

## HOCKEY CANADA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS



**2020 - 21** 



## Introduction



LEAD, DEVELOP AND PROMOTE POSITIVE HOCKEY EXPERIENCES



## TABLE OF CONTENTS



**2 INTRODUCTION** 

17 SKATING PYRAMID

**4 SKATING PATHWAY** 

19 SMALL AREA GAMES

**6 SKATING** 

22 RESOURCES

**14 SKATING SKILLS** 

**15 SEASONAL STRUCTURE** 

**VISION: WORLD SPORTS LEADERS** 





### WHAT IS THE SKATING PATHWAY?

## Identifying skills needed to develop good skaters

- Heavy emphasis on skating fundamentals: Agility / Balance / Coordination
- Providing coaches with practical resources to support them throughout the year
- Encouraging coaches to create a yearly plan to implement skating skills in practices



#### **Age Appropriate Development Model**

- ❖ No position specific specialization until U13 ie all kids should play all positions through U11
- Young players: focus is on physical/motor skills
   Technical Skills Agility / Balance /
   Coordination
- By mid-teens and beyond, emphasis should be on quickness and acceleration





## WHAT IS THE SKATING PATHWAY?

## The Skating Clinic Series consists of:

- Warm Ups
- ABC's / Edge Control
- Forward Skating
- Backward Skating
- **Turning**
- Crossovers
- Transition
- Quickness

Forwards and Defencemen need to be good all-round skaters



#### THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SKATING PATHWAY

- Every practice should include some agility skating for both forwards and defensemen
- Teach the skating first, introduce the puck and then where possible, add a player/players to interact with
- Use skating drills / patterns that simulate game situations as much as possible
  - Skating skills benefit all players
  - As players get older, the game tends to become more position specific and focus may shift to practicing more position specific skating skills.



## Skating



# WITHOUT STRONG FUNDAMENTAL SKATING SKILLS, YOU CANNOT PLAY HOCKEY TO YOUR OPTIMAL ABILITY



## Skating's Foundational Property

#### 1. PUCK HANDLING:

- Balance, stance, and agility on feet
- Shifting of weight on feet to enhance dekes and fakes = Edge Transition

#### 2. PASSING:

- Balance, stance, and agility on feet
- Shifting of weight on feet to push puck completely through pass power via legs = Edge transition

#### 3. <u>SHOOTING:</u>

- Balance, stance, and agility on feet
- Shifting of weight on feet to push puck completely through shot –
   power via legs = Edge transition
- Driving of front foot to net off shot complimentary direction of motion (bottom and top) = Gliding front foot



## Skating's Foundational Property

- 1. If you cannot skate well, you cannot handle a puck to your optimal ability
- 2. If you cannot skate well, you cannot pass to your optimal ability

3. If you cannot skate, you cannot shoot to your optimal ability







- Just because skating is the <u>Foundational</u> Technical Hockey Skill, does not mean skating skills should be addressed only in early years
- TWO reasons why should players continuously address skating skills:
  - 1. <u>Continuous Learning Progression</u>: 3 Stages of Learning/Teaching a Skill or Concept
    - 1. Introduce (i.e. U7, U9)
    - 2. Develop (i.e. U11, U13, U15)
    - 3. Refine (on-going stage) (i.e. U18 +)
  - **Multi-faceted Concept Education:** In addition to continuously developing and refining Technical Hockey Skills, hockey players are ALSO required to progressively learn and develop the following skills and concepts:
    - 1. Technical Hockey Skills
    - 2. Individual Tactics
    - 3. Team Tactics
    - 4. Team Play System
    - 5. Strategy



## **Teaching Skating**

- When teaching hockey players how to skate, at any age and caliber level, it is not necessary to break down skills into the most finite movements – <u>Be realistic!</u>
- Players are getting, bigger, stronger, faster, and smarter, however rarely does an entire group of players skate the same nor should we expect them to skate the same. <a href="Adapt your instruction to enhance each players' individual skating traits!">Adapt your instruction to enhance each players' individual skating traits!</a>
- Technical knowledge is most useful for the coach (for skating skill analysis and correction) – <u>Overly technical approaches</u> <u>are not beneficial to most players!</u>
- Video analysis (iPad, etc.) is a very powerful correctional and educational tool, for coaches and players!





## **Teaching Skating**

- Coaches should address the major points of proper skating technique, in an <u>age specific and progressive approach!</u>
- Breakdown skills into manageable and clear progressions!
- Emphasize the <u>importance of skating</u> in today's game, to your students/players!
- Skating is not the most exciting subject for players. Make your skating development is fun and interactive for your students/players!
- **\*** KEEP THEM MOVING!!!





- Work on the skating basics players utilize in every game and practice and run drills to teach and reinforce these with repetitions.
  - Mimic the agility skills players use, and make these as game-like as possible progressing from skating, skating with a puck and skating when passing and receiving.
  - Tactical play can then be incorporated such as gap control, angling, reading and reacting.



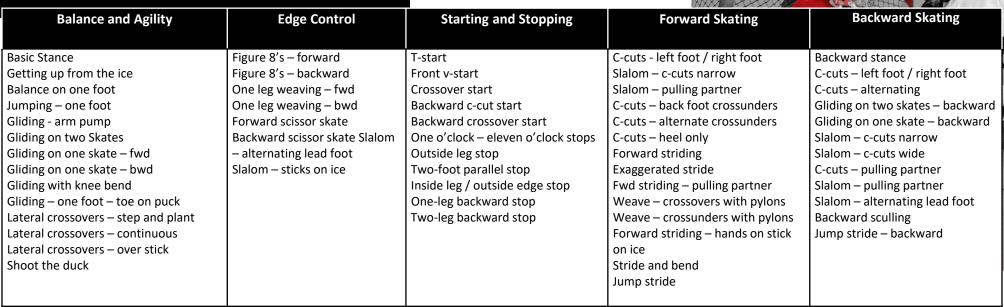


- 1. Agility / Balance
- 2. Edge Control / Coordination
- 3. Forward Skating
- 4. Backward Skating
- 5. Turning
- 6. Crossovers
- 7. Transition
- 8. Quick Feet











## SEASONAL STRUCTURE

**NOVEMBER** 

-Technical Skills - Develop

Forward / Backward Skating

**Turning and Crossovers** 

Skating

-Agility

Transition

-Balance

-Coordination

#### **SEPTEMBER**

-Technical Skills - Introduce

Skating

-Agility

-Balance

-Coordination

Forward / Backward Skating

**Turning and Crossovers** 

#### **OCTOBER**

-Technical Skills - Develop

Skating

-Agility

Forward / Backward Skating

**Turning and Crossovers** 

-Balance

-Coordination

Transition

"Agility Balance and Coordination should be worked on in every practice where skating skills are being taught at ages 12 and Under"

"Quickness and acceleration should be worked on in every practice where skating skills are being taught at ages 13 and Over"

#### **DECEMBER**

Technical Skills – Refine

Skating

-Agility

-Balance

-Coordination

Forward / Backward

Skating

**Turning and Crossovers** 

Transition

**Quick Feet** 

#### **JANUARY**

Technical Skills - Develop / Refine

Skating

-Agility

-Balance

-Coordination

Forward / Backward Skating

**Turning and Crossovers** 

Transition

Quick Feet

Acceleration



## SEASONAL STRUCTURE

#### **FEBRUARY**

Technical Skills - Develop / Refine

Skating

-Agility

-Balance

-Coordination

Forward / Backward Skating

**Turning and Crossovers** 

Transition

**Quick Feet** 

Acceleration

#### MARCH / APRIL

Technical Skills - Develop / Refine

Skating

-Agility

-Balance

-Coordination

Forward / Backward Skating

**Turning and Crossovers** 

Transition

Quick Feet

Acceleration

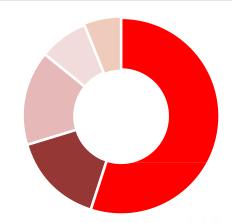
#### MAY / JUNE / JULY / AUGUST

Off season

**Multisport Activities** 

**Technical Skill Instruction** 

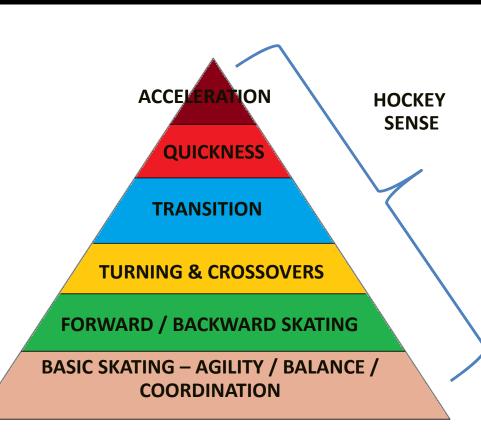
#### SEASONAL STRUCTURE BREAKDOWN CHART



- 40% Introducing Technical Skills
- 25% Developing Technical Skills
- 20% Refining Technical Skills
- 10% Introducing Individual Tactics
- 5% Developing Individual Tactics



## **Skating Skill Development**



- 1. For beginning player it is recommended that skating development be built on 75% technical skills and 25% on skating tactics and
- 2. For the developing player it is recommended that skating development be built on 50% technical skills, 50% on skating tactics
- 3. For the high performance player it is recommended that skatingdevelopment be built on 35% on technical skills, 35% on skating tactics, 30% on quickness and acceleration



## Small Area Games









"If you can't skate in a small space you can't play at higher levels"



- Competitive hockey drills done in a smaller than normal playing area
- This can be cross ice, neutral zone, corners depending on what coaches Usually less players participating but with a higher and consistent intensity. Lots of puck touches.
- Designed to simulate possible game-like situations that players can experience and learn from



## Skating Skills in SAG's

"Hockey sense based on skating" is basically a learned trait based on experience.

**Stops and starts** 

Hockey often turns into a 1-1 battle;

**Lateral Movement** 

**Tight turns** 

**Game like conditions** 





Puts players in a situation where they need to "read and react"; make a decision

**Transition skating** 

**Angling / Steering** 

**Stops and Starts** 



## Skills In SAG's

Decrease the Space! Increase the Pace!



These individual skills and tactics need to be built into practices and then combined with the team tactical play concepts. But, "you can't play in the orchestra until you have mastered your instrument". It is essential that we develop fundamentals in practice so they become automatic in games. Combined with the skills is the need for "read and react" situations so players "think the game" in practice as well as games.

Coaches need a yearly plan to prioritise these skills and to make sure they are taught. Certainly practices need to be built from game lessons but let's not lose sight of the overall development needed to teach fundamentals to our young players





## In-Class & On-Ice Clinics available to Coaches across Canada offered by your Provincial Member Branch Office











www.hockeycanadanetwork.com





PLAY VIDEO



#### **SUBSCRIBE**

Getting started is easy...

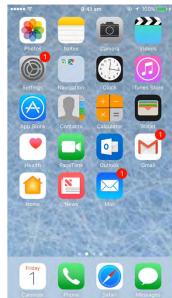
Download the app through the App Store or Google Play.





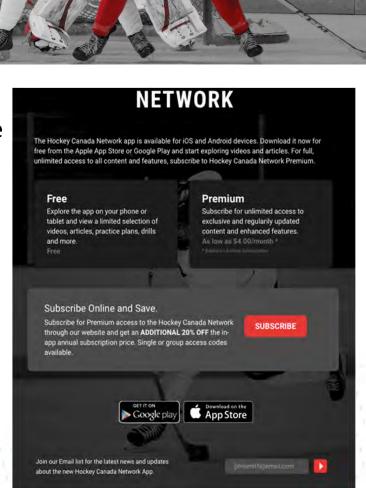




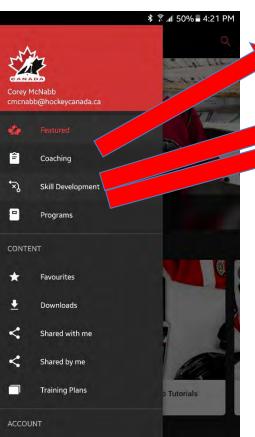


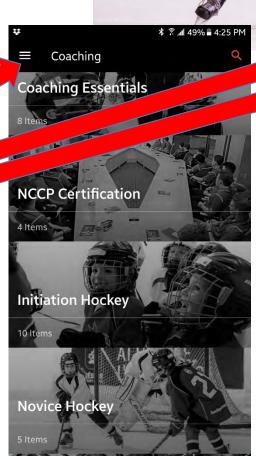
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