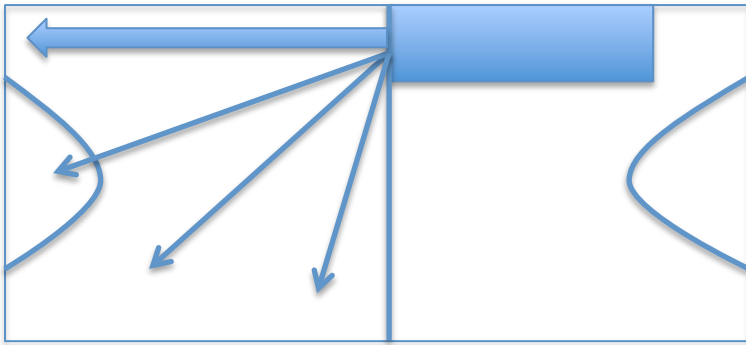
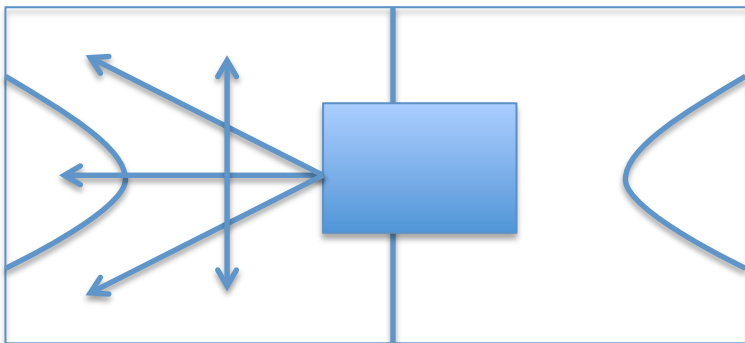


# Basic Playing Positions



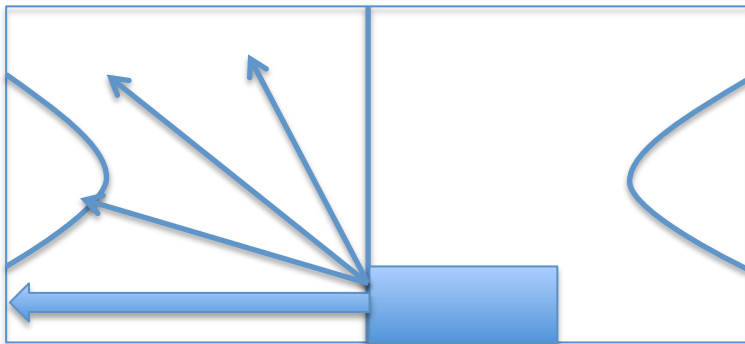
## Right side attacker-right wing:

Receives ball from defence and midfield.  
Sets up right side attack, passes or carries the ball into the circle.  
Often interchanges with other high forwards across the ground.  
When ball is in the circle on left side gets into positions to receive and shoot.  
When opposition is in possession prevents them from passing the ball out.  
Prevents the L half from getting the ball.



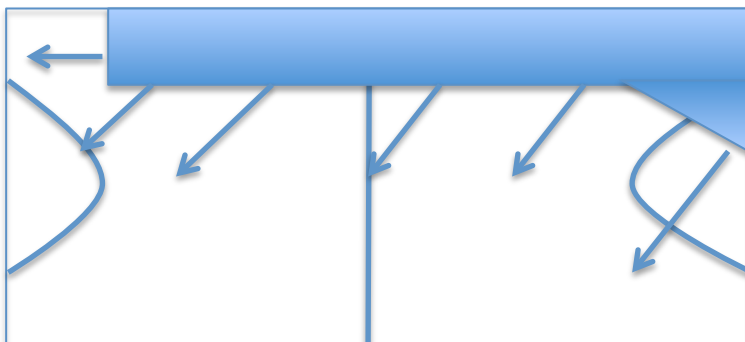
## Centre attacker-centre forward:

Receives ball from the defence, midfield & other attackers.  
Plays mainly in centre but can interchange with other attackers.  
Often the major goal scorer.  
Plays key role in preventing opposition defenders bringing the ball out of defence.



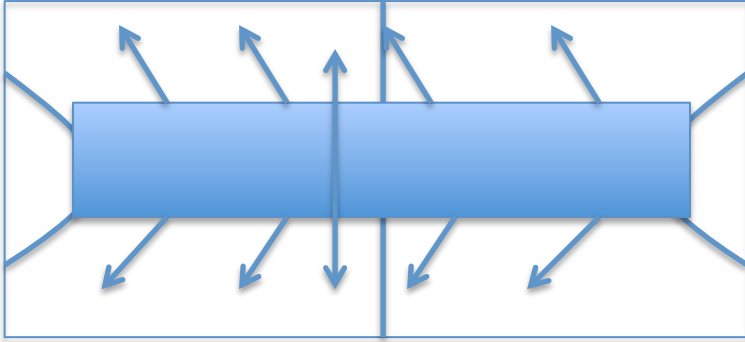
## Left side attacker-left wing:

Receives ball from defence, midfield, & other attackers.  
Sets up left side attack, passes or carries the ball into the circle.  
Often interchanges with other high forwards across the ground.  
When ball is in the circle on right side gets into positions to receive and shoot.  
When opposition is in possession prevents them from



## Right half:

Marks opposition left striker/left wing.  
Links defence and forwards mostly by passing the ball on the right side of the ground.  
Can overlap into attack as an extra forward.  
Can mark man to man or mark a zone if the ball is not close to his opponent.  
Can follow his opponent across the ground.  
Plays very deep into the defensive circle.



### Centre midfielder-centre half:

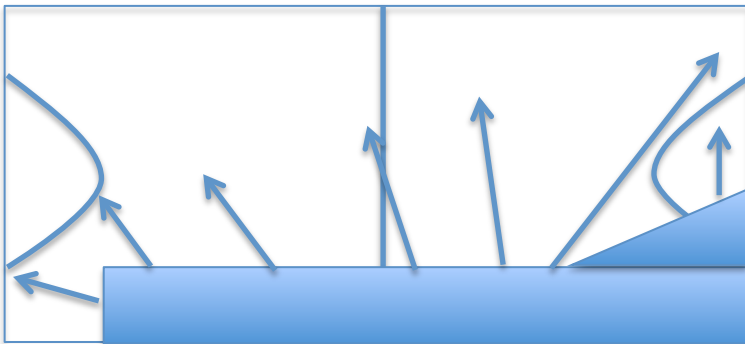
Links play between defence and forwards.  
Controls centre of ground.

Mainly creates play by passing the ball.

Can interchange with other midfielders.

When opponents have the ball remains mostly in centre channel and controls the forward movement of the opposition centre half.

Often goes very deep into the defensive circle.



### Left half:

Marks opposition right striker/right wing.

Links defence and forwards mostly by passing the ball on the left side of the ground.

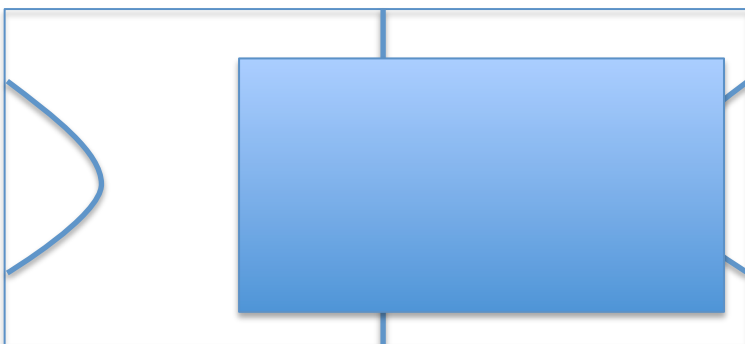
Can mark man to man or mark a zone if the ball is not close to his opponent.

Usually more defensive than right half.

Can follow his opponent across the ground.

Plays very deep into the defensive circle.

Sometimes overlap into attack as an extra forward.



### Full Backs:

Play up and across the ground.

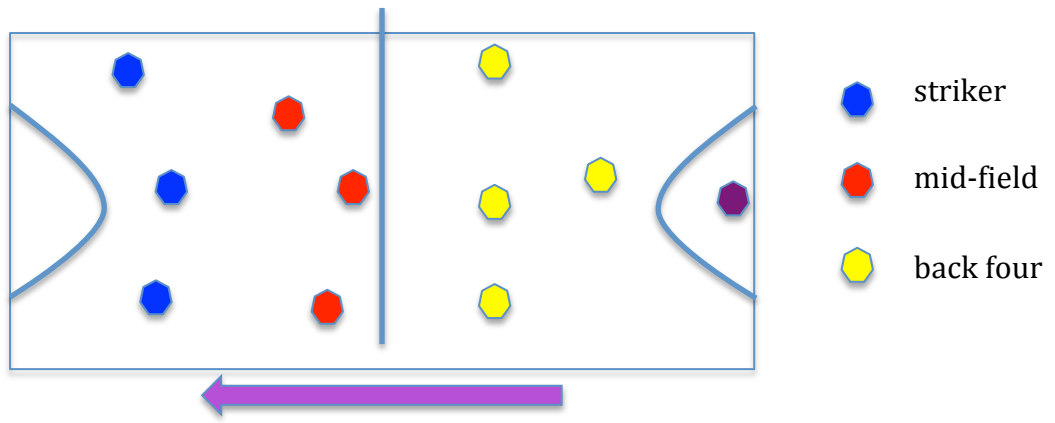
One marks the opposition centre striker/centre forward; the other covers the most direct line of the ball to the opponents goal (hotline).

Pass the ball to the midfield and forwards.

Can transfer the ball "around the back" to find space to pass the ball forward.

Can move up the ground supporting the midfield and forwards.

The bold coloured shapes in each diagram indicate the areas in which the players in these positions mainly move. The arrows indicate where they can also move dependent on how their team usually plays. That is, strikers and midfielders may usually interchange or may play in the traditional manner for that position. Junior teams may be more rigid in their positioning as players learn their roles.



A Basic Formation consisting of 3 strikers, 3 mid-fielders & a "back four", plus GK.