

## **PART 4            HOCKEY JARGON**

Diagonal Pass	A forward pass passed at an angle.
Angles	Goalkeeping term related to angle of the shot to be covered and how the goalkeeper moves to ensure the goalmouth is covered.
Back Pass	Pass delivered to a player behind the ball carrier.
Block Tackle	Tackle using the open face of the stick with both hands on the stick.
Channelling	Positioning of the body by the tackler such that the ball – carrier is forced to run where tackler desires.
Close Dribble	To dribble with the ball in contact with the stick.
Closing Down	Where defenders move towards the ball carrier to restrict space and prepare for a tackle.
Confronting	Process of moving into the line of the ball-carrier such that the ball-carrier must shift their attack line or take on the tackler.
Cover Defending	Movement of one defender into position behind the confronting defender to give cover.
Cues	Verbal, eye, hand or stick signals given by one player to another.
Lead	Sprint made by a player towards the ball or into space.
Drag	A wide sideways movement of the ball by player in possession.
Drawing an Opponent	Forcing an opponent to move into a certain area in order to create space elsewhere.
Dribble	To run with the ball in possession.
Flick	A wrist action used to lift the ball.
Give and Go	Passing technique whereby player passes the ball and then immediately sprints to space to receive a return pass.
Grid	Rectangular or square pattern of markers set up for coaching purposes.
Jab	Left handed lunge or poke made at the ball.
Off the ball	Movement of a player not in possession of the ball.
On the ball	Movement of the player who is in possession of the ball.

Man to Man Marking	Marking of a player by standing close to them when and wherever they move.
Tap Dribbling	To continually tapping the ball with the stick over a short, controlled distance.
Open Face	To play the ball on the right hand side of the body.
Overhead	A pass given by lobbing the ball over the heads of opponents.
Overlapping	Running behind the player in ball possession to receive a pass.
Progression	Increasing levels of skills and drills to facilitate learning.
Reverse	Use of stick on left-hand side by turning left hand.
Scanning	Using vision to assess options while on or off the ball.
Set Play	Using a team tactic that has been prepared before the match.
Short Grip	The method of hitting whereby hands slide together half way down the handle.
Slap Hit	The method of hitting without changing the dribble grip.
Square Pass	Pass delivered parallel to the back line.
Strategy	Overall team concept of play.
Striker	Attacking forward responsible for scoring.
Sweeper	A deep defender without a marking role.
Tackle	To challenge an opponent to get possession of the ball.
Tactic	An idea or skills to beat opponents during certain parts of the game.
Through Pass	A pass delivered straight ahead parallel to the sideline and between defenders.
Triangle	Give and go passing where one player gives a square pass and then runs onto a through pass.
Zone Marking	The method of marking: The defender defends a zone and defends all passes through that zone.
Open Receive	This is receiving the ball while your feet are pointing in the direction of the opponent's goal box.
Closed Receive	Your feet will be pointing towards your own goals.
Aerial	Passing technique. This is all passing techniques where the ball goes through the air.

Chop	Passing movement. Only used on astro fields. During this movement you have the ball slightly behind your right foot. With just a small tap on the ball, it will lift. It is a controlled movement to end slightly in front of the right foot. This will be used to get the ball over a defenders flat stick.
Counter - Attack	It is a fast attack after the break down of the opponents short corners or after a turn-over.
Physical Space	Space around the player.
Help side	The non ball side of the field.
Interception	Individual defending technique were the ball is intercepted before reaching the opponent.
In – out	Movement without the ball. It is a lead to the inside and then again to the outside. This movement is used to wrong foot a defender so that the attacker can receive the ball with less pressure.
Interchange	Arises when the players change their positions on the field. (E.g. The left striker can become the right striker or the Left striker can become the left link for a while).
Turnover	It is when the defending team gets the ball.