

PRE-SEASON TRAINING FOR WOMEN'S BASKETBALL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Recently on the Everything Basketball web forum a couple of strength coaches posted questions regarding basketball pre-season training. Most of the questions centered on conditioning, program designing, fatigue monitoring and recovery modalities. These questions inspired me to share in details my pre-season training plan for our women's basketball program at the University of Wisconsin.

Similar to most strength coaches, my goal for the pre-season is to prepare our basketball team for the rigors of the upcoming competitive season. The collegiate basketball season is long, physical and mentally exhausting even for high level athletes. The objective in preparing for the season is to develop and enhance the physical and mental qualities needed to perform at a healthy and productive level.

Before developing a plan of action, I think it is extremely important for strength coaches to meet with their head coaches to understand the goals for the year. Strength training plans should be consistent with team goals. These meetings can also provide you information regarding team dynamics. This may include:

1. What type of playing style will we execute offensively and defensively?
2. Are we a team that needs toughness? More team unity?
3. Are we skilled at all five positions? How many players do we have at each position?
4. How will certain players be utilized offensively and defensively?
5. Potential starters?
6. Are we a veteran (experience) or a rebuilding team?

Additional questions may involve logistics:

1. How many days per week will the team have individual skill instruction with coaching staff? Will these sessions be in the mornings or afternoons?
2. Will weight training and conditioning sessions be in the mornings or afternoons? How many days per week?
3. Is it beneficial to train as a team or in small groups?
4. How many days per week will the team play pick-up basketball?

One of the keys to having a successful strength and conditioning program is to have constant communication with your coaching staff and with individuals that support the team. This will include athletic training, physical therapy, sports nutrition, academic services, etc. Communication keeps the coaching staff abreast to your plans and gives them some level of security and confidence in your area of responsibility as they embark on a potentially hectic season.

PLAYER ASSESSMENT AND COUNSELING

Prior to workouts, the athletic trainer and I will assess and evaluate the players in a couple of areas. First, we will do a functional movement screen on all of our players. I like doing the movement screens because it allows me to assess an array of total body movement mechanics. As you know, proper movement mechanics is needed to perform efficiently, effectively, and injury free on the basketball court. All screens are videotaped and recorded for future use.

The screens we typically use are:

1. Overhead squat test
2. Hurdle test

3. Active hamstring test
4. In-line lunge test
5. Y-balance test

In addition to the screens, we will also use the hop and stop test and the leap and stop test to assess a player's ability to produce, absorb, and stop force on one leg.

We will also do some performance evaluations specifically for measuring leg power and strength. To measure power, we will do a series of vertical jump test.

1. Static jump test to measure starting strength
2. Countermovement jump to measure speed-strength
3. 4-jump test to measure how efficient a player is using their power repeatedly

We perform these jumps on a just-jump mat while the athletes are holding a dowel on the back of their shoulders (as if they were going to do a back squat). The goal is to eliminate the action of the arms to really determine leg power. I really like performing these tests because they can help you determine if certain players need more strength work or more speed/elastic work.

For conditioning, we will use the standard 300 yard shuttle test which is a great test to measure anaerobic capacity (total amount of anaerobic energy produced). This year, we also tested the players in the 150 yard shuttle because it is great measure of anaerobic power (the rate of anaerobic energy production).

Lastly, we will do body composition assessments using a DEXA scan machine. I think it is extremely important for athletes (regardless of sport) to be at an optimal body weight to increase performance and to reduce the chances of injury.

As an added benefit, our sports nutrition team will meet with the players to discuss, counsel, and provide information on the effects of nutrition on athletic performance. After this informational session, all players are required to attend a cooking and shopping seminar taught by our nutrition science department.

This year, for the first time, we implemented an extensive tracking protocol to monitor fatigue. Some of the tracking methods were borrowed from my good friend, Art Horne (Northeastern University), Jim Snider (University of Wisconsin) and my intern assistant Mike Boykin. The information that we track is resting heart rate, countermovement vertical jump, the dot test, and we conclude by having the players answer a mood questionnaire. This information is recorded before our weight training sessions. Our goal is to compile this information for the remainder of the season and use the data to better prepare our athletes for on-court competition.

PLAYER PERSONNEL

This year we return a team that qualified for the 2010 NCAA tournament. This includes three starters, six key reserve players, and three newcomers. Our goal for this season is to win the Big Ten conference title and advance to the sweet 16 in the 2011 NCAA tournament.

Compare to some teams in our conference, we are not entirely skilled or athletic at all five positions. Therefore, off-court training is vital to our success. It gives us the confidence and physical toughness needed to compete against skilled competition. This is understood by everyone in our program from the coaching staff to athletic training to academic support to the players.

COACHING PERSONNEL

All weight training and conditioning sessions will have at least three strength coaches on the floor instructing, assisting, and monitoring the players. This is to ensure the players are training in a safe environment and that they are executing the prescribed exercises with technical proficiency.

PRE-SEASON WORKOUTS

Our pre-season training is typically divided into two (2) phases. Each phase is approximately four (4) weeks long.

This year, the NCAA allowed collegiate women's basketball programs (Division I only) to start official team practices on October 4th. In previous years, official practice would typically start in mid-October. In my opinion, the change in date has been quite beneficial for our program. The change has allowed us to have:

1. Shorter practice times (approximately 1 hour and 30 minutes compared to 3 hours)
2. Two (2) off days per week versus one (1) off day. This gives us more time to recover from intense practices
3. More time to work on individual skill development
4. Less pressure and more time to implement offensive or defensive strategies

PHASE 1

This phase begins the first week of September until the first official practice of the season.

The goal during this phase is to prepare our team for the start of official practice and the volumes and intensities incurred during that time period. The physical qualities that are highly emphasized in our workouts are basketball specific movement/endurance, power, and strength. Since I work with female athletes, strength work is a priority. First, strength helps reduce the risk of injuries associated with the sport. And when you compared female basketball players to their male counterparts they are often more prone to on-court related injuries because of physiological differences.

Second, strength is one of the major catalysts for enhancing athleticism. Athleticism is the catalyst for providing a solid foundation for developing a skill. Therefore, if you want your players to improve their ability to post up a defender, rebound, play man-to-man defense, to absorb contact when driving to the basket, to set hard screens or get through screens, or to improve their jump shot they must possess an optimal level of strength.

From a conditioning standpoint, I (and the coaching staff) do not expect our players to be in "game" shape during this training phase. Our goal is to be in great shape by the start of the Big Ten Tournament. However, we do expect our players to have an optimal level of fitness that will allow them to complete a session of individual skill instructions. Individual skill instructions are sessions where the coaching staff work with groups of players on skill development.

Weight training, on-court conditioning, and individual/team skill instruction make up the volume of training during this period.

Below is an outline of our weekly training schedule:

WEIGHT TRAINING AND CONDITIONING

Frequency: Three (3) days/week

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION WEIGHT TRAINING 4:30 – 5:30PM	WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION WEIGHT TRAINING 4:30 – 5:30PM	FRIDAY AFTERNOON SESSION WEIGHT TRAINING 4:30 – 5:30PM
ON-COURT CONDITIONING 5:45 – 6:00PM	TRAINING TABLE	BIKE CONDITIONING 5:45 – 6:00PM
TRAINING TABLE		TRAINING TABLE

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Frequency: Two (2) days/week

TUESDAY

AFTERNOON SESSION

INDIVIDUAL SKILL INSTRUCTION

Groups of 4 players
(40 minute sessions)

PICK UP BASKETBALL

* structured
(30-40 minutes)

TRAINING TABLE

THURSDAY

AFTERNOON SESSION

INDIVIDUAL SKILL INSTRUCTION

Groups of 4 players
(40 minute sessions)

PICK UP BASKETBALL

* structured
(30-40 minutes)

TRAINING TABLE

All weight training sessions start with some soft tissue work, static stretching, activation and core work, integration/mobility work, and some drills to improve landing mechanics.

The Monday and Friday sessions are devoted to strength and speed work. This year, I used the Canadian Ascending-Descending Complex Training method popularized by Christian Thibaudeau to improve those physical traits. This method of training gives equal focus to each type of strength in the strength spectrum. The players are able to develop the neurological adaptations associated with training with light and heavy loads.

The Monday workout is a descending workout starting with the slowest but heaviest exercise and ending with the quickest but lightest exercise. The Friday workout is the reverse starting with the quickest and lightest exercise and ending with the slowest but heaviest exercise. I use this method for lower body training only. The first two (2) weeks concentrates on bilateral strength and the remaining weeks on unilateral strength.

The Wednesday sessions are devoted to more low impact metabolic work and may include a circuit or some form of a dumbbell or barbell complex.

Conditioning is completed at the end of weight training sessions on Monday and Friday. On Monday, conditioning is performed on the basketball court and primarily consists of shuttle drills. A conditioning component is also included during individual instruction as well. As a staff, we feel the best way to get in "game" shape is to put the players through basketball-specific movement drills. On Friday, we will do a steady state bike workout as recovery work from the long week of activities.

The players are instructed to play pick-up basketball after our last group completes individual instruction. Pick-up games are structured and monitored by our team managers and last for approximately 30 minutes.

At the University of Wisconsin, we are fortunate to provide our players training table meals or meal vouchers to restaurants in the Madison area. Training table meals are provided and prepared by our sports nutrition and foods and beverages department. All players are required to attend these meals.

PHASE 2

Phase two (2) begins on the first day of official practice and ends when we play our first exhibition game (usually the first week of November). The goal for this phase is to prepare our team for the beginning portion of our non-conference game schedule. At this point in time, on-court activity increases dramatically. The coaches are with the players on a full time basis working on basketball specific drills, conditioning, and slowly implementing tactical offensive and defensive strategies.

Weight training volume will decrease but we will continue to train three days per week and usually before practice. The quality of the training session is more productive before practice versus training after

practice. Weight training goal is to maintain strength gains achieved during the off-season and pre-season I. We tend to do more therapeutic work after training sessions to help facilitate the recovery process as well.

Prior to practice, all players are required to meet with our athletic trainer for soft tissue work, stretching and mobility work. On-court preparation is done as a team.

PRACTICE AND WEIGHT TRAINING

Frequency: Five (5) days/week

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION WEIGHT TRAINING 2:30 – 3:15PM	TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION PRACTICE 4:30 – 6:00PM	WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION PRACTICE 4:30 – 6:00PM	THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION WEIGHT TRAINING 2:30 – 3:15PM	FRIDAY AFTERNOON SESSION WEIGHT TRAINING 2:30 – 3:15PM
PRACTICE 4:30 – 6:00PM	TRAINING TABLE OR VOUCHER	TRAINING TABLE OR VOUCHER	PRACTICE 4:30 - 6:00PM	PRACTICE 4:30 – 6:00PM
TRAINING TABLE OR VOUCHER			TRAINING TABLE OR VOUCHER	TRAINING TABLE OR VOUCHER

Note: examples of phase 1 and 2 workouts and on-court movement prep work are presented at the end of this document.

RECOVERY STRATEGIES

Immediate post practice recovery strategies include post workout supplementation and Cryotherapy. We provide our players with a wealth of NCAA compliant supplements to replenish glycogen and electrolyte stores depleted from practices. Cryotherapy is also utilized where athletes will immerse themselves in cold water for an extended period of time. This is used to cool the body's core temperature and decrease the production of catabolic hormones.

On our off days, some players will do a twenty (20) minute tempo bike workout for the purpose of delivering oxygenated blood to muscle tissue and to enhance the removal of metabolic waste products. Others will typically do some soft tissue massage work with a foam roller and some static stretching.

One device that is extremely popular by our staff and players and introduced by our hockey strength coach, Jim Snider, is the Normatec MVP. The Normatec MVP is great device to facilitate faster recovery from workouts and to treat acute and chronic injuries. For more information about the Normatec MVP visit the website www.normatecsports.com.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I am fortunate to work with a great coaching staff at the University of Wisconsin. We understand that it takes teamwork, trust, and sacrifice among the coaches to have success. The coaches respect my profession, ideas and creativity. Our pre-season training success would not be possible without their support.

In part II, I will go into more depth about my program design set-up, strategy and philosophy.

Example: PRE-SEASON PHASE 1 [Block 1]:
 Strength + Speed Complex Work [Canadian Ascending and Descending], Bilateral

MONDAY 9/6		
INHIBIT	SETS	REPS
MFR [add t-spine ext]		10
Rocking Ankle Mobe		10e
LENGTHEN		
Box hip flex + RF stretch [back leg on box]		:15e
Glute stretch		:15e
Partner pec stretch		:15e
Floor lat stretch		:15e
ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2		
Clams [bands]		12e
Alt 1 leg box buck		10
Scap push ups [slow]		12
Kneeling anti rotation rollers		:20
ACTIVATION II x2		
Lateral zig-zag band w alks [OH reach]		2x10yd
INTEGRATION [PREHAB]		
S.leg 3-w ay reach [Y balance]		5e
D.leg hurdle hop w /band feedback [stabilization]		2x5
S.leg fw d hurdle hop [stabilization]		2x5e

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
PLATE REACH OUT SQUAT	1/5/x		5
BOX SQUAT [PAUSE]	2/1/x		5
SIT BACK			4
SPREAD FLOOR WITH FEET AND HIPS			4
			4
			4
			4
ISO SNATCH PULL [AGAINST RACKS]			:05
PROP POSITION; VERTICAL TORSO			:05
			:05
			:05
VERTIMAX SQUAT JUMPS			5
COUNTERMOVEMENT; SQUAT THEN JUMP			5
CONTINUOUS, EXTEND HIPS			5
			5
Box hip flex stretch [front leg on top]			
BENCH CORD PULLDOWNS (UH)			3x12
PAIR			
S.LEG BUCKS			3x8e
ON-COURT CONDITIONING			
Quick m/m/t prep			
4 Groups (3 Rounds)			
5 court crosses (:30 - :35)			
3 court crosses (:15 - :17)			
1 court cross (:05 - :07)			
STRETCH			

WEDNESDAY 9/8		
INHIBIT	SETS	REPS
MFR		
Gastroc stretch [slant boards]		:15e
LENGTHEN		
Pulsed hip flex mobilization		5x:05e
Spider stretch		:15e
Pec flye		10
Dynamic floor lats		10
ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2		
Partner groin [3 positions]		:05e
Bench extension		87654321so
Side bridge		:25e
MB side throw [pivot] 1 response		5e
ACTIVATION II x2		
S.leg box squat		1x10e
INTEGRATION [PREHAB]		
Reverse lunge [sagittal arm drivers]		5e
Lateral altiitude drop [stabilization]		1x5e

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
KB REVERSE ASYMMETRICAL SLIDE LUNGE			8e
[MAINTAIN VERTICAL TIB]			8e
PAIR			8e
DB ROW	87654321so		x3
PARTNER BARBELL COMPLEX [5 ROUNDS]			
[SEE SHEET]			
BACKWARD SLED WALKS [VMO]			6
STRETCH			

FRIDAY 9/10		
INHIBIT	SETS	REPS
MFR [add cook side-lying T-rotate, arm sw eep]		10e
Anterior tib		20e
Ankle mobe [frontal plane leg sw ings]		10e
LENGTHEN		
Box hip flex + RF stretch [back leg on box]		:15e
Glute stretch		:15e
Partner pec stretch		:15e
Floor lat stretch		:15e
ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2		
Clams [bands]		12e
Alt 1 leg box buck		10
Scap push ups [slow]		12
Kneeling anti rotation rollers		:20
ACTIVATION II x2		
Lateral [staggared] band w alks		2x10yd
INTEGRATION [PREHAB]		
Lunge matrix		3e
D.leg hurdle hop w /band feedback [stabilization]		2x5
S. leg diag hurdle hop [stabilization]		2x5e

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
ISO SNATCH PULL [AGAINST RACKS]			:05
PROP POSITION; VERTICAL TORSO			:05
			:05
			:05
VERTIMAX SIT [SHOCK] JUMPS			5
EXTEND HIPS			5
			5
			5
PLATE REACH OUT SQUAT	1/5/x		5
BOX SQUAT [PAUSE]	2/1/x		5
SIT BACK			4
SPREAD FLOOR WITH FEET AND HIPS			4
			4
			4
EQT Splits Squat			
BENCH CORD PULLDOWNS (UH)			3x12
PAIR			
S.LEG BUCKS			3x8e
BIKE			
STRETCH			

Example: PRE-SEASON PHASE 1 [Block 2]:
Strength + Speed Complex Work [Canadian Ascending and Descending], Unilateral

MONDAY 9/27			WEDNESDAY 9/29			FRIDAY 10/1		
INHIBIT	SETS	REPS	INHIBIT	SETS	REPS	INHIBIT	SETS	REPS
MFR [add t-spine ext]		10	MFR			MFR [add Quad T-rotate+ext]		10e
2 w ay ankle mobe		10e	Gastroc stretch [slant boards]		:15e	3 w ay ankle mobe		10e
LENGTHEN			LENGTHEN			LENGTHEN		
Box hip flex+ RF stretch [back leg on box]		:15e	Pulsed hip flex mobilization	5x:	05e	Box hip flex + RF stretch [back leg on box]		:15e
Glute stretch		:15e	Spider stretch		:15e	Glute stretch		:15e
Partner pec stretch		:15e	Pulse trap [palms down]		10	Partner pec stretch		:15e
Dynamic lat stretch		:15e	Dynamic floor lats		10	Dynamic lat stretch		:15e
ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2			ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2			ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2		
Side bridge [bent knee] Glute Medius	5+:	05e	Partner hollow rocks		10	Side bridge [bent knee] Glute Medius	5+:	05e
Ecc only leg curls [platform]		10	Bench extension [10 lbs]		10	Ecc only leg curls [platform]		10
Face pull w ith external rotation		12	MB OH throw dow ns [step]		5e	Face pull w ith external rotation		12
Pallof Press		10e	MB facing side throw 1 response		5e	Pallof Press		10e
ACTIVATION II x2			ACTIVATION II x2			ACTIVATION II x2		
Lateral zig-zag band w alks [OH reach]	2x10y	d	BB s.leg stance		:20e	X band w alks	2x10y	d
ACTIVATION III			INTEGRATION [PREHAB]			ACTIVATION III		
Iso split squat		:40e	Squat to stand		10	Iso split squat		:40e
			Cradle tuck		5e			
			Knee hug		5e			
LANDING REINFORCEMENT			CNS			LANDING REINFORCEMENT		
S.leg fw d hurdle hop [stabilization]	2x5e		Iso release squat jumps [:04 hold]		2x5	S. leg diag hurdle hop [stabilization]	2x5e	

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
S.LEG ISO DEADLIFT [RACK]			:05e
			:05e
			:05e
			:05e
			:05e
SPEED RFE SPLIT SQUAT P. L-SIT CHINS: 2x:10 ECC [3 SETS]	vest		4e
	vest		4e
	vest		4e
			4e
			4e
ISO RELEASE BAND SPLIT JUMPS [HOLD FOR :04] P./ BAND PUSH UPS 3x10			4e
			4e
			4e
			4e
SNATCH GRIP RDL P./BALL ROLLOUT 3x12			7
			7
			7
			7
ON-COURT CONDITIONING Quick mvmt prep Team Metabolics (full game)			
STRETCH			

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
HEX BAR DL			4
			4
			4
			4
			4
			4
DB INCLINE [2nd HOLE]	2/1/x		6
			6
			6
			6
			6
PAIR S.ARM BAND ROW [SHORT LUNGE STANCE]			8e
			8e
			8e
			8e
			8e
PAIR SB LEG CURL			8
			8
			8
			8
CROSSOVER SLEDS			6
STRETCH			

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
ISO RELEASE BAND SPLIT JUMPS [HOLD FOR :04] P./ BAND PUSH UPS 3x10			4e
			4e
			4e
			4e
SPEED RFE SPLIT SQUAT P. L-SIT CHINS: 2x:10 ECC [3 SETS]	vest		4e
	vest		4e
	vest		4e
			4e
S.LEG ISO DEADLIFT [RACK]			:05e
			:05e
			:05e
			:05e
			:05e
SNATCH GRIP RDL P./BALL ROLLOUT 3x12			7
			7
			7
			7
BIKE CONDITIONING			
STRETCH			

Example: PRE-SEASON PHASE 2: Maintenance

MONDAY 10/18		THURSDAY 10/21		FRIDAY 10/23	
INHIBIT	SETS REPS	INHIBIT	SETS REPS	INHIBIT	SETS REPS
MFR [add t-spine ext]	10	MFR [add side-lying T-rotations]	10e	MFR [add side lying ext+int rotations]	10e
2 w ay ankle mobe	10e	Rocking ankle mobe	10e	2 w ay ankle mobe	10e
LENGTHEN		LENGTHEN		LENGTHEN	
1/2 kneeling hip flex + RF stretch	:15e	Rack hip flex + OH reach	:15e	1/2 kneeling hip flex + RF stretch	:15e
Glute stretch	:15e	Spider stretch	:15e	Glute stretch	:15e
Partner pec stretch	:15	Split stance kneeling adductor stretch	10e	Partner Pec Stretch	:15
Dynamic floor lat stretch	10	Floor lat stretch	:10	Dynamic floor lat stretch	10
ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2		ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2		ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2	
Lateral band w alks [2 steps turn]	10yds	Lying hip flexor pulls	5+05e	Staggared band w alks	10yds
KB sw ings [hip ext]	10	Bench s.leg hip thrust	8e	Band pull throughs	10
Face pulls	12	Side elbow bridge w /leg raise	5+05e	Face pulls w /ER	12
SB arm circles [plank]	10e			SB arm circles [plank]	10e
INTEGRATION		INTEGRATION		INTEGRATION	
Squat to stand	6	OH lunge w alk	10yds	Squat to stand	6
OH reach reverse lunge	5e	Alt lateral lunge w alk	10yds	OH reach reverse lunge	5e
Lateral squat shift	10	Cradle tuck	10yds	Lateral squat shift	10
LANDING REINFORCEMENT		LANDING REINFORCEMENT		LANDING REINFORCEMENT	
S.leg fw d hurdle hop [stabilization]	2x5e	Lateral box jump off	2x3e	S.leg diag. hurdle hop [stabilization]	2x5e
CNS		CNS		CNS	
Iso release split squat jumps [:04 hold]	1x5e	MB side throw [1 response]	1x5e	Iso release squat jumps [:04 hold]	2x5

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
HEX BAR DEADLIFT			3 5 5 5 5
PAIR MANUAL SIDE-LYING ER		5	3x10e
DB BENCH	3/1/x		4x6-8
P. S.ARM DB ROW	87654321	Iso	4
P. D.LEG SB LEG CURL			4x8
MCGILL SIDE BRIDGE			4321e/side
STRETCH			

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
ECC CHIN UPS	10 Ecc		3
(PARTNER ASSISTED CONCENTRIC)			3 3 3
PAIR DB INCLINE [HVY] [3RD HOLE]	2/1/x		6-8 6-8 6-8
SNATCH GRIP RDL [HVY]			4x6-8
P. SQUATTING S.ARM BAND ROTATIONAL ROW			3x8e
P. TALL KNEELING PALLOF PRESS	10 hold		3x3e
STRETCH			

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
DB SPLIT SQUAT	2/1/x		6-8e 6-8e 6-8e 6-8e
PAIR BAND REVERSE CROSSOVER FLY [TALL KNEELING]			10 10 10 10
BACK EXT [10LBS]	7654321	Iso	x3
P. BAND PUSH UPS	3/1/x		3x10
P. INVERTED ROW [OH]			3xamp
MCGILL CURL UP			2x5e (:02)
STRETCH			

Example: MOVEMENT PREPARATION

Prior to on-court conditioning or practice

Off-court Preparation

Soft Tissue Work

Hip Flex + RF Stretch

Kneeling Split Stance Hip Adduction Stretch

Seated 90-90 Stretch

Lateral Band Staggered Walks [Glute Medius + Max Activation Work]

Squat to Stand, Reverse Lunge with overhead reach [Hip Mobility Work]

On-court Preparation

Linear

Skip fwd + Retro

Shuffle Retro + Exchange

S-Pattern Run + Retro

Backpedal S

Backward Run + Reach

45 Cut [plant and pivot]

Lateral

Crossover Front Shuffle

Carioca Change direction

Lateral Jumping Jacks

Lateral Push x2 to crossover sprint

Multi-directional [specific]

Post + Perimeter: Lane runs [call for ball]

Perimeter: Arc chase [get through screen simulations] [R+L]

Perimeter: Closeout to 3 point line to pop back (or slide)

Post: Baseline + box-out + rebound [turn and run] [R block + L block]

Post: Pit Drill