

# RedHawks

## WOMENS BASKETBALL™

### TRANSITION OFFENSE—NUMBERS ADVANTAGE

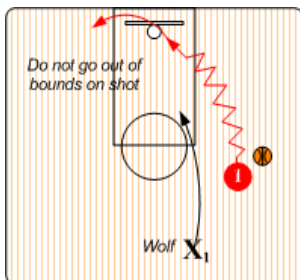
#### SUMMARY

- Breakaways (1-on-0; 2-on-0): Layup
- Attacking 2-on-1 Situations: Layup
- Attacking 3-on-1 Situations: Create a 2-on-1 situation (Layup)
- Attacking 3-on-2 Situations: Create a 2-on-1 situation (Layup)
- Attacking 3-on-3 Situations: Create a 3-on-2 situation; then 2-on-1 (Layup)

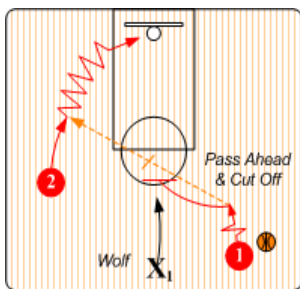
#### SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

##### Breakaways (1-on-0, 2-on-0): Layup

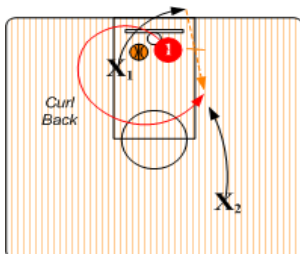
On all breakaways, it is imperative that you score. It is important that the player take as few dribbles as possible to get to the basket in order to prevent any defensive pursuit (wolf) catching up with them from behind. Teammates should attempt to cut off defensive pursuit and/or get into rebounding position to follow any missed shot.



**Finishing.** Players should be taught to go in hard to the basket and lay the ball up soft staying inbounds after shooting the lay up. Staying inbounds will force the shooter to go vertically on the shot rather than just throwing it up as they run under the basket. When coming from a wing angle shooters should also stay above the block so that they can easily use the backboard on the shot.



**Pass Ahead (2 or 3 on 0).** On all breakaways, whenever possible, players should pass the ball ahead. This will allow the ball to get to the basket quicker and an easier shot. The passer will also be able to cut off any defensive pursuit and be in position to rebound any missed shot. **NOTE: This situation brings out the "character" of a team. If a player dribbles selfishly to the basket instead of passing to a teammate ahead, you have real problems.**



**Solo Press.** In most cases, after giving up an easy break away on a solo lay up, the opponents are frustrated and disorganized, and, as a result, are very careless in bounding the ball (taking ball out with back to court, wrong player taking it out, etc). This provides an excellent opportunity for the shooter to curl around and steal the inbounds pass.

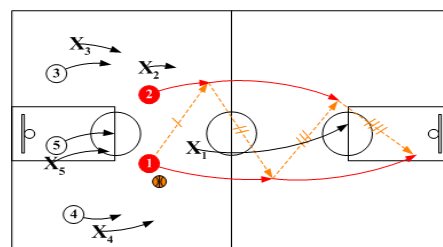
# RedHawks

## WOMENS BASKETBALL™

### TRANSITION OFFENSE—NUMBERS ADVANTAGE

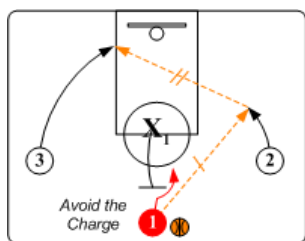
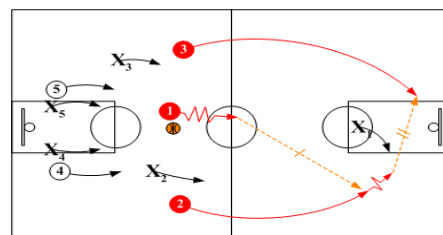
#### Attacking 2-on-1 Situations: Layup

On any two on one situation, it is important to attack the basket and obtain a layup. The ball should be advanced by passing between players with little or no dribbling. This will allow the ball to get down the court faster and prevent the defender from focusing on just one player. Once in the scoring area, players should be alert to read and counter the defender's action.

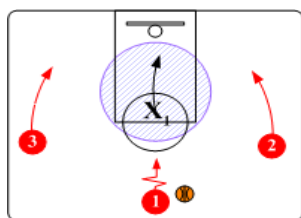


#### Attacking 3-on-1 Situations: Create 2-on-1 situation (Layup)

If at all possible, in a 3-on-1 situation the offensive players should immediately try to create a break away or a 2-on-1 situation by passing the ball ahead. Otherwise, the defender will just take a defensive position near the basket and force a jump shot.



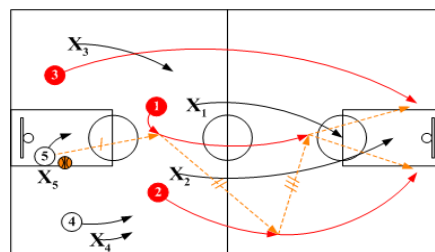
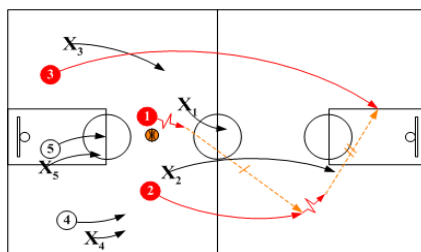
**Avoid the Charge.** Another defensive ploy, on a 3-on-1 situation, is for the defender to take a charge. Therefore, on a break, the passer must always be alert to stop and avoid charging into the defender after making a pass.



**Defensive Sag.** On most 3-on-1 situations, the defender will drop back to protect the basket forcing a jump shot. To prevent this from happening, the ball should be passed ahead creating a 2-on-1 situation for a lay up shot.

#### Attacking 3-on-2 Situations: Create 2-on-1 (Layup)

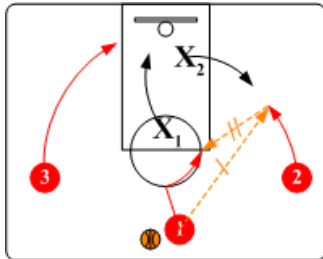
On a 3-on-2 situation, whenever possible pass the ball ahead and try to create a 2-on-1 situation for a layup shot.



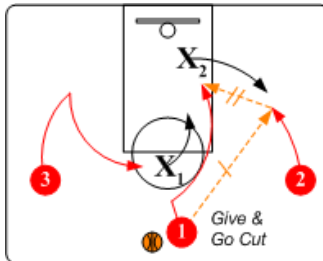
# RedHawks

## WOMENS BASKETBALL™

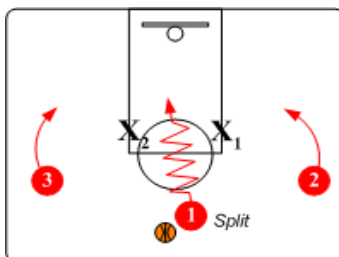
### TRANSITION OFFENSE—NUMBERS ADVANTAGE



**Return Pass to Middle.** Since the top defender drops to the basket, a return pass to the point O1 is usually wide open. The O1 then has the option of shooting or passing to O3 for an easy shot, if/when the defender X1 rushes out to defend against the shot.



**Give & Go Cut** If/when the defender X1 plays to the inside of O1, O1 after making a pass to wing O2 makes a basket cut. O2 looks to feed O1 on "Give and Go" cut or pass to O3 breaking into the free throw area.



**Split the Defense.** On a 3-on-2 situations anytime the two defenders play side by side, the point O1 should split them and drive hard to the basket. This will result in a layup and/or reaching foul or both.

#### Attacking 3-on-3 Situations: Create a 3-on-2 situation; then 2-on-1 (Layup)

On 3-on-3 situations, whenever possible, the ball handler should try to drive past the middle defender and create a 3-on-2 situation.

