

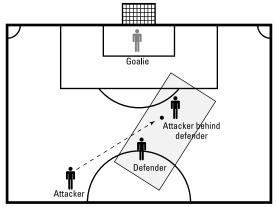
Figure 1-1: The field.

Figure 4-1:

An assistant referee signaling an imminent substitution.



Substitution



Offside

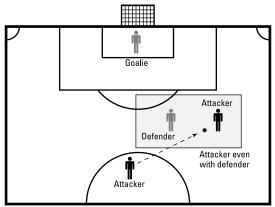


Figure 4-2: Explaining offside.

Onside



Figure 4-3: Referee signaling for a direct free kick.

Direct free kick





Indirect free kick



Issuing a yellow card

Figure 4-5: Referee issuing a yellow card.



Figure 4-6: Referee waving play on.

Play on

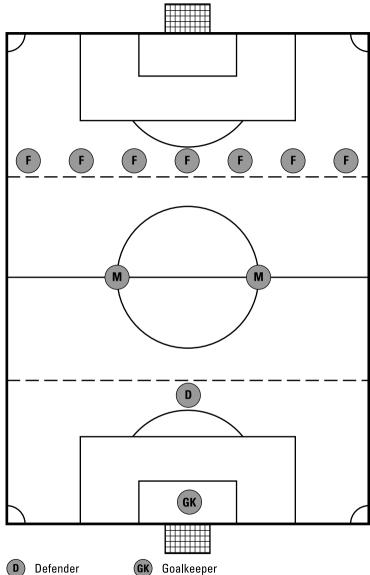


Figure 5-1: The 1-2-7 formation.

Defender Forward



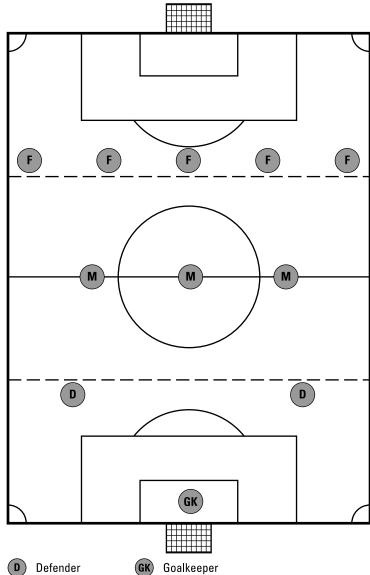


Figure 5-2: The 2-3-5 formation.

Defender

Forward

GK

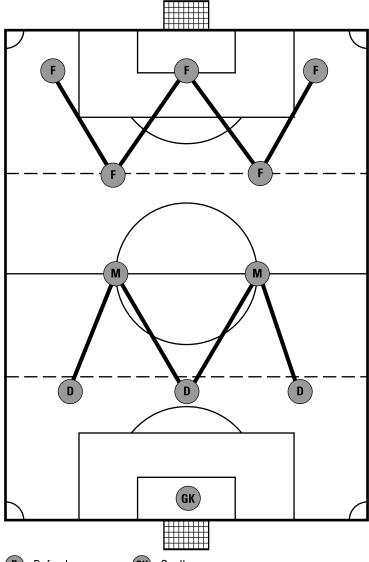


Figure 5-3: The M-W formation.



) Defender





) Goalkeeper



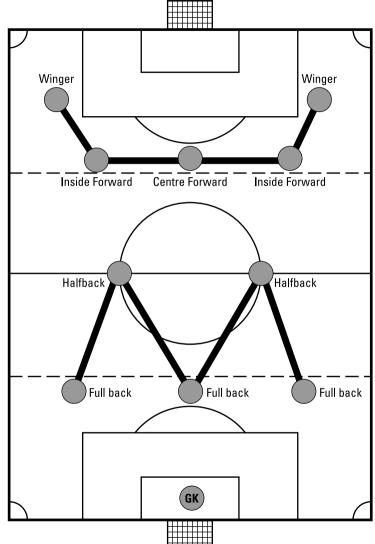


Figure 5-4: The M-U formation.

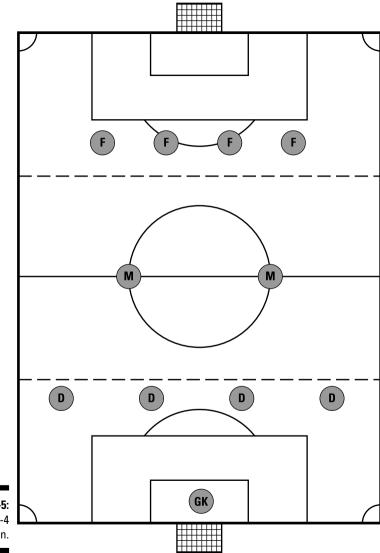


Figure 5-5: The 4-2-4 formation.

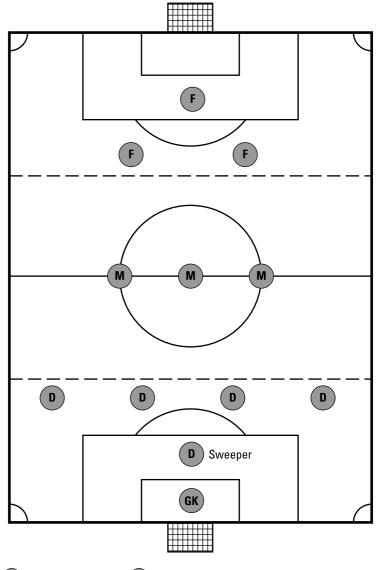


Figure 5-6: The 4-4-2 formation.

D Defender
F Forward

GK) Goalkeeper

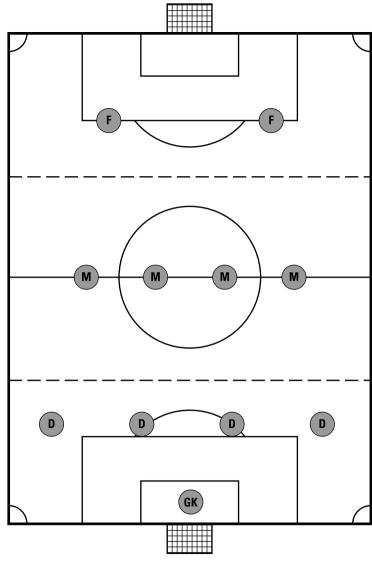


Figure 5-7: The 3-5-2 formation.

D Defender





Goalkeeper



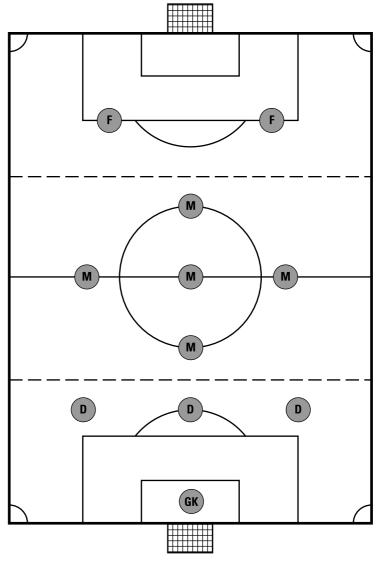


Figure 5-8: The 4-4-1-1 formation.

Defender

Forward

Goalkeeper





Figure 6-1: A short inside-ofthe-foot pass.



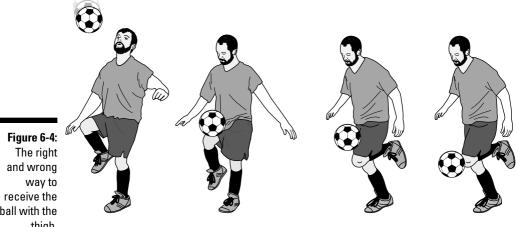




Figure 6-2: For longer passes, kick the ball with your instep.



Figure 6-3:
Receiving
and stopping a ball
with your
foot is an
important
skill.



The right and wrong way to receive the ball with the thigh.

Right

Wrong

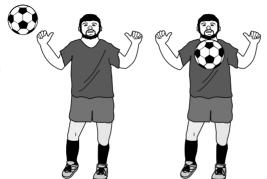


Figure 6-5:
Receiving
the ball with
the chest is
tricky. Don't
be tempted
to use your
hands.

Right





Figure 6-6: Right and wrong ways to head the ball.





Wrong







b



Figure 6-8: A wellexecuted shoulderto-shoulder tackle.

i

Figure 6-9 shows you how to get a sliding tackle right.





Figure 7-1: Stretching your quadriceps.

Figure 7-2: Working on your hamstrings and lower calves.





Figure 7-3: Stretching your groin.

✓ **Lower back:** Lie down on your back. Pull one or both of your knees towards your chest while keeping your shoulders and head on the ground. Figure 7-4 illustrates this stretch.



Figure 7-4: Stretching your lower back.

✓ Calf muscle and Achilles tendon: Stand by a wall. Place one leg forward, bending it at the knee. Push forward against the wall, keeping your back foot flat on the ground. The forward leg stretches your Achilles tendon and the back leg stretches the calf muscle. Switch legs and repeat the stretch. Figure 7-5 illustrates this stretch.

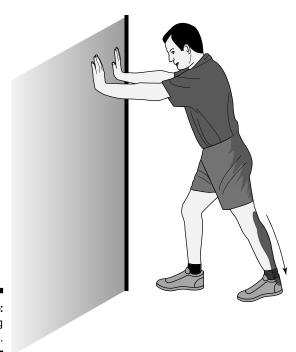


Figure 7-5: Stretching your calves.

✓ Hip flexor: Get on one knee. Bend your rear leg so the knee is near the ground while extending your front leg and your hands towards your toes, as shown in Figure 7-6.



Figure 7-6: Carrying out a hip flexor stretch.

Figure 7-7 shows the RICE procedure in progress.



Figure 7-7: The RICE procedure.

Figure 7-8 shows an ACL injury.

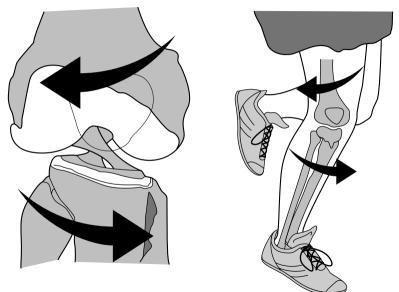


Figure 7-8: ACL injury.

Table 7-1 lists some of the more common ailments and how to treat them.

Table 7-1	Common Ailments	
Ailment	Symptoms	Treatment
Abrasion	Loss of skin	Cleanse with antiseptic and apply antibiotic ointment
Blister	Fluid buildup under skin	Have it drained by a doctor and clean the area with antiseptic
Concussion	Severe blow to the head that can cause dizziness, dull to severe headache, ringing in ears, disorientation, possible loss of consciousness	Substitute player immediately. Do not allow him to continue under any circumstances, even if he insists he's recovered. Seek medical attention.
Contusion	Bruised muscle or tendon	Treat with ice using RICE method.
Cramp	Involuntary and painful muscle contraction	Apply firm pressure on the muscle area, followed by gentle massage. Give the player water to rehydrate him.
Sprain	Injured ligaments	Treat with ice using RICE method.
Strain	Torn muscle or tendon	Treat with ice using RICE method.