Georgetown College Tiger Offense



Offensive Philosophy

The Georgetown Tiger offense will be the most exciting, powerful, and explosive offense in the nation.

The uniting of the nation's top ground and air systems will make it virtually impossible for defenses to stop!

The two-dimensional ground/air philosophy will not allow opponents defenses to gang up to stop the run or to pressure the passer.

This offense requires intense learning, concentration, mental toughness, precise timing, aggressive play and total belief from every player in the two-dimensional philosophy.

PASSING GAME

I. Advantages of Good Passing Game

- A) To get a jump on the season. Players can play "pitch and catch" nearly 12 months. Provide them with QB-Receiver routines.
- B) Very little attrition through injury to the backs and ends since they are less involved in big hits that accompany the run game.
- C) Helps the run game by spreading the defense. Force the defense to cover the field in <u>width</u> and <u>depth</u>.
- D) Easy way to gain yards and to score. Much easier than teaching 11 men to execute perfectly on run play.
- E) High school and college pass defenses are comparatively weak. Many coaches are not as experienced in teaching pass defense and many coaches do not have their best people in the defensive coverage.
- F) Serves as a basis of confidence on the part of the team that they are <u>never</u> out of the game.
- G) Players like it Fans like it Coaches like it! It is <u>FUN</u> FOOTBALL!

II. Three Objectives in the Pass Attack

- A) to throw to a variety of receivers who are running a variety of routes
- B) to spread easy defenses and attack what is there
- C) to utilize the best players not necessarily the best plays

III. Reading the Defense

Common Defenses: Corner Roll Man for Man Strong (wide) side Eine (Monster) Double - on wide receiver

111 Use of Motion

- A) Kinds of Motion - Short, Deep, Medium, Long
- B) Purpose - each type motion re-positions the motion back. Defense must move NOW and reveal the coverage.
 - 1) if defense doesn't move - 3 on 2 break to motion side
 - 2) if defense moves - defense is of necessity man to man on backside
 - 3) motion to the receiver can remove double coverage on wide receiver ج.

ν. The Tools

Don't Attack a Defense - only its Parts

- A) QB Action: Play Action 1. Drop back Sprint
 - Routes Flood a Zone 2. Isolate a defender
- **B**) Plays Designed: vs. CB SS
 - vs.
 - LEvs.
 - vs. tough ends
 - vs. vs. 4 and 5 under

OFFENSE

I. <u>Philosophy</u> - Go Reckless; Stay Loose; and SCORE

We want to play exciting football and believe that we can move the ball without the truly outstanding players

II. Versatility Through Formations

- A. Run & Shoot Trips Trips Swap
- B. Goal Line
- C. Goal Line Over Over 1; Over 2
- D. Tight Slot
- E. Tree

III. Versatility Through Alignment

- A. Vary splits of wide receivers
- B. Vary Line Splits
- C. Cheat backfield alignment
- D. Extensive use of motion

IV. Change the Start Count

V. <u>Audibles - Keep To A Minimum</u>

Necessary to prevent wasted downs and to take advantage of weaknesses, also to move the ball and conserve time. Use them sparingly.

VI. Defensive Recognition

The QB, Wingbacks, Fullback and Wide Receivers must recognize the defense in their area in order to make adjustments.

VII. <u>Plays</u>

Runs that attack - middle, inside, off tackle, wide

VIII. <u>Strategy</u>

A general strategy needs to be developed for the following:

Eacked-up zone (safety) Minus -5 to -20 4 down zone Going in zone (+25 to +10) (+10 to Goal) (+5 to Goal) 4 minute offense 2 minute offense Stop the clock Run the clock X pt. - 2 pt. plays

OFFENSE

General Strategy

- 1. Go Reckless, Stay Loose, Score!
- 2. When in doubt Screen Pass.
- 3. Throwback, Screen & Reverse into sideline.
- 4. To remove double coverage on a wideout, send motion toward him. The coverage must be reduced.
- 5. Use long motion to one side the opposite side will probably be man coverage.
- 6. Know your 3rd down possession plays "letter perfect."
- 7. QB don't be thrown for a loss, if you can:
 - a) scrambleb) incomplete without penalty
- 8. Attempt to score in bold dashes and passes
- 9. Know how to conserve and consume time.
- 10. Near the end of the half BOMB THEM!
- 11. Take advantage of psychological situations:
 - a) fumble recovery
 b) long penalty
 c) intercept
 d) long offense gain
 e) long punt or kickoff return

12. There are no BAD PLAYS - some are just better than others.

UN & SHOOT FORMATION



1. Do not call a formation in the huddle - call play & snap only.

2. Use short, medium, deep or long motion either way.

3. The FB may be put into motion on some plays.

- 4. There is some <u>NO</u> motion offense
- 5. Width of wide receivers will vary as to hash mark or play.
- ϵ . WE alignment will vary as to call. FE depth δ position will vary.

JOAL LINE FORMATION

- 1. Unbalanced formation utilized both in plus 25 territory and out on the field also backed up territory.
- 2. Provides an excellent power attack to the long side of the formation, an option attack to either side and maximum pass protection.
- 3. Formation destroys normal goal line defensive sets.
- 4. Many Run & Shoot plays can be utilized.

JOAL	<u>JOAL LINE - OVER</u> (Variation of Goal Line)													
	SE O	0	0	0 0	0	0	TE 0	0						
		0		0				WB						
1.	Used when	wide	e rec	ceive	er wo	ould	be i	nto	boui	ndar	y in	Goal	Line	
2.	Can use mo	ost 1	uns	& pa	asses	s fr	om Gc	oal I	Line	Off	ense	•		
GOAL	LINE OVER	2												
		SE O		0 LH	O F	0) 7E	0 0	0	0	TE O	0 RH			
1.	1. Can use much of Run & Shoot offense													
2.	Adds extra dimension.													
TREE	FORMATION													
			0 TE	0	0 C	С	0 0 FE	C		RH LH		0 SE		
TIGHT_SLOT														
			2 0	ניי. 0 0	נ'. 0	' 1 0 0	0	С	0			C		
1. 1.	Used in Sc	al L	ine	- 01	· 3	hoi t	. yar	dage	sit	uat	ions			
2.	Linemen ti	ghte	n sp	lits	to	one	foot	•						

QUARTERBACKING VS. DEFENSES

I. <u>VS. LINEBACKER & BLITZES</u>

- 1. Go wide
- 2. Hot receiver
- 3. Screen Draw (Quick)
- 4. Maximum Protection
- 5. Formation Shotgun, Trips, Goal Line
- 6. Change start count
- 7. Don't be predictable

II. <u>VS. FAST REACTING LINEBACKERS</u>

Reverse and Counter
 vs. Fast LB drops - Q Draw, Trap, Delay passes

III. <u>VS. DOUBLE COVERAGE ON WIDE RECEIVERS</u>

- 1. Send motion toward coverage
- 2. Throw to HB's

IV. <u>VS. WIDE ENDS</u>

- 1. Run middle, inside and particularly off tackle
- 2. Throw in area behind them

V. VS. CRASHING ENDS

Run Options; Toss Sweep at them
 Screens - FB, HB, SE

VI. <u>VS. UMBRELLA</u>

Man Under - 2 deep; or Zone Under - 2 deep

- 1. Corners will reveal the coverage when motion starts.
- If it is zone Corners will support the run and cover the flat on passes toward them.
- 3. If it is man Conner will stay with end.
- 4. Use Long Motion Z, WB out, Gangster Hardnose. Use Popcorn pass and Mudcat pass.

VII. VS. INVERTED SECONDARY (or Straight Across)

- Safeties are in position for quick run support LB'ers in Blits position.
- 2. Man on wide outs throw to them. Utilize stratagems in #1 above.

VIII. <u>VS. STUNT DEFENSE (Loops and Slarts)</u>

- Usually a gap defense poor pass rush unless stunts are designed to penetrate.
- 2. Use traps, counters and reverses.

0---v1 BLITZ 0.---0 MAN 3 DEEP INVERT 6 0 I LUDER - FREE S 0----711 0∢ 0 Π **ц**0 a 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 β 0 -S 000 0 0 6 с 0 40 0 0.__ي 0 ₍₃ 0 ヨゴヨノショ 0 ່ເມ Θ 0-__01 0---07 0 দ ころあて 2 DEEP 2 DEEP - DOUBLE CORNER ROLL 6 9 6 0 S ĺ COVERAGES 0 Π MAN LUDER Щ 0 S ىلا. --0 00 S 0 8 *a*) 0 04 04 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 00 0 0 0 00 0 0 N 0 -0. ĸ 0 01 S U 0 σι ري 0 5 \mathbf{E} 0 0.É € er 0

QB DRILLS 1. Grip of the ball QB DROPS 2. Receiving Snap, Stance + 1st Step 3. Ball Handling (Globetrotter) 4. Tace Swamp 3 step (each way) 5 Step Dash, Dash Pull-Up 4. Toss Sweep 5 One Knee (Straight Arm) VERBON Cues One Knee 4 short step 7. Parallel Feet 8. Opposite Shoulder High Ba)) Push ball to threwing position Near Shoulder Cock shoulder 9. 10. Bounce to throw Ryes on target Quick Release 11 Minsture drop 12. One Back (Out, Flarc, Curl) 13 Scramble - 1 Step Scramble Bring Hips 14 Quick Release 15. Trajectory 16. Fade 17. Long Ball 18. Hask to Wide Side DEVELOP ACCURACY (% of Completions) 1. Mastery of good technique 2. throw Bigs "/" passes 3. Knowledge of defenses? Strength, weaknesses + how to attack Common Faults of Passors: M. Judgment: 1. Not seenna detender 2. Lack of anticipation 3. Getting out of protected area 4. Predetermining receiver 5. Throwing intol a crowd 6. Failure to disguise intent 7. Griping about protection breakdown ·£ in Technique 1. Ohrowing off-balance 2. Under throwing 3. Step too Long Release # Ball too Low on Release



Rights + Lefts







6171 POPCORN 1. OB Reverses - Flash fal toFB - Rolls R- Read 2, RE - Runs 7 Step Speec Out (Can Convert to: An UP) 3. RH-"NOD" to Post, Run Corner or Hook-Read 6 (TD Pby) 4. 3rd Down Possession 00000 Play - EXCELLENT to Boundary 5. TAG - LE Curl - may Convert to Post 1. OB Rolls + Look Frontsic POPCORIU Pass Ri Screen W) Listens for FB to alort him 2. FB-2ccopt Flash "Sake Chipend, Turn like 1st baseman, GII "D 3. LE - 18 yo Post/Cur) RH - End up 7 yds 000 down field in front Q of 1+ Bos. - Outlet Receiver arner 82/90 Even HROWBACK LETTCORD 1, QB-5 Stepdrop CROSS 2. MAXIMUM Protection CORNER CYDIS 3. LE @ 18yds execute route colled in hudle # RH - Run Throwback 5. 44 - BLOK 83 - Khen RH Crosses your face 00000 release LATE 6. BEST INTO BOUNDARY



EVERYBDDy BLOCK (Squirrel) 1, 98 5 STEP DROP 2 Maximum Protection ON RIGHT 3. QB-Throw before Saurre) @20 Rec. is out of Barge .-Over Outside Shoulder 4,2 man Pattern 5. * Surrel Call -000000 P Receiver - STOP!@ · 20 yds - Ball HArown before he turns Every body Block (#3) (Squirrel) 1. Vs 2 deep 2 # 3) sender RH Inso Pattern 3. Maximum Protection -ON Right 00000 Long R EV. Block (Squirre) 1. Vs m/m a 3 deep Zone 00000



1. Kun Long or deep Moto X m (y m)2. HIGH PERCENTAGE - GODA 15 Manor Zone 3. QB 5 step drop -4. GB and RH-Read 1B on Snap for "HOT " 5. RE- Release inside 6 steps, Out 3 steps, Hang around or Post 6. RH - Pick LB - End up as Quitlet Types over C 0000 7. Blocking - Double Consider 53/93 7 1. Long or deep portion WB Dut Good Vs M/m Zane 2. BB-5 stop drop QB-RH read 1B-HOT 3. GB read #4 4 RH read #4 5. Blocking -Double Confidence 14 3 000 00000











VS. 5-2 - There are three teams

1. Onside tackle and guard 2. center and backside guard 3. backside tackle

Responsil ilities

Onside T::kle - Take the man on you if he goes straight through you or loops playside. If he goes inside - look for the LB or Monster stunting.

Onside Gurd - Slide step with your outside foot to check the down man. If he comes - take him on his inside shoulder. If he does not come - Look for LB, pick him up if he stunts. If nobody comes through your area - help inside through outside.

Center - Same as Onside Tackle

Backside (uard - Same as Onside Guard, except if nobody threatens your area, you will Confidence Block to the Defensive End on your side.

Backside Lickle - Set inside on the man over you.

VS. an EVE | Defense - There is only one team, the Onside Guard and Center



Onside Guard - Same as Onside Tackle VS. 5-2

Center - Same as Onside Guard VS. 5-2

Best of Lir: - Set inside on the man over you

Patterns - Gangster Pass (Hardnose, Throwback, Counter), Pop Corn Pass, Red, Blue Everybody Block, Goalline Everybody Block, Goalline Over White



On Above Passes - The Onside Guard ALWAYS PULLS AND BLOCKS THE BACKSIDE. Once he is past the other guard, he pushes off the foot closest to the line of scrimmage, gets depth and blocks the backside.

Rest of Line - Block Man OVER You



Team Protection vs. Blitzes



LT) LG) Team vs. DT & LB C) RG) Team vs. N & LB RT - Man on the DT

*Confidence Blockers will still go the opposite side of the call.

- LT Locked on DT LG) C) Team vs. N & LB RG) RT) Team vs. DT & LB
- *Confidence blockers will still go the opposite side of the call

Both guards and tackles are teams together on the DT and LB. The center will confidence block to the Backside DE.

The offensive center and tackles are locked on the N and DT's. The Guards will set deep and check LB's for a blitz, then confidence block.

On Rt. - The center and right guard are team vs. N and MLB. The left guard confidences backside. Both off tackles are locked on DT's.

If the DT closes down over the guard, the left off. guard and tackle will team the DT and LB. DOUBLE C PROTECTION vs. Blitzes



LT - Check LB - No Stunt Block DE LG - Locket on DT C - Check stack LB - No Stunt - Go to playside DE RG - Locked on N RT - Locked on DT

LT - Locked on DT LG - Locked on N C - Check stack LB - No Stunt - Go to playside DE

Guards and Tackles are in Team Protection vs. DT and LB. The Center goes to the playside DE.

Center and Tackles are locked on N and DT's. Playside guard - check LB, No Stunt - go to DE.