

JYAA Soccer...

WHEN ORDINARY SOCCER WILL NOT DO...

JYAA Soccer

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Welcome to JYAA Soccer.

Becoming involved in a new activity can be confusing. This was compiled to give new players and their families a "kick off" in their first season with the JYAA Soccer. It may even be helpful to those of us who have been around a while. It includes helpful information about the game of soccer.

Enjoy! Learn and have FUN!!!

JYAA PLAYER HANDBOOK

Below you will find the JYAA Soccer Handbook

Please contact the Soccer Commissioner if you have any questions or concerns.

SOCCER: THE SPORT

PLAYING THE GAME

GUIDELINES FOR SOCCER PARENTS

JYAA SOCCER OPERATING RULES

"In a 90 minute soccer game, a player will run anywhere from 150 to 200 sprints. In that same 90 minutes, he/she will run four to six miles. He/she will also tackle opponents an average of 45 times and will have to make more than 200 decisions. During those 90 minutes of play, he/she will be standing still for only about 50 seconds. All the time he/she will be having fun. I challenge you to find another PT program that can do all that."

Lt. Col. (Ret.) Bill Charlton, former U.S. Army soccer coach.

At the request of parents and coaches, we have put together this brief explanation of the game of "full field" soccer. Many parents' first exposure to soccer is the JYAA Soccer program.

Welcome to JYAA Soccer and to the world of soccer, a universal sport. Every country in the world plays it. You and your child are joining over 1,200,000 youth soccer players in the USYSA (United States Youth Soccer Association). Go anywhere in the world and you will find someone playing soccer. You can become a part of the local action.

SOCCER: THE SPORT

The purpose is to score goals.

How: Two teams face each other and try to put the ball into their opponent's net.

Where: The game is played on a level field similar to a football field, with goals at each end. The size of the field may vary depending on the age.

The Team: Each team is comprised of:

Goalkeeper Defenders Midfielders (Halfbacks) Forwards

Goalkeeper: (Goalie or Keeper) He/she is unique in that this player may use his/her hands to defend the goal area and to stop the other team from scoring.

Defenders: Their primary role is to close down the space and the attack of the opposing team. Their secondary role is to take the ball away and start the attack in their team's favor.

Midfielders: (Halfbacks) Play the most complete game in that they must be offensive and defensive players at all times. The midfield (middle ground) is where most attacks begin.

Forwards: They finish (score) in the attack. They must be willing to come back and aid at midfield to start an attack.

All players must develop offensive and defensive skills and every player has the potential to be a scorer. There is no such thing as a fixed space or position in soccer. Players may interchange positions according to the flow of the game.

Equipment: Soccer is a simple sport. Little special equipment is needed. A ball and open space to play are the only essentials.

Soccer shoes with molded rubber cleats or turf shoes and protective shin guards are required in JYAA Soccer, both at practices and games.

Officials: An official's role is to enforce the Laws of the Game.

Responsible for acting as timekeeper
Enforcing laws of the game
Stopping, restarting game
Ending the game

Some referees are paid by the JYAA Soccer to officiate. Many rules of soccer begin with the phrase "*in the opinion of the referee...*" and he or she calls the game according to his/her opinion of what is occurring on the field.

It is your coach's responsibility to maintain order on his/her sideline. If your behavior is loud, rude, or detrimental to the team, you will be asked to leave. If you choose not to behave, the referee may choose to end the game, regardless of the time remaining. Remember, you are not a player, but just a spectator.

Your bad behavior can affect the outcome of the game adversely. Your positive support and enthusiasm can be an asset to your child and his/her team.

PLAYING THE GAME

Two teams face each other on a field of play that is equally divided. In standard play, the time is divided into two equal halves.

A player and team control a ball by using six basic skills:
Kicking, heading, thigh trap, chest trap, passing and dribbling.

Kickoff: Officially begins the game, or each half, also restarts a game after either team scores a goal. The visiting team will kick off the first half of the game. The ball must roll forward to start the game.

In Play: The action is continuous until a goal is scored, an infraction (foul) occurs, the ball goes out of bounds or an injury.

To restart play:

A **throw-in** is awarded to the team who did not touch the ball last before it goes out of bounds on the long sides of the field.

A **goal kick** is awarded to the defense if the opposing team's offense touched the ball last before it goes out of bounds on the goal boundaries.

A **corner kick** is awarded when the defense touches the ball last before it goes out of bounds on their goal boundaries.

Infractions: When a foul occurs the referee will stop the play and award the ball to the team that did not commit the foul.

The referee will end a game when an eight (8)-goal difference in game score occurs.

GUIDELINES FOR SOCCER PARENTS

1. In competition, someone always loses. If you win, do it gracefully, not boastfully. If you lose, do not allow your child to become negative.
2. Too much competition, too soon, can slow down a child's progress in skill development.
3. Make fun and technique development your first priority.
4. Your child's coach will need all the support and help you can offer. Please make yourself available and volunteer all the time you can spare.
5. Disagreements with the coach or officials do not belong on the public soccer field. Questions, input, and positive suggestions should be voiced to the coach and/or commissioner in an adult atmosphere. The youth player should not be present.
6. The overall purpose is to enjoy the game and the opportunity to be with your child as he/she learns and participates in the game.

7. Please refer to official rules of the game and **JYAA Soccer Operating Rules** for the rules of play, disciplinary rules, guidelines, etc. Official rules are available through bookstores, libraries and referee clinics.

KNOW YOUR SOCCER RULES!

Corner Kick:

The ball must be inside or on the corner arc before a corner kick is taken.
All opponents must be at least 10 yards from the ball when a corner kick is taken.
A flag is placed at each corner of the field.
It must be at least 5 feet high and have a non-pointed top.

Goal Kick:

The ball is not in play from a goal kick until the ball has passed outside the penalty area. When a goal kick is being taken, an attacker may not enter the penalty area until the ball has passed outside the penalty area.

Penalty Kick:

If a defender moves into the penalty area before the ball is kicked and a goal is not scored, the penalty kick is taken again and the player is cautioned.
If an attacker moves into the penalty area before the ball is kicked and a goal is not scored, the penalty kick is not taken again and the player is cautioned.
If both a defender and an attacker enter the penalty area before the ball is kicked, the kick must be taken again and both players are cautioned.
You cannot play the ball backwards on a penalty kick.

Throw-in:

The whole ball must have passed over the touchline before the ball is out of play for a throw-in. When a throw-in is taken, the thrower must face the field of play and part of each foot must be either on the touchline or on the ground outside the touchline.

Did you know?

You cannot score a goal directly from a throw-in.
A player should not be penalized if the ball *accidentally* strikes him on the arm.

Indirect free kick:

Dangerous play or obstruction is penalized by an indirect free kick.

Offside:

You cannot be offside from a **throw-in, goal kick or corner kick**.
You cannot be offside if you are in your own half of the field.
You **are in an offside position** if you are nearer your opponent's goal line than the ball, unless you are in your own half of the field, or you are not nearer the goal line than at least two opponents. (One may be the goalkeeper).
A referee need not penalize you for being in an offside position unless you are interfering with the

play, or an opponent is trying to gain an advantage by being in an offside position. A player, who is even with the second last opponent, or with the last two opponents, is not in an offside position.

Linesmen are appointed to assist the referee. *They do not make decisions.*

FOUL PLAY

- A. A player is cautioned if he/she is guilty of showing dissent, persistent fouling, entering, reentering or leaving the field without permission or unsporting behavior. A player is sent off if he/she uses foul or abusive language, is guilty of violent conduct, or continues to break the laws after he/she has been cautioned.
- B. A direct free kick is awarded against a player who trips, kicks or jumps at an opponent.
- C. A direct free kick is awarded against a player who strikes or attempts to strike, holds or pushes an opponent. A direct free kick is awarded against a player who deliberately handles the ball.
- D. Any penalty foul (in B & C) against the defending team in the penalty area results in a penalty kick. The lines are part of the penalty area.
- E. *Please keep in mind that many of the laws of the game begin with "**in the opinion of the referee.**"*

These are only a few of the laws of the game. If you are interested in all the laws, please purchase an official referee handbook and attend referee-licensing clinics in order to learn how to interpret these laws. There is a great difference between sitting in the stands with your rule book, and being in the middle of the field with responsibility for interpreting these laws during the play of the game. However you may see it, the referee alone is responsible for calling the game and is highly trained and tested for this purpose. It is not the intent of the referee to blow the whistle for every infraction or foul but only those, which result in an advantage for the team or player at fault.

	THE FAIR PLAY CODE
	<u>R</u> espect your opponents.
	<u>U</u> nderstand the laws of the game.
	<u>L</u> earn to respect the referee's decision without question.
	<u>E</u> ncourage your teammates.
	<u>S</u> how fair play at all times.

I. **RULES OF PLAY**

A. **All games shall be governed by the United States Soccer Federation rules, except as hereinafter amended.**

B. **Playing time and game ball size:**

AGE	LENGTH OF GAME	BALL SIZE
4 Yr Olds	(4) 8 minute quarters	#3
5 Yr Olds – (6 V 6)	(4) 8 minute quarters	#3
6 & 7 Yr Olds – (8 V 8)	(4) 8 minute quarters	#3
8-11 Yr Olds– (11 V 11)	(4) 12 minute quarters	#4

Referee will end a game when an eight (8)-goal difference in game score occurs.

C. **Field Playing Rules**

1. *Substitution:*

- a. The referee must acknowledge a substitute before entering the field of play.
- b. Substitutes must enter from the mid-field line.
- c. There is no limit on the number of substitutions.
- d. Substitutions can be made only at these times:
 - 1. After a goal is scored.
 - 2. Goal kick by either team.
 - 3. Throw-in by team in possession (substitution can be made by both teams if team in possession elects to substitute).
 - 4. Limited substitution by either team when play stops for an injury.
 - 5. At half time.
- e. Any time a goalie is changed, the referee must be notified.

2. *Goal Kicks*

- a. All 8 V 8 and up will take goal kicks within the goalie box (6 yard line).
- b. When a goal kick is being taken, an attacker may not enter the penalty area until the ball has passed outside the penalty area.

3. *Corner Kicks*

- a. All age groups 8 V 8 and up will take corner kicks from the designated corner of the playing field.

4. *Free Kicks*

- a. For 8 V 8 and up, all free kicks taken by the defending team occurring within the penalty area shall be taken from the penalty area line; the offensive team must be 8 yards from the ball.
- b. All other age groups shall follow FIFA Rules (law #8).

5. *Keeper (Goalie) Punts*

- a. For 8 V 8 age groups, after keeper makes a save, the keeper has 6 seconds to punt or throw the ball from anywhere in the penalty area.
 1. Players must retreat 10 yards on keeper punts.
 2. 6-second rules apply once the keeper has possession of the ball.
 3. Keeper cannot go beyond the penalty area line with the ball in his/her hands.
- b. All other age groups shall follow the FIFA 6-second rule (law #12).

6. *Keeper-Player Rules*

- a. Obstructing or charging the keeper is not permitted.
- b. Goalkeepers must wear colors which distinguish them from the other players and referees.

7. *Drop Balls*

- a. For all 8 V 8 and up, drop balls for incidents that happen within the penalty area should be taken on the penalty area line closest to the spot.
- b. For all other age groups, FIFA rules apply (law #8).

8. *Injury*

- a. When a player is injured so that he/she cannot continue play, the play shall not be stopped until the injured player's team has secured possession of the ball; if the player's team is in possession of the ball at the time of the injury, play shall be stopped immediately, unless his/her team is in a scoring position. In the case where, in the opinion of the referee, a player has sustained a serious injury, the referee should stop the play immediately.

D. Coaches Responsibilities

1. Coach is responsible for the conduct of his/her players and spectators.
2. Coaches are not to leave players unattended after games and practices, but must make sure each child is picked up or has a ride. Coaches may assign or work this out with team parents. NO child is to be left at the field by himself/herself.
3. Coach is responsible to police area and to make sure all debris is properly disposed.

E. Home Team Responsibilities

1. Bring corner flags to the field if first game of the day and return to designated storage box if last game of the day.
2. Put up nets at one end of the field and take down if necessary.
3. When the colors of two competing teams are similar, the home team must change
4. Provide a game ball that is properly inflated.

F. Visitors Responsibilities

1. Must help put up and take down corner flags at one end of the field.
2. Allow the home team to select their sideline.

G. Players Responsibilities

1. No jewelry, hard casts, or any dangerous body protection may be worn by players (at the referee's discretion).
2. All players must wear shin guards and appropriate soccer shoes. No shoes with replaceable cleats can be worn; no steel studs may be showing.
3. Must be at field in ample time to be checked by referee; preferably one 1/2 hour before game time (Coach Discretion).

H. Abandonment of Game

1. In the event a game is prematurely terminated by the referee because of weather conditions, the following shall apply:
 - a. If half time or later has been reached, the score shall stand as final.
 - b. If less than one 1/2 has been played at the point of interruption, the game shall be restarted from that point.
2. In the event a game is prematurely terminated for reasons other than weather the JYAA Soccer Commissioner shall have the power to either reschedule the game, order the game to stand as played, or have the remaining minutes played off at a later date; depending on the cause of the game not being fully played.

I. Rescheduled Games

1. To process a rescheduling request:

- a. The request must be filed by the home team coach to the Soccer Commissioner. The Commissioner will respond as soon as possible. If a game is rescheduled, both coaches will be notified.

- b. No changes are allowed to the request once it has been filed.
- c. Both coaches will receive a final decision from the Soccer Commissioner.

J. Tie Games:

- 1. In the event of a tie at the end of regulation playing time the game will stand as a tie.

K. Awards

- 1. Each player will receive an award for participation.

IV. GUIDELINES

- A. JYAA was formed to provide play for youngsters and extra recreation for school age youth; therefore, devoting time to the league by the coaches and parents is very much appreciated, needed, and encouraged.
- B. All representatives of the JYAA should keep in mind that soccer is a service to the community. It can only prosper if we keep the welfare of the boys and girls in mind first.
- C. A coach is expected to teach the boys and girls the rules and regulations of soccer and good sportsmanship. Swearing is strictly not allowed. Fair discipline is important to a growing boy or girl. Disputes on the field are to be discouraged.
- D. Coaches should stress that ungentlemanly/unladylike conduct will not be tolerated.
- E. Never belittle a boy or girl for not being a good player. He/she will lose confidence in himself/herself if they are not able to compete with the rest of the boys/girls on the team.
- F. Leading a team to victory should not be foremost in the mind of a coach if it is done in such a manner that denies any boy/girl the right to play. JYAA does not sanction this type of conduct.
- G. All persons should restrain themselves from drinking alcoholic beverages while being responsible for boys/girls during coaching hours or games.
- H. A referee is a vital person to the league, therefore, should be treated with respect. He/she whistles a better game if he/she is not under pressure. Honor his/her decision and teach your team to do likewise. Harassment by players, coaches and spectators is strongly discouraged. Verbal abuse of referees will not be tolerated.
- I. If parents offer their help, accept it and make use of it. Encourage your parent's participation.
- J. Coaches establish rules governing practice and individual team policy, but not to conflict with rules.
- K. Coaches are not to leave players unattended after games and practices, but must make sure each child is picked up or has a ride. Coaches may assign or work this out with team parents. No child is to be left at a field by himself/herself.
- L. It is the coaches' responsibility to police area and to make sure all debris is properly disposed of.
- M. Teams and their spectators are to park only in the designated area.
- N. Every coach is responsible for the action of his/her players and spectators, and is required to take all precautions to prevent spectators and players from threatening or assaulting referees or each other, during or after conclusion of the game.

PARENT'S ROLE

- 1. Be prompt in delivering your child to practice and in picking him/her up.
- 2. Stay and watch practices and lend your support in a positive manner.

3. Be available to kick the ball around with your child when you are invited to do so.
4. Avoid material rewards. Build an attitude of “the rewards lie in the fun of being able to play.”
5. Be a good listener. Make your child feel important and let him/her know he/she is contributing to a team effort.
6. Allow your child to be a child and enjoy the game without pressure from you to perform.

REFUND POLICY

It is the policy of the JYAA to issue refunds of registration fees in the following instances:

1. If requested in writing prior to August 1 for the fall playing season.
2. If for any reason the child is not placed on a team
3. Relocation

JYAA SOCCER REGISTRATION AND TEAM FORMATION

What kinds of teams do we have and how are each kind formed:

All teams are coed, and formed on the basis of specific age groups and not on the basis of skill, experience or ability.

1. Teams are formed to play together for the fall season, and cease to exist at the end of the fall season every year.
2. Late registrants (after July 1 for Fall) will be formed or existing teams on a “space Available basis.”
3. All Players will be assigned to teams in their age groups, regardless of school grade, size, or ability. No exceptions can be made.
4. The Soccer Commissioner assigns coaches from among team parents who volunteer. In the absence of parental volunteers, we may assign former JYAA players (also volunteers) to these positions. No changes from one team to the other will be made because of disagreements with volunteer coaches. Your options are “to play” or “not to play.”
5. Refunds must be applied for before August 1 for the fall season. The only exceptions for this are medical, moving out of town.

US YOUTH SOCCER SMALL-SIDED GAME 8 V 8, 6 V 6, 5 V 5:

Why small sided soccer?

- each player gets more touches on the ball than in 11 V 11.

- Enhanced player development with faster improvement due to more touches on the ball.
- Players love it.
- Players are more involved.
- Players experience all the attacking and defending elements of the game.
- Easier for beginning coaches to grasp the principles of soccer.
- Need fewer fields.
- it is appropriate for the players' mental, physical and technical abilities.
- it is how all the great star's learned to play.

PARENTS AND COACHES WHO ARE NEW TO THE CONCEPT OF SMALL SIDED SOCCER USUALLY ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

Q----- We have always played 11 V 11. Why change to small-sided soccer?

A----- We have done many things we now don't do because we know better. We used to feed our athletes meat as a pre-game meal. We know better. We used to think that weight training was not appropriate for soccer players. We now know better. We used to spend most of the practice time doing running and calisthenics instead of game related ball work. We now know better. The science of coaching evolved just like any other field of knowledge. It is now widely acknowledged by youth coaches and experts that small-sided soccer is more appropriate for younger players than the 11 V 11 versions.

Q----- Small-sided games is not real soccer. I want my child to play regular soccer.

A----- In the words of Tony Waiters, we need to see the game through the children's eyes. Younger soccer players do not have the technical, physical or mental maturity to play the adult version of the game. The beauty and essence of soccer does not depend on the field dimensions or the number of participants. Soccer is about the challenge of controlling and manipulating and ball under pressure, beating and opponent, passing to teammates and scoring goals. These elements are present in small-sided soccer just as they are in the 11 V 11 game.

US YOUTH SOCCER SMALL SIDED GAME OFFICIAL RULES FOR 8 V 8:

Law I – The Field

A. Dimensions:

The field of play shall be rectangular, its length being not more than 80 yards nor less than 70 yards and its width not more than 50 yards nor less than 40 yards. The length in all cases shall exceed the width.

US youth Soccer recommendation:

Length: 70 Yards Width: 50 Yards

B. Markings:

Distinctive lines not more than five (5) inches wide

A halfway line shall be marked out across the field

A center circle with eight (8) yard radius

Four corner arcs with two (2) foot radius

Goal Area: six (6) yard from each goal post and six (6) yard into the field of play, joined by a line drawn parallel with the goal line

Goals:

Seven (7) feet high and twenty-one (21) feet wide

Law II – The Ball

Size four (4)

Law III – Number of Players

- A. Maximum number of players on the field at anyone time (See team size above). One of who may be goalkeeper.
- B. Maximum number of players on the roster should not exceed fifteen (15)
- C. Substitutions
 - 1. Prior to throw-in, in your favor
 - 2. Prior to a goal kick, by either team
 - 3. After a goal, by either team
 - 4. After a injury, by either team, when the referee stops the play
 - 5. At halftime

- D. Playing time

Each player SHALL play a minimum of 50% of the total playing time

Law IV – Players Equipment

Conform to FIFA with the following exceptions:

- A. Footwear

Cleated Soccer shoes only

- B. Shin Guards

MANDATORY

Law V – Referee

- A. Registered referee / referee program
- B. Associated referees
- C. Parent / Coach or assistant
- D. All rule infractions shall be briefly explained to the offending player

Law VI – Linesman

Use linesmen

Law VII – Duration of the Game

- A. The game shall be divided into four (4) equal quarters.
- B. Halftime breaks of five (5) minutes

Law VIII – Start to Play

Conform to FIFA, with the following exceptions:

- A. Opponent must be eight (8) yards from the center mark while the kickoff is in progress.

Law IX – Ball in and out of play

Conform to FIFA

Law X – Method of scoring

Conform to FIFA

Law XI – Off-sides

Conform to FIFA

Law XII – Fouls and Misconduct

Conform to FIFA with the following exception:

- A. An independent neutral Referee shall issue cautions or ejections to players.

Law XIII – Free Kicks

Conform to FIFA with the following exception:

- A. Opponents must be eight (8) yards away before kick is allowed

Law XIV – Penalty Kicks

Conform to FIFA with the following exception:

- A. Opponents must be eight (8) yards away before kick is allowed

Law XV – Throw-in

Conform to FIFA

Law XVI – Goal Kick

Conform to FIFA

Law XVII – Corner Kick

Conform to FIFA with the following exception:

- A. Opponents must be eight (8) yards away from the ball

Law XVIII – Goalie Punts

Conform to FIFA:

Major Modified Rules for 5v5 and 6v6:

1. The offside rule is not enforced. Rationale: Under 9/10's do not understand this concept very well and with smaller numbers, more goals are expected. Removing offside eliminates a major source of tension between coaches, parents and referees. *Mechanics note: No stopping the game for off sides.*
2. When the ball crosses a goal line and was last touched by an attacker, the game is restarted with the goalkeeper in possession. Possession is defined as the goalkeeper holding the ball in his or her hands. Rationale: With the smaller numbers and smaller field, the game can regain its flow much faster without the formality of goal kicks. The goalkeeper can throw, kick, punt, or dribble the ball back into play. *Mechanics note: Substitutions are allowed. 6-second rule is not enforced.*
3. The pass back rule is not enforced. Rationale: Passing backwards is not encouraged in many settings because of the likelihood of conceding goals. By eliminating the pass back rule and allowing the goalkeeper to handle the ball, players can be encouraged to look to the back of the team for help and develop one of the crucial concepts of indirect soccer. *Mechanics note: Goalie can pick up the ball when a teammate passes the ball to them*
4. When the ball crosses a sideline in 5 V 5, the game is restarted with a kick in.
5. When the ball crosses a sideline in 6 V 6, the game is restarted with a **THROW-in**.
6. The goalkeeper cannot punt, drop kick or **THROW** the ball over half way on the fly. Play will be restarted by a kick in (5 V 5), or a **THROW-in (6 V 6)** at the nearest intersection of halfway line and sideline. Rationale: Players must be encouraged to seek out teammates rather than kick the ball aimlessly downfield. Long passes can still be made when the ball is played from the ground.
7. All players must be **SIX** yards from all restarts. Rationale: **Six** yards provides enough room for passes to be connected to teammates or into space.
8. All restarts are indirect. Rationale: With the exception of break-a-way fouls (goal scoring opportunity's), most rule infractions are unintentional. Indirect restarts create the necessary condition for passing as a first choice. *Mechanics note: Only for the most severe fouls are penalty kicks awarded*
9. The goalkeeper can use his or her hands anywhere inside the 10-yard deep area in front of the goal. This 10-yard line runs from touchline to touchline and parallel to the goal line. Goalkeepers cannot be impeded while in possession in this penalty area. Rationale: While a 35-40 x 10 yard box is quite large, most young goalkeepers do not utilize this area very well and chose to stay close to their goal. For those who do move with the game, the ability of the goalkeepers to support teammates will be rewarded.

Note:

Corner kicks will be taken per FIFA rules.

Other than the above, rules & regulations as described in the JYAA Soccer League Rules will apply.

JYAA ANSWERS YOUR QUESTIONS:

HOW DO WE FIND OUT WHAT TEAM OUR CHILD IS ON?

A coach will contact the players on his/her team about the first week of August (Fall). If you have not received a call by the middle of August, we will be able to give you the coach's name and phone if you call the Soccer Commissioner.

WHO ARE THE COACHES?

PARENTS. Your coach is a volunteer parent on your team. We called to locate these coaches as soon as teams were formed. If there are not enough volunteers, a letter explaining the situation is sent to all team parents. If asked about coaching, talk to us about it. We try to provide all kinds of support and clinics for new coaches, sometimes experienced ex-coach or an older player can help you learn the ropes.

WHERE DOES OUR TEAM PRACTICE AND WHEN?

Belt Park will be the practice location and your coach will decide what time for practice. Most coaches have full time jobs, so practices are usually after 5:30 or on weekends.

WHEN AND WHERE ARE OUR GAMES?

FALL: Games begin after Labor Day and end the 1st weekend in November. Games are played on Saturdays, Sunday afternoons, weekday evenings. Your coach will provide a game schedule to be handed out. The games are on different fields at Belt Park. Some fields are larger than other, and teams are assigned to the appropriate size of fields for their age group.

WHAT ABOUT UNIFORMS, ETC.?

Uniforms consist of 1 pair of shorts, socks, soccer shoes and shin guards purchased by all players (available at local soccer, sporting goods, and shoe stores). Each player should have his or her own ball for practice (size # 3 or #4 for players under 12).

****A team jersey will be provided to each player.**