

The major differences between outdoor soccer and FUTSAL are:

- Outdoor soccer uses a larger ball the FUTSAL has reduced bounce
- FUTSAL has 5 players as opposed to outdoor soccer which fields 11 players
- FUTSAL has kick-ins rather than throw-ins to restart play
- No offside rule in FUTSAL
- Halves are 20 minutes in FUTSAL as opposed to outdoor soccer with 45 minute halves
- Playing surface is different
- The only form of indoor soccer that is international and recognized by FIFA as a great skill developer



FUTSAL GUIDE

FUTSAL is an essential component of soccer learning for both the indoor and 11 vs 11



CSA FUTSAL NATIONAL TEAM

To get Futsal started in your community, contact your District, Club, League, or the BCSA Futsal committee through Charlie Cuzzetto – ccuzzetto@bcsoccer.net

Information in this Futsal Guide was compiled by Charlie Cuzzetto – member Futsal committee

FUTSAL....the Brazilian method of soccer with attitude



More information on the Futsal scene can be found at:

FIFA.com
UEFA.com
Futsalplanet.com
Canadasoccer.com - Futsal section
BCSoccer.net

INTRODUCTION TO FUTSAL

FUTSAL was first played in 1885. Roger Grain in Montevideo, Uruguay defined the modern standard set of rules in 1932.

FUTSAL's essential elements consist of five players a side on a basketball size court with a variety of surfaces using a no-bounce ball. The sport is a great skill developer, demanding quick reflexes, fast thinking, and pinpoint passing. The no-bounce ball requires players to propel the ball using skill and the proper technique, rather than rely on the bounce of the ball.

The priority in FUTSAL is to motivate players in a safe environment conducive to learning. The more pleasure kids derive from their participation, the more they wish to play and practice on their own. While their instinct to play is natural, their affection and appreciation for FUTSAL must be cultivated. FUTSAL is a great developer of such skills as:

- Stop and go
- Ball control
- Quick feet
- Dribbling
- Shooting skill and power
- Strategy and tactics
- Individual and team play
- Fair play



FUTSAL:

- Allows players numerous opportunities to frequently touch the one "toy" on the field, namely, the ball.
- Presents many opportunities to score goals and score goals often.
- Encourages regaining possession of the ball as a productive, fun and rewarding part of the game (defending).
- Maximizes active participation and minimizes inactivity and boredom.
- Eliminates complicated rules such as offsides that may hinder youngsters from "playing" and learning.
- Allows the game to be the teacher!

In Latin America and many countries in Europe, FUTSAL is second only to soccer as the most played sport. There are approximately 25 million players worldwide and over 250,000 registered players in Brazil alone. Named for the Spanish "futbolito" and the Portuguese "salao", combining to mean soccer played indoors. FUTSAL has honed the skills of numerous international stars including Pele, Zico, Socrates, Maradona, Rivaldo and Ronaldo, and Canadian Nationals such as Domenic Mobilio and Nick Dasovic.

BASIC FUTSAL PRINCIPLES AND PATTERNS OF PLAY

ATTACK

Keeping possession of the ball is the key of success in attack. When your team controls a ball then you can score and the opposition can not. Passing is the very important element of an attack. Moving without the ball is another very important element of an attack. Always try to give the player with the ball more than one option for a pass. There are different attacking schemes in FUTSAL and you can choose to use one or several of them, but don't play like robots use your imagination, spontaneity, skills and creativity. Most common offensive systems in FUTSAL are 2-2 (square) 3-1 and 4-0.



DEFENCE

The main goal of defense is to prevent opposition from scoring. Another goal is to steal a ball from the opposition. These two goals are closely related to each other. Most of goals in FUTSAL are scored from the 'D' area, so this 'D' zone and the area close to it must be very well protected. Areas in the center must be protected better than areas on the sides because the probability of scoring from these areas is higher. There are two widely used defensive systems 2-2 (square) and 1-2-1 (rhombus). The goalkeeper is the last line of defense and should be made as active as possible.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Why FUTSAL?

FUTSAL is the only indoor game sanctioned by FIFA. If skill development is important, FUTSAL is recognized as clearly the best form of indoor soccer. But that's not the only reason.

Better Skills Development - FUTSAL promotes quality touches

Safer - FUTSAL eliminates the injuries associated with wall collisions

Less Expensive - FUTSAL makes quality soccer more affordable

Who says FUTSAL is really that much better?

FIFA says FUTSAL is better. The Brazilians are among the many nations that swear by it. Pele, Renaldo and Bebeto all credit FUTSAL for much of their skill and technique development. All the major heads of Soccer and FIFA declared that this is the way to go. Once you experience FUTSAL, you will see the reasons.

Is FUTSAL new?

FUTSAL is the new rage in soccer. However, as is often the case, Canada is just catching on to what the world already knows. Superior soccer skill is built by simulating the outdoor game indoors with small-sided games and a smaller ball. World famous clubs such as Ajax have used this approach for years. FUTSAL has been around for over fifty years but Canada's interest in soccer skill development has only recently focused attention on the training techniques used in successful soccer powerhouses such as Brazil, Holland, Germany, France, and Italy.

How does FUTSAL promote better technique?

Just watch FUTSAL players fight to keep the ball from crossing the touchline and you'll immediately begin to see how FUTSAL develops skill, control, and technique. A small field with lines puts players constantly under pressure from other players and out-of-play boundaries. Players must learn to settle the ball rapidly, turn sharply, shield effectively, pass quickly and move into open space.

Compared to walled soccer or large indoor field soccer, FUTSAL places a greater premium on ball control. There is no reward for errant passes because the other team gets the ball. There is no incentive to 'kick and run' because the field is too small and packed with players. Players with the ball must use proper technique to maintain control and must seek out other

players in space. Players without the ball must move to 'real' space and must truly support their teammates.

However, for FUTSAL, the emphasis is clearly on control and technique. Without control and technique you cannot expect to succeed in FUTSAL.

If you are serious about skills and technique development, FUTSAL is the superior activity. FUTSAL promotes better technique and develops skills more rapidly. It is the "expressway" to correct soccer player development. It is time well spent.

How is FUTSAL better than Walled Soccer?

FUTSAL improves player soccer skills better than walled soccer for both offensive and defensive skills training.

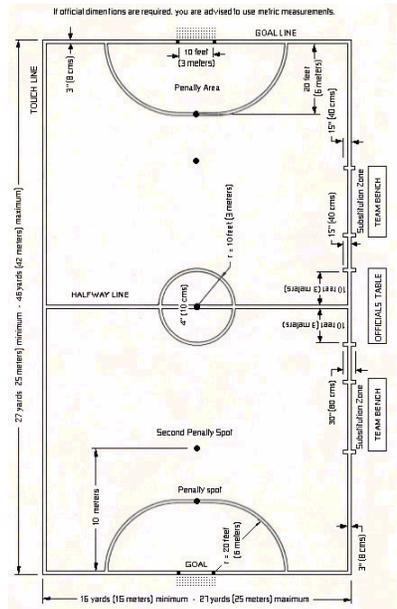
As an offensive FUTSAL player, there are no walls to save errant passes. There are no walls to stop long balls. There are no walls to rebound errant shots. There are no walls against which to pin the ball or your opponent. There are no walls to help you if you lack the feinting skills to beat a defender. There are no walls to save you if your teammates are not moving into space to support you. In general, you must control the ball, use proper touch and technique, use correct pace, send accurate service, and truly work dynamic combinations.

As a FUTSAL defender, you can 'face up' on an oncoming player just like in outdoor soccer (there is no wall pass to beat you). You can let errant passes go out of bounds to win the ball (the proper result of your opponent's faux pas). Goalies and defenders can concentrate on proper shot blocking angles. You do not need to worry about long overhead balls, which should go out of bounds.

You can drive an oncoming player into the side to break up break-aways or outnumbered breaks. In general, you can practice and perfect the defensive techniques, which apply to outdoor soccer. You don't waste time working on defending against phantom players (i.e. walls).

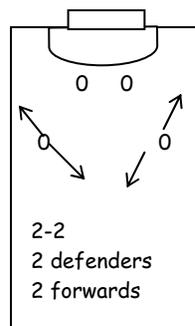
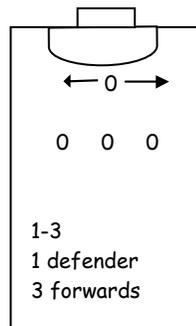
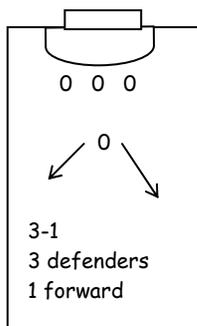
COACHES CORNER

View of the official FUTSAL court



When you play FUTSAL are there any systems we can use?
There are several...the common ones are

- 3-1
- 1-3
- 2-2 which means



HOW TO PLAY FUTSAL

All you need to play the game officially is a basketball court, two indoor goals and the correct ball. If you don't have that you can use any surface, a couple of jackets and any ball. Originally, balls were made with a horse hair or cork interior and leather casing. The official ball contains a rubber bladder, foam and leather casing and is a size 4 to comply with FIFA's international standard.

Walls and artificial surface are not necessary. Official FUTSAL goals have a width of 3 meters and height of 2 meters, but any indoor goals would suffice. A set of cones at either end can work well at the beginning.

Each goal is fronted by a 13-foot penalty area. You can use tape or chalk to mark it in. There is no need for further marking, since the existing side and end lines and center circle of basketball courts are used.

There is no need to push seats back to create walls. Spectators can sit, watch and cheer the same as they would in basketball. Parents and coaches who have been used to standing indoors and out would enjoy the convenience. FUTSAL is user friendly.

SOCCER RULES	FUTSAL RULES
#5 Ball	# 4 Ball—30% less bounce
11 Players	5 Players
3 Substitutions	Unlimited "Flying" Sub (12 Players on Team)
Throw-in	Kick-in
Running clock	Stopped clock
45 minutes halves	20 minute halves
No Time-outs	1 Time-out per half
Some contact	No shoulder charges or sliding tackles
Goal kick	Goal clearance (goalkeeper throw)
	4 second rule on restarts
Offside Rule	No Offside Rule
Goalkeeper steps	No Restrictions, but limited to 4 seconds
Unlimited fouling	5 Foul Limit - No wall for Direct Free Kick after 5th Foul
GK cannot touch by hand a ball kicked back	GK cannot touch by hand any ball played back
	One back pass to allowed to GK (i.e. after ball has crossed halfway-line or been touched by an opponent)
No sub for player sent off	Player sent off can be substituted for after 2 minutes or other has scored
Corner kick placed in arch	Corner kick placed on corner