

Attack Styles In Football

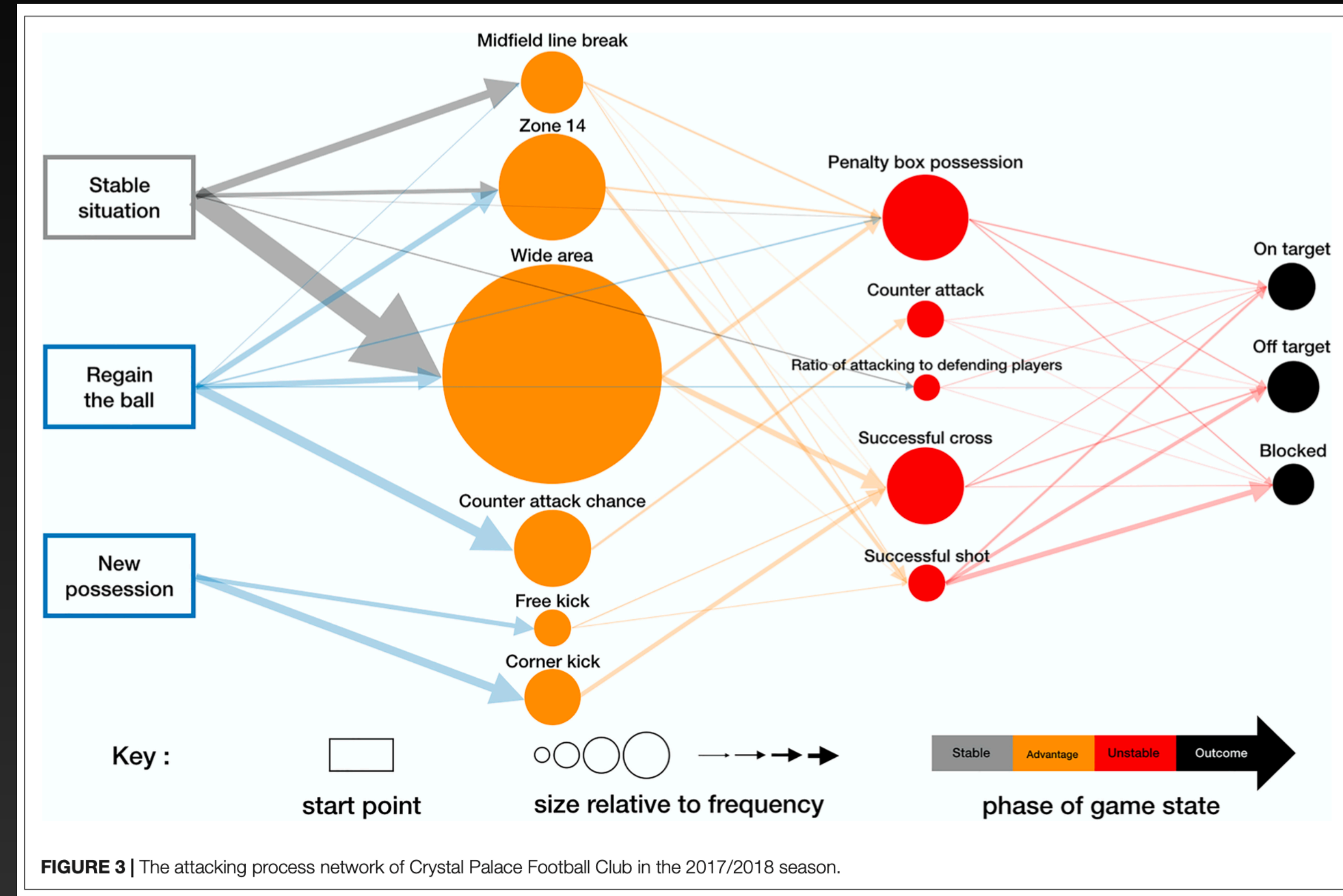
A Short Research

Can Hakan Dagidir

4/5 Stages of a Play

5 Questions:

- How did the attack started?
- How did the play made?
- (optional) How did the ball carried to dangerous zone? (How did a chance created?)
- How did the attack finished?
- What is the outcome?



- **The Attacking Process in Football: A Taxonomy for Classifying How Teams Create Goal Scoring Opportunities Using a Case Study of Crystal Palace FC**

Midfield Line Break

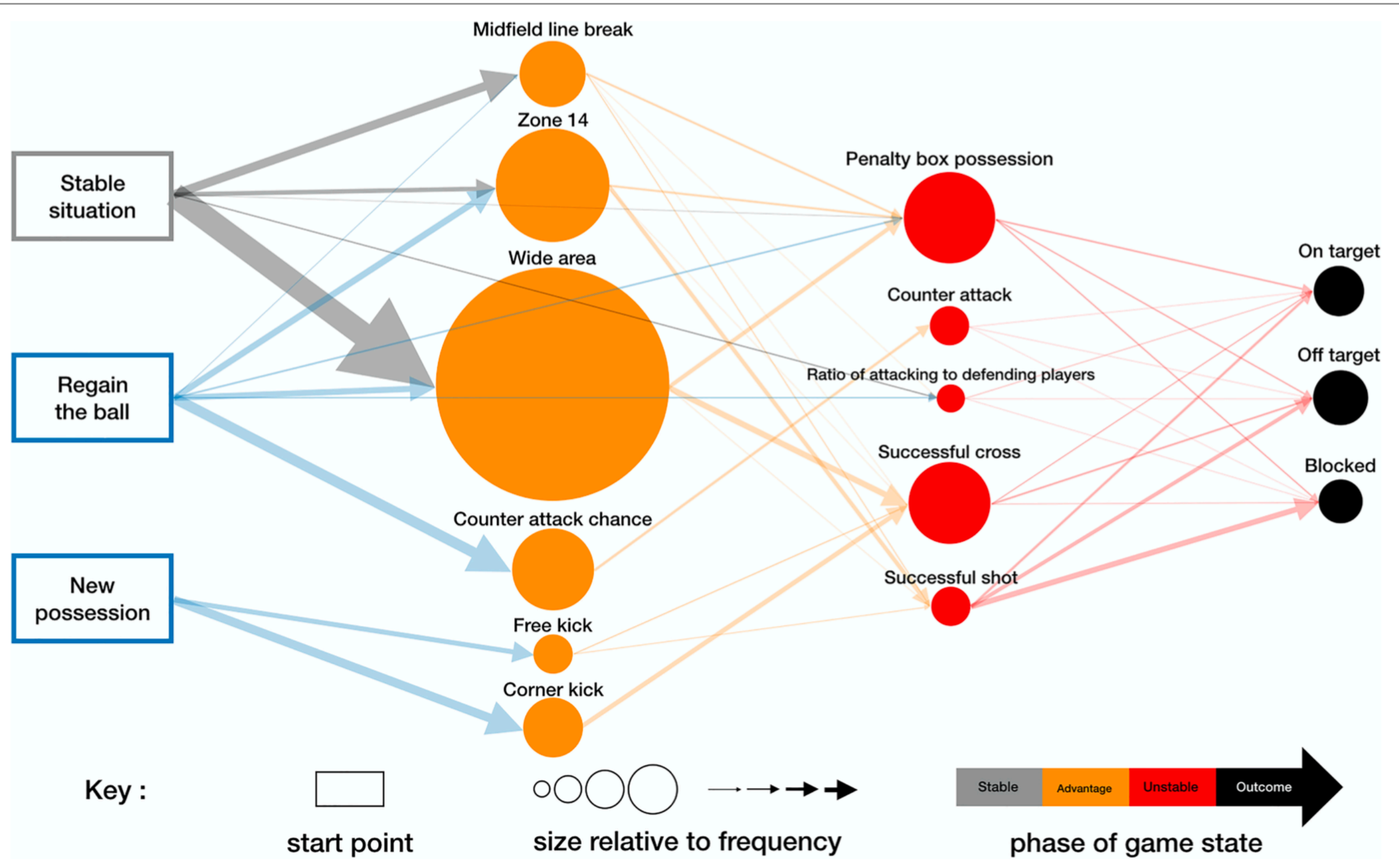
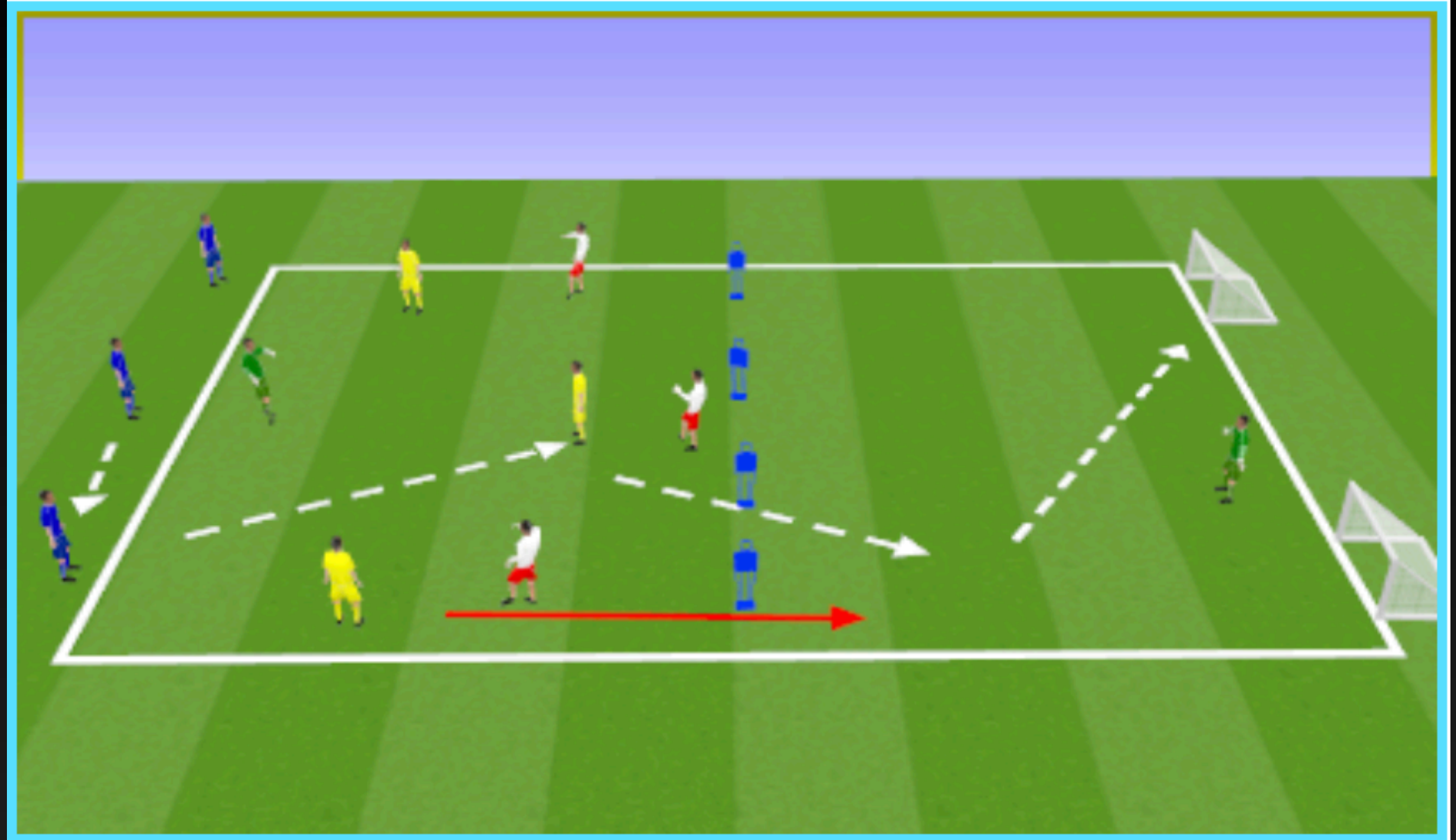


FIGURE 3 | The attacking process network of Crystal Palace Football Club in the 2017/2018 season.



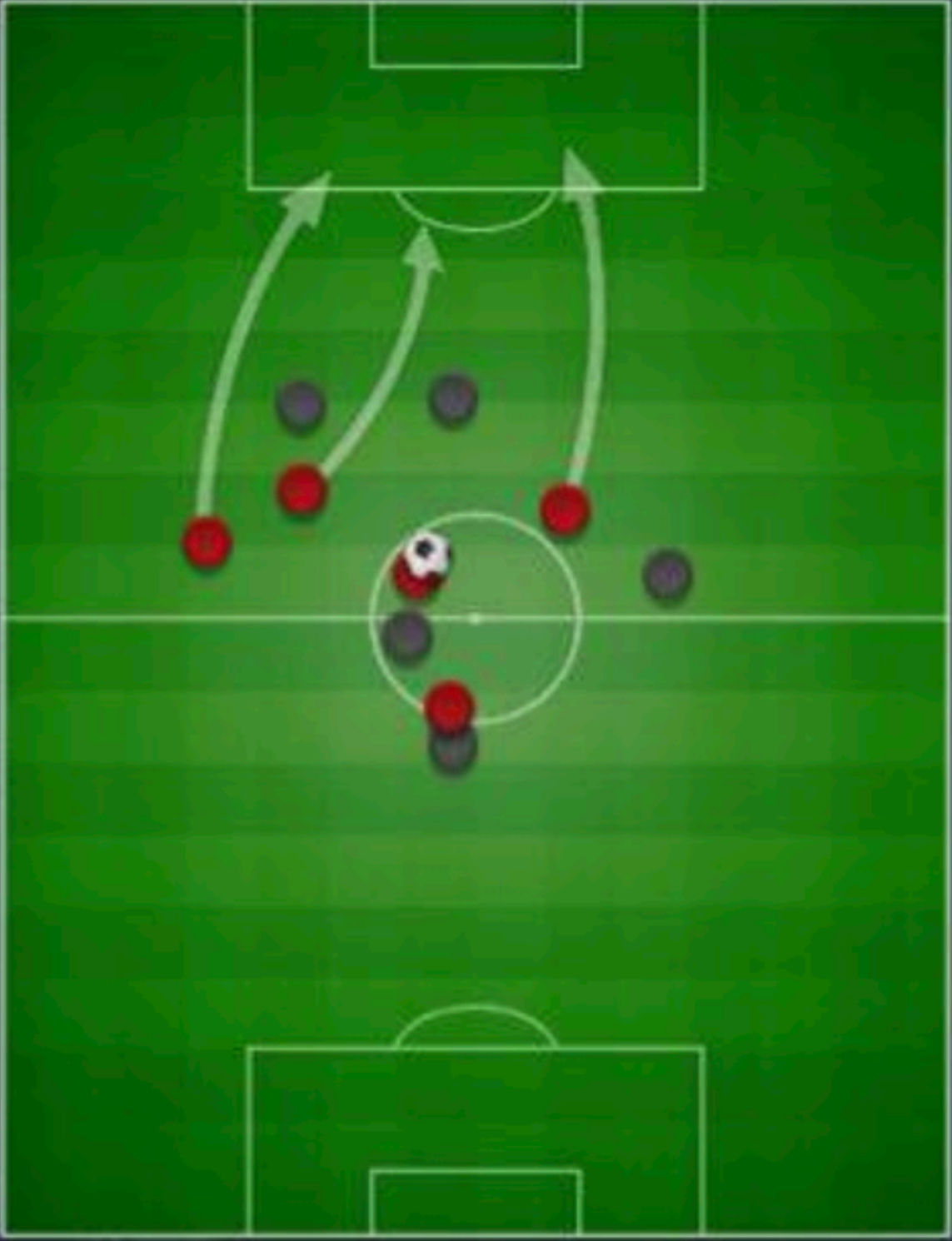
Some Categorizations PES 2021(?)

- Offense Styles
 - Possession / Counter Attack
- Build Up
 - Short Pass / Long Pass
- Offense Area
 - Wide / Center
- Positioning
 - Maintain Formation / Flexible
- Support Range
 - 1 - 10
- Numbers on Offense
 - Few / Many

FC BAYERN MÜNCHEN

Team Instructions when in possession LB RB 1/2

Offense Styles - Counter Attack



Offense Styles	Counter Attack
Build Up	Short Pass
Offense Area	Wide
Positioning	Flexible
Support range	-----
Numbers on offense	Many

Some Categorizations

PES 2021(?) / A Quick Look on Defense

- Not a main focus but added for possible discussions.
- More can be found at:
 - <https://pesmastery.com/pes-tactics-formation-tutorial/>

Pressure - Aggressive



Defensive Styles

Frontline Pressure

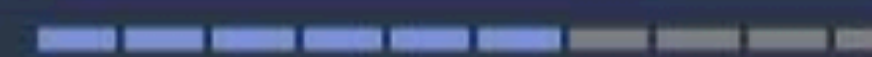
Containment Area

Wide

Pressure

Aggressive

Defensive Line



Compactness



Numbers on defense

Many

Some Categorizations

FIFA 22

- Build Up Play:
 - Slow Build Up: Teammates around the ball carrier rather than making runs.
 - Long Ball: Teammates will constantly look for spaces behind rivals which will help you if your offensive affinity works better with through and lob passes.
 - Fast Build Up: The good old pass and move tactic. The players will quickly try to get move the ball on and move forward.
 - Balanced: Support the dribbler or making runs to space.

- Teammates around the ball carrier (short passes)
- Penetrating passes
- Quickly moving forward (counter-attack)



- Chance Creation
 - **Direct Passing:** This style will suit players with speed as they will be looking to attack the spaces behind the backline. (?)
 - **Possession:** The closest thing to Tiki Taka style, as players will support the ball carrier while very rarely making a run through the lines.
 - **Forward Runs:** Teammates break the lines and get behind the defence.
 - **Balanced:** Balanced



- **Build Up Play**

- **Balanced:** Stick to your formation when attacking. Players make support runs when needed.
- **Slow Build Up:** Not as many forward runs, but players will stand in support. Perfect for a short passing game.
- **Long Ball:** Players will run behind the defensive line, perfect for a target man with direct balls up the field. Fast strikers work best.
- **Fast Build Up:** Exposes you a little to counter-attacks, but players fly forward with dangerous runs.

- **Chance Creation**

- **Balanced:** Maintain formation when attacking. Players will offer support and make runs when they think it's the right time to do so.
- **Possession:** Perfect for teams with good passers. With short passing the main focus, there won't be many penetrating runs but it will be difficult for the opposition to break your lines.
- **Direct Passing:** Players will create chances by making runs for passes, in behind. Fast strikers will be suited to this the best.
- **Forward Runs:** This tactic pushes players forward deep into attacking areas. It could leave you exposed to counterattacks, though.

Another different explanation of FIFA 22

OFFENCE

Adjusting your offensive tactic will assist you identify your team's defensive playing style. The following is a list of options for customising your attacking style:

Build Up Play

- **Balanced** – This tactic is utilised by a well-balanced team that keeps its shape. Players will assist and make runs when they believe it is appropriate.
- **Slow Build Up** – Rather of embarking on forward runs, players will focus on supporting each other. The squad is patiently constructing play, frequently throwing the ball around in defence and with players passing backwards on a regular basis. This strategy improves a short passing game, but it takes longer for your team to build up.
- **Fast Build Up** – The Fast Build Up method encourages players to move forward for a quicker build up, but if you lose possession of the ball, you may be vulnerable to a counterattack.
- **Long Ball** – Your team will make runs for long balls into space behind the opposing back line, or up to a target man. Strikers who are fast with a good attacking positioning attribute are the best at this tactic.
- **Possession** – Players will support more, rather than going on forward runs. The team is patient building play, often passing the ball around in defence with players regularly passing backwards. This tactic strengthens a short passing game, but will cause your team to take longer to build up.

Chance Creation

- **Balanced** – Balanced tactic is used for a balanced team that maintains its formation,. Player will support and make runs when they think it's the right time to do so.
- **Possession** – Players will support more, rather than going on forward runs. The team is patient building play, often passing the ball around in defence with players regularly passing backwards. This tactic strengthens a short passing game, but will cause your team to take longer to build up.
- **Forward Runs** – Forward Runs tactic will push players forward deep into attacking areas, but if you lose possession of the ball, you could find yourself open to a counterattack.
- **Direct Passing** – Once the team enters the attacking zone with possession players will create chances by making runs for passes into space behind the opposing back line. Strikers who are fast with a good attacking positioning attribute are the best at this tactic.

Width

The width of your team which affects how much the team will shift to the ball side. The narrower width will keep your team to cover central position while the wider width will cover the wings.

- **1 to 35 [Narrow]** – This will change the structure of your offensive team such that there are more men in the middle of the pitch for short passing options. When you lose possession, the wings will open.
- **36 to 69 [Balanced]** – To provide you more attacking alternatives, adjust your offensive squad structure to be balanced for generic positioning.
- **70 to 100 [Wide]** – To push your wide players to the sidelines, change the structure of your offensive team. You'll have more passing choices in the wide areas of the pitch, but fewer in the middle.

Players in Box

When in the crossing zone, you will have some players making runs into the penalty area if it's the right time to make the run.

- **1 to 3 / 10 [Low]** – Adjust your team's structure in the crossing zone to have fewer players in the box for a more patient attacking strategy. Your players will not make forward runs for crossing situations and will instead stay outside the box.
- **4 to 7 / 10 [Balanced]** – When you're in the crossing zone, some players will make sprints into the penalty area if the timing is good.
- **8 to 10 / 10 [High]** – When your players are in the crossing zone, tell them to make a bunch of runs into the box. This may be beneficial in terms of getting numbers into the box, but it may leave you open to a counterattack.

Attack Styles

- 2 Attacking Styles
- Direct Plays:

Key Primary Style Method

- Long passes

Typical Primary Style Methods

- Pushing up from the front (attacking depth)
- Sitting deep at the back (attacking depth)
- Wide positioning (attacking width)
- High tempo play

- Short Plays:

Key Primary Style Method

- Short passes

Typical Primary Style Methods

- Pushing up from the back (attacking depth)
- Sitting deep at the front (attacking depth)
- Narrow positioning (attacking width)
- Low tempo play

- Home
- Tactical Theory
 - Tactical Objectives
 - Tactical Objectives
 - Attacking Objectives
 - Defensive Objectives
 - Use of Space
 - Use of Space
 - Tactical Dynamics
 - Playing Positions
 - Playing Methods
 - Playing Systems
 - Playing Systems
 - Tactical Roles
 - Positional Responsibilities
 - Role Specifications
 - System Specialisation Levels
 - System Fluidity Levels
 - Playing System Balance
 - Playing System Balance
 - Positional Structures
 - Formations
 - Attacking Structures
 - Responsibility Distribution
 - Role Categories
 - Mentality Systems
 - Tactical Organisation
 - Player Behaviour
 - Playing Styles
 - Playing Styles
 - Playing Style Balance
 - Core Styles
 - Attacking Styles
 - Defensive Styles
 - Composite Styles

<https://www.guidetofootball.com/tactics/attacking-styles/>

This site contains many information.

Start

Build Up /
Creating Chances

Dangerous
Zone

Outcome

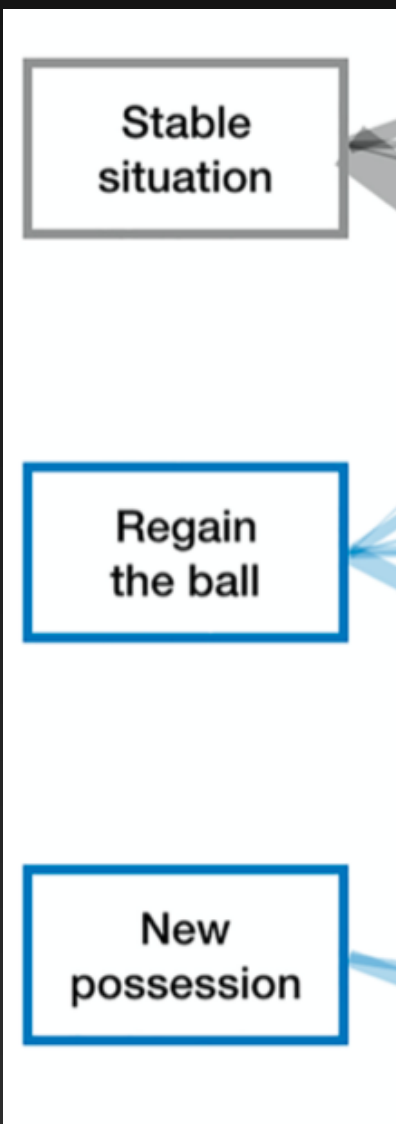
Playmaking
From Defence
(Stable)

Short Passes

Zone 14

...

Long
Goal Kick



Quick &
Forward Moving
Passes /
counterattack?

Ceza Sahasi



2 secenek var gibi
Takimlarin nasil sans
yarattiklari bence onemli
bir faktor.

Freekick (on
opponents side)

Penetration on
Center

...

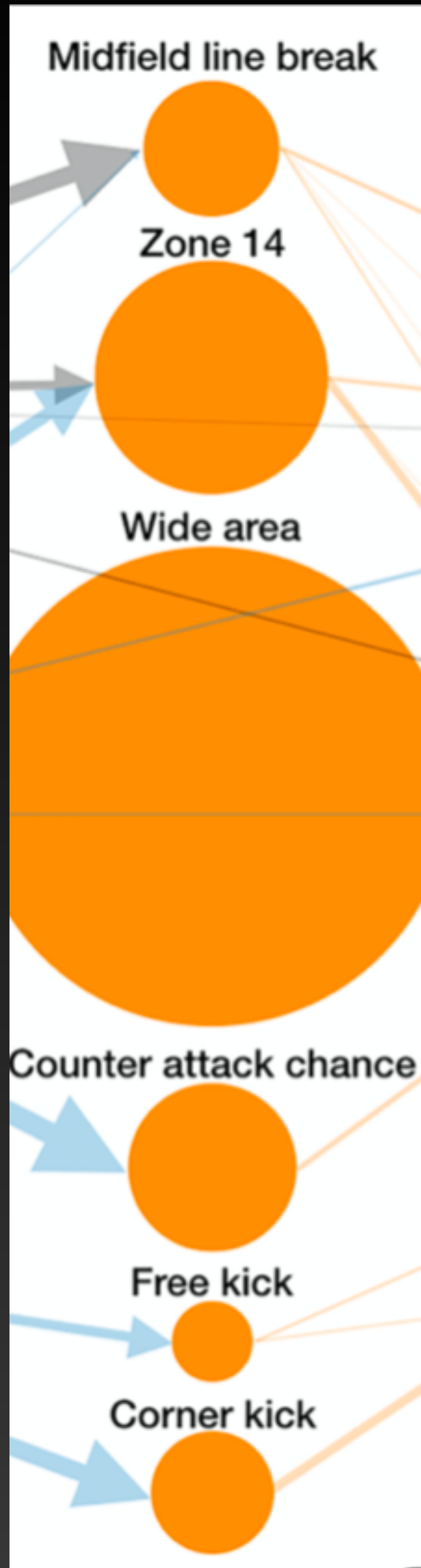
Interception
/ Regain of Ball

Going
Wide Deep

...

...

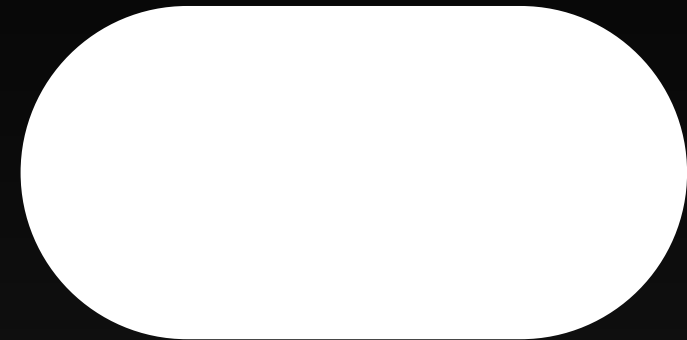
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Build Up / Style

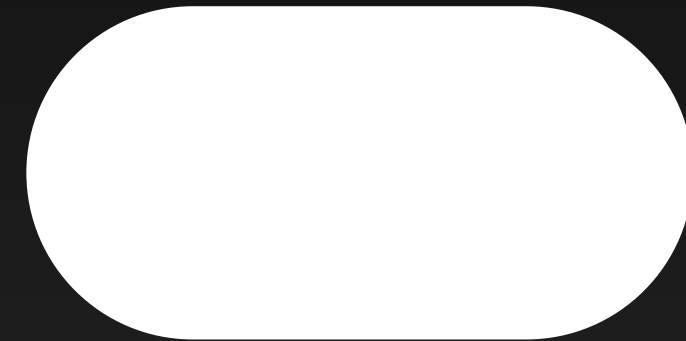
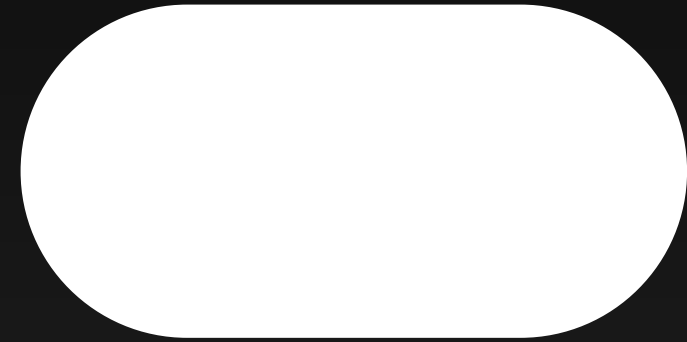
**Playmaking
From Defence
(Stable)**

**Short Passes /
Tiki-Taka**

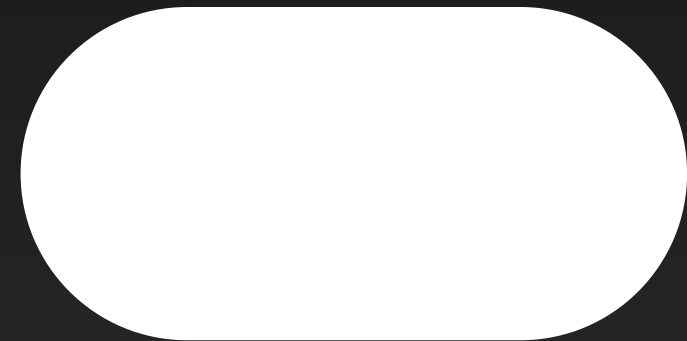
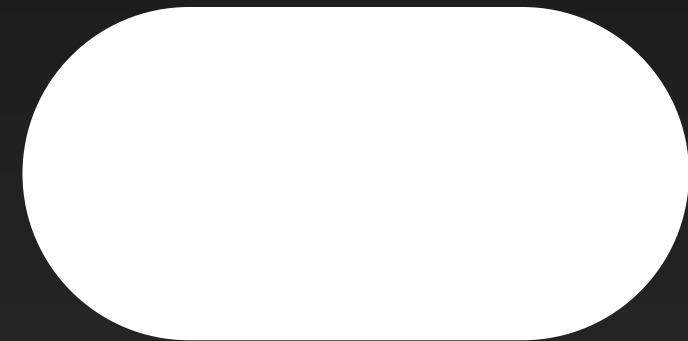


**Long
Goal Kick**

Long Pass



**Freekick (on
opponents side)**



**Interception
/ Regain of Ball**



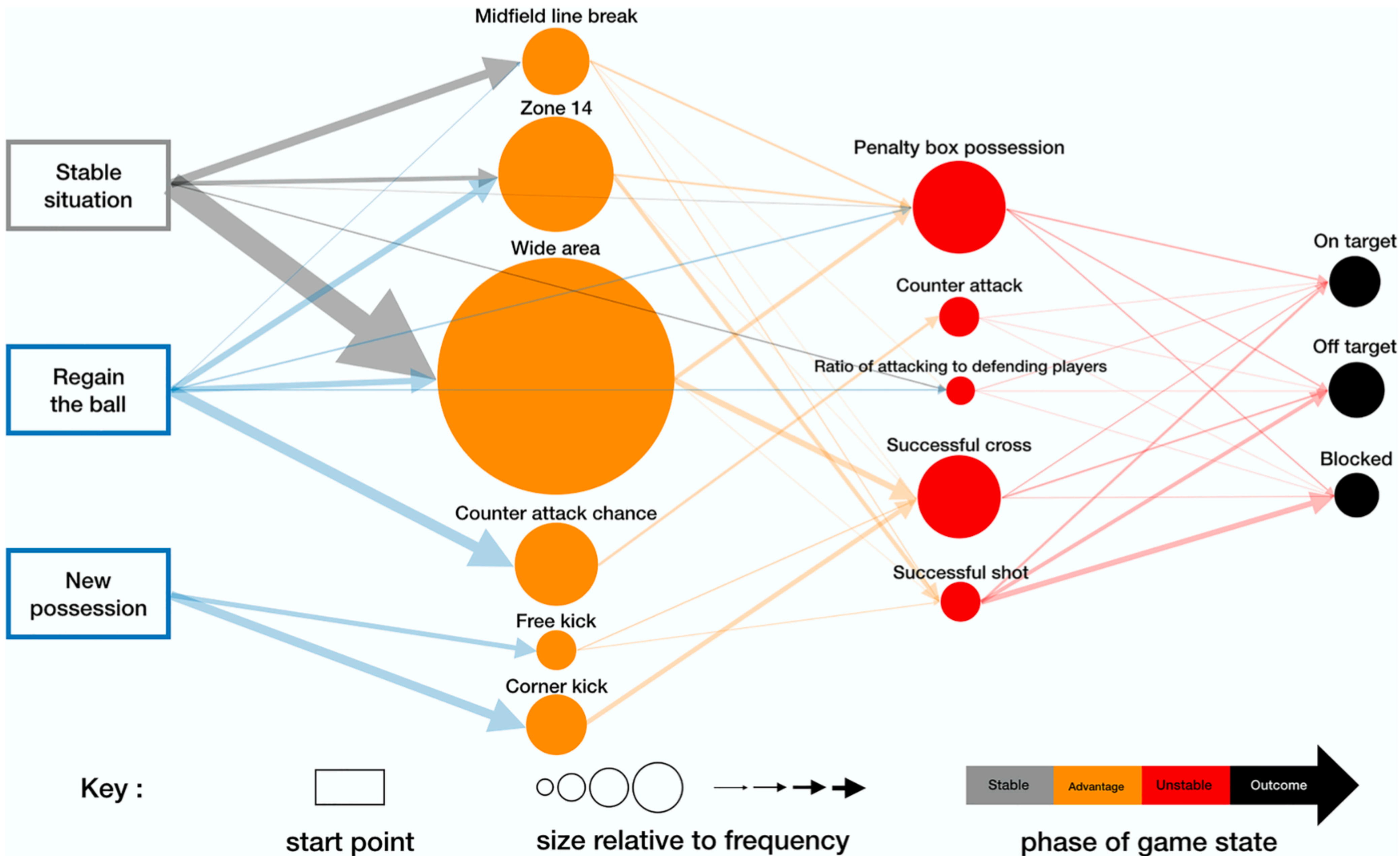


FIGURE 3 | The attacking process network of Crystal Palace Football Club in the 2017/2018 season.