GOALKEEPER COMMUNICATION.

The call from the goalkeeper must come early. The purpose of calling is to give effective information in time to have an effective action take place. There are 4 key elements to goalkeeper communication:

- 1) When
- 2) What
- 3) How
- 4) A Name
 - Clarity of voice and information in vital. The information or call must loud enough for the players to hear. A goalkeeper must not be afraid of being loud or getting loud to get their point or information across. The information should be clear and concise. When information is given to a player it should have a name to it. If the goalkeeper intends to get the ball the call should be "KEEPERS".
 - ALL information and communication should be in a voice of command. The circumstance of which a goalkeeper communicates on the field should not be one of confidential asides!
 - The voice whilst being loud, decisive and authoritative should always be calm. The worst thing a goalkeeper can do is panic their team mates into action.
 - DO NOT narrate the game when you talk, short, quick, direct information, not a constant chatter as your team mates will tend to tune out to you.

SIMPLE COMMANDS:

- **Keepers:** Goalkeeper is coming to collect the ball
- Away: Goalkeeper cannot deal with it and needs to go away from a team mate
- Come home / Keepers on: Relaxed way of telling players your available for support.
- **Turn out:** No need to play it back, you have time to turn.
- Head it back: Goalkeeper is on, but player needs to head it back.

Director of Goalkeeping Colorado Rapids.

There is a difference in vocabulary used depending on if the team has possession or not.

When in possession:

- When the team-mate has time on the ball:
 - o "Time "
 - o "Time turn"
 - "Time carry"
- When the team-mate is under pressure:
 - o "Man on"
 - "Away Man on"
 - o "Clear it"
 - When the keeper wants the ball played back to them
 - "Keeper's on, push it back/head it back"
 - Come home"
- When the keeper wants the player to leave the through-ball.
 - "Keepers. Let it run"

When not in possession

- When the keeper wants the team mate to pressure the ball-carrier:
 - "Get tight"
 - Close him/her down"
 - "Stand up, Stay on your feet"
- When the keeper wants to make play predictable:
 - o "No turn"
 - "Show him inside / down the line"
- When the ball has been cleared and you want the defense to be compact :
 - o "Step up"
 - "Squeeze"
- When the keeper wants the defense to hold a line:
 - "Hold the edge" (of the area)
 - "Hold the penalty spot"
 - "Level with the 6" (yard box)
 - "Level with the ball"