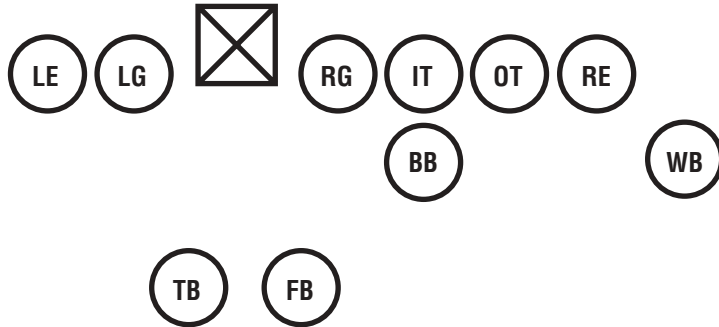




## **2002 PLAYBOOK**



# SINGLE WING

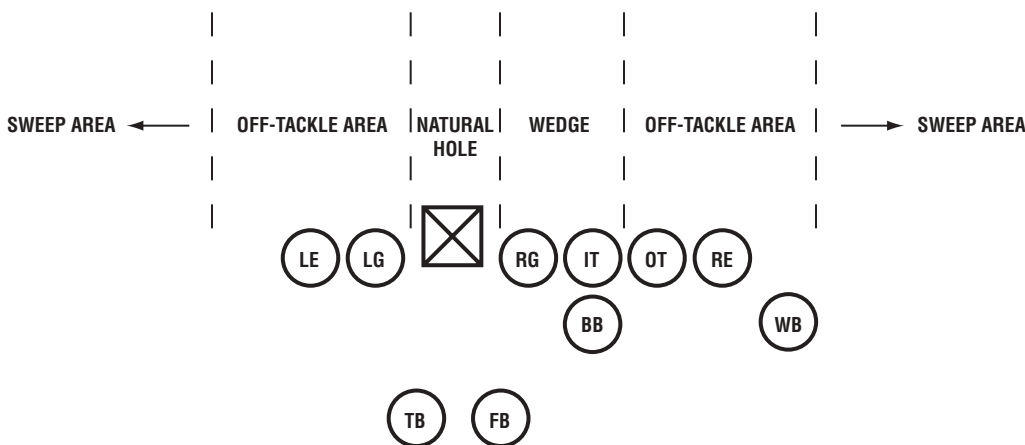
The **Single Wing** dominated football for 50 years. Developed by Glenn "Pop" Warner, the offense featured misdirection and raw power.

### Simplicity

Single wing offensive systems were designed during the era of single platoon football. By necessity, offenses of the era had to be simple. Remember, a player who is sure of his assignment is twice as effective as one who isn't.

### Adaptability

We never seem to have a problem fitting our players into the single wing. Too often coaches put their players into systems that ask more than those players have to give. Too often a coach only uses a system he is familiar with, whether or not that offense is suited to his player's talents. That's a recipe for failure. The single wing does not require great plays from any one player, but it does require that every player do his assignment. That's why under-talented teams are so successful in the offense, themselves.



### Misdirection

Single wing misdirection is legendary. It is vastly superior to modern day offense systems. Opposing linebackers have left the field in tears because they didn't know where the ball was.

### Power

Power in the single wing is the name of the game. Single wing teams can consistently outnumber defenses at the point of attack. No offense system has the power of the single wing.

### Toughness

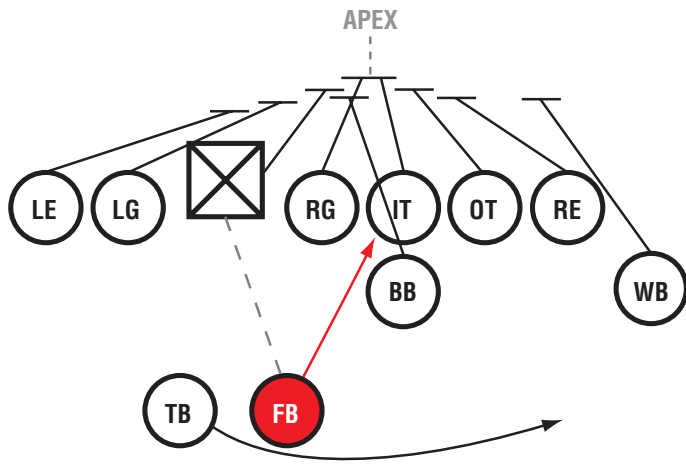
The single wing tends to breed tough, physical attitudes on both offense and defense.

### Unselfishness

In the single wing all players block. There are no privileged positions, no player whose sole job is to pass the ball and hand off the ball. The stars of the show in single wing offensive systems are blockers.

### Uniqueness

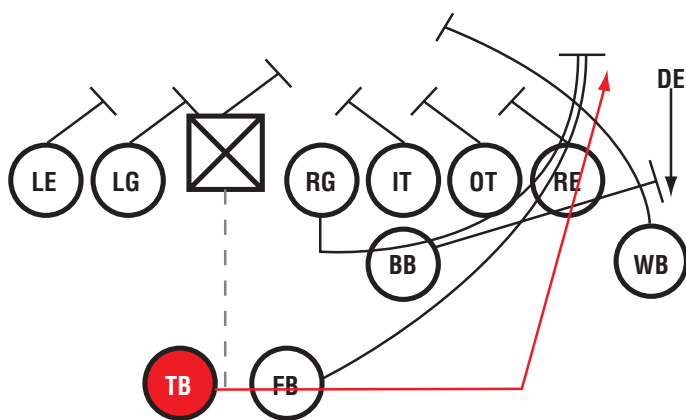
The single wing is so different, that it is almost impossible to prepare for in one week. Teams can't even simulate it in practice.



# 1 WEDGE

## Wedge

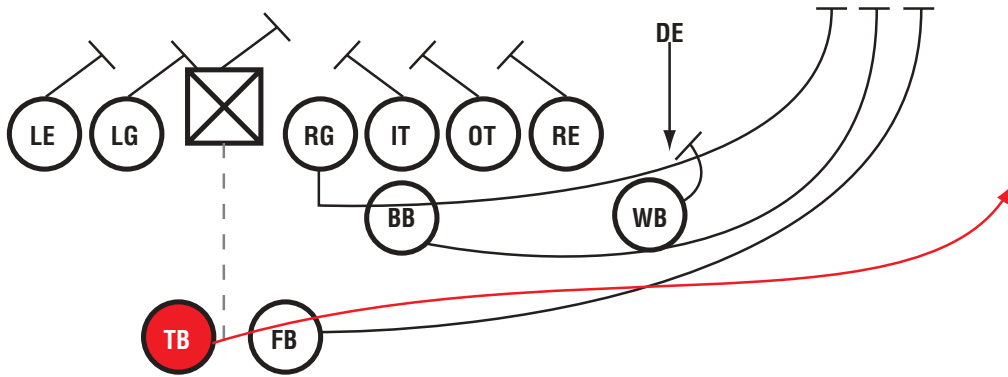
The wedge will be the primary inside play. The fullback will receive the snap and follow the wedge developed by the lineman. The gap between the right guard and inside tackle. The first step by each of the members of the wedge is with their inside foot. Then each will drive his inside shoulder into the hip of the player to his inside. The tailback needs to fake as if he has taken the snap and run sweep action. This helps to draw attention away from the wedge. The wedge needs to stay together as long as possible, and the fullback stays behind the wedge until he sees a seam and explodes through it.



# 2 OFF-TACKLE

## Off-tackle

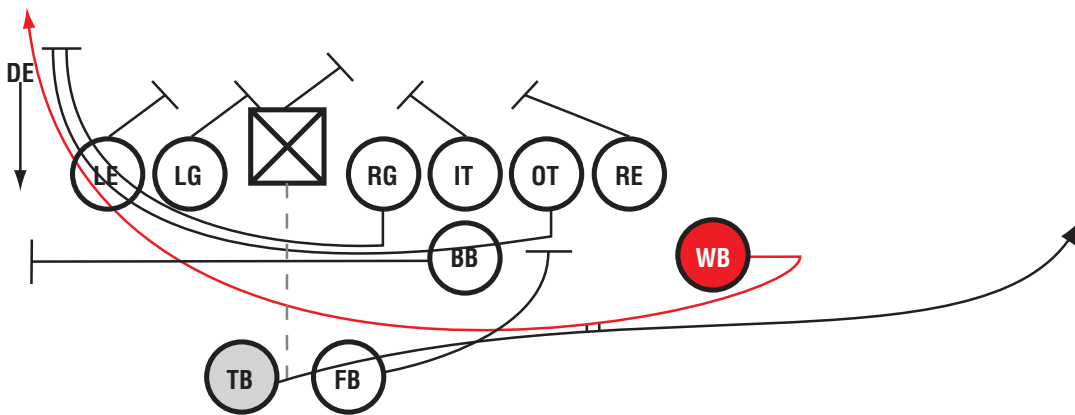
This play attacks to the inside of the defense's contain man. The tailback receives the snap, and he takes three parallel steps and cuts behind the blocking back's block on the contain man. The blocking back needs to have his head on the inside or the defender's right side and shoulder block him outward. The fullback leads, the right guard pulls and leads through hole as well looking inside to block oncoming defensive pursuit. The wingback advances to the inside and blocks the first linebacker he sees. The right end, outside tackle and inside tackle all down block. This means their job is to attack the first man inside of them (even if he's a LB) and drive him further to the inside. Step with the inside foot first and block low. The left end's and left guard's job is to prevent penetration of their inside gap while the snapper makes an accurate pass to the tailback and lunges his body laterally to fill the space left by the right guard.



### 3 SWEEP

#### Sweep

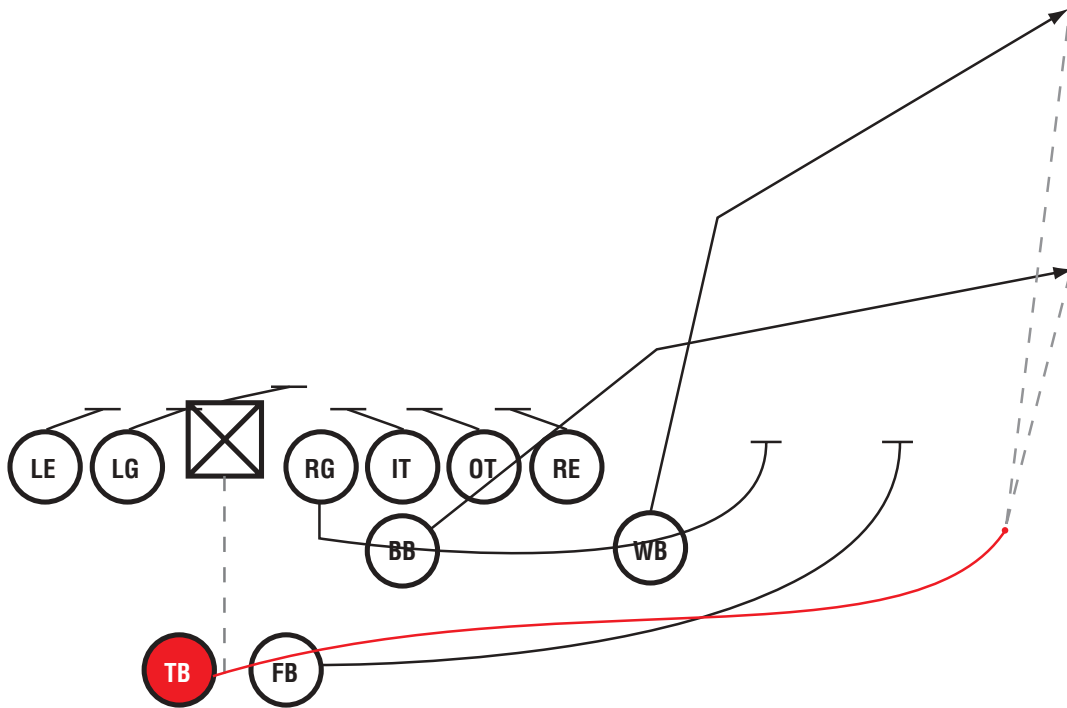
This play will work best running it to the wide side of the football field. It attacks to the outside of the defense's contain man on the offense's long side. The tailback receives the snap, and follows his blockers around right end. The wingback needs to hook block the contain man. He must get his head on the outside and block him with his left shoulder. The fullback and blocking back lead, the right guard pulls and leads as well looking inside to block oncoming defensive pursuit. The right end, outside tackle and inside tackle all down block. This means their job is to attack the first man inside of them (even if he's a LB) and drive him further to the inside. Step with the inside foot first and block low. The left end's and left guard's job is to prevent penetration of their inside gap while the snapper makes a accurate pass to the tailback and lunges his body laterally to fill the space left by the right guard.



### 4 REVERSE

#### Reverse

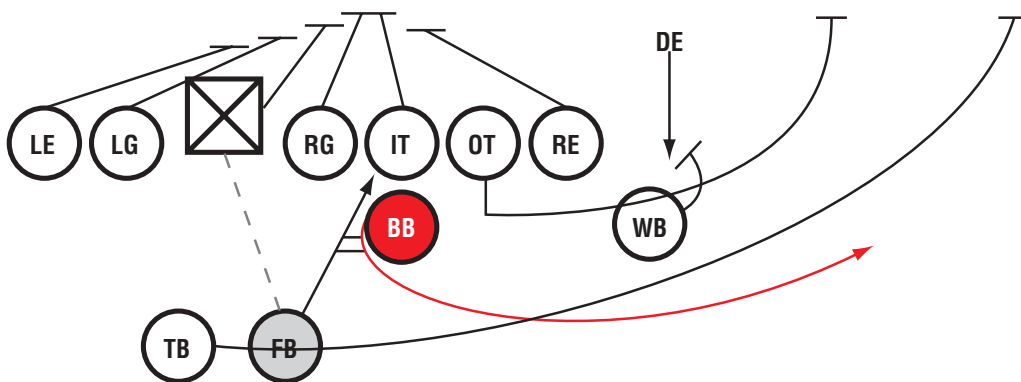
The reverse will be the primary misdirection play. This play will work best running it to the wide side of the football field and attacks to the inside of the defense's contain man on the offense's short-side. The tailback receives the snap, and follows the fullback creating the illusion of the sweep. The wingback runs in the opposite direction, taking an inside hand-off from the tailback and follows his blockers. The blocking back leads toward the short-side and uses a kick out block on the defense's contain man. The blocking back needs to have his head on the inside or the defender's left side and shoulder block him outward. The right guard and outside tackle pull and lead through the hole. The outside tackle's first responsibility is to be the "garbage man" and clean up any defensive penetration. The left end, left guard and snapper down block. The right end and inside tackle reach block toward the short-side.



## 5 SWEEP PASS

### Sweep Pass

This is the passing play. This play will work best when executed to the wide side of the football field. The tailback receives the snap, and follows his blockers around right end looking to make a running pass to either the wingback or the blocking back. The fullback and the right guard lead looking to block oncoming defensive pursuit. The right end, outside tackle and inside tackle all down block but never pass the line of scrimmage. The left end's and left guard's job is to prevent penetration of their inside gap while the snapper makes a accurate pass to the tailback and lunges his body laterally to fill the space left by the right guard. The wingback takes a deeper banana pass route and the blocking back takes a banana pass route into the flat about 5 yards downfield. The tailback needs to watch the defender as he runs. If the defender ignores the receivers, he should pass to the blocking back. If the defender stays back to cover the receiver, the tailback can pass to the deeper receiver or run with the ball.



## 6 BUCK LATERAL KEEPER

### Buck Lateral Keeper

This is another misdirection play and will be disguised as a wedge. The fullback will receive the snap and follow the wedge developed by the lineman. The tailback needs to fake as if he has taken the snap and run sweep action. This helps draw attention away from the wedge. The blocking back will stay low, pivot so his back is to the line of scrimmage and receive the ball from the fullback. Then the blocking back will follow the tailback and the outside tackle who will be his blockers. The outside tackle pulls and leads around right end. The wingback will hook the contain man the same way as on the sweep.

