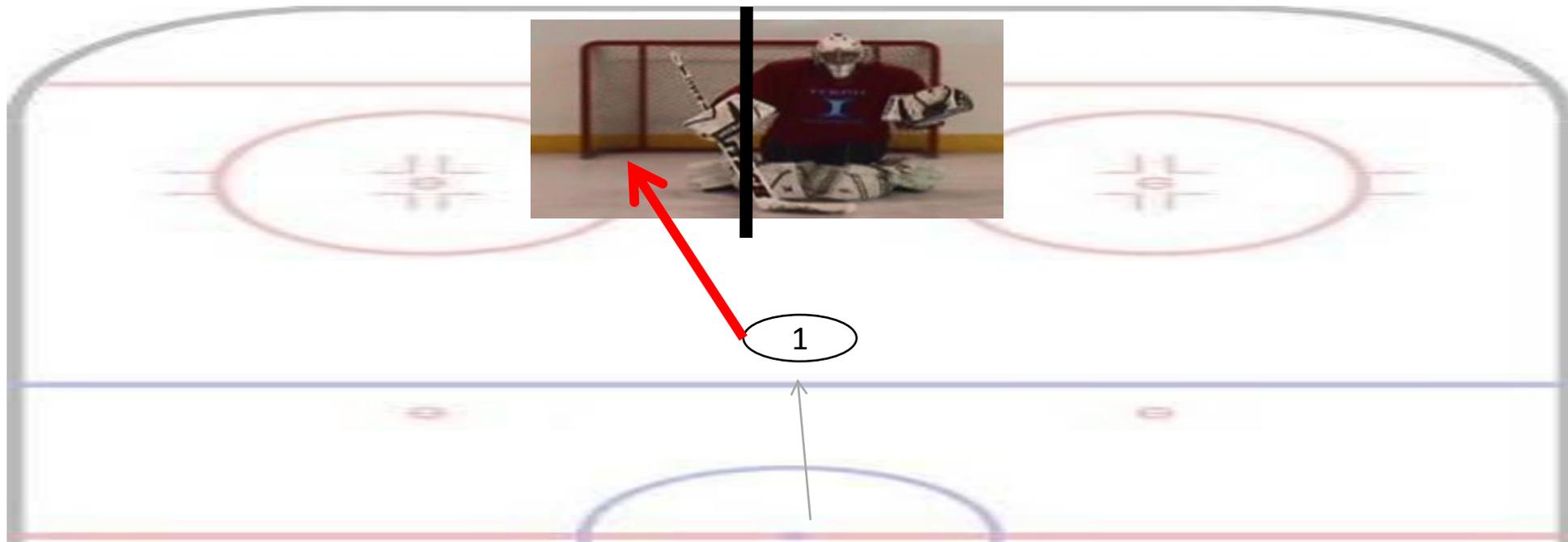


# Scoring

- Center Line
- Release Time
- Red Steel
- Detectives P. Body & Stick
- Puck eyes
- Against the grain
- 2 for 1
- Scoring Lanes
- Get back in line syndrome
- Camouflage
- Additional Tips for Scoring Goals

## Scoring – Center Line



Scoring – Center line Technique – cut the net in half...then see how the goalie lines up

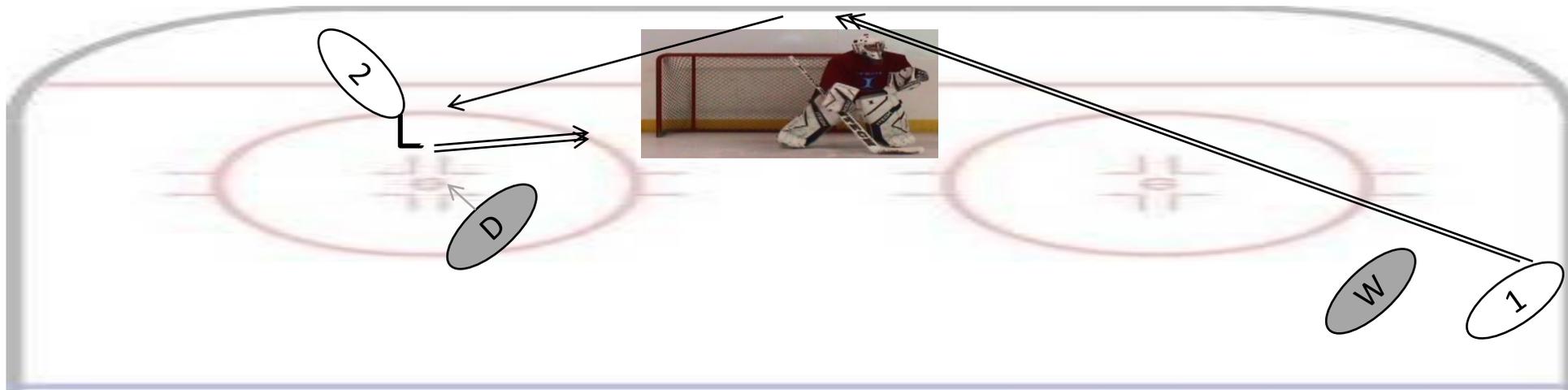
### Objective

Net is 6 feet wide and this skill is to use your vision to see if goalie is centered on the net (at the 3 foot mark). If goalie is out of center line of his net then player is to shoot the puck immediately on the net at the side most open for the score.

### Diagram

Player 1 notices the goalie is not on center line during the breakaway and immediately shoots the puck to the open side.

## Scoring – Release Time



### Scoring – Release Time Scoring

Quiz time – Quickly remember your last 10 goals. Now read Objective section below and which of the “3 aspects of a shot” did you get your most goals

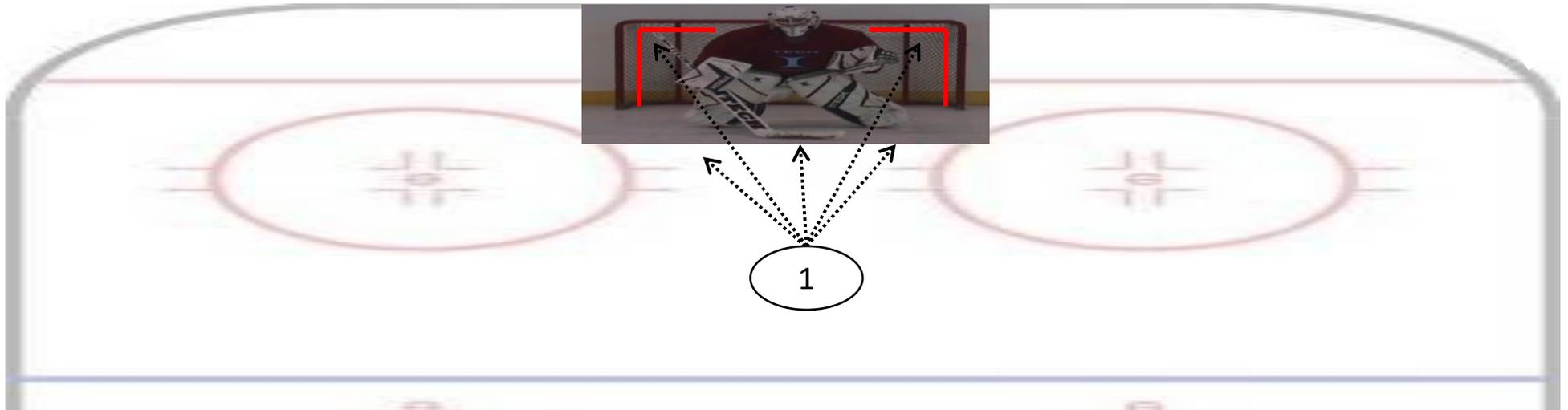
#### Objective

There are three key aspects to any SCORING shot and the relative importance of each: 1) Release Time (measured from time goalie has some idea you might be shooting, surprising the goalie); 2) accuracy; and 3) strength/speed. Of the three, the first (Release time) is paramount. ask any goalie. It is better to get a 40 mile an hour shot off in 3/10 of a second than a 90 mp in 3 seconds. Almost all youth USA Hockey players have the order of importance backwards. Bottom-line .... strength/speed almost always take too much time and never give a goalie time to prep for a shot. Bottom-line: I only like strength/speed or slap shots if taken as a one timer shot off a pass.

#### Diagram

Player 1 shoots and misses net. Rebound goes to Player 2. THE PROBLEM is player 2 is on his backhand when he gets the rebound and a Defensemen is coming hard on him to check him off the puck. WHICH ONE OF THE THREE SCORING SHOTS SHOULD PLAYER 2 SELECT FOR BEST SCORING CHANCE. 1) Release Time....quickly whack at rebound towards the net on your backhand 2) Accuracy – get rebound, spin to your forehand and bury a very accurate wrist shot on net. 3) Strength/Speed - get rebound, spin to your forehand and blast a high speed slap shot on net. A scorer would always Select option #1 as he knows his shot will not be pretty, will be slow, and not very accurate or fast but it will surprise the goalie and is the only chance he has to get the shot off before defensemen checks him off the rebound/puck or goalie slides over to cover the net .

## Scoring – Red Steel



Scoring – See the net....not the Goalie when trying to score

### Objective

**Train your eyes to look deep inside the net and never at the goalie.....try and read the net stitching / knots in back of net. Train your eyes to aim always 2 inches inside the posts & cross bar (Red Steel).** Puck will go where you train your eyes to look. You look at goalie, puck will go to goalie. You look just inside “Red Steel” when goalie moves, the puck will go there for a goal.

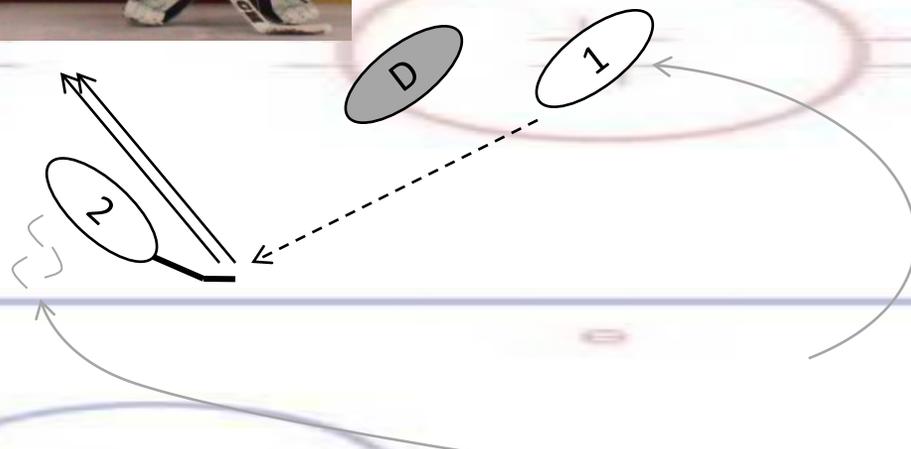
### Diagram

Player 1 trains his eyes to read “Red Steel” and see the 5 key scoring holes/ openings the goalie is giving him. Remember what your eyes see may be very different than what your “Puck eyes” see.

### Learn/ Teach

The best way to learn this skill is to weave color pull-over jerseys in the 5 key scoring holes in back of net, near the post and cross-bar. REMEMBER teach/learn the Mike Bossy 5-hole rule to “MISS –IN”... when aiming at Red Steel when shooting the puck. Teach your eyes to aim always 2 inches inside the post & cross bar. When first learning this skill you will hit the post a lot but then the scores will come like an avalanche down a hill !!!

## Scoring – Detectives P. Body & Stick



### Scoring – ALWAYS “P”osition your “Body” & “Stick” for SCORING before getting the puck

GREAT SCORERS get ready to score before they ever get the puck! Every game, every period, The Great 8 Alex Ovechkin does this skill. Watch his next game and you will see how he turns his feet, puts stick on ice, and moves body into position for scoring before he ever gets the puck from a pass, rebound, deflection or tip-in play.

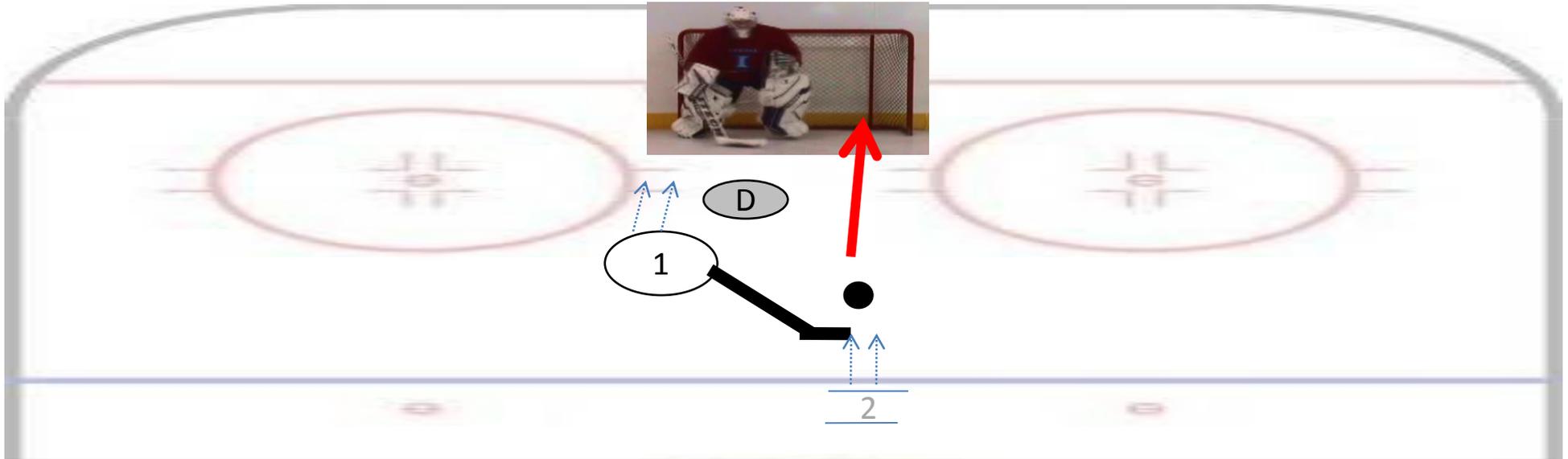
### Objective

Offensive player away from the puck must ALWAYS position his body, stick and feet before getting the puck for quick scoring chance. The Key is to have your STICK ON THE ICE ICE AT ALL TIMES IN OFENSIVE ZONE. Remember always position yourself, your stick, your feet into scoring position BEFORE you get the puck.....from either .....a pass.....tip-in .....or rebound. If you remember nothing else from this scoring playbook, then remember that the player who learns to have his stick on the ice especially in low slot area will add 5 to 10 goals a season to his personal stats.

### Diagram

Player 2, right handed shot racing off the bench, spins feet, hips & stick to get into position BEFORE HE GETS THE PASS for a one time shot/score from Player's 1 pass.

## Scoring – Puck Eyes



### Scoring – “ Puck Eyes”

Made famous by Alex Ovechkin!!!

#### Objective

Imagine if the puck on the end of your stick had eyes....how would it see the net for scoring? Your eyes on your head are 5 feet up and 3 feet left or right of the puck on the ice depending if you are a righty or lefty shooter/scorer. Your eyes may not see an opening for scoring but if you think your “Puck Eyes” has opening then shoot at all times especially when in close or goalie is screened.

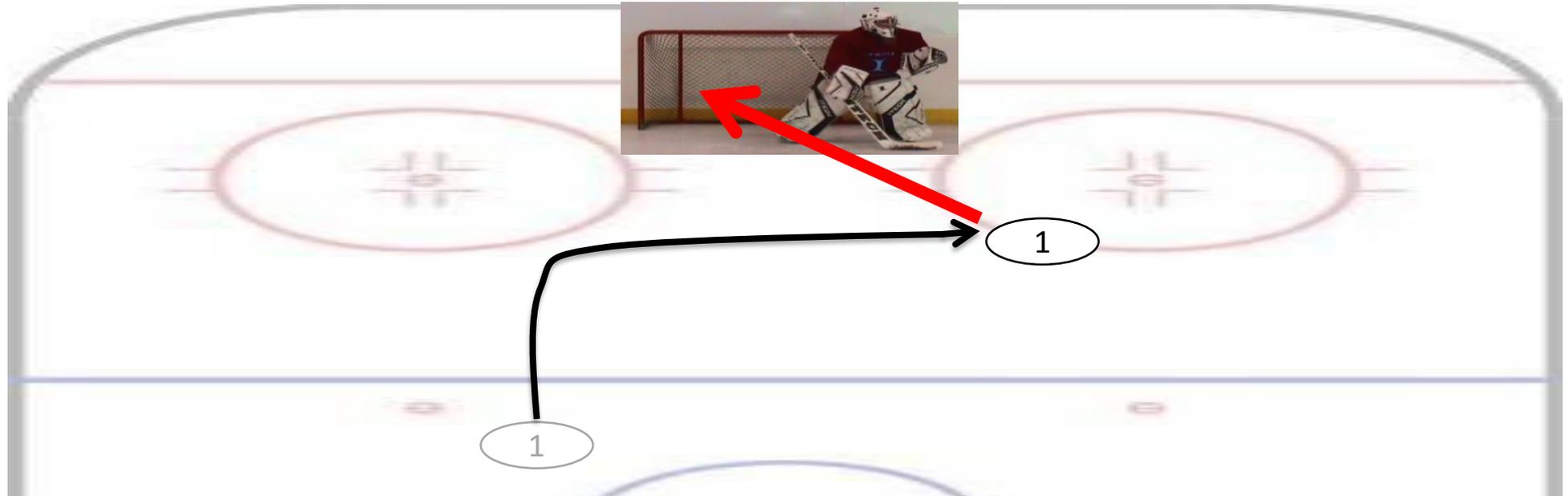
#### Diagram

Player 1’s eyes cannot see an opening around the Defensemen and Goalie to score . However because the player has learned about “Puck eyes” he knows the puck on the end of his stick can see an opening to score and shoots puck immediately for a score. **Player 1 also Understands Center line technique, noted earlier in this document, and is another reason he shoot the puck immediately.**

#### Learn/ Teach

The best way to learn this skill is to lay on your belly directly behind the puck, like the #2 player above, and watch another person shoot the puck on net

## Scoring – Against the Grain



### Scoring – Against the Grain

Made famous by the greatest scorer of all time - Wayne Gretzky!!!

#### Objective

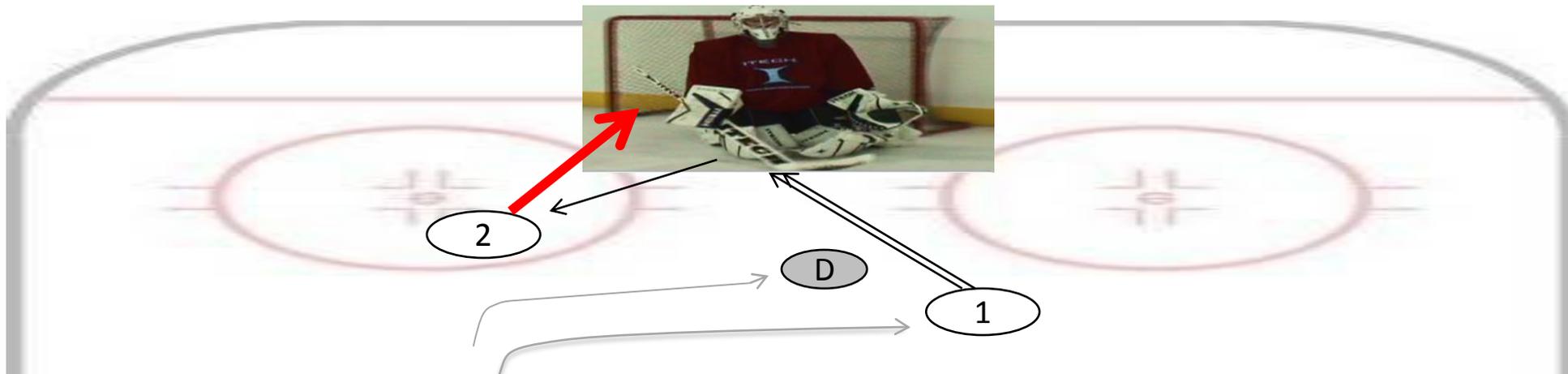
Have goalie move right, Player to shoot left..... Have goalie move Left , Player to shoot Right.....

Key item to remember is to make the goalie move by moving yourself, the puck or stick position. Anytime a goalie moves it creates a hole.

#### Diagram

Player 1 comes down the ice cuts to his RIGHT and shoots LEFT or **against the grain**.

## Scoring – 2 for 1



### Scoring – 2 for 1 .....”one” low shot....equals “two” scoring chances....

Made famous by Defensemen Mike Green !!! Mike Green’s favorite play when he has the puck on a 2 on 1 attack is he will always Shoot low to try and score on far side. He knows if he does not score on low shot to far side that goalie MUST use his leg pads or stick to stop the puck. If goalie does stop the puck from scoring, then he knows that the rebound off goalie is just like a board pass to his other player charging hard to the net on the 2 on1 attack. Mike Green loves shooting low and bouncing the puck of goalies leg pads for others to get rebound and score. When he is on a 1 on1 he will shoot low again but follow his shot to the net for the rebound and second scoring chance.

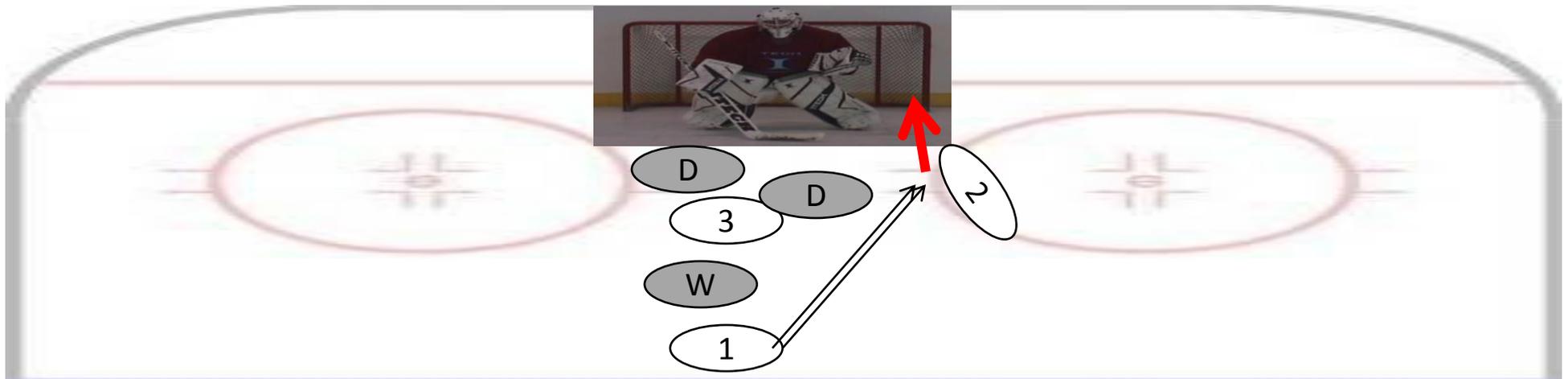
### Objective –

“TWO” SCORING CHANCES with “ONE” SHOT. SHOOT LOW and YOU WILL ALMOST ALWAYS GET TWO SCORING CHANCES...CHANCE #1 on the shot, CHANCE #2 on low rebound off goalies leg pads. Players who shoot high will hardly ever get a second chance to immediately shoot again for another quick scoring chance. The goalie almost never gives up rebounds when puck is shot high. Shoot high on goalie’s blocker and you will find puck energy will flow or be deflect high into the glass behind the net or into the corners. Shoot high on glove, goalie catches puck and gives no rebounds or second scoring chance. ALWAYS SHOOT LOW in traffic and if you do not score then the puck will remain low and bounce off goalies hard leg pads or stick to create a GREAT rebound scoring chance for your teammates in front of the net or charging the net. Defense on Point in Pro’s will almost always shoot low if teammates are in front of net as they understand the 2 for 1 bargain scoring play !!!!

### Diagram

Player 1 comes down the ice on a 2 on 1 attack looking to do “against the grain “ shot and move “Center line” of and goalie. Player 1 then SHOOT LOW against the grain. Goalie stops the puck but the low shot creates a a perfect board pass / rebound pass off goalie’s leg/stick to his Player #2 charging hard to net. Easy goal for Player 2 when Player 1 knows how to create a 2 for 1 scoring chance with one low shot creating a low rebound on the ice . Player #1 can also score a goal if the goalie misses the “against the grain” shot “to far post. You have to love getting two scoring chances with one good low shot on the ice.

## Scoring – Scoring Lanes



### Scoring – Scoring Lanes from the Points on blue line.

This scoring skill builds off 2 for 1 .....one shot.... two scoring chances section & puck eyes and easiest to learn and teach starting from the points on the blue line. Many times puck has no chance to make it on net as that scoring lane is blocked so find a lane that is open which many times is a shoot pass not directly on net but to an open player for scoring opportunity. Bottom-line A Good D scorers or assist players from the blue line understands SHOOTING LANES: shooting lane open for shot on net for score or if those lanes are blocked are there other lanes open to teammates near the net for easy tip in score

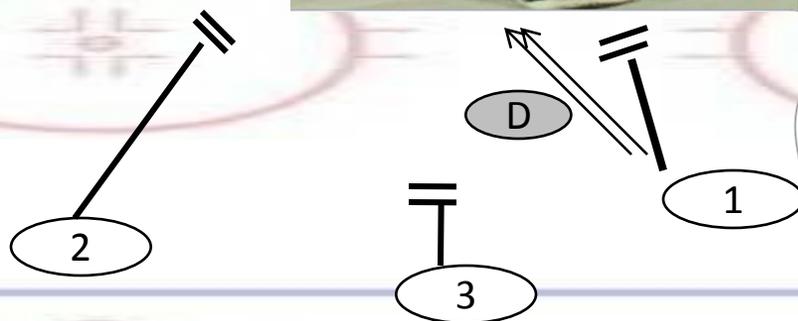
### Objective

Point Shots...emphasize the importance of finding SCORING LANES for either shot on net, or if those lanes are blocked, are there lanes open to teammates near the net for easy tip in score. The key on this skill is keeping the scoring shot from the point low on the ice (2 for 1 bargain....one low shot always equals a rebound or second free shot) . REMEMBER A high glove shot from the point is almost always a glove save and a whistle thus ending threat. Defenseman/point shooters should TRAIN THEIR EYES to focus on a seams / shooting lanes to the net or to teammates for tip-ins. Never looking at other team winger coming out to cover you as the puck will go where your eyes are looking and it will almost always lead your shot to be blocked by the winger covering you at the point. When you see a lane open up, take the shot quickly and low on ice...and the key here is quickly & Low. The LANE shot Has three scoring options when you do this skill from the point 1) may end up as a straight score; 2) may end up as a tipped goal; 3) may end up as a rebound and goal---all good things once you learn to read the seams/ lanes and shot low on the ice from the point.

### Diagram

Player 1/Defensemen has a slight shooting lane to his right but he also see Player 2 all alone on the right. Player 1 knows the other team's Winger is charging at him to block his shot but he does not look at him. Player 1 does not have time for slap shot so does a quick snap shot ON THE ICE at right post to give him and Player 2 a scoring chance. Player 2 does a deflection or tip-in for an easy goal.

## Scoring – Get back in line syndrome



Do not shoot, then take yourself out of the play, with the “get back in line syndrome”. Follow shot, Stop hard at post and wait for scoring chance.

Scoring – go to net and do a hard stop with your skates ..... and stop doing the **“GET BACK IN LINE SYNDROME”** after shooting

### Objective

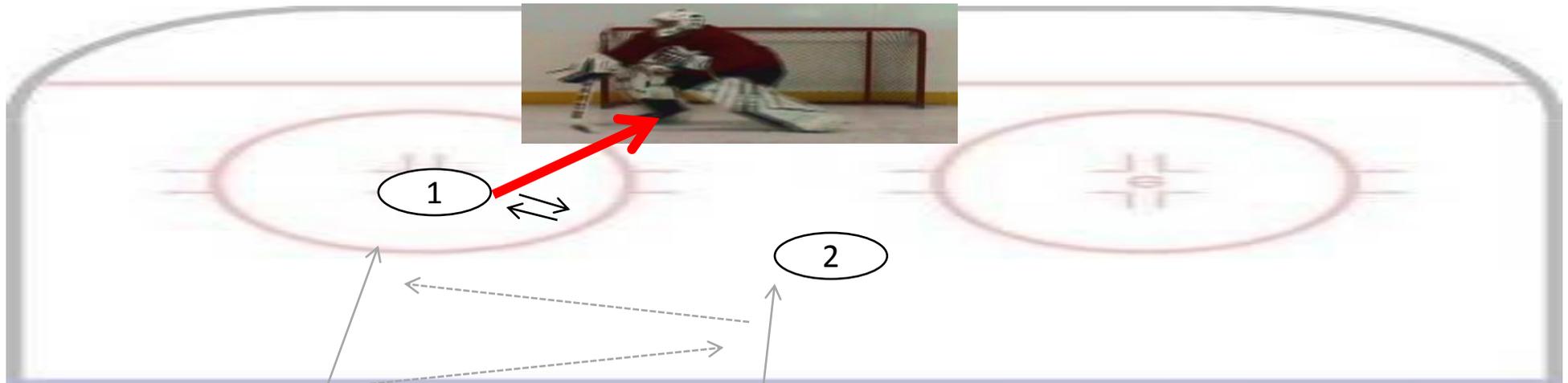
Shoot! .....THEN CHARGE THE NET ALWAYS or Follow your shot no matter what you think .....then **stop** in front of the net for rebound or trash goal.

Almost all USA Hockey youth players have a syndrome or sickness when rushing hard to the net. A player will shoot the puck, think the goalie has it, and then for some unknown reason the shooter and other rushers do not follow the shot and stop in front of the net but instead they spin-off to the corners like they are going to get back in line to do the drill again. **STOP THIS SYNDROME** and always **Charge the net and stop at front of the net.....I want to see this at every practice**

### Diagram

Player 1 shoots on a 3 on 1 and will do a lollipop or “get back in line syndrome” if not trained to shoot and follow puck and stop in front of the net.

## Scoring –Camouflage



### Scoring – Camouflage ....Always keep moving ....feet & puck....and hiding the puck before your shot

Made famous by Ovechkin. He always surprises the goalie and scores because WHEN HE HAS THE PUCK he has learned how to shoot while still moving his feet and puck to camouflage / hide when he will take the shot. He will also hide the puck behind a defenseman or setup a screen for the puck before he shoots. His snap shot is hard but what he is the best in the world at is acting like he is not going to shoot (camouflaging shot, hide puck behind a defenseman covering him before he shoots) then he will explode with that quick snap shot. It is awesome to watch him but terrifying for goalies as they cannot read or see when he will shoot the puck!!!! Learn to terrify goalies like Ovechkin ....CAMOUFLAGE!!!

### Objective

**Surprise the Goalie!!!** Great scorers do not give them any clues when they will shoot the puck and they try to hide the puck before they shoot (e.g. behind legs of defensemen covering him). Great Scorers like Ovechkin keep feet, hands, and puck rapidly moving while skating and puck handle. They do this because all this movement gives the Goalie no clues on when the scorer will stop this activity to try and shoot. A good Scorer always gets the goalie to move first by doing all this movement. He knows if the goalie moves first it opens all kinds of scoring holes. Most goalies learn to read shooters and they are taught If player with the puck stops moving his feet....then goalie knows you are about to shoot. Why give the goalie this foot clue. If you stop moving the puck, passing, or Puck handling, .....then the goalie will thank the shooter as it is easy for him to follow the puck and gives him time to get in position to stop the puck!

### Diagram

A 2 on 0 breakaway. You should always score on 2 on 0 if both players are moving the puck and moving their feet. Player 1 and Player 2 Have been moving the puck or passing to each other .....starting before the blue line. Goalie is moving with each pass. Then Player 1 fakes a pass to Player 2. Goalie moves first and went for the fake pass (as all the other passes up to this point have been real passes). Player 1 immediately see the goalie moving first, opening up the 5 hole to cover the fake pass, so the scorer/Player #1 immediately shoots between the goalie's legs (5 hole) for easy goal.

# Additional Tips for Scoring Goals !!!!

## BEST SCORING LOCATIONS ON GOALIE

- 1 Statistics prove the **best location to score** on a minor hockey goalie is low to the stick side (especially for left handed shooters). Right on the ice is best, because of the slow foot reaction on this side and for rebounds .
- 2 The second best location is low glove side. On the ice is best as goalie can't bend this low with his glove and because of his slow foot reaction.
- 3 The third area is high to the stick side, over his shoulder.
- 4 The fourth is high to the glove side, especially for right handed shooters, close to his shoulder.
- 5 And the fifth location is between his legs. This is known as the 5 hole.
- 7 & 8 holes under goalies arms for advance players

## SCORING SUMMARY

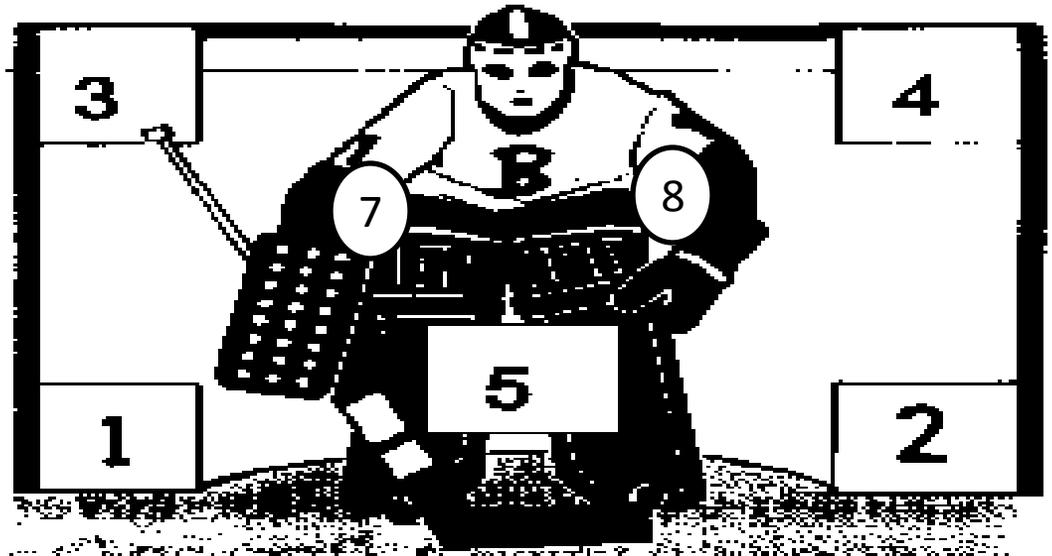
If the goalie drops down, on his knees into the butterfly position, shoot high stick side or high glove side.

If the goalie remains standing, shoot low stick side or low glove side.

If the goalie opens his legs or is moving side-to-side or post-to-post, shoot 5-hole between his legs.

If the goalie comes out to cut the angle on a breakaway deke wide and score.

If the goalie retreats back to the goal line on a breakaway shoot low if standing, or high if he drops down and score.



## ALL GOALIES CAN BE BEATEN - Other skills you can use to help your Team score goals:

- **Tipping or deflecting** a teammate's shot into the net by changing the puck's flight and direction with the shaft or blade of your stick. The stick must remain below your shoulders to count as a goal.
- **Going hard to the net to get to a rebound** then shooting to score. Don't be afraid to get your nose dirty and battle for the puck in front of the net. The harder you work for a loose puck the more goals you will score.
- **Screening their goalie's view** of the puck from just outside the goal crease so s/he cannot see the puck and a teammate scores, or the puck deflects in off someone all because you legally blocked their view of the puck.
- **Try a wraparound shot** if coming out from behind the net **and there is no teammate open to pass or no area to keep moving with the puck.**

It doesn't matter who scores the goal, this is a team game and everybody is part of the team. Remember the goalie can't be in all 5 spots above at the same time. Practice shooting, using your eyes, and study the goalies to be a great scorer!!!!