

CLOSEOUT ATTACK TEACHING PROGRESSION

MEHMET FATIH AKSER

ASSISTANT COACH

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

WHAT DOES CLOSEOUT MEAN?

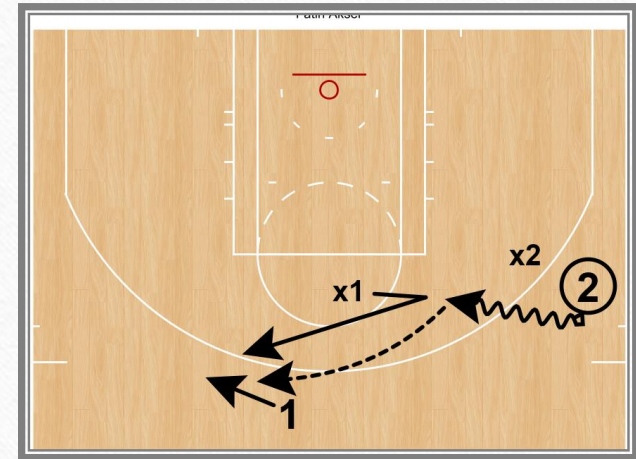
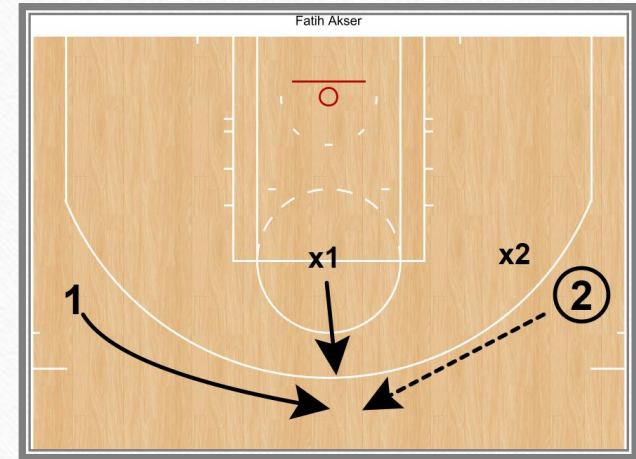
- A close out refers to when an offensive player receives the basketball and a defensive player closes space between themselves and the player they are guarding to get into a better defensive position.
- The overall goal for the defensive player is to take away the offensive player's ability to shoot, pass, and dribble penetration to the rim.

TYPES OF CLOSEOUTS

- Throughout the course of the game it is possible that defensive players could end up guarding any position from guard to post after scrambling and rotating on defense. It is very important that the offensive player must read the distance of the closeout that they are going to attack. I categorize closeouts into two types. They are;
 - 1) **Short Distance** Closeout
 - 2) **Long Distance** Closeout

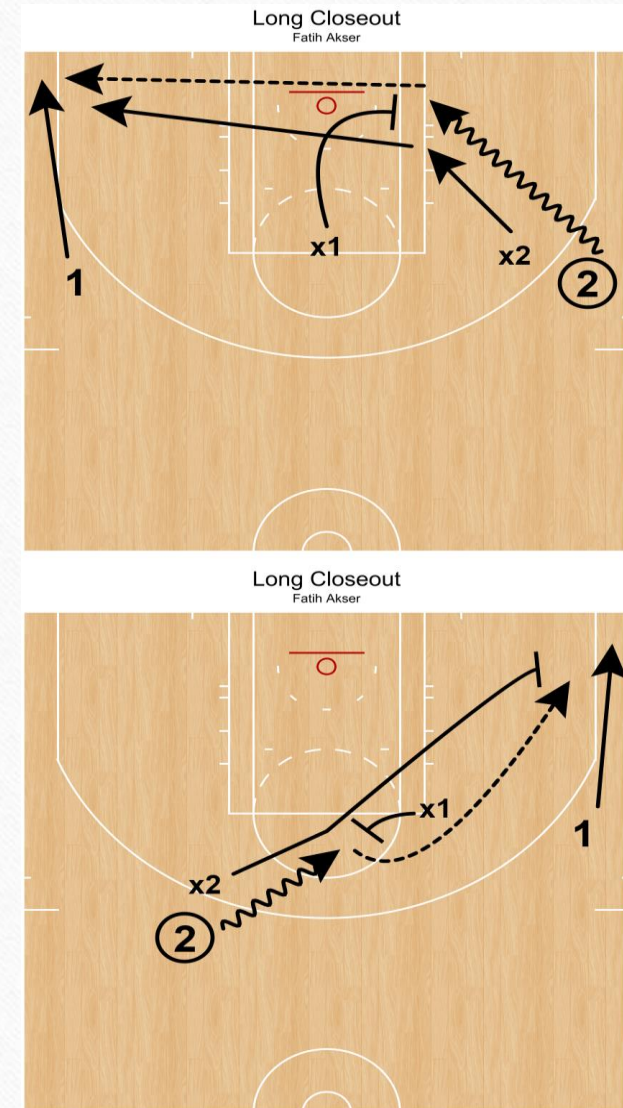
SHORT DISTANCE CLOSEOUT

- I consider it to be a **SHORT DISTANCE CLOSEOUT** when the defensive player has to rotate back from a “one pass away” or “shorter than one pass away” distance to the offensive player that meets with the basketball.



LONG DISTANCE CLOSEOUT

I consider it a **LONG DISTANCE CLOSEOUT** when the defensive player has to rotate from a “two passes away” or “more than two passes away” distance to the offensive player that meets with the basketball.



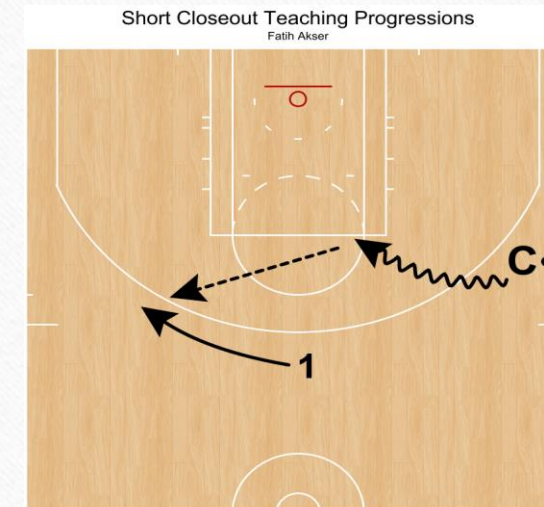
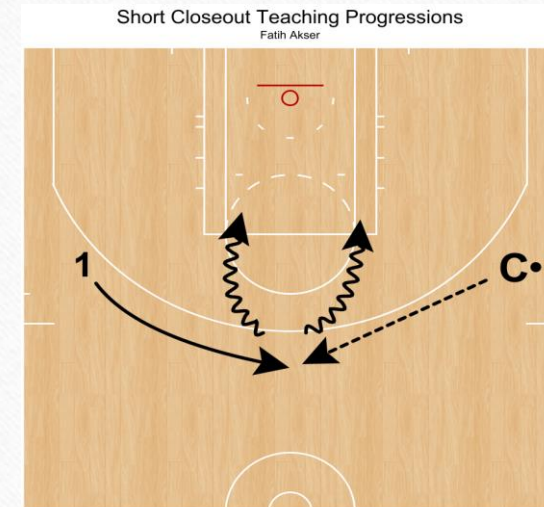
SHORT DISTANCE CLOSEOUT ATTACK

TEACHING PROGRESSION

A-) 1 V 0 (INTRODUCTION OF THE NEW SKILL)

1 V 0 (INTRODUCTION)

- During this stage of learning, it is necessary that coaches focus on teaching their players how to move without the ball
- Also, the offensive player has to learn and execute all of the necessary fundamentals such as footwork, shooting, dribbling and finishing around the hoop.



SHORT DISTANCE CLOSEOUT ATTACK

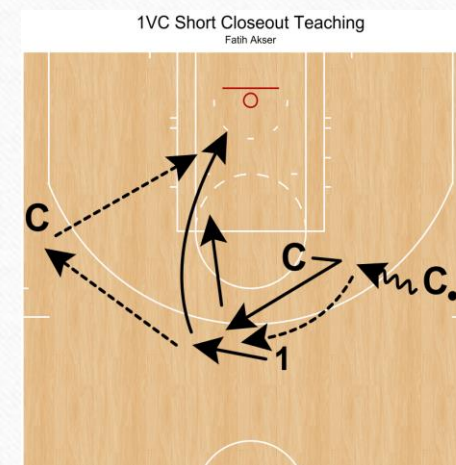
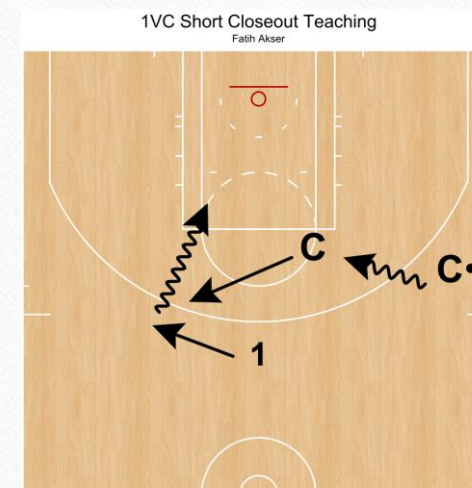
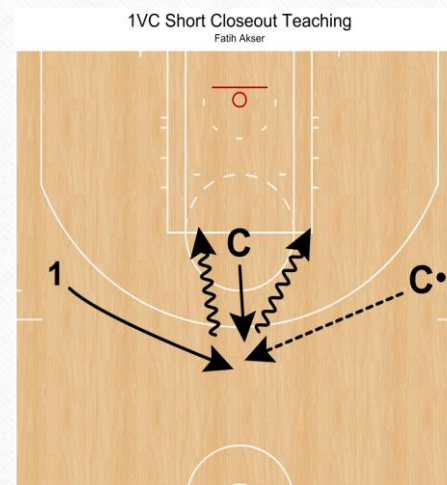
TEACHING PROGRESSION

B-) 1 V C (READ AND REACT SITUATIONS)

1 V C

(READ AND REACT SITUATIONS)

- In this learning stage, the offensive player goes through all of the possible decision making scenarios such as;
 - a. Shoot when the defensive player closes out one arm distance away
 - b. Attack when the defensive player closes out less than an arm distance away
 - c. Pass and make a basket cut when the offensive player realizes that they can not shoot or take their defender off the dribble



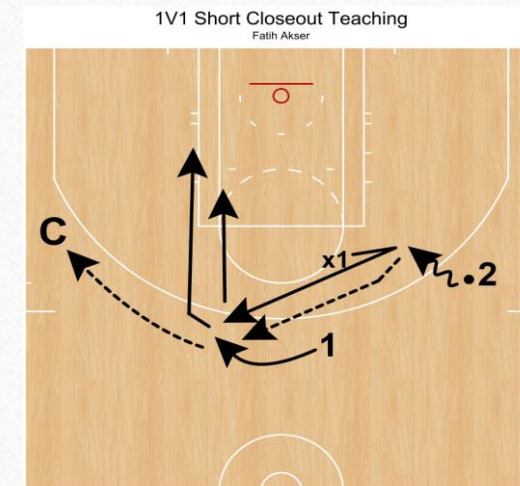
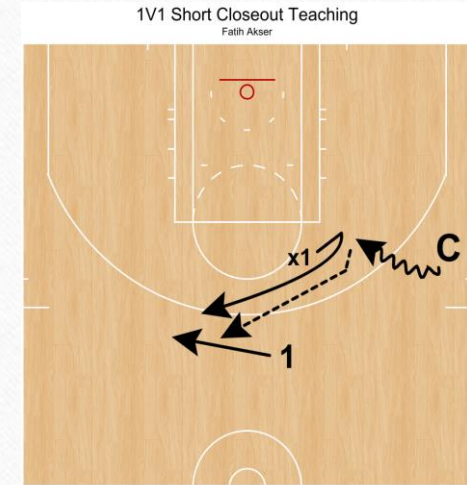
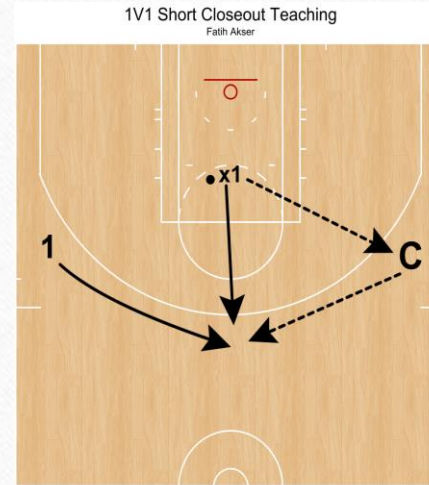
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TEACHING PROGRESSION

C-) 1 V 1 (CONTROLLED ADVANTAGE DRILLS)

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- In this learning stage, I like to focus on the offensive player's understanding of moving without the ball (spacing rules) as well as their ability to make the correct reads vs. the defender's closeouts.
- I also focus on the offensive player's ability to execute footwork, shooting, dribbling, passing and finishing around the hoop techniques.

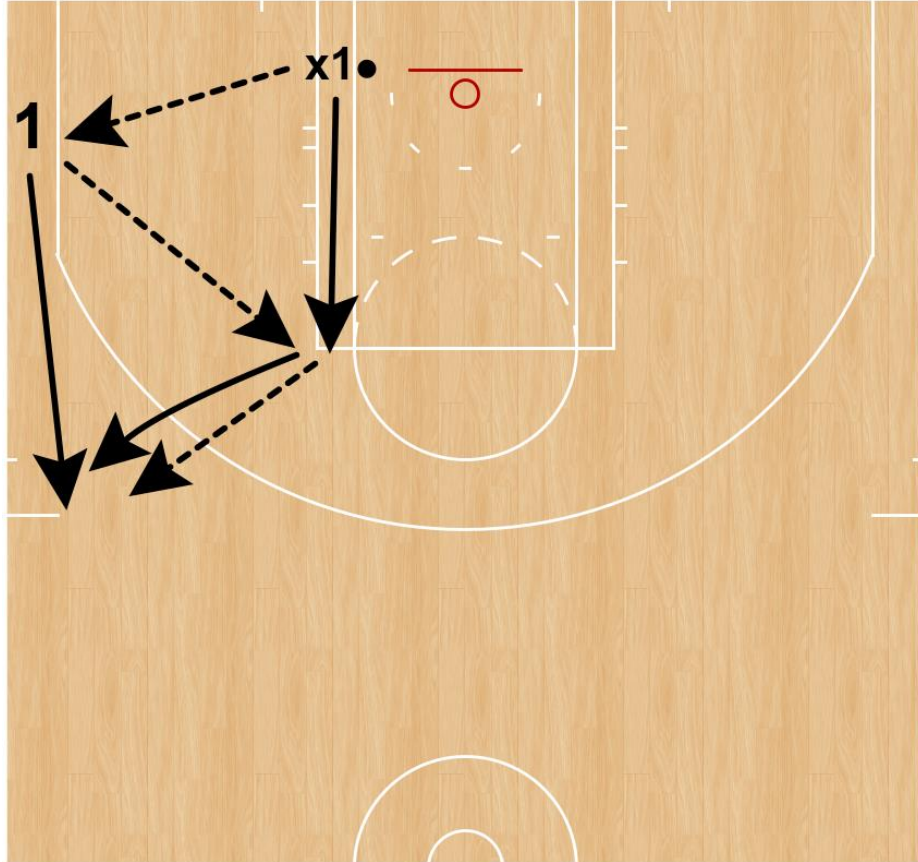


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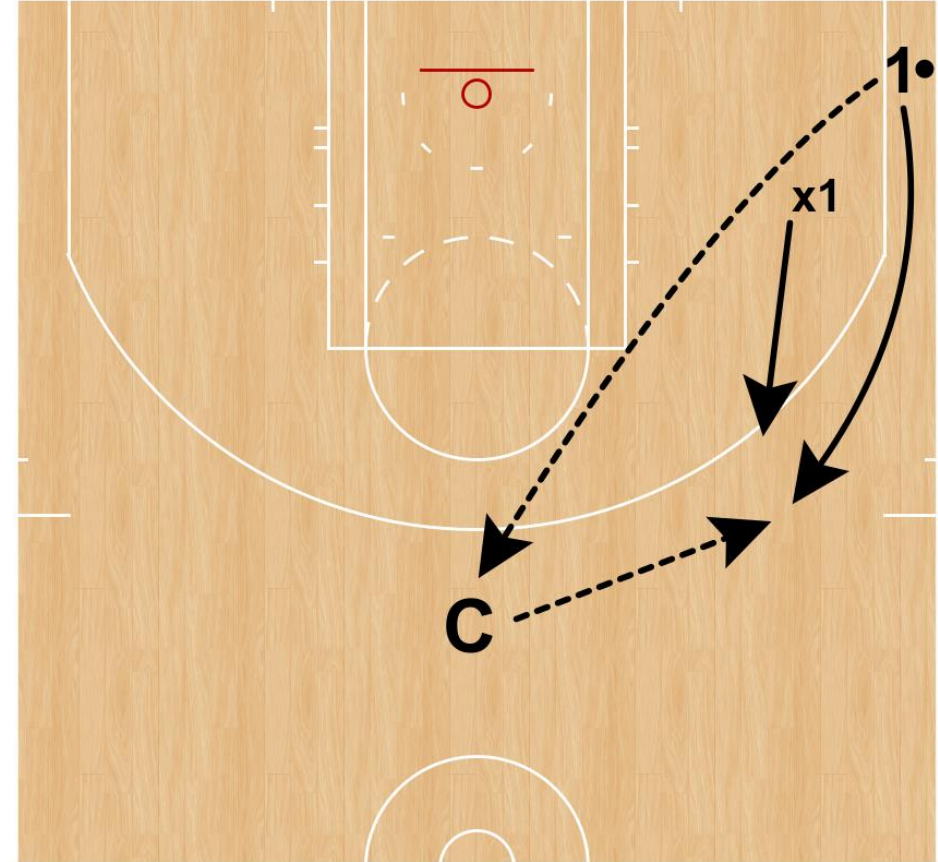
TEACHING PROGRESSION

D-) 1 V 1 (GAME SITUATION DRILLS)

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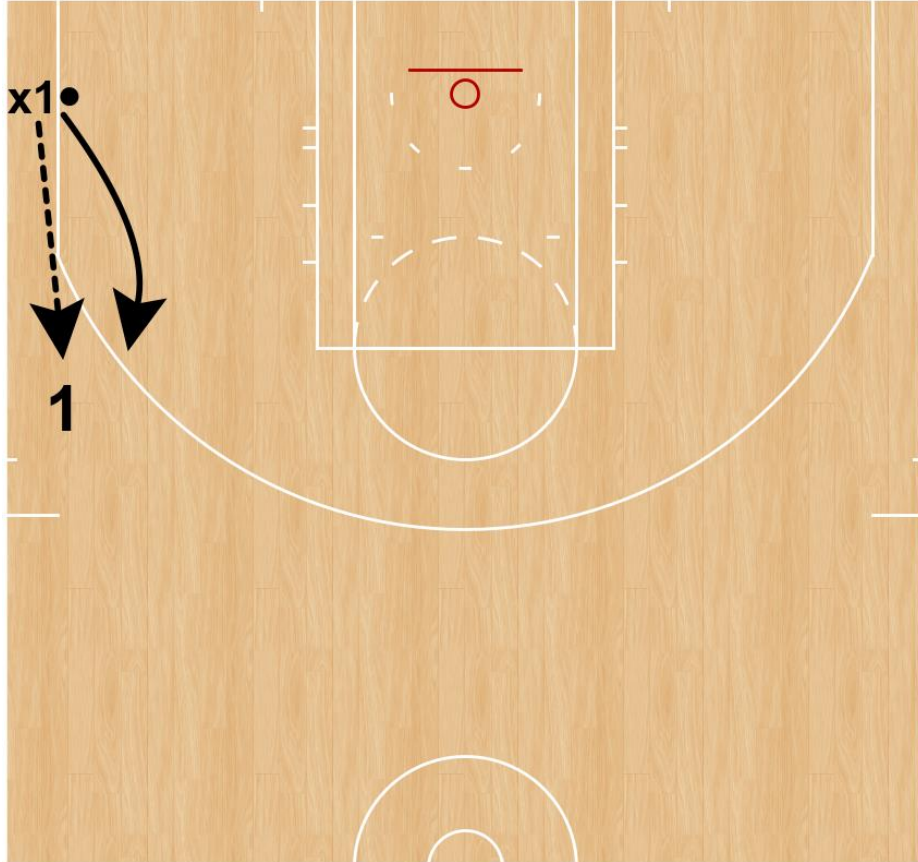


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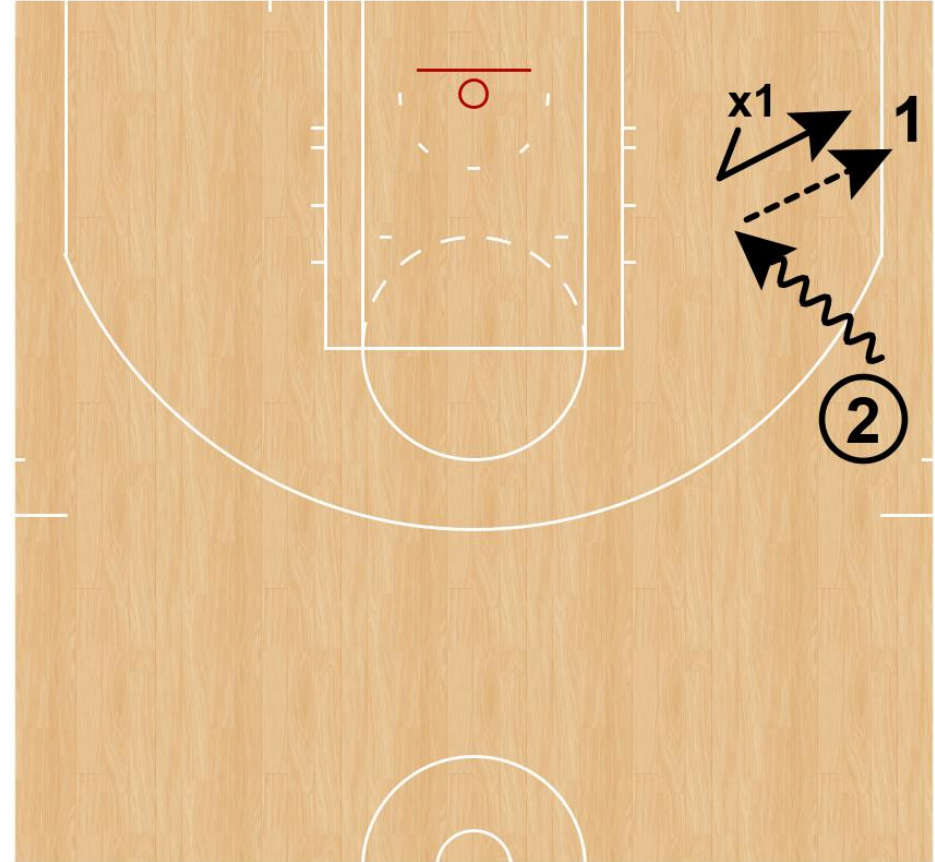
1V1 Short Close Out Game Situations

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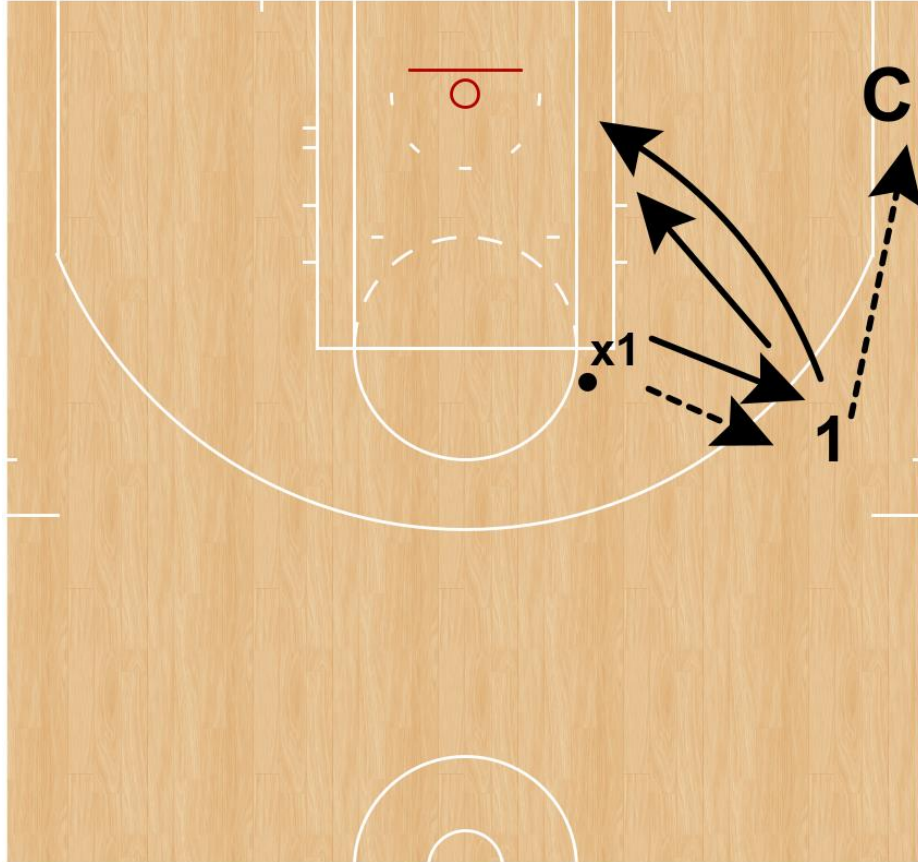


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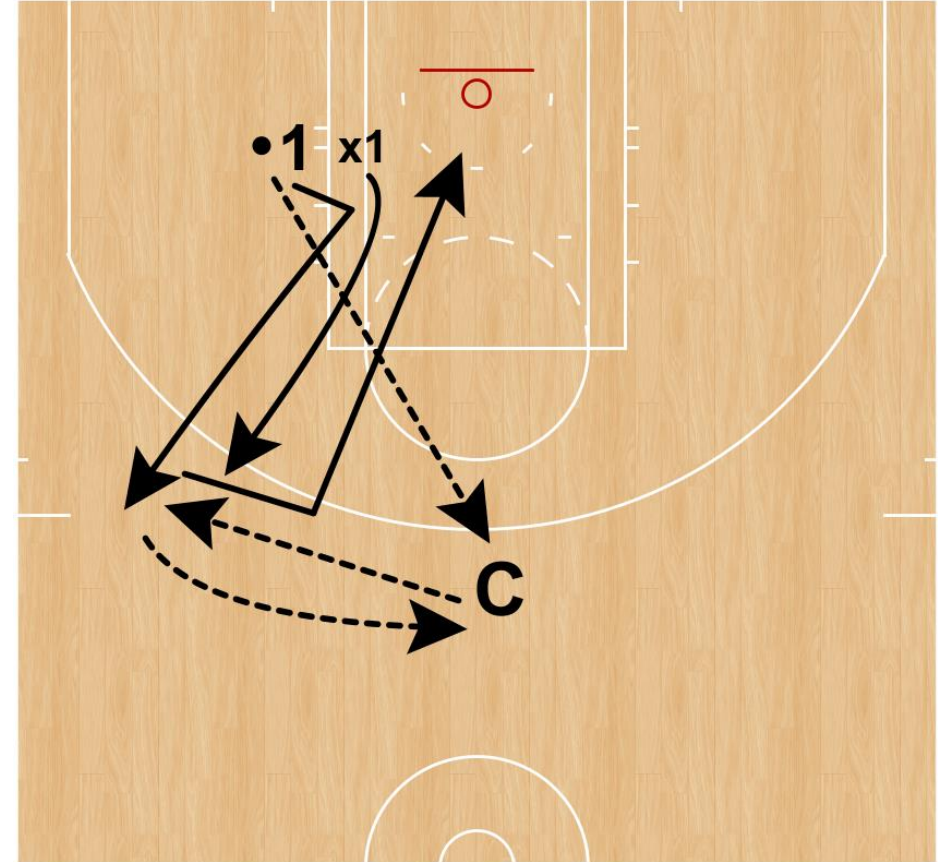
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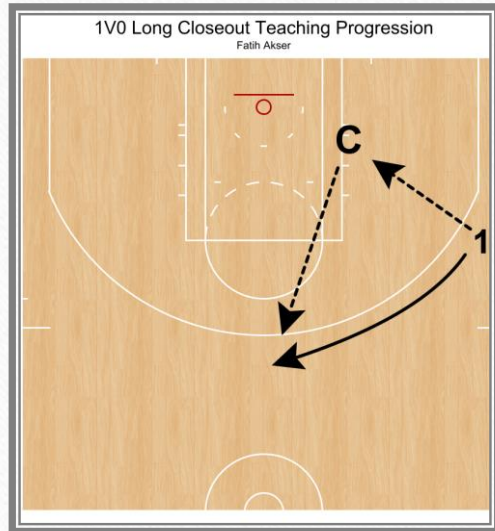
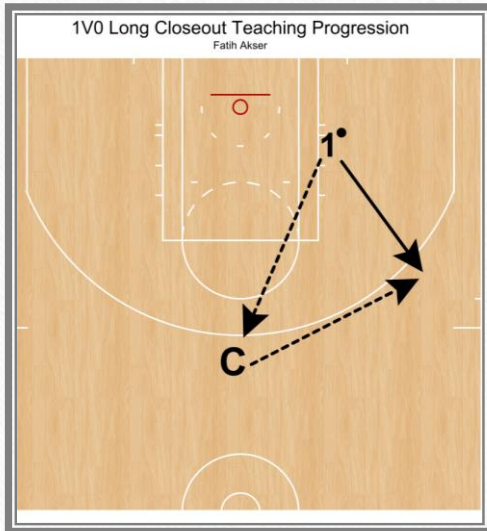


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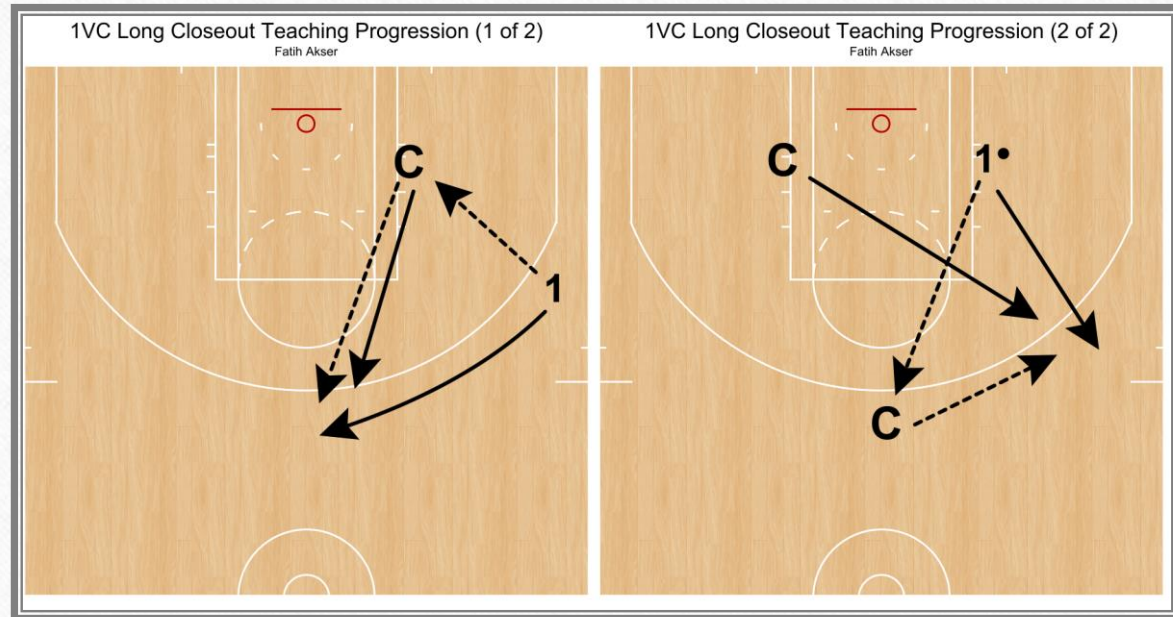
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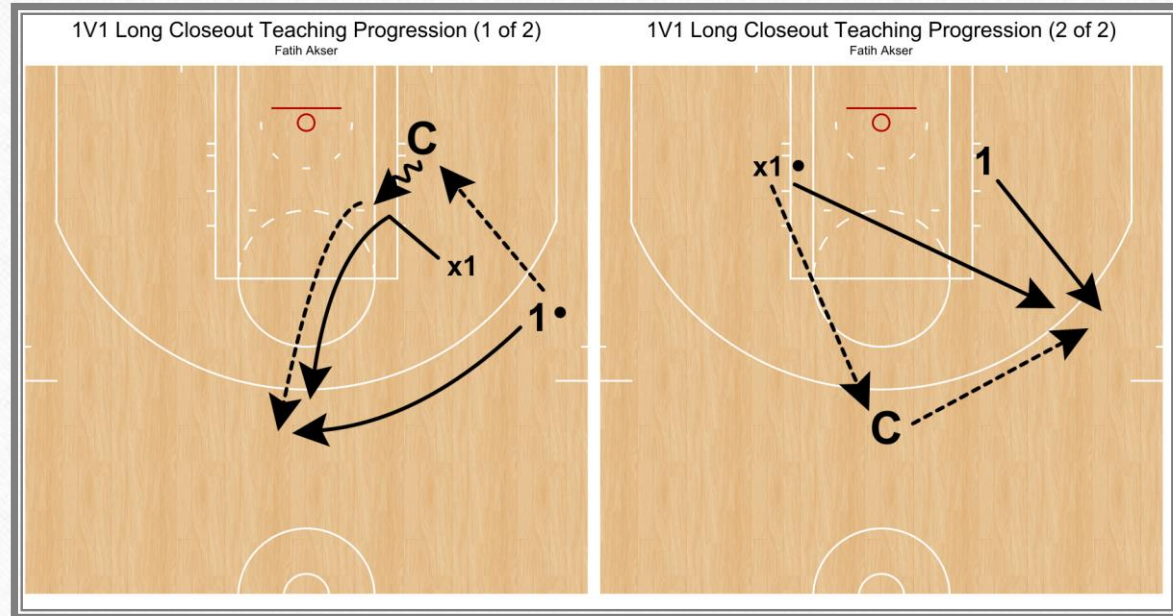
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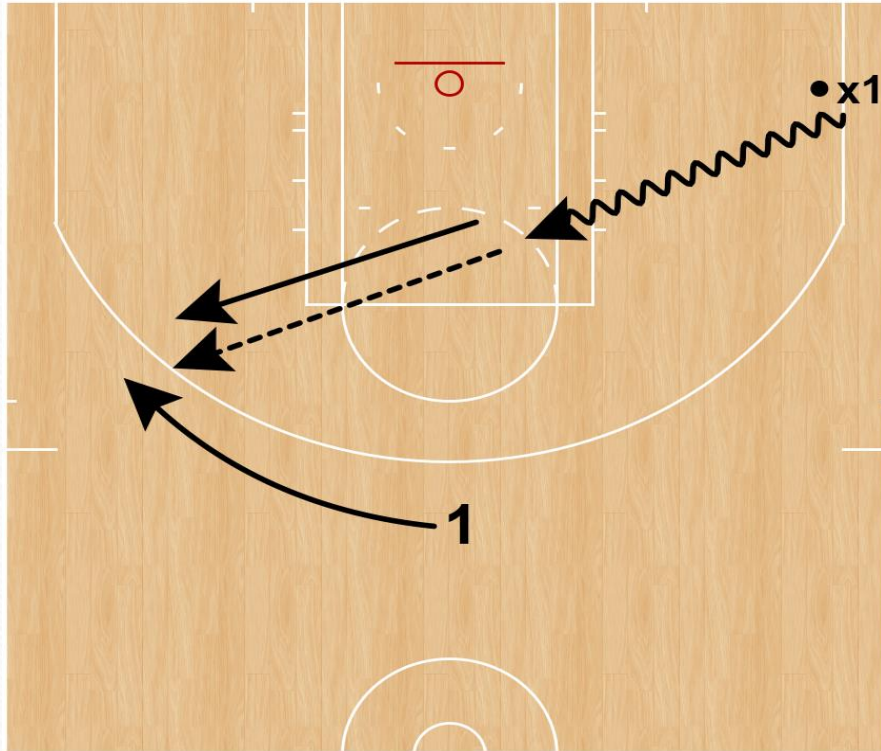
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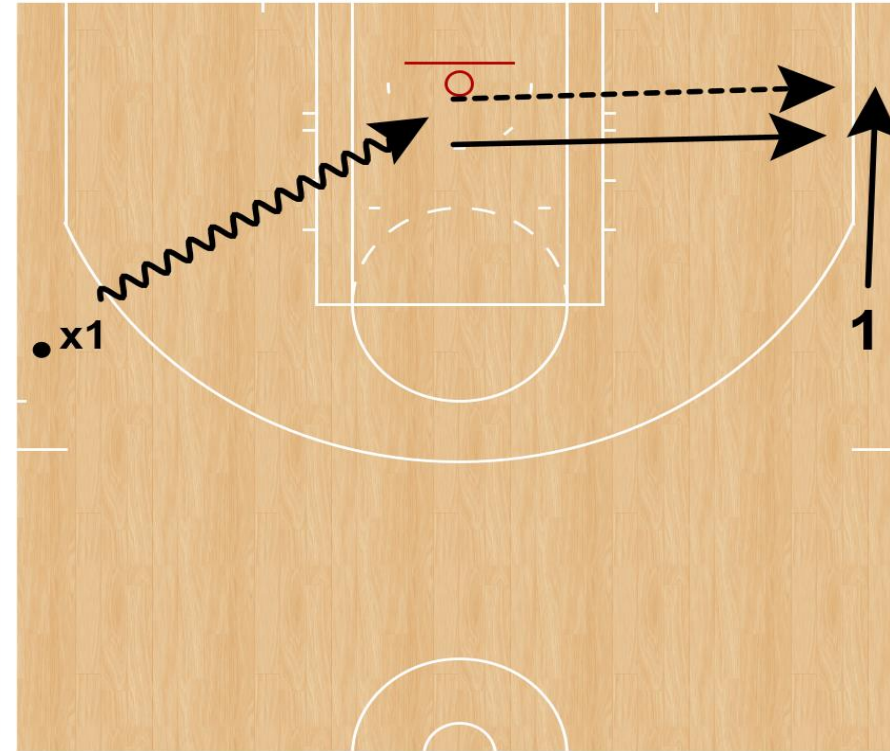
1V1 Long Closeout Teaching Progression (1 of 2)

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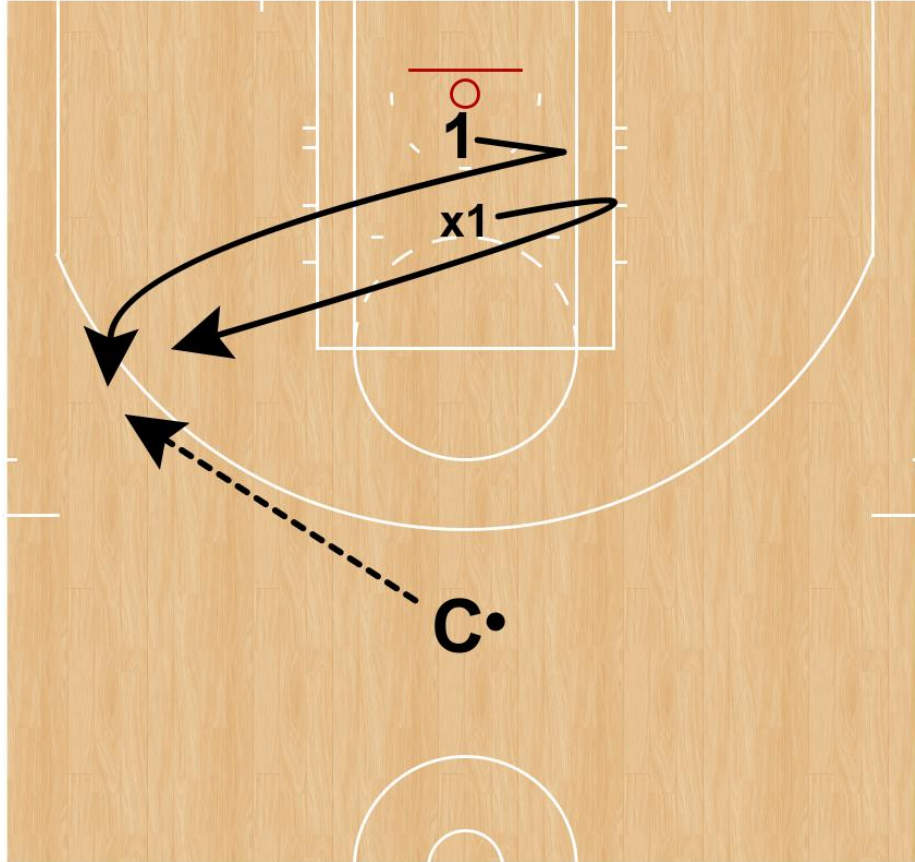
1V1 Long Closeout Teaching Progression (2 of 2)

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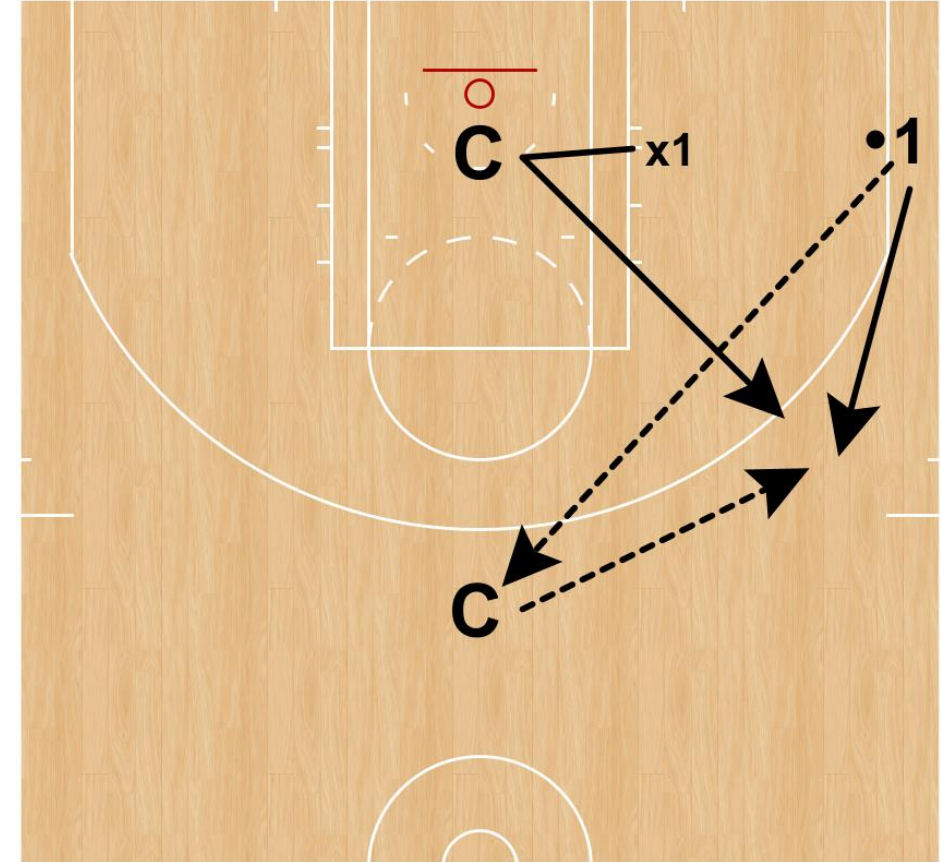
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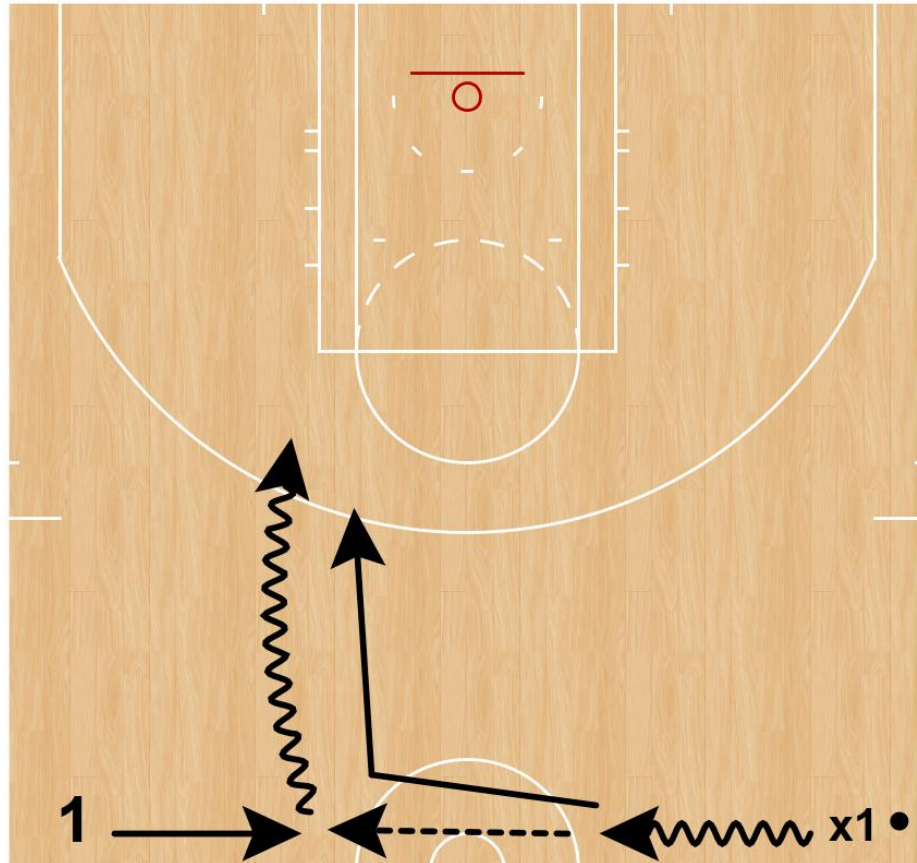
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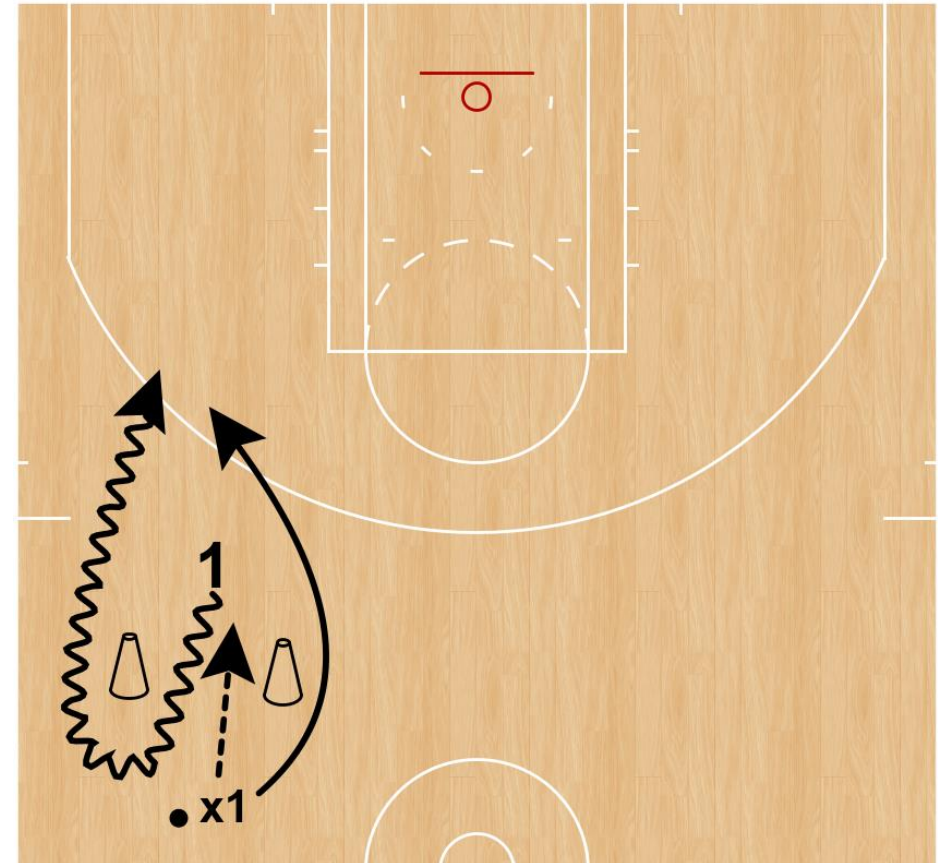
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