Secondary Breakdown

Purpose:

- Learn the various reads of each Secondary action
- Learn how to execute the various counters available for each action

Scoring / Goals:

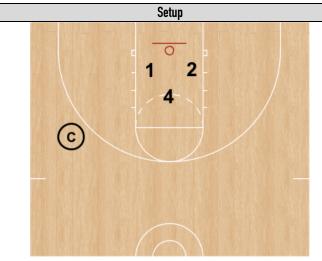
- If playing where 0 gets four straight possessions, play to a certain score or certain amount of possessions
- If playing where 0 gets just one possession, the game can be played continuously until one team reaches a certain score, or play for a certain amount of time
- If playing make it take it, the game can again be played continuously until one team reaches a certain score, or play for a certain amount of time

Rules:

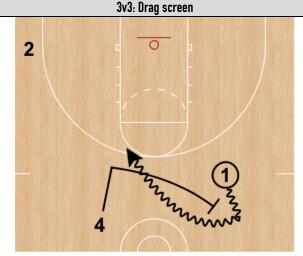
- PG must mix in "slice" dribbles
- Coach or guided defender can give the PG, passer and 5-man a read on outlet passes
- Turnover if any player besides trailer does not sprint down the floor
- Possessions are whistled dead if they lose the advantage they created with a Secondary option, or don't run a Secondary option to begin with
- Defense can defend however they want, and should try to guard the actions differently than the previous team on defense
- Rebounds are live. If O gets it, they have one dribble and one pass to score (End-game principles). No third shot.
- If D gets rebound or steal, they hand it to the offense

Teaching points:

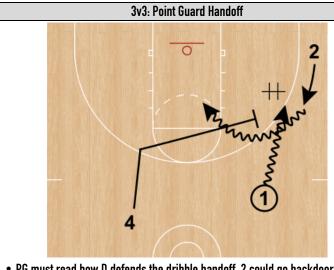
- Use Secondary actions to either create a shot, or to disorganize the defense and use End-game principles to create a good shot
- When using ball screen, 1) Wait for the screen, 2) Set up defender to create separation, 3) Rub the screen, and 4) Read and react to the defenders
- Ball screen reads:
 - "Attack it" when screener's defender sags off in the paint AND on-ball defender runs into screen, or goes over/trails screen
 - "Reject It" when on-ball defender denies you from using screen, OR onball defender relaxes/falls asleep
 - o "Split it" when screener's defender hedges or traps, but leaves a gap
 - "Stretch it" when screener's defender hedges or traps, without leaving a gap, OR defenders switch, giving you a mismatch
 - o "Dish it" when screener's defender hedges, traps, or switches too early



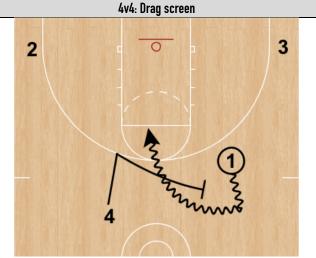
- Start with teams of three. Each team should have a PG, a 4-5, and a 2-3
- First offensive team of three circles. When coach shoots, O boxes out imaginary opponents, everyone goes for rebound, then they outlet to PG
- This team stays on 0 for four straight trips
- They go up and down the floor continuously against other teams of three waiting to play defense
- Choose a Secondary action to run the whole time, or the coach can call a different action each possession
- Rotate which team is on offense. Progress to 4v4
- ** Variations **
 - o Offense goes for one possession, then D takes the ball the other way
 - O Make it take it. If O scores, they continue on offense at the other end



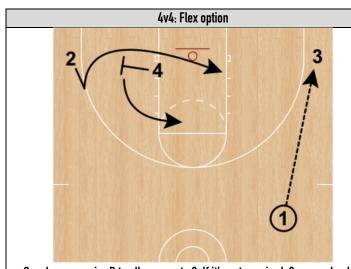
- For the drag screen, the 2 can sprint and fill either corner
- PG and trailer must read and react to how D defends the drag screen.
 Options include:
 - O Attack it turn the corner and attack hard
 - O Reject it fake towards screen, then attack other way
 - Split it take one dribble past screener, then make sharp change of direction dribble to split the two defenders
 - Stretch it two lateral or backwards dribbles past screener, then shoot, pass, or re-attack (this action is typically used most often)
 - <u>Dish it</u> before getting to screen, hit the screener as he slips toward basket
- Trailer can roll or pop based on how the PG uses the screen



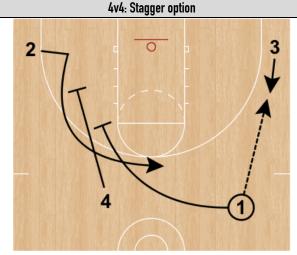
- PG must read how D defends the dribble handoff. 2 could go backdoor if they overplay it. PG can fake handoff and attack if they switch it
- Corner and trailer must read and react to how D defends the ball screen
 Use the same options as listed in the previous drag screen action
- Trailer can roll or pop based on how the PG uses the screen



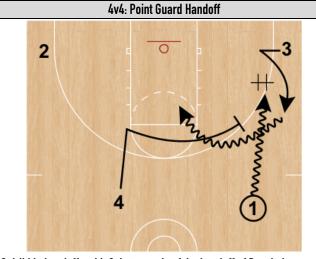
- Next Progression is 4v4. Each team should have a PG, 2,3, and 4-5
- PG and trailer must read and react to how D defends the ball screen
 - \circ Use the same options as listed in the earlier drag screen action
- Trailer can roll or pop based on how the PG uses the screen



- Coach can require D to allow pass to 3. If it's not required, 3 can go backdoor
- 2 reads defender on the flex screen and either straight cuts or fades
- 4 screen and separates. If 2 straight cuts, 4 either pops to corner or flashes to free throw line. If 2 fades, 4 dives to the basket
- 4 can also slip the screen and flash back to basket or free throw line

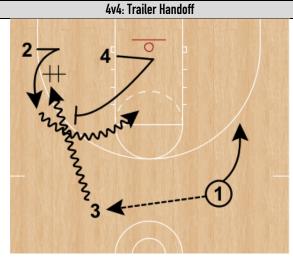


- Coach can require D to allow pass to 3. If it's not required, 3 can go backdoor
- 2 reads defender on the staggered screen and can back, curl, straight, or fade cut
- 4 should pop and space tot eh perimeter after his screen
- 1 can pop or dive after his screen. He can also slip the the screen if available



- PG dribble handoffs with 3, but can also fake handoff of D switches
- Trailer fakes basket cut, sprints to screen. then can slip screen, roll, or pop
- Corner and trailer must read and react to how D defends the ball screen

 O Use the same options as listed in the earlier drag screen action
- After trailer ball screens, he reads the defense and can roll or pop
- 2 stays spaced in corner and is ready to catch and shoot



- If trailer (3 in this situation) is denied, he cuts backdoor
- Rim runner buries man under basket, then sprints out to set screen
- Corner and rim runner must read and react to how D defends the ball screen • Use the same options as listed in the earlier drag screen action
- After rim runner ball screens, he reads the defense and can roll or pop
- 1 spaces to the wing and is ready to catch and shoot