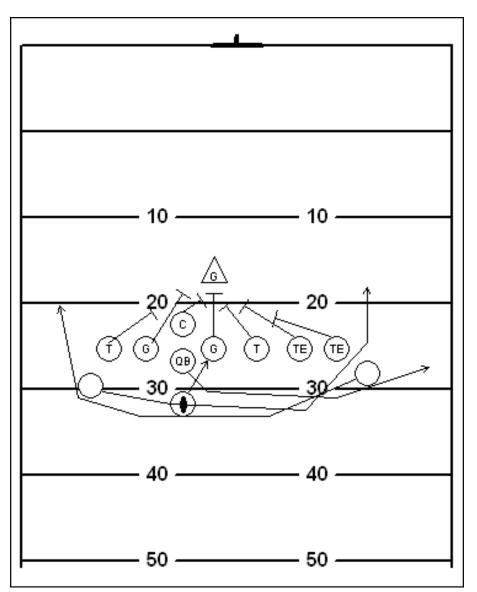
QB Spin left ,fake ball to B and handoff ball to A. Then Bootleg around to the left.

- A Run just like the 88 Power but slower motion
- **B** Swim fake ball, fill at 5.
- C Same as 88SP

NOTES: Counter for 5 X

WEDGE SERIES

OVER TIGHT 2 WEDGE



A&C-XX Action

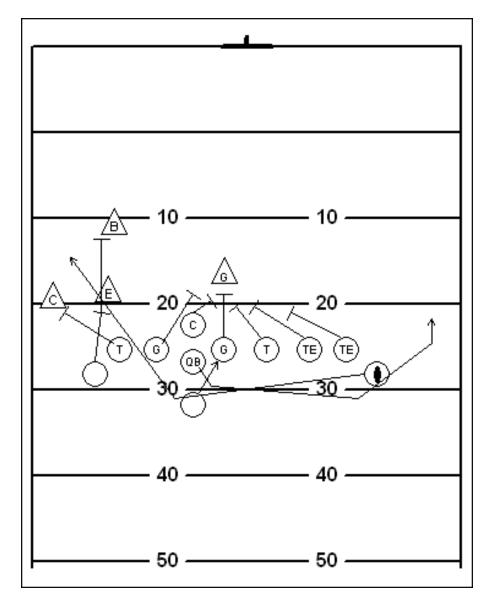
C- Shallow

A- Deep

B- Get in wedge NOW and push on RGs back. As soon as it starts to break, hit the hole and go. QB- Step to 6 with right foot, hand off, then boot right.

Note: If Ends are crashing hard and making stops from behind, wings can block them or run counter/sweep/pass/keep.

OVER TIGHT 2 WEDGE COUNTER



LT- Kickout corner. Go right down the LOS to get to him

A-If DE crashes, push him into line and go pick off a LB

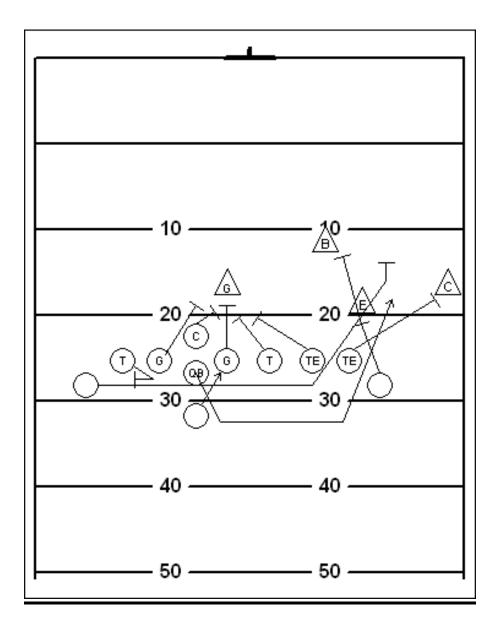
-If DE is boxing, Kick him out

C- Take Handoff and read A's block, will have to cut inside of kickout block

QB- Step to 6 with right foot, fake handoff to b, give ball to C and roll Right

Rest of line wedge block

OVER TIGHT 2 WEDGE KEEP



A- fly down LOS to lead block. May have to cheat inside a little or go in long motion to get in front of QB. B- Fake wedge

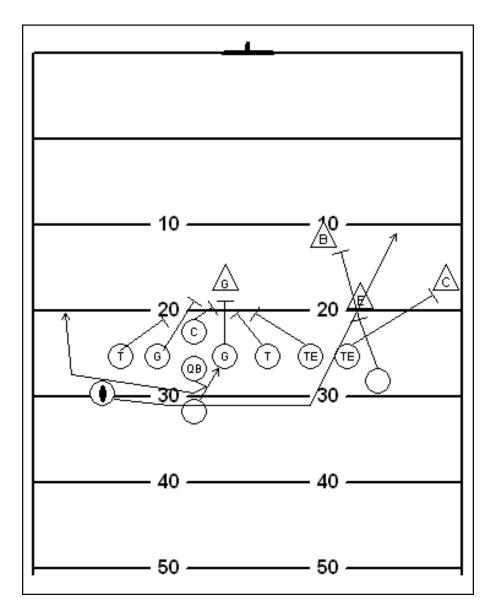
C&TE- same as on sweep

QB- take a slightly deeper route to allow A to get out in front. Read his block. BST hinge block either E or T

NOTE: Both A & QB will have to read C's block of the end.

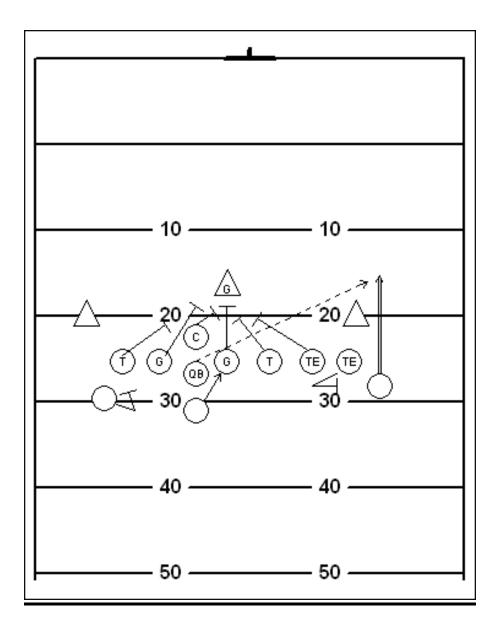
Maybe have B lead block also. "2 wedge keep lead "

OVER TIGHT 2 WEDGE SWEEP



Same as counter, just opposite side. QB can also boot left naked

OVER TIGHT 2 WEDGE PASS



C- run streak. Looking in at all timesA&PSTE- hinge blockB- Fake wedge,STAY LOWQB- step to 6 with right foot, no fake, throw. Put some air under it and lead receiver.

NOTES. Could Possibly pull the Wedge guard on keep and sweep with the B filling.