

My notes on “The Various Methods of Dismarking” by Spielverlagerung

Article:

<https://spielverlagerung.com/2017/08/04/tactical-theory-the-various-methods-of-dismarking/>

- Double movement to get open
 - Feint
 - Bump
 - Check away to go to ball
 - Check to ball and run into depth
 - Idea: Pull defender away first in order to give yourself extra time and space to receive the ball
- Receiving patterns
 - Feint upon reception: As ball is coming in, step/fake and drop shoulder one way to draw defender one way as the ball comes across your body onto your back foot, then explode into space the opposite direction.
 - Especially successful when opponent is pressing because they are eager to leave their goal-side position and buy into fake
 - Can be done with defender in front or behind you
 - Body shield: For less mobile players, shift body to block defender when receiving the ball, then lay off or roll/spin past him, always using your body as a shield, keeping it between the defender and the ball
- La finta de Busquets: He loves to face one teammate to draw a defender towards the teammate, then slide pass to different teammate, often one in his peripheral line of vision that was just abandoned by a defender thanks to Busquet’s feint.
- Dribbling: Especially, when attacking the zone of acceleration, dribbling can be another way of drawing defenders towards you to dismark and open up a teammate.
- Vacating position: Leaving your position as an attacker to see if the defender will come with you. If not, you have dismarked. If yes, you have opened up a space to exploit via direct play.
 - Best example = False 9.
 - This can happen horizontally too: Winger sliding into the middle
- Runs from deep: When you start a run from deep, it allows you to hit full speed before your mark does and likely surpass him.
- Third man wall passes
- Third line passes into the second man to free up the third man:
 - When ball is played into second man, it draws the third man’s mark towards the ball and allows the third man to move into space, basing his moving on the blindside of his mark, to receive a lay-off from the second man
 - It helps if the first man has depth so that his pass into the second man dissects one of the defensive lines. The idea is to turn the defenders of the dissected line towards the ball and away from their marks.
- Third man runs

- Third line pass into the second man that splits defense draws the attention of the defensive markers
- At this point, the third man should move into the blindside of his mark, showing to receive a lay-off from the second man
- Even if the midfield defender recognizes the third man, they have the disadvantage of having to move while changing body position
- Even if the players in the defensive line shift to mark the third man, the third man has momentum moving forward that his new marker likely does not have
- Positional rotations
 - At the least, seek to confuse a defense, forcing them to choose to follow the man or defend zonally
- Opposite movements
 - Vertical
 - Horizontal
 - Since defending teams often prioritize protecting the goal, the player who comes towards the ball will often be the open one
- Combinations
 - The initial pass pulls defenders one way, then you move opposite of them into space
- Coaching third man runs in a session...
 - Need depth
 - Width is less important
 - First, you need a third line pass to dissect a line of defense
 - Play possession game with targets on either end, but no flank players

Idea: Run two sessions back-to-back

Session 1 (60 min futsal), technical objective: Dismarking receiving movements

- Circle game warm up
 - Double movement
 - Feint upon reception
 - La finta de Busquets
- Play

Session 2 (90 min turf), tactical objective: Playing in between the lines through the middle

1. Warm-up: Something to practice dismarking and receiving under pressure
2. SSG
 - a. Fix defense in two clear lines then coach movements of attacking team
 - b. Instruct defense to man mark

Session: Connecting with the third man

1. Technical warm-up
 - Southampton warm-up progression

- Three-man zone progression passing patterns
- 2. SSG: Game in long, narrow channel with two end zone targets
 - 2v2+N
 - i. Split two defenders into either half zone
 - ii. Encourage far defender to migrate towards second man target so that second man can find third man
 - 3v3: Form diamond in attack with near target
 - 4v4: Form 2-3 in attack
 - 5v5: Form 2-3-1 in attack
 - 6v6: Form 3-3-1 in attack
 - Dismarking movements by the #9/10
 - Blindside movements of the third man
 - No two players in same passing line
 - Midfielders need to move to open up passing lane into the #9
 - First line pass to open up the third line pass into the #9
 - Anticipate forward pass as a midfielder based on body movement of the #%
 - Lay-off technique of the #9
 - Pass to correct foot of #9
 - Challenge: Longer distance one-touch lay-off by #9 into the third man

3. Game