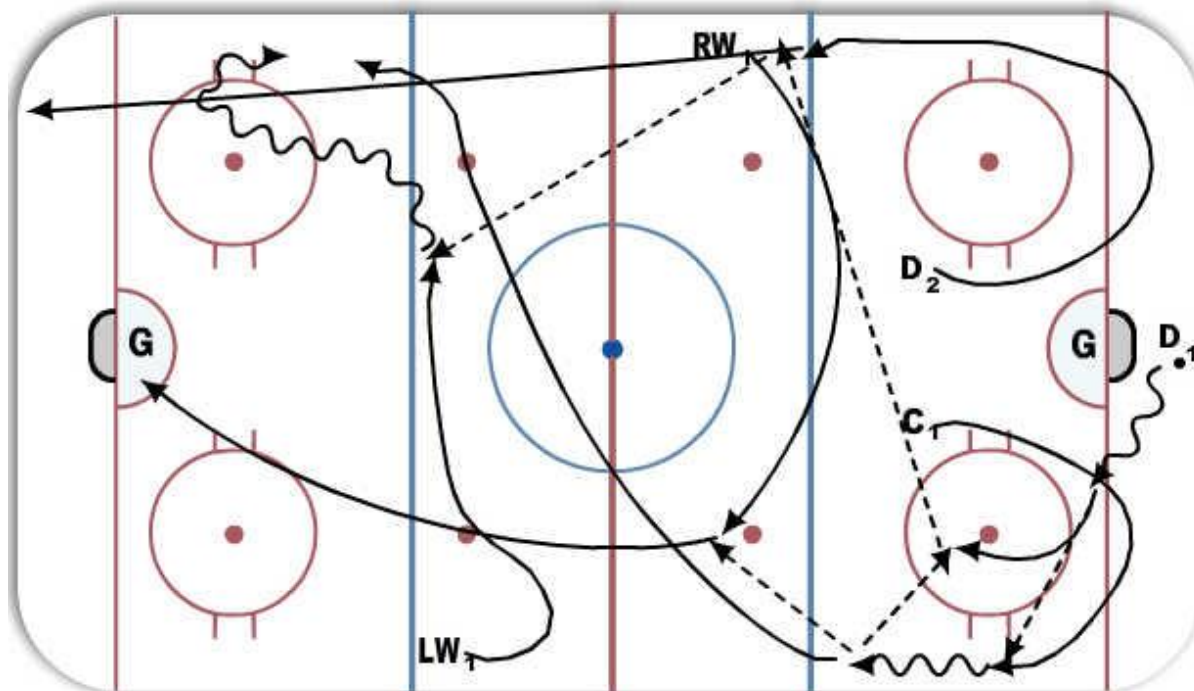


Power Play Swing Breakout



Description

D1 (quarterback) takes puck behind the net and stops, waits for teammates to get into position. Passes to C1 and follows pass (skates through window). Receives pass back from C1 and passes across to D2.

OR

D1 can step out to the right side of the net and complete stretch pass to LW1 if that pass is open and LW1 is swinging through. This is riskier and should only be executed when D1 is sure he can get the puck through.

D1 can also pass to D2 depending on the forecheck.

C1 swings low through left side boards and receives pass from D1. When opposing player comes to him he passes back to D1 who is swinging up behind in support. RW1 is a possible outlet for him.

Puck needs to be brought into the offensive zone low and under control for PP setup.

Key Points: Timing is essential., Tape to tape passes., Stay calm.

Notes

Timing is essential in the swing breakout.

If players are swinging too fast or too slow, the breakout could fall apart, leaving us vulnerable to a scoring chance from the other team. Also, players breaking out must isolate the opposing player, and then pass it.

Don't pass until you have drawn a man to you.

The initial pass from behind the net to the centerman will draw the opposing penalty killer to him. When the puck moves back to D1 then across to D2, this will catch the opponent off-guard and D2 should be able to move up ice with speed.

Passes must be executed with precision for this breakout to work.