

Miniroos Guide Under 6s – Under 12s























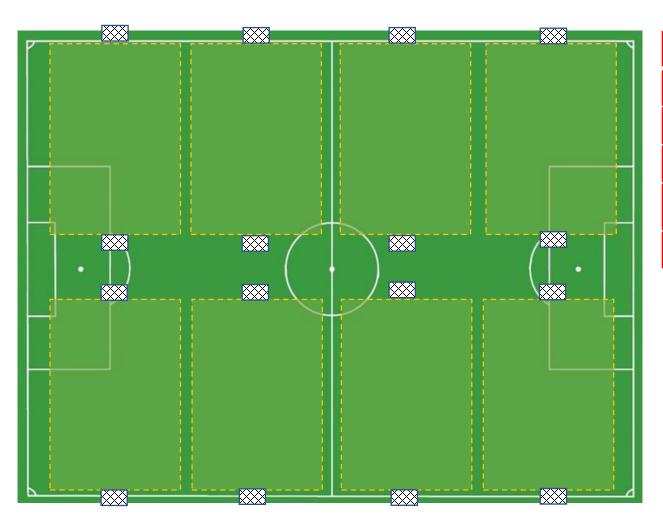




FIELD LAYOUT GUIDE

u6 and u7





Number of Players	4-a-side with no goalkeeper
Field Size	30m x 20m
Goal Size	2m wide x 1m high
Ball Size	Size 3
Duration of the game	20 min halves Minimum 5 min half-time break
Penalty Area	No penalty area required

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Playing Format and Rules

u6 & u7



Goalkeeper

There are no goalkeepers in MiniRoos Under 6 & 7.

It is the responsibility of the Game Leader to discourage children from permanently standing in front of the goal.

Goal Kicks

(Ball crossing the goal line after touching the attacking team last)

Regardless of which team touched the ball last, a player from the team whose goal line the ball has crossed will place the ball anywhere along the goal line and pass or dribble the ball into play.

Opponents must retreat to the half way line and can move once the ball is in play. The ball must touch a team mate before a goal can be scored.

Corner Kicks

(Ball crossing the goal line after touching the defending team last)

There is no corner kick.

Regardless of which team touched the ball last, a player from the team whose goal line the ball has crossed will place the ball anywhere along the goal line and pass or dribble the ball into play.

Opponents must retreat to the half way line and can move once the ball is in play. The ball must touch a team mate before a goal can be scored.

Throw Ins

(Ball crossing the sideline)

There is no throw in.

A player from the opposing team to the player that touched the ball last before crossing the touch line will place the ball on the touch line and **pass** or dribble the ball into play. Opponents must be at least 5m away from the ball until it is in play. The ball must touch a team mate before a goal can be scored.

Playing Format and Rules



Offsides

There is no offside rule in MiniRoos Under 6 & 7.

Game Leaders should strongly discourage children from permanently standing in blatant offside positions.

Penalty Kicks

There is no penalty kicks awarded in Miniroos under 6 & 7.

Substitutions

Players may be rotated on and off the field at any time during the game.

A coach/manager may make a substitution while the ball is in play, ensuring the player is off the field before the substitute goes on and enters away from the play.

Fouls and Misconduct

u6 & u7

Indirect free kicks are awarded for all acts of handball or fouls and misconduct.

Opponents must be at least 5m away from the ball when the indirect free kick is taken. (An indirect free kick is where a goal can be scored only if the ball subsequently touches another player before it enters the goal). Most acts of handball or fouls and misconduct at this level are caused by a lack of coordination, with no intent. In this case try and give the advantage to the attacking team and continue play.

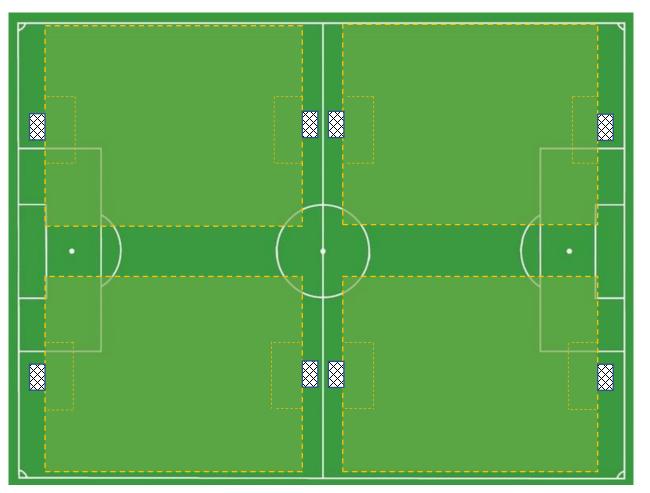
If you decide a deliberate or serious act of handball, foul or misconduct has occurred, explain to the child 'why' it is a foul and cannot do that in the game.

Free kicks should be awarded as appropriate

FIELD LAYOUT GUIDE

u8 and u9





Number of Players	7-a-side including a goalkeeper
Field Size	45m long x 35m wide
Goal Size	3m wide x 2m high
Ball Size	Size 3
Duration of the game	20 min halves Minimum 5 min half-time break
Penalty Area	5m deep x 12m wide
Retreat line	10m from goal line

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Playing Format and Rules u8-u9



Goalkeeper

The goalkeeper is allowed to handle the ball anywhere in the penalty area. To restart play after a save or gathering the ball with their hands, the ball must be thrown or rolled from the hands or played from the ground with their feet, within 6 seconds.

The Goalkeeper is NOT allowed to kick or drop kick the ball directly from their hands.

Opponents must be at least 10m outside the box area and cannot move inside until the ball is in play. Ball is in play once it moves out of the penalty area or when the goal keeper places the ball on the ground.

An indirect free kick is awarded if the goalkeeper touches the ball with their hands after it has been deliberately kicked to them by a team mate. Use this with discretion with the younger teams. Ideally a warning will be issued first and then that, then award the free kick.

Goal Kicks

(Ball crossing the goal line after touching the attacking team last)

Goal kick from anywhere within the box area. Opponents go back to the retreat line (10m) from goal line until the ball is in play.

Game leaders to assist opponents in retreating, and should not start play until they are satisfied that all opponents have retreated.

The ball is in play, once it is kicked outside the box area and a player has touched the ball. Opponents can then defend.

Throw Ins

(Ball crossing the sideline)

Player faces the field of play, has part of each foot on the ground either on or behind the touch line, uses both hands and delivers the ball from behind and over his or her head. The thrower must not touch the ball again until it has touched another player.

Opponents must be at least 5 metres away from the ball until is in play. The ball is in play once it enters the field of play.

A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw in.

If there is a foul throw, the player can retake it. Game leader can direct/instruct on how to do it. Play can then continue.

Corner Kicks

(Ball crossing the goal line after touching the defending team last)

A player from the attacking team places the ball inside the corner arc nearest to the point where the ball crossed the line. Opponents must be at least 5 metres away from the ball until it is in play.

The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves.

A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick.

Playing Format and Rules u8-u9



Offsides

The official offside rule does NOT apply for u8-u9.

However, Game Leaders should direct plyers permanently standing in blatant offside positions to move into onside positions. Should players still be in an obvious and deliberate offside position, then Game Leader can call an offside. This should only occur after a warning is given by the Game Leader to the player/coaches and for players that are blatant and intentionally standing offside.

Children should be made aware of the official offside rule during training and be encouraged to adopt this philosophy during the game at all times.

Penalty Kicks

For deliberate or serious acts of handball or fouls and misconduct in the penalty area, a penalty kick is awarded from an 8 metre penalty mark with only a goalkeeper in position. All other players must be outside the penalty area and be at least 5 metres behind the penalty mark.

Substitutions

Players may be rotated on and off the field at any time during the game. A coach/manager may make a substitution while the ball is in play, ensuring the player is off the field before the substitute goes on and enters away from the play.

Fouls and Misconduct

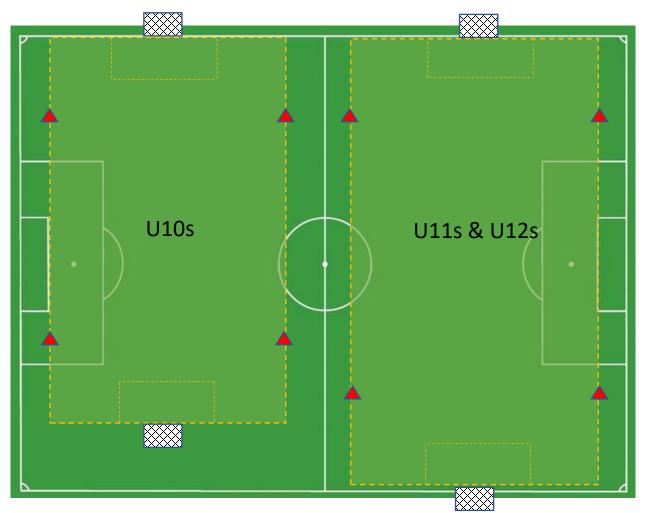
Indirect free kicks are awarded for all acts of handball or fouls and misconduct. Opponents must be at least 5 metres away from the ball when the indirect free kick is taken. (An indirect free kick is where a goal can be scored only if the ball subsequently touches another player before it enters the goal).

- Fouls and misconduct are:
- Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent;
- Trips or attempts to trip an opponent;
- Charges at an opponent;
- Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent;
- Pushes an opponent;
- Tackles an opponent from behind to gain possession of the ball;
- Makes contact with the opponent before touching the ball;
- Holds an opponent;
- Spits at an opponent;
- Handles the ball deliberately;
- · Plays in a dangerous manner; and
- Impedes the progress of a player

FIELD LAYOUT GUIDE

u10, u11 and u12





Number of Players	9-a-side including a goalkeeper
Field Size	U10s: 45m long x 40m wide U11 & U12s: 60m long x 45m wide
Goal Size	5m wide x 2m high
Ball Size	Size 4
Duration of the game	25 min halves Minimum 5 min half-time break
Penalty Area	5m deep x 12m wide
Retreat line	15m from goal line

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Playing Format and Rules u10, u11 and u12



Goalkeeper

The goalkeeper is allowed to handle the ball anywhere in the penalty area. To restart play after a save or gathering the ball with their hands, the ball must be thrown or rolled from the hands or played from the ground with their feet, within 6 seconds.

The Goalkeeper is NOT allowed to kick or drop kick the ball directly from their hands.

Opponents must be at least 10m outside the box area and cannot move inside until the ball is in play. Ball is in play once it moves out of the penalty area or when the goal keeper places the ball on the ground.

An indirect free kick is awarded if the goalkeeper touches the ball with their hands after it has been deliberately kicked to them by a team mate. Use this with discretion with the younger teams. Ideally warn them first and then after it continues 2-3 times then award the free kick.

Goal Kicks

(Ball crossing the goal line after touching the attacking team last)

Goal kick from anywhere within the box area. Opponents go back to the retreat line (15-20m) from goal line until the ball is in play.

Game leaders to assist opponents in retreating, and should not start play until they are satisfied that all opponents have retreated.

The ball is in play, once it is kicked outside the box area and a player has touched the ball. Opponents can then defend.

Throw Ins

(Ball crossing the sideline)

Opponents must be at least 5 metres away from the ball until is in play. The ball is in play once it enters the field of play.

A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw in.

If there is a foul throw, the player can retake it. Game leader can direct/instruct on how to do it. Play can then continue.

Corner Kicks

(Ball crossing the goal line after touching the defending team last)

A player from the attacking team places the ball inside the corner arc nearest to the point where the ball crossed the line. Opponents must be at least 5 metres away from the ball until it is in play.

The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves.

A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick.

Playing Format and Rules u10-u12



Offsides

The official offside rule does NOT apply for u10-u12.

However, Game Leaders should direct plyers permanently standing in blatant offside positions to move into onside positions. Should players still be in an obvious and deliberate offside position, then Game Leader can call an offside. This should only occur after a warning is given by the Game Leader to the player/coaches and for players that are blatant and intentionally standing offside.

Children should be made aware of the official offside rule during training and be encouraged to adopt this philosophy during the game at all times.

Penalty Kicks

For deliberate or serious acts of handball or fouls and misconduct in the penalty area, a penalty kick is awarded from an 8 metre penalty mark with only a goalkeeper in position. All other players must be outside the penalty area and be at least 5 metres behind the penalty mark.

Substitutions

Players may be rotated on and off the field at any time during the game. A coach/manager may make a substitution while the ball is in play, ensuring the player is off the field before the substitute goes on and enters away from the play.

Fouls and Misconduct

Indirect free kicks are awarded for all acts of handball or fouls and misconduct. Opponents must be at least 5 metres away from the ball when the indirect free kick is taken. (An indirect free kick is where a goal can be scored only if the ball subsequently touches another player before it enters the goal).

- Fouls and misconduct are:
- Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent;
- Trips or attempts to trip an opponent;
- Charges at an opponent;
- Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent;
- Pushes an opponent;
- Tackles an opponent from behind to gain possession of the ball;
- Makes contact with the opponent before touching the ball;
- Holds an opponent;
- Spits at an opponent;
- Handles the ball deliberately;
- · Plays in a dangerous manner; and
- Impedes the progress of a player

Game Leaders

Each game is to be controlled by one Game Leader.

The Game Leader should be provided by the 'Home' Club as per the draw.

The main role of the Game Leader is to keep the game moving fluently, limit stoppages and assist players with all match re-starts.

The Game Leader should;

- Announce themselves to both coaches/managers
- Ensure games commence as per kick off times
- Ensure both teams have correct numbers on the field and appropriate equipment, i.e. shin pads
- Manage the flow of the game and give instruction to all players on the run where you can;
- Praise and encourage both teams;
- Explain the rules to players why a free kick has been awarded;
- Manage Offsides by 'warning' players in the first instance or calling free kicks if its obvious and intentional;
- Ensure players retreat back on goal kicks and manage restarts;

It is preferrable for aspiring referees to first start as a club game leader for their own development, however a parent or older sibling may be suitable also.

Anyone looking to be a game leader should attend an ESFA Game Leader course to familiarise themselves of the rules and intentions for miniroos.









- Club Game Leader/s are appointed and have arrived. Home Team to be responsible.
- Matches are running on time
- Field markings/layout including corner flags, penalty (box) area, retreat markers, are set up as per Field Layout document.
- Ensure parents/spectators are on opposite side of technical area. No spectators to be behind goals or on technical area side of the field.
- Ensure spectators are at least 2m from the field side line. Ropes or markers should be used to manage this.
- Ensure there is a club representative available to assist with any enquiries or assist game leaders should there be any intervention by coaches or spectators.