

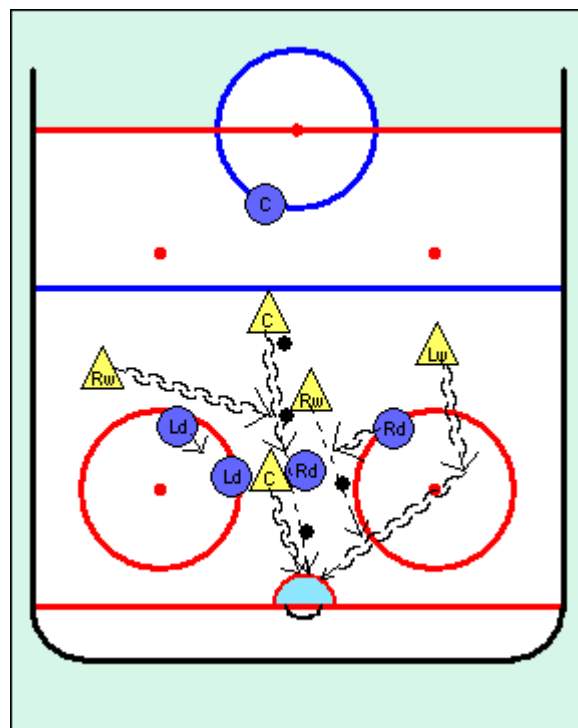


“The drop pass can be a very effective offensive play because all the players on both teams are going in the same direction towards their net, when the puck is left stopped or going in the opposite direction for one of our players”

OFFENSIVE ZONE - 3 ON 2 – DROP PASS

When we come over the red line towards their blue line with 3 players against 2 of their defencemen when our centre has the puck and it is a clear 3 on 2 with none of their back checking forwards close to us, one good play is for the centre to skate hard right between their left 2 defenceman to set up a drop pass to our right-winger.

At the same time our right-winger should fade towards the middle directly behind and about 6 feet from our centre, slowing down into the open area. Our centre drops the puck behind him at the last second and continues to skate in between their defenceman so their defenceman take him out. Our left-winger skates hard to the net.



Our right-winger now has 2 options:

- Shoot the puck on net using their defenceman and our centre as a screen and if he doesn't score our left-winger will get the rebound – this is the preferred play
- Pass to our left-winger going to the net with our centre going hard to the net for a possible rebound.

SPEED CHANGES CONFUSE THE DEFENCE



This same play can work with the wingers carrying the puck, cutting into the middle, skating at their defenceman and setting up the drop pass for our centre fading in behind.

BE CAREFUL NOT TO TELEGRAPH THE DROP PASS OR ONE OF THEIR DEFENCEMAN WILL GRAB THE PUCK LEAVING 3 OF OUR PLAYERS IN THEIR ZONE

REMEMBER: THE WAY TO DEFEAT THIS PLAY IF YOU ARE DEFENDING IS FOR A FORWARD TO BACKCHECK AND COVER THEIR PLAYER GETTING OPEN FOR THE DROP PASS.