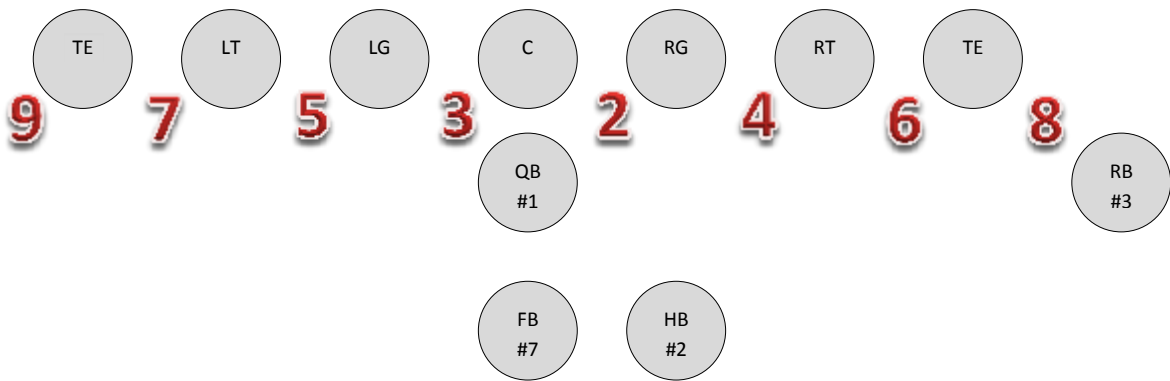


The Big Walnut Youth Athletic Association (BWYAA) uses an abbreviated version of the Big Walnut Middle School and High School playbook. Our goal is to be consistent in our play calling and formations within our programs for a couple of reasons. The first is to ensure all players gain the same knowledge base and are exposed to the same terminology regardless of which team they are on. The second is to ensure if the fourth or sixth grade teams participate in a tournament there is less time spent on formations and execution during the limited practice leading up to the event. Obviously the more complex formations may not be suitable for the Junior Division but player placement and position terminology throughout the season will help with the transition as players graduate through our program.

**Gap Numbering / Backfield Numbering:** Gaps numbering is a fundamental component in football. Gaps to the left of the quarterback are odd numbers while gaps to the right of the quarterback are even numbers (see diagram below). The line will block to open the gap called for in the play.

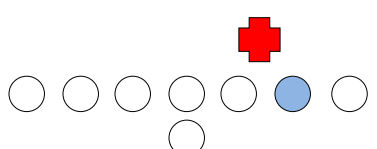
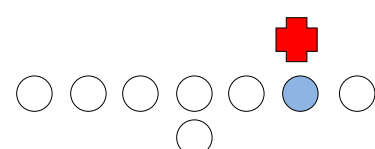
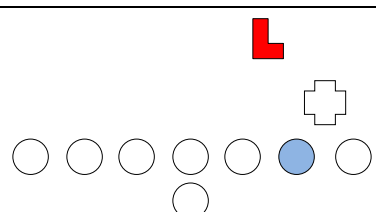
Additionally, the backs are numbered as well. The Fullback is the #7 Back, the Halfback is the #2 Back and the R-back is the #3 Back.



**Gap Blocking Assignments:** Gap Blocking assignments are progressive and use the Gap-Over-Linebacker (GOL) approach. The right tackle is being used to demonstrate this approach below. The defensive position in red below is the tackle's target.

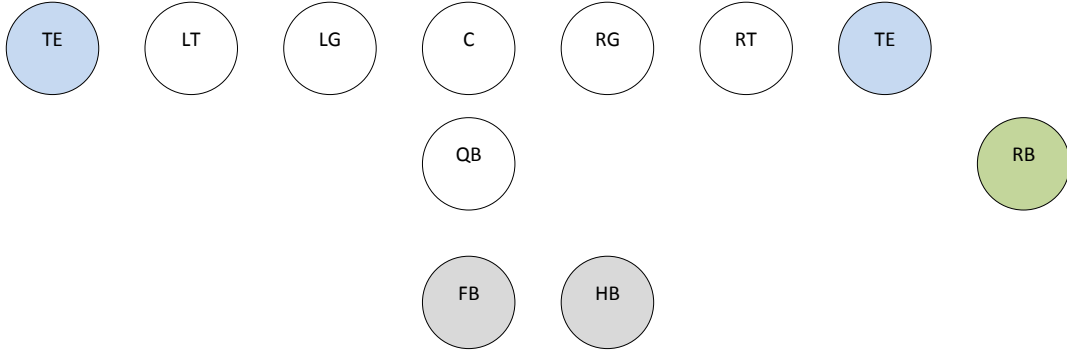
1. Gap Inside (G): Lineman is to block the man on the inside gap first.
2. Over (O): If no one is on the inside gap, the lineman is to block the man over.
3. Linebacker (L): If no one is over, the lineman is to block the trailing linebacker.

The example below is using the Right Tackle and the play is moving to the right.

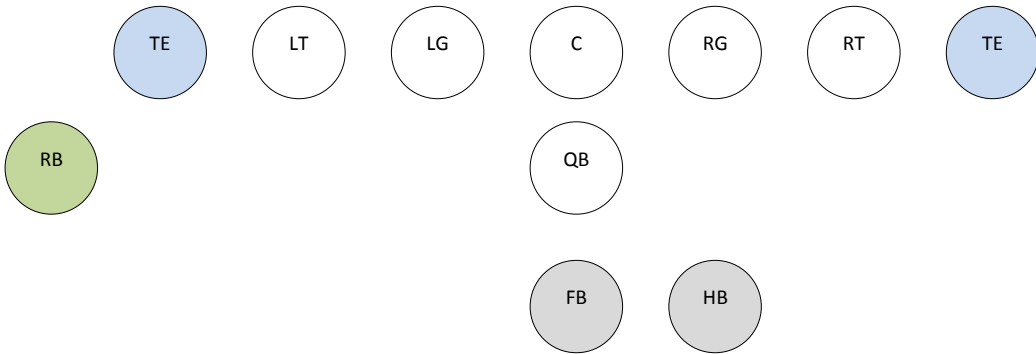
1. GAP	2. OVER	3. LINEBACKER
		

# LINE / R-BACK FORMATIONS

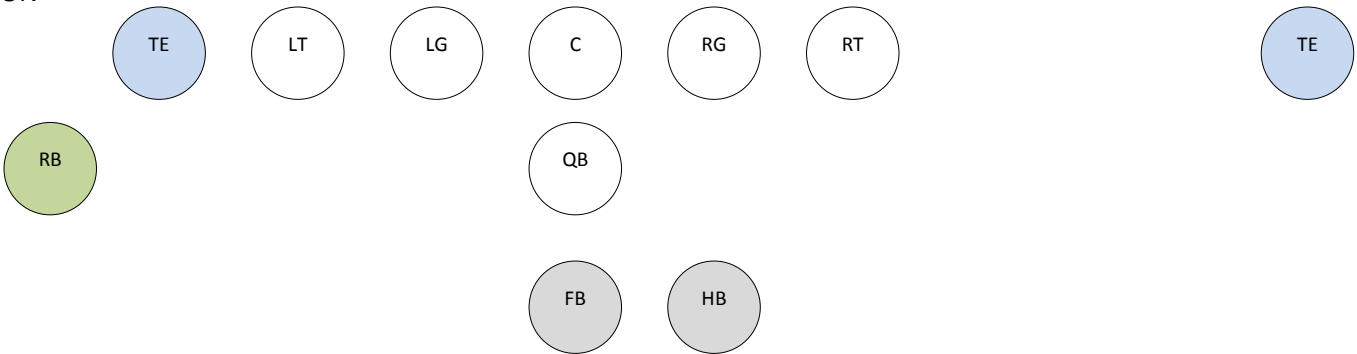
ROCK



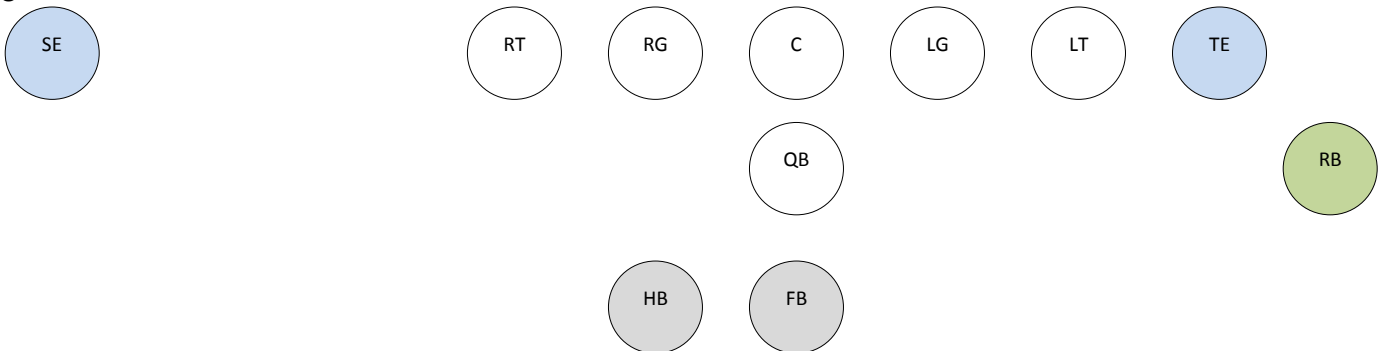
LAKE



CON

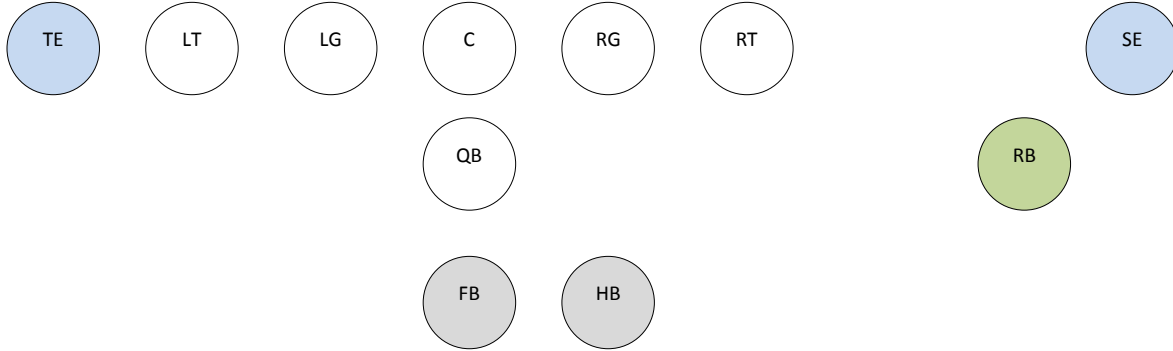


PRO

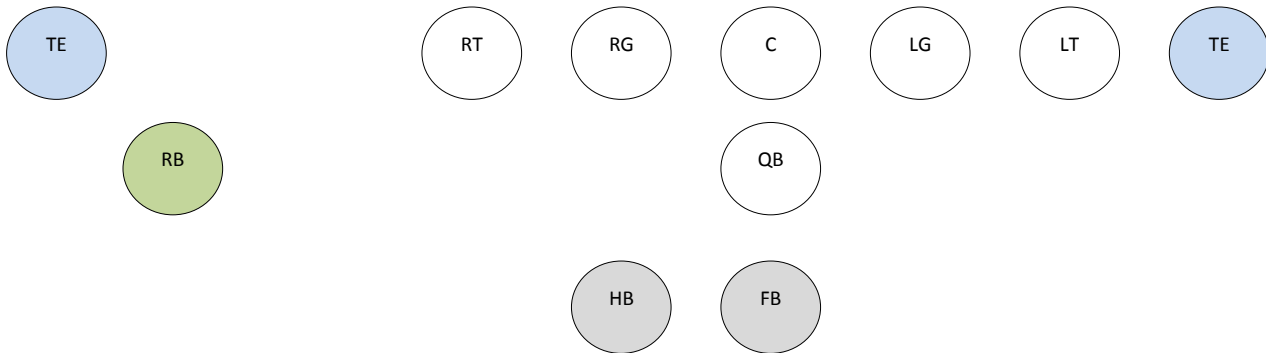


# LINE / R-BACK FORMATIONS

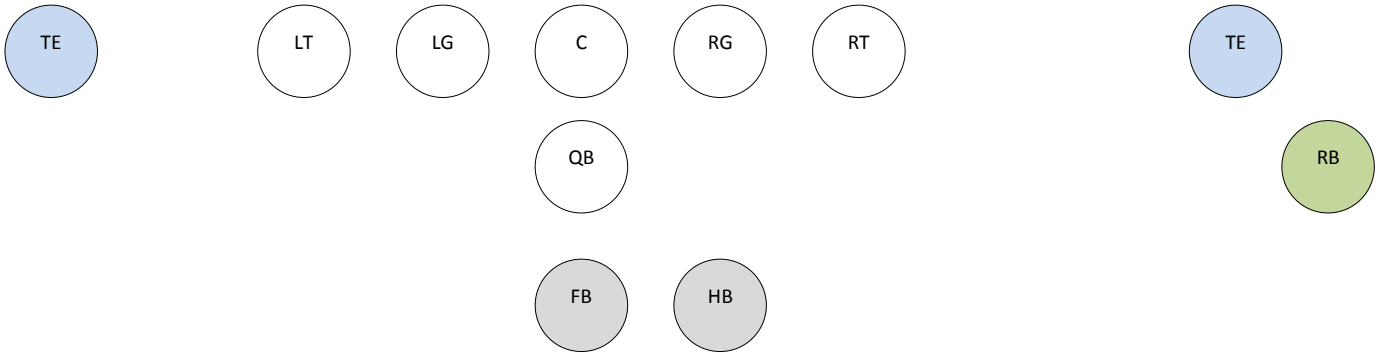
RACK



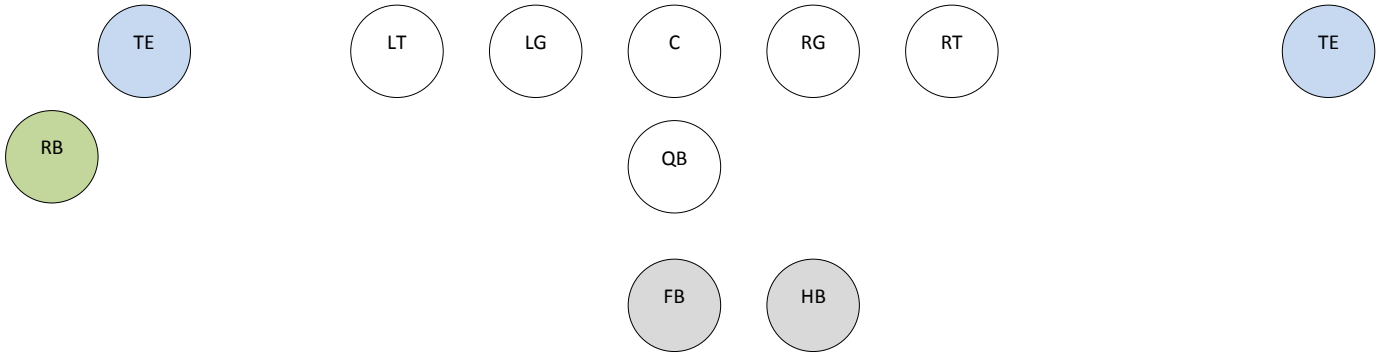
LACE



2PRO

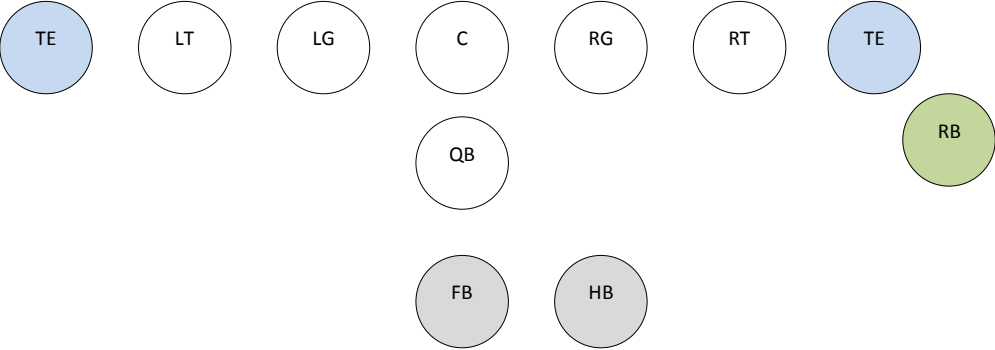


2CON

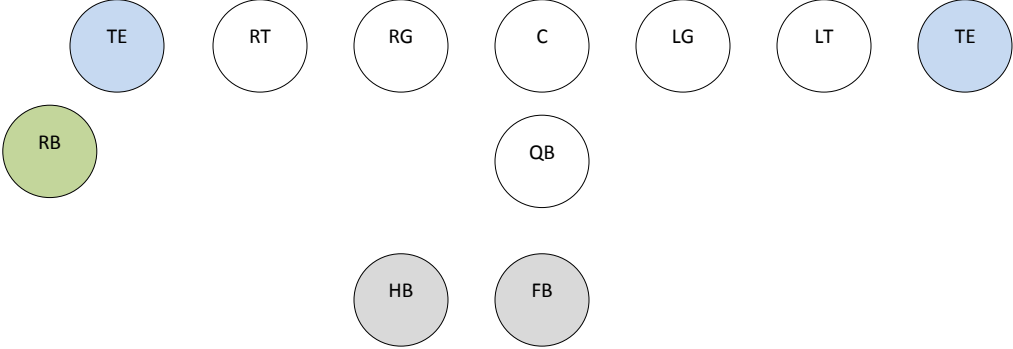


# LINE / R-BACK FORMATIONS

KING

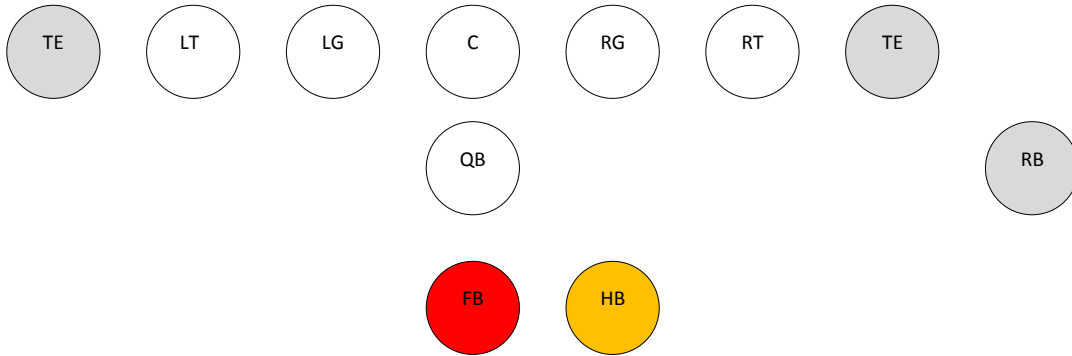


QUEEN

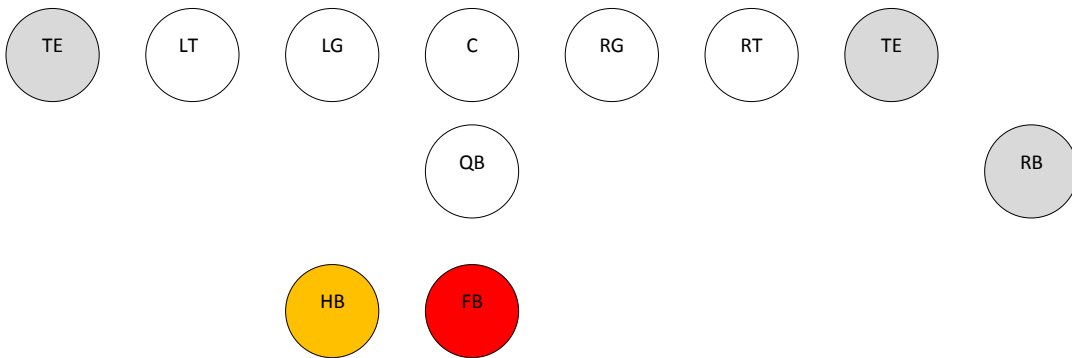


# BACKFIELD FORMATIONS

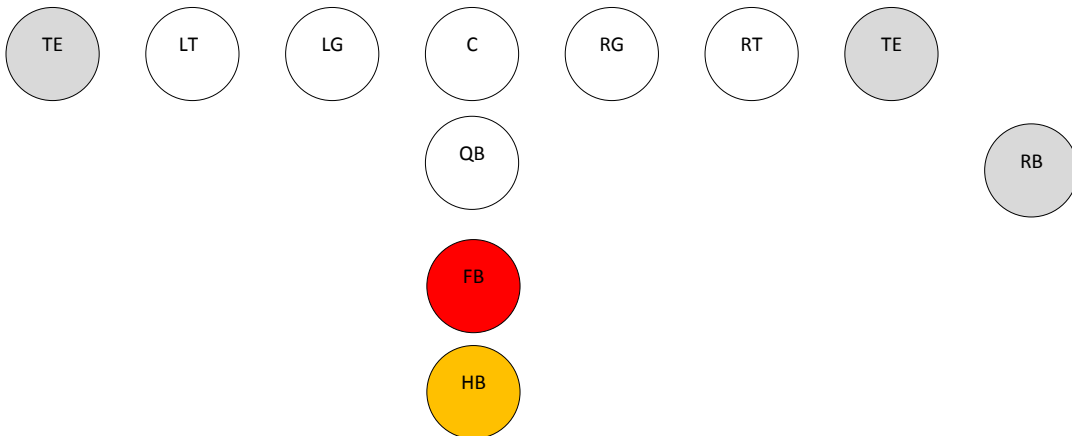
RIP



LIZ

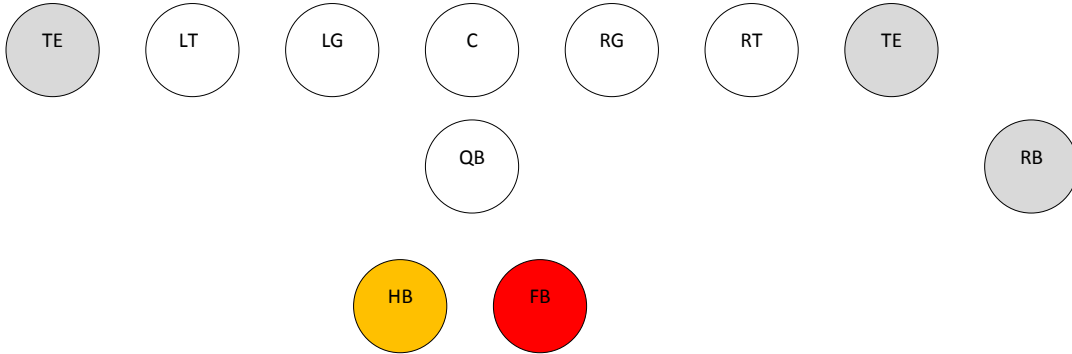


I



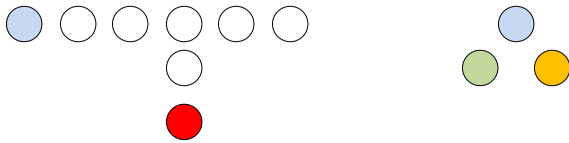
## BACKFIELD FORMATIONS

SNAKE

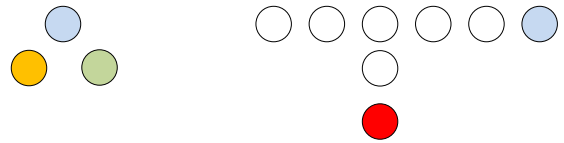


## LINE / R-BACK / BACKFIELD COMBINATIONS

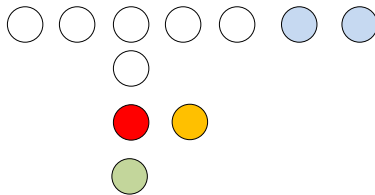
BUNCH RIGHT



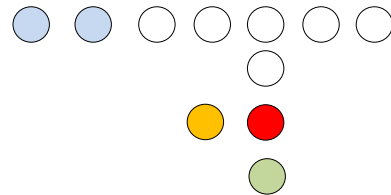
BUNCH LEFT



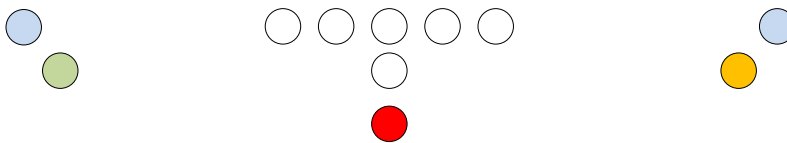
MOTHER RIGHT



MOTHER LEFT



2 SPREAD

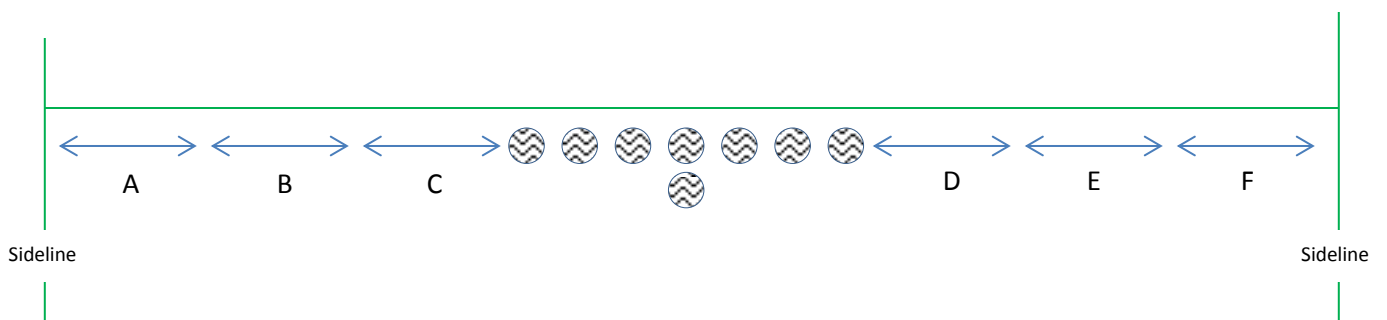


# ADVANCED TAILBACK AND FULLBACK PLACEMENT

## SLOT NUMBERING BY NUMBER (TAILBACK)



## SLOT NUMBERING BY LETTER (FULLBACK)



## Passing

### Passing Play Series

**90 Series:** Quarterback drops straight back

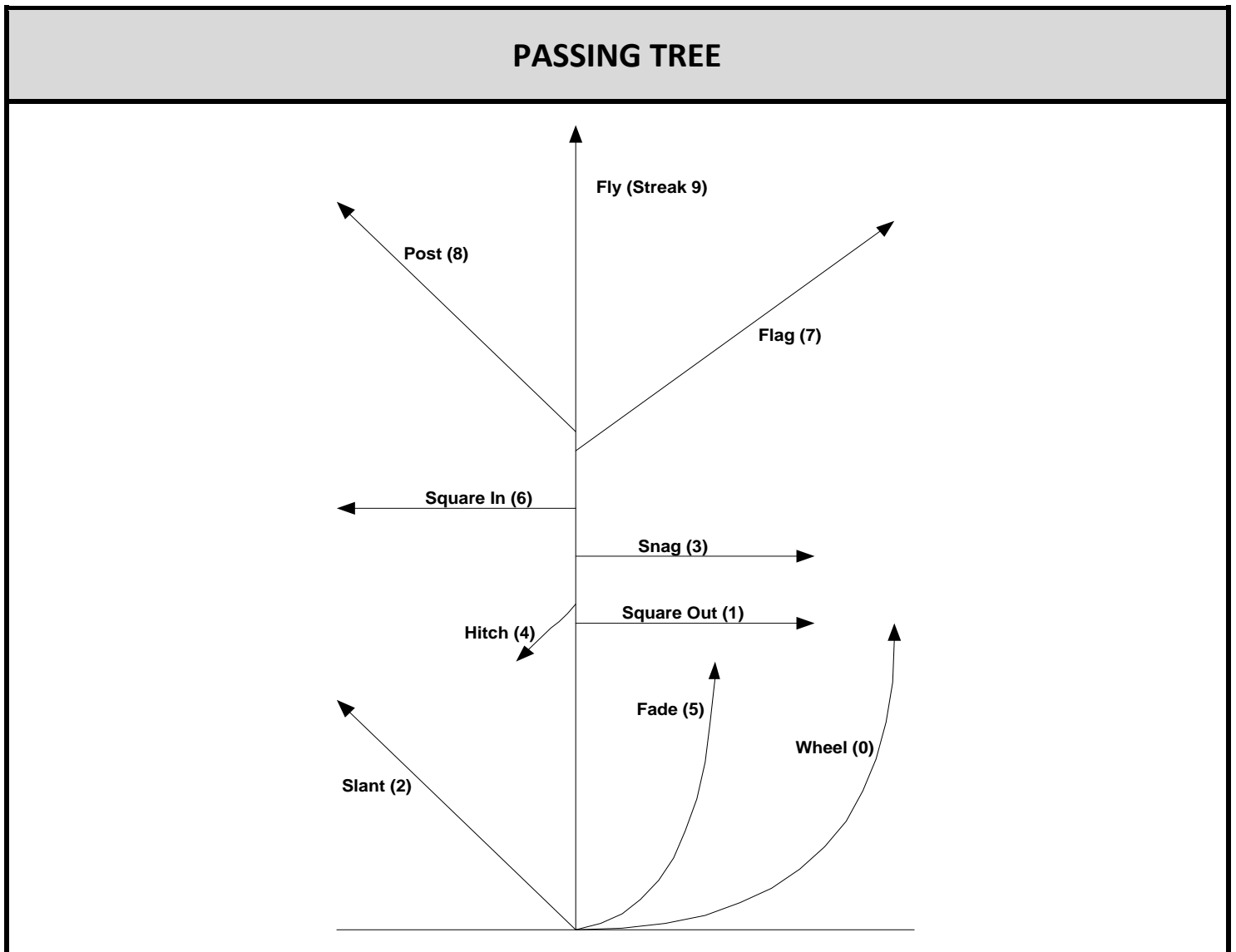
**91 Series:** Quarterback rolls left

**92 Series:** Quarterback rolls right

Each pass route is assigned a number according to the passing tree. Routes will be numbered in the following order:

- 1 – SE
- 2 – RB
- 3 – TE

The tree route associated with the Big Walnut Offense is complicated – even in the Senior Division. The goal is to incorporate the language that describes the route, more so than the play calling itself.





### Sample Running Play Calls

#### **LAKE I 23**

Line in Lake formation, backs in I formation, 23 indicates that the halfback (20 back) gets the ball and runs through the 3 hole.

#### **ROCK LIZ 26**

Line in Rock formation, backs in Liz formation, 26 indicates that the halfback (20 back) gets the ball and runs through 6 hole.

#### **ROCK RIP 74**

Line in Rock formation, backs in Rip formation, 74 indicates that the fullback (70 back) gets the ball and runs through 4 hole.

#### **KING I 16 KEEP**

Line in King formation, backs in I formation, 16 indicates that the quarterback (10 back) keeps the ball and runs through 6 hole after waiting for his backs to clear.

#### **KING LIZ 37**

Line in King formation, backs in Liz formation, 37 indicates that the R-back (30 back) gets the ball and runs through the 7 hole.

### Sample Passing Play Calls

#### **PRO I 90 817**

Line in Pro formation, Backs in I formation, QB dropping straight back, SE runs 8 route, RB runs 1 route, TE runs 7 route

#### **PRO I 92 817**

Same call as above but QB is rolling out right.

### Key Definitions

**BOOT:** Quarterback fakes a handoff to the playside but carries the ball around the backside.

**COUNTER:** FB and HB will be in a RIP or LIZ formation and will cross in the backfield with the HB running the ball through the hole called for in the play.

**KEEP:** Quarterback waits and follows his back(s) through the hole called.

**LAZER:** The back that is wide right comes in motion to the left.

**PASS:** Used in play action passing game. Indicates that a running play will instead be a pass with backs executing play action.

**PITCH:** Ball carrier will receive the ball as a pitch instead of a direct handoff.

**REVERSE:** Play motion goes one way and the ball is handed off to the r-back going the other way.

**ROCKET:** The back that is wide left comes in motion to the right.