

Ath (Football) 3-7-73

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

FOOTBALL

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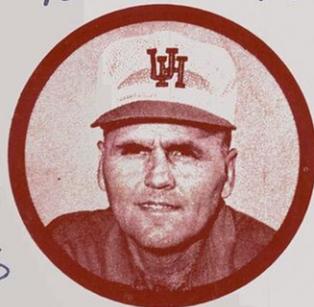
We did not number this time.

250-400⁰⁰

23x35-57 offset

20x26-10 pt @ 15

1 Cromekote cover



MELVIN ROBERTSON
Defense Coordinator



BILL YEOMAN
Head Coach



BILLY WILLINGHAM
Offense Coordinator



BEN HURT

NATIONAL CHAMPION—Total Offense—1966-67-68
NATIONAL CHAMPION—Rushing Offense—1967-68
NATIONAL CHAMPION—Scoring—1968
10th RANKED—Rushing Defense—1968
10th RANKED—Overall Defense—1967
3rd NATIONALLY—Pass Interceptions—1968



MELVIN BROWN

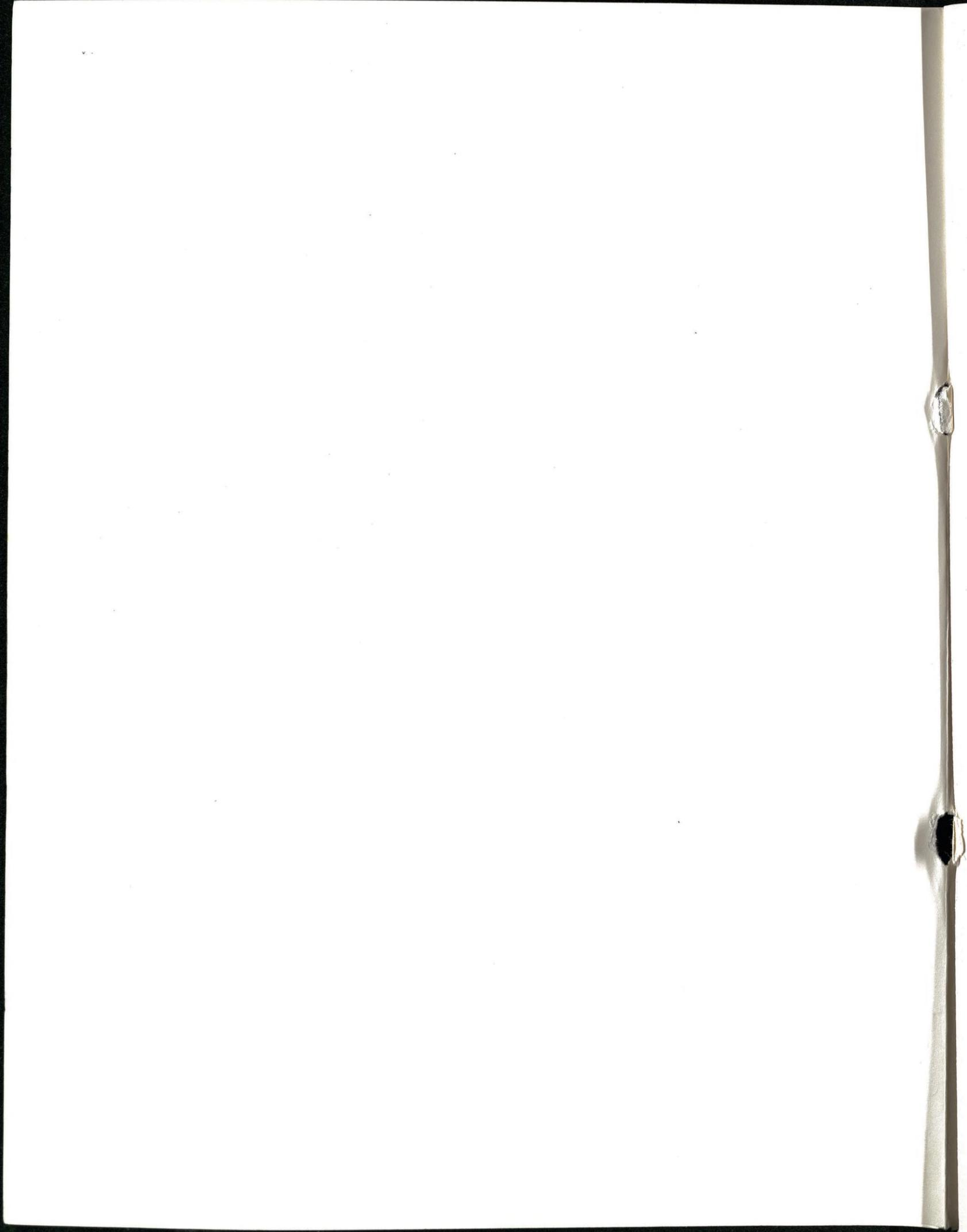


HOWARD TIPPETT

VEER-T OFFENSE



BOBBY BALDWIN



UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

FOOTBALL

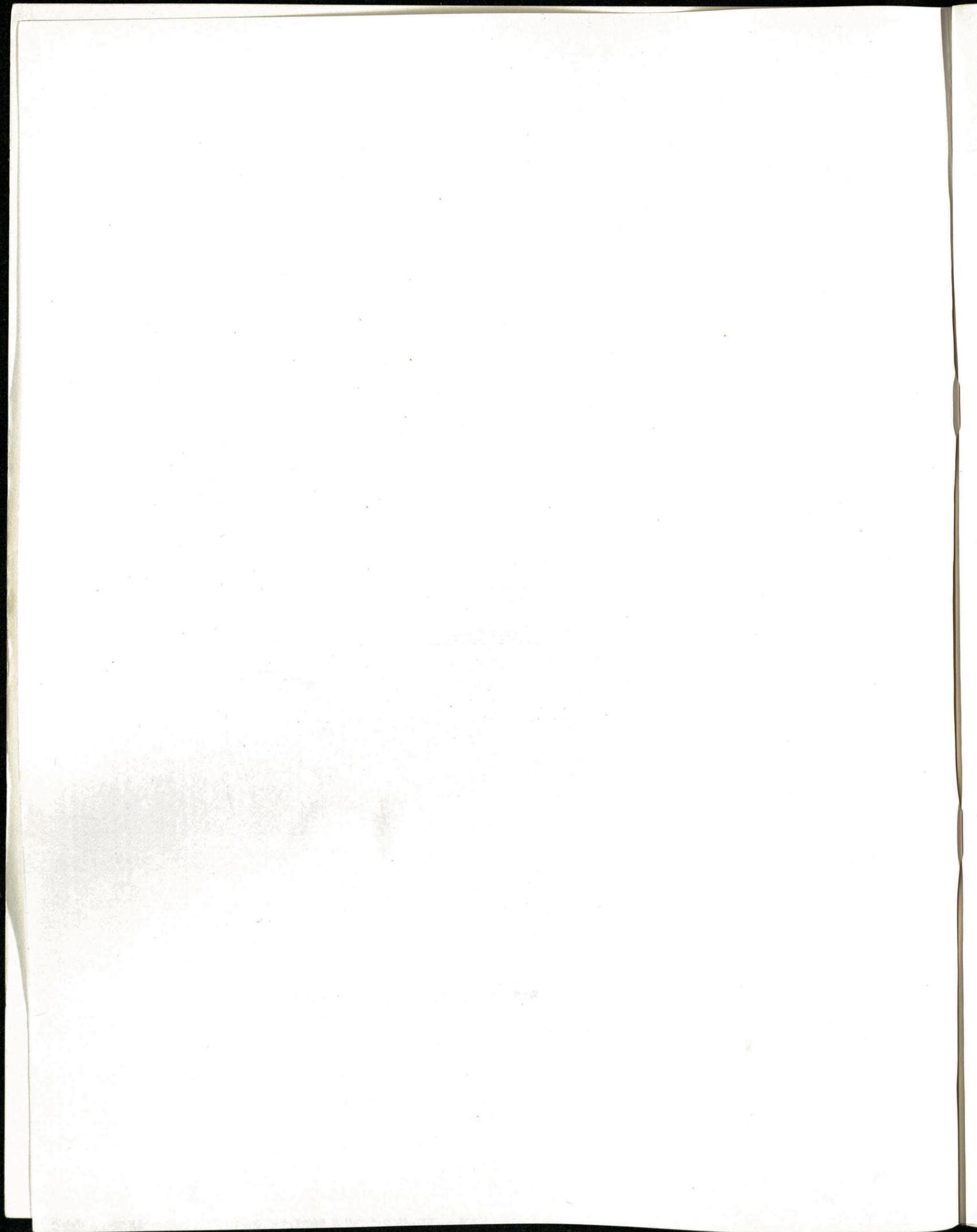
VEER - T

OFFENSE

BY

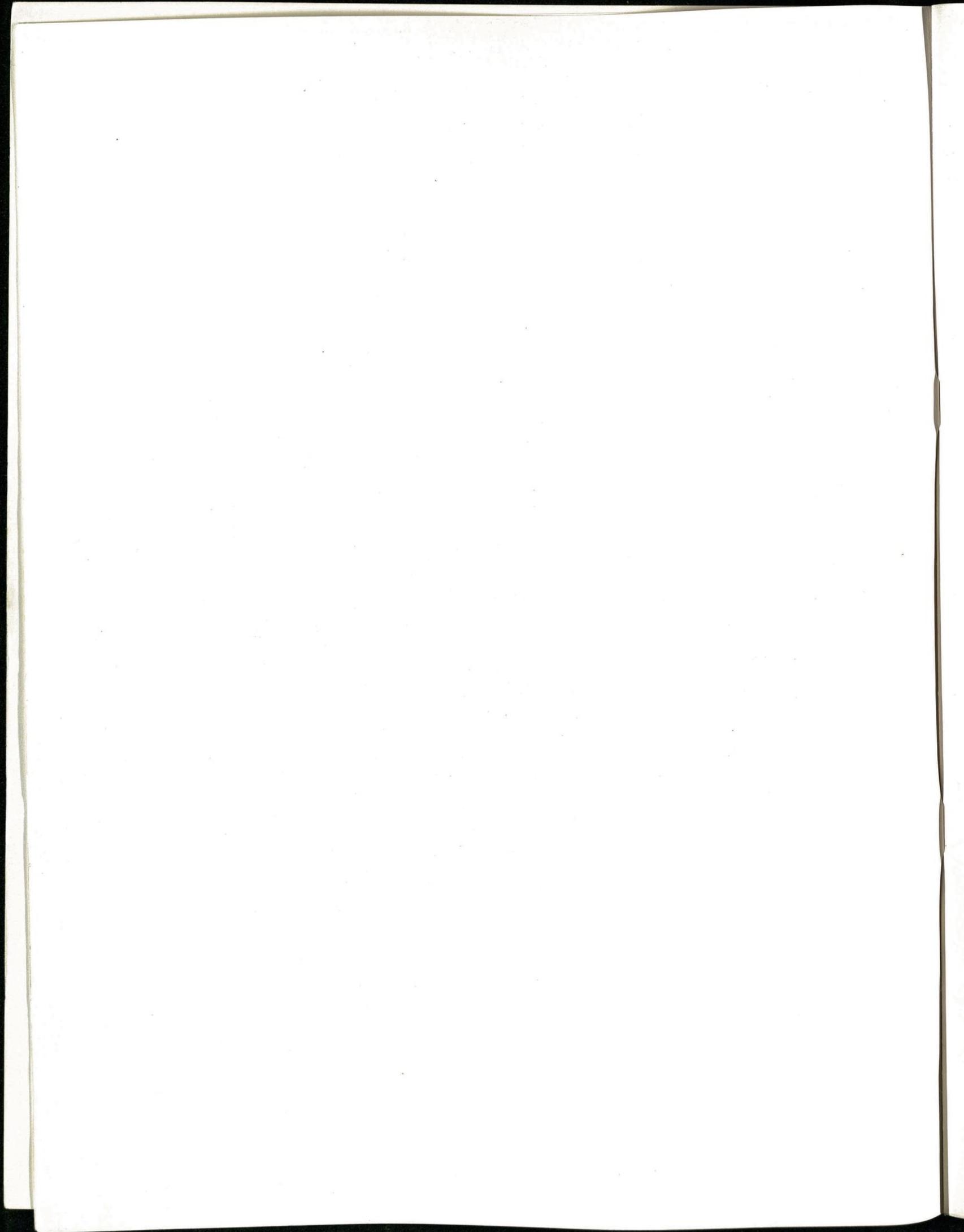
UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON COACHING STAFF

1969



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UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON COACHING STAFF



This book is a good deal more clinical than it is philosophical. It represents our offense as we know it today. Much the same as in all football, I'm sure our thinking has been greatly influenced by our exposure to other coaches. My mentioning anything about football would be presumptuous without acknowledging those who taught me what football was all about.

Colonel Earl H. "Red" Blaik was and probably still is one of the great minds of the game. He probably had and discarded more ideas in a month than most coaches will have in a lifetime. I can still remember listening to Blaik, Lombardi, and Warmath discuss the fine points of football. As if that wasn't enough, I was privileged to serve on Duffy Daugherty's staff at Michigan State. Not only is Duffy one of the great minds in football, but as one who understands the "Human Equation" in football he has no peers.

As you can probably understand much of what appears on the following pages were heavily influenced by the above mentioned men. Further when I say I believe this or that, what I am saying is, this is what I have been taught and have found to be valid.

In formulating an offense it is necessary to have a focal point from which everything else must come. If this is the case, things become more logical and more easily understood by the players. If the players truly understand the big picture,

adjustments can be made during the game that may prove the difference in winning and losing. I also believe that understanding permits better execution, and of course, execution is everything.

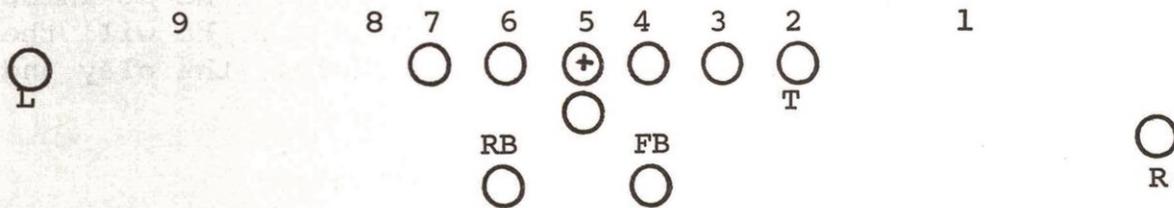
In our case the focal point is the "Houston Option". The rest of our offense is designed to keep the option open or take advantage of the defensive alignment that might be used in an effort to stop the option.

Bill Yeoman
Head Football Coach

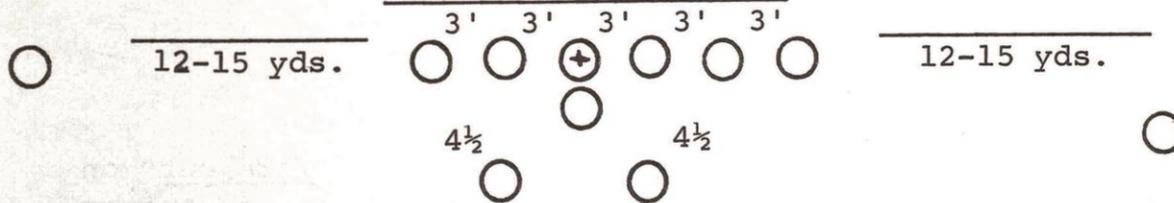
COUGAR OFFENSIVE FOOTBALL

It has been noted on occasions that in football, we play defense for the coaches and offense for the fans. To give the fans what they want we must be able to hit any hole with great speed and deception. To keep the fans enthused about the game we must make the big play. On defense it is the fumble recovery, interception, or throw the runner for a loss. On offense, it is the long run or long pass completion. Although we are painfully aware of the need of controlling the ball we are equally aware of the necessity of the "knock-out" punch. We feel the offense has both - control game, and knock-out capabilities.

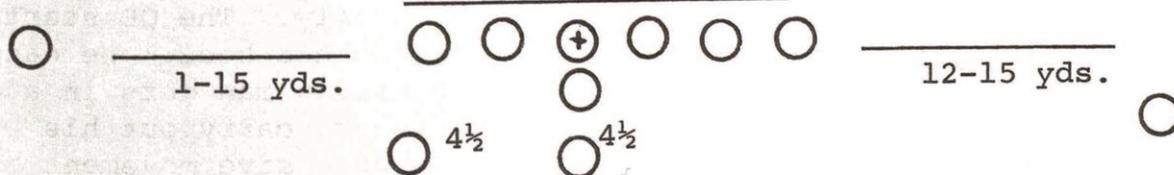
OUR NUMBERING SYSTEM



OUR BASIC SET IN 1968

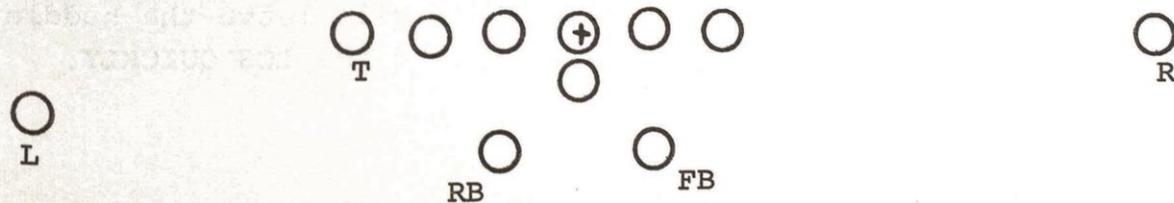


"RED" OFFENSIVE SET



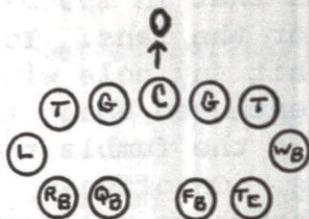
Our offensive left end will line up "Tight" on our "Red" offensive formation. We will use variable splits: Meaning we will be "Wide" on certain plays and against certain defenses to get the defensive adjustment that we want for a particular play. LE. will be instructed on these "Variable" splits.

OPPOSITE SET



HUDDLE

THE PLACE WHERE THE QUARTERBACK RULES SUPREME



CENTER Responsible for location of the huddle. We must get players into the huddle and ready for a play to be called.

CALLING PLAYS Quarterback will call a formation (unless he wants our base formation); meaning we will always line up in our "base formation" unless the QB calls one; he will then call a two digit number (series & hole), the play and count.

ILLUSTRATION: Formation: Base (unless a call given)

Play : 13 Veer

Count : Two

STARTING COUNT: Down--36--GO--GO--GO

We use a non-rhymic count. You will "fire out" on sound. This type of count is a definite advantage to the offense.

1. We can jet and fly backs easily. The QB starts the back in motion by moving his heel. He can hold the count until the motion man gets in a suitable offensive position to carry out his assignment; or obtain the defensive movement that you want or anticipate.
2. It keeps the defense off balance.
3. The center has no way of anticipating the count and snapping the ball early.
4. We move better as a team.
5. Through constant variation of the starting count, we can force our team to concentrate on the count; therefore, better execution.

HUDDLE BREAK: "Ready" All wide deployed people will leave the huddle.
"Break" The entire team will go to the LOS QUICKLY.

ALIGNMENT AT LOS: You will line up on the ball in a three point stance with a split of 3 ft - 3 ft - 3 ft. This is normal splitting, however, we will vary splits to fit the play vs the defense.

Backs: Will take a normal offensive stance with your alignment being 4½ yards from the football directly behind your offensive guard.

CALLING PLAYS (on the line)

When we aren't sure of the defensive alignment that we will get or to run at the "soft" spot of the defense we will call "two plays" in the huddle or "call it at the line", which will allow us to use any play in our offense and then call the play that we want "on the line". The snap count will always be on "two" in these cases.

ILLUSTRATION

Huddle: QB says 13 Veer or 12 at the line on two. Offense will go to the line. QB says, "Down - 13 - GO - GO." We will run 13 Veer.

The offense must always be aware of the "clock". The huddle can be used as a change of pace to take advantage of the "clock". When we are ahead the QB must be sure to use the maximum amount of time slotted in the huddle and getting the play into execution. If we should fall behind, or be in a tie, the QB must take a minimum amount of time in the huddle in getting the play into execution. The players, at all times, get in the huddle formed PDQ - Plenty Damn Quick.

"The offensive play starts in the huddle." A team that is disorganized when it leaves the huddle will normally run a poorly executed play.

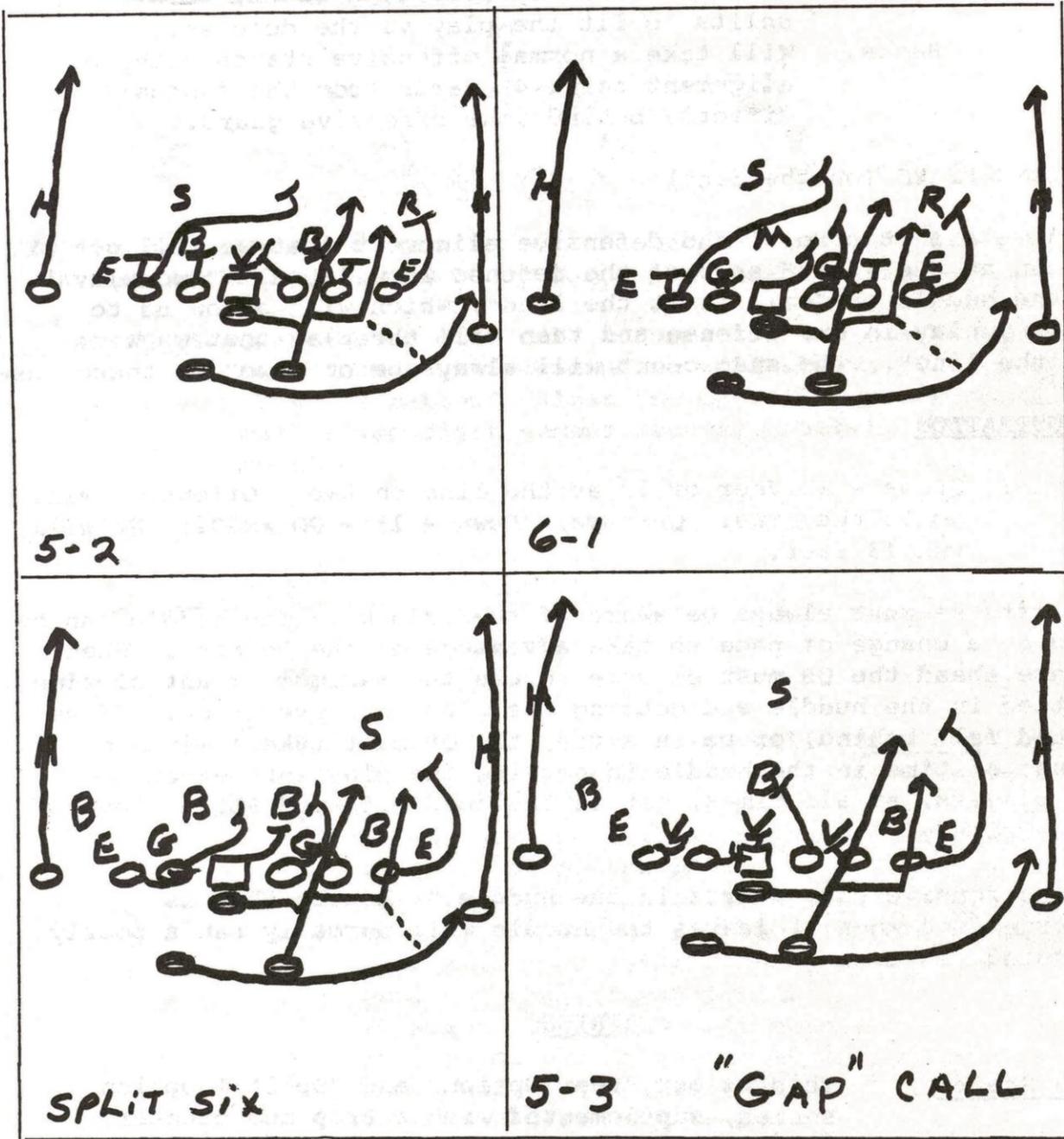
SERIES

Teen Series This is our "Veer Option" and "Split T Option" series, supplemented with a trap and counter. Basic Plays - 13 Veer, 12 Veer and 17 Veer.

Twenty Series This is our Buck Series. This series has a cross action fake in the faking pattern. Basic Plays - 23 Base, 24 Base, 323 Quick and 323 Strong.

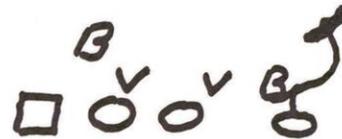
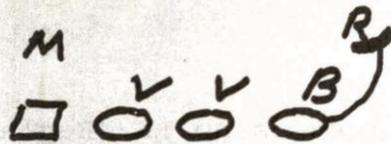
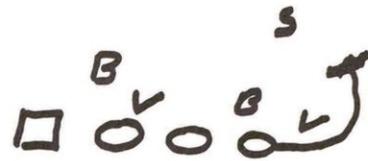
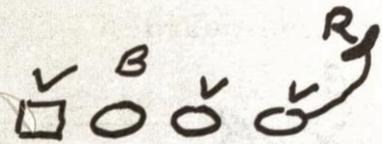
Forty Series This is our "Flip Series". Basic Plays - 41 and 49.

Fifty Series This is our Drop Back Series Passes. 53, 54 and 56. 5



T.E.

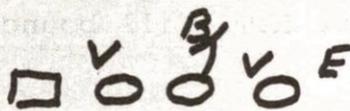
The T.E. blocks the secondary man who is responsible for the force. By splitting R so that he can't be covered by a back from the inside means T.E. will be blocking on the safety or monster. His technique is to release across the face of the end applying outside pressure to end, and get position on the safety.



When faced with an eight man front the "T.E." can be normal or in a flexed position. In either case his assignment is the same.

R.T.

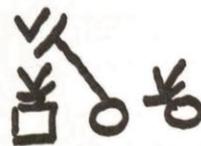
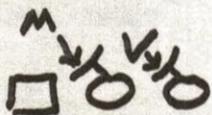
The tackles basic assignment is to block the LB on or to the inside. Against the even he will either get on the LB quick or he will block what we call a combination with the guard.



"On the LB quick"

"Combination"

There are two other situations that the tackle must be aware of-- (1) His LB stunting into the guard--center gap or (2) The down linemen being so strong the guard cannot handle him. In the first case we use a "gap" block call. Gap switches the assignment of the guard and tackle--i.e. the guard blocks the L.B. and the tackle blocks the lineman



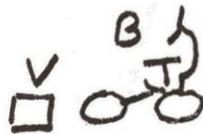
In the second case the tackle double teams with the guard.



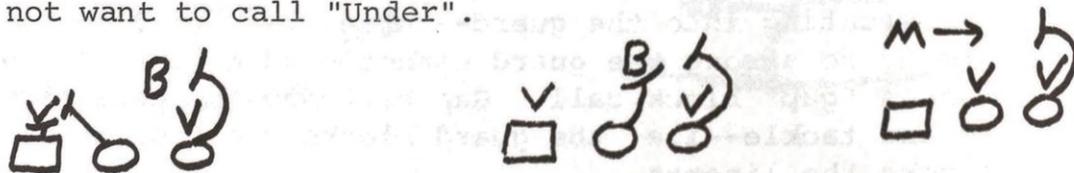
The only other thing that can occur is that there is no LB (Eagle) in which case the tackle double teams with the guard.



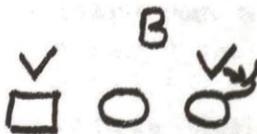
When the tackle faces the 7-man front, odd, he will stretch the defense another foot. If the defensive tackle appears to declare inside, the R.T. will call "Under" to the guard. The guard then will fire out on the slant tackle and our R.T. will bounce the slant-tackle and pick up the L.B.



We will also let the tackle release outside the def. tackle in case the def. tackle alignment prevents the inside release and he does not want to call "Under".

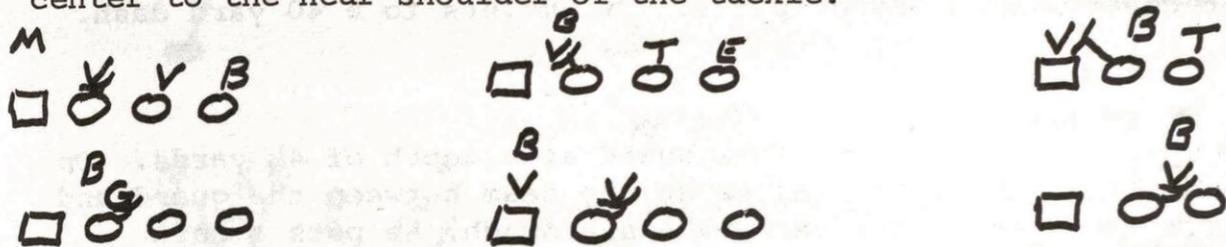


If as the tackle releases outside, the defensive tackle goes with him, he locks on to the def. tackle.

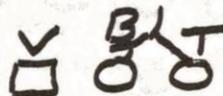


R.G.

The R.G. assignment is to block any down lineman from head on the center to the near shoulder of the tackle.



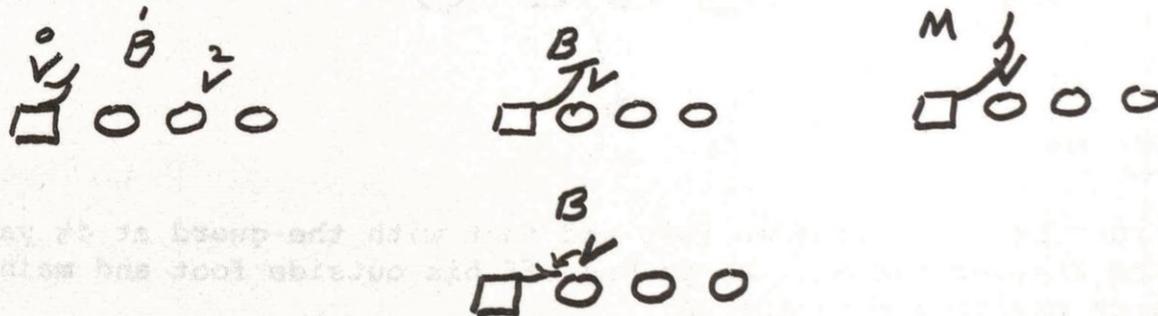
The guard comes off the nose man on a 5-2 onto the L.B. if the LB moves up close to the line of scrimmage.



The guard always goes for the hard block even if the tackle double teams with him.

Center

The center blocks the zero man or through the playside gap.



L.G.

Block Base

L.T.

Release inside the 2 man and block middle 1/3.

L.E.

Run a streak

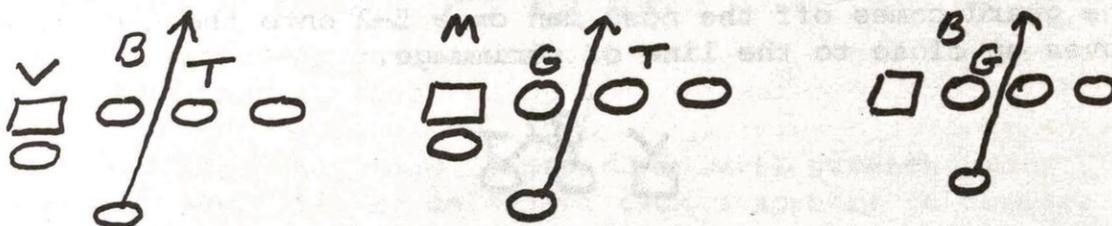
BACKS

(Flanker or R)

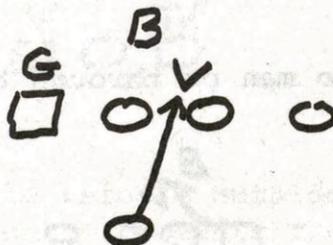
The flanker lines up wide enough so that a back from the inside cannot cover him on any deep cut. It amounts to a 40 yard dash.

FB

Lines up foot and foot with the guard at a depth of $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards. On the snap of the ball he slashes at the seam between the guard and tackle. As he feels the ball in his stomach, he puts a soft squeeze on the ball. The decision as to whether or not the FB will get the ball is made by the QB. not the FB.



If he sees a defensive lineman shading the inside shoulder of the RT, he hits in with enough force to drive the lineman off the line of scrimmage.

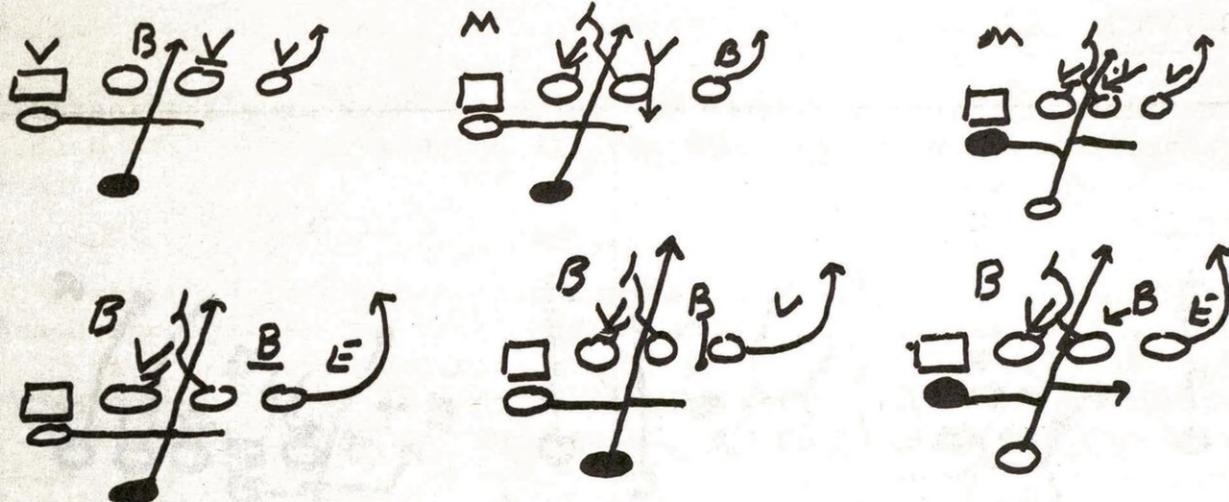


RB

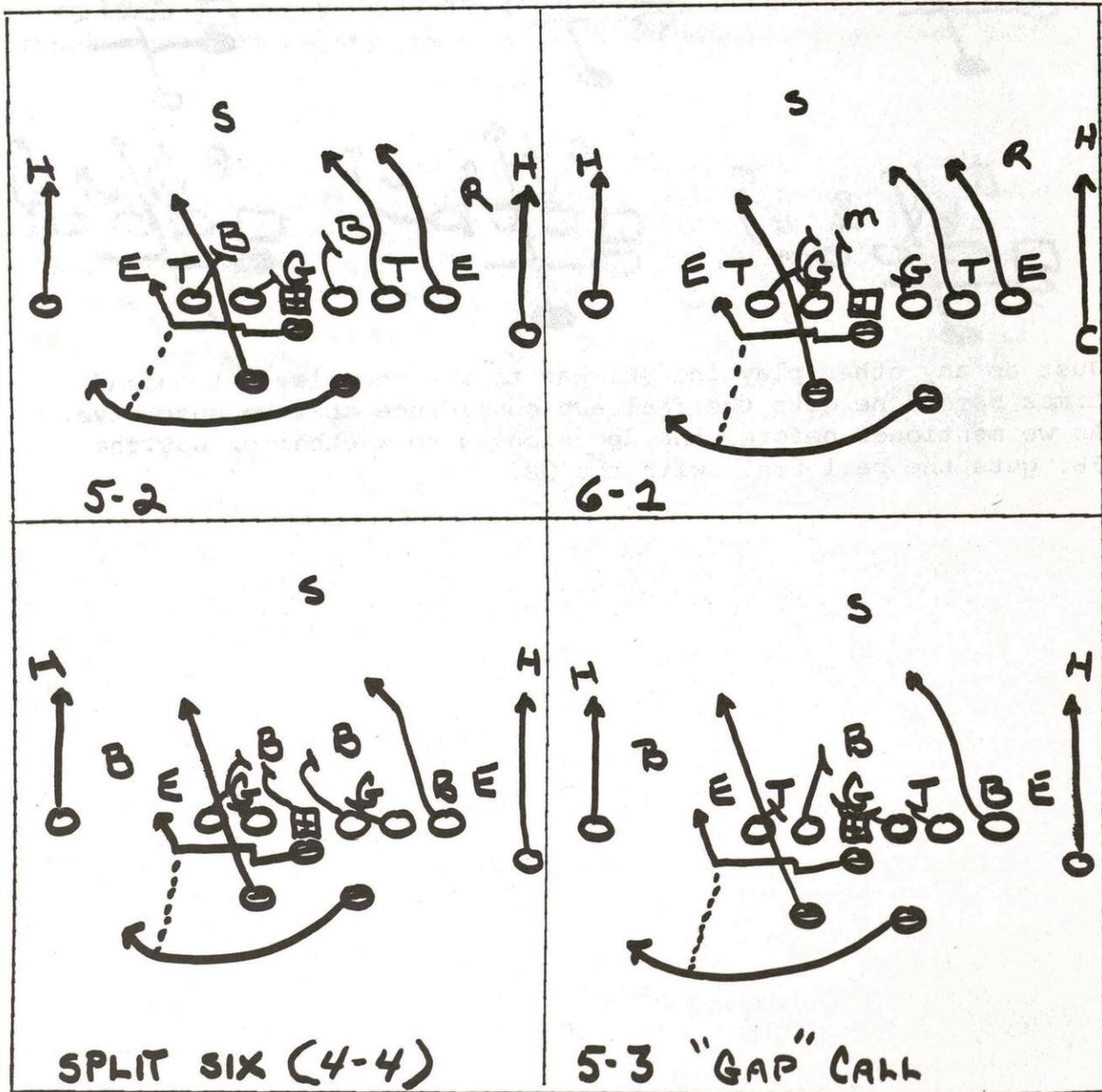
The running back lines up foot and foot with the guard at $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards. On the snap of the ball he pushes off his outside foot and maintains a pitch position with the QB.

QB

The quarterback seats the football, drives off of his opposite foot and meshes with the FB. No mention is made of his angle leaving the center. As he leaves the center he picks up the first man outside the offensive tackle and keys him. If the defensive tackle remains stationery or goes up the field, the QB. gives the ball to the FB. If the defensive tackle closes down, the QB. removes the ball from the FB's stomach and runs a normal option on the end.



Just as any other play the QB. has to run the play a thousand times before he gets the feel and confidence that he must have. As we mentioned before, the decision as to whether or not the FB. gets the ball rests with the QB.



17 Veer is the veer option to the split end side. The blocking and ball handling is basically the same as the strong side veer.

R

Run a Streak.

TE

Release inside of #3 man and block middle third.

RT

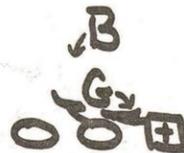
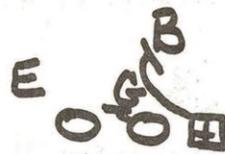
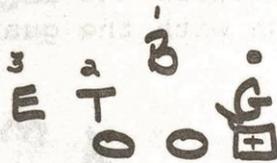
Release inside the #2 man and block middle third.

RG

Block base - includes playside gap.

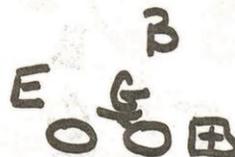
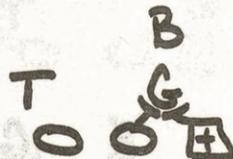
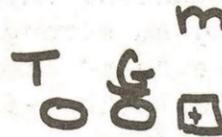
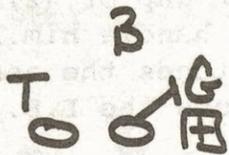
C

Block the zero man through the playside gap.



LG

The LG's assignment is to block any down lineman from head on the Center to the near shoulder of the tackle.



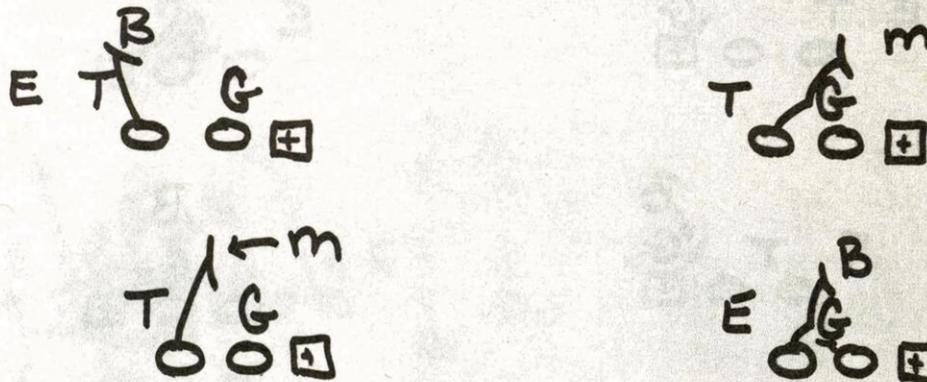
The guard may need to come off the nose man on a 5-2 defense in order to help on the LB, especially if the LB moves up close to the line of scrimmage.



The guard will always go for the hard block even if the tackle double teams with him.

LT

The LT's assignment, 17 Veer, is to block the LB on or to the inside. Against the even he will either attack the LB quickly or he will perform what we call a combination with the guard.



On L.B. Quick

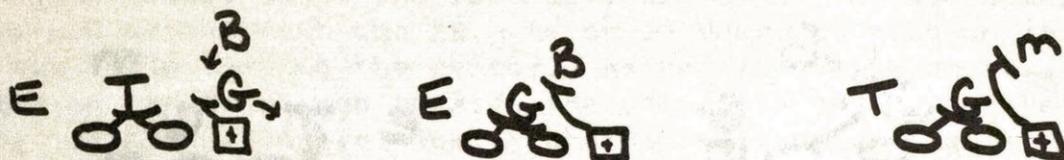
Combination

There are two other situations that the tackle must be aware of--- (1) His LB stunting into the guard-center gap or (2) The down lineman being so strong the guard cannot handle him. In the first case we use a "gap" block call. Gap switches the assignment of the guard and tackle--i.e. the guard blocks the L.B. and the tackle blocks the lineman.

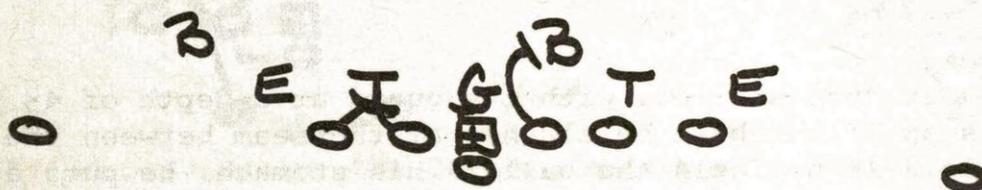
GAP BLOCK



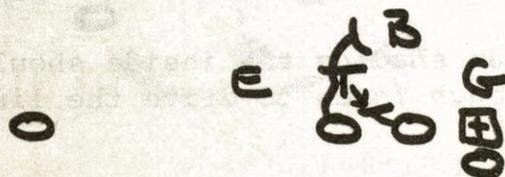
In the second case the tackle double teams with the guard.



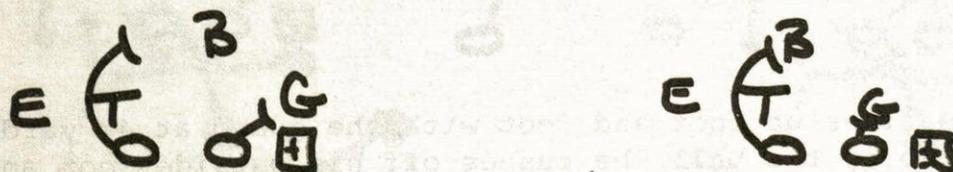
In case of no LB in the area, as seen on the Eagle Alignment, he will double team with his guard.



When the tackle faces a 7 man front odd, he will stretch the defense another foot. If the defensive tackle appears to declare inside, as if to slant, the LT will call "under" to the guard. The guard then will fire out on the slant tackle and the LT will bounce the tackle and pick up the LB.



We will also release the tackle outside the defensive tackle in case the defensive tackle alignment prevents the inside release and he does not want to call "under".



If as the tackle releases outside, the defensive tackle goes with him, he now locks on to the defensive tackle.

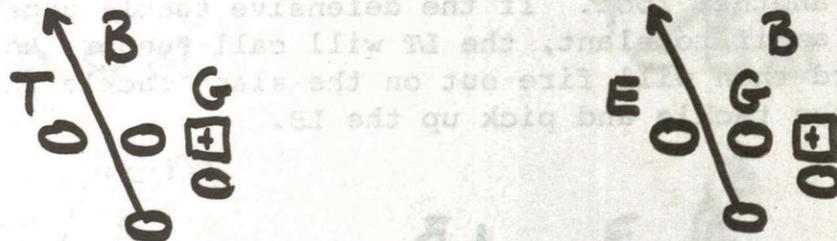


LE

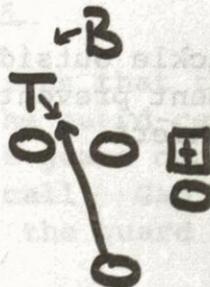
Run a streak.

RB

Lines up foot and foot with the guard at a depth of $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards. On the snap of the ball he slashes at the seam between the guard and tackle. As he feels the ball in his stomach, he puts a soft squeeze on the ball. The decision as to whether or not the RB will get the ball is made by the QB and not the RB.



If he sees a defensive lineman shading the inside shoulder of the L.T., he hits in with enough force to drive the lineman off the line of scrimmage.

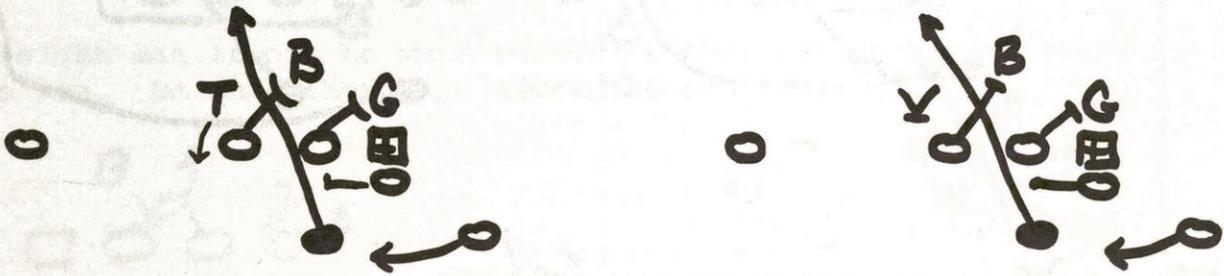


FB

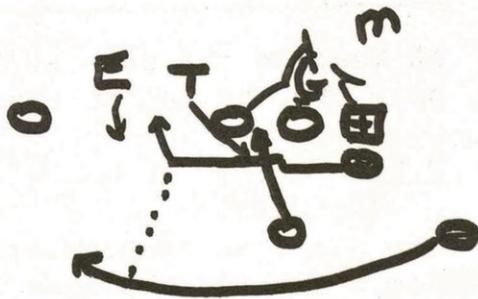
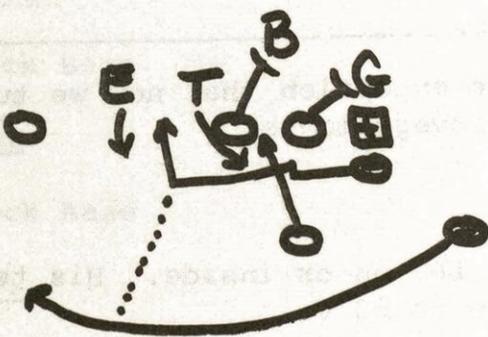
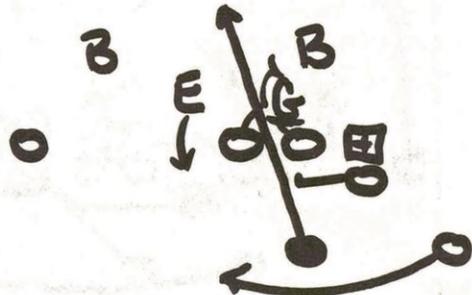
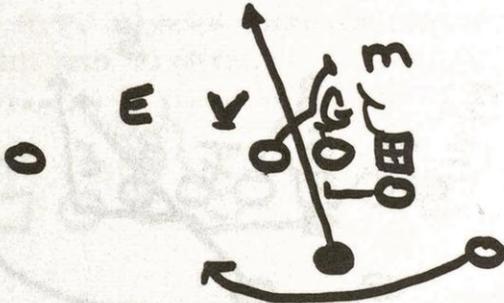
The FB lines up foot and foot with the guard at $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards. On the snap of the ball, he pushes off his outside foot and maintains a pitch position with the QB.

QB

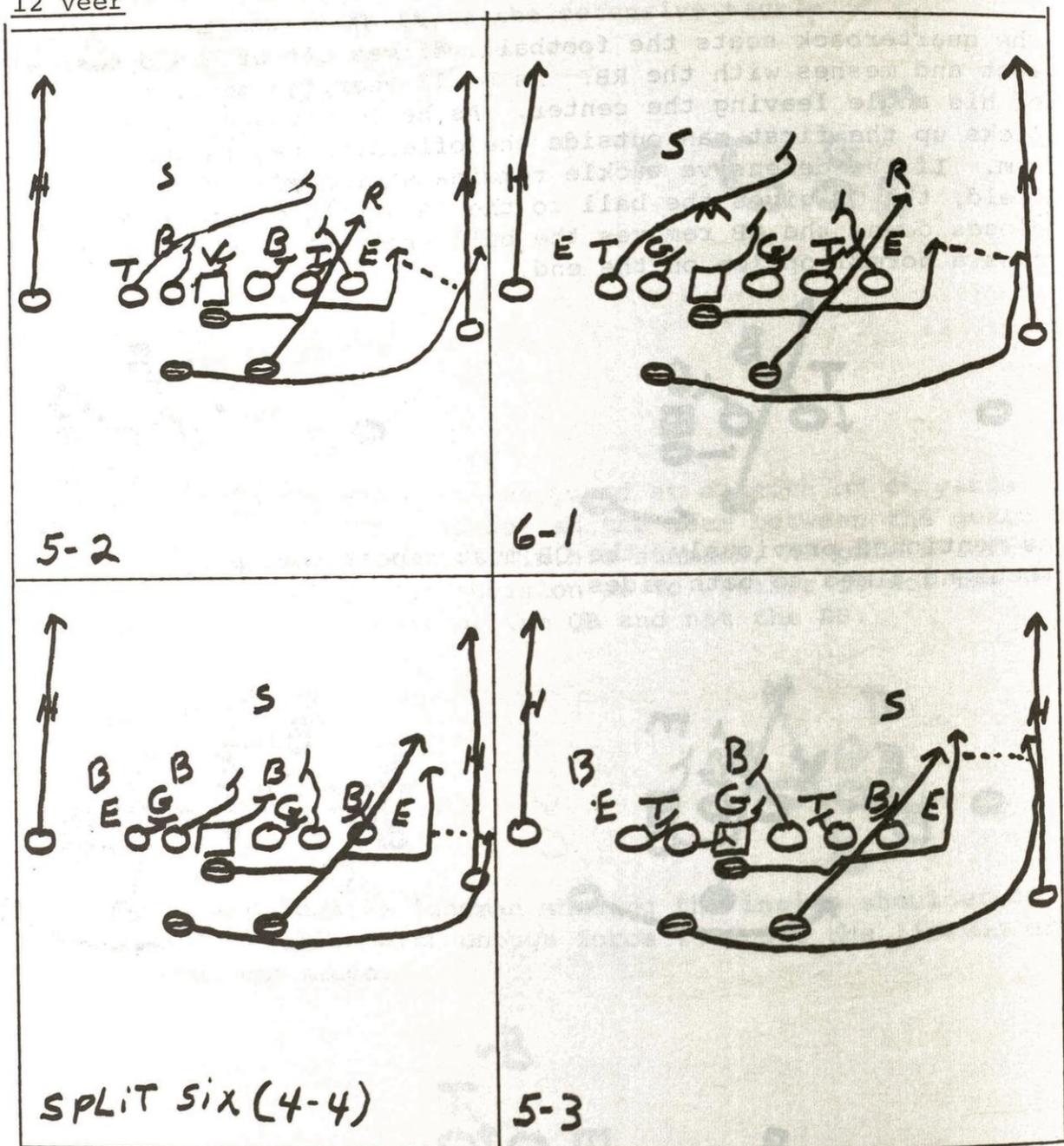
The quarterback seats the football, drives off of his opposite foot and meshes with the RB. As on 13 Veer, no mention is made of his angle leaving the center. As he leaves the center, he picks up the first man outside the offensive tackle and keys him. If the defensive tackle remains stationery or goes up the field, the QB gives the ball to the RB. If the defensive tackle closes down, the QB removes the ball from the RB stomach and runs a normal option on the end.



As mentioned previously, the QB must repeat this play a thousand times to both sides.



12 Veer



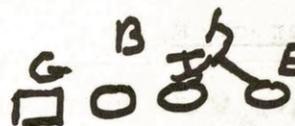
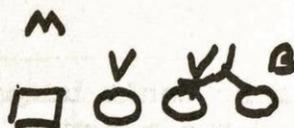
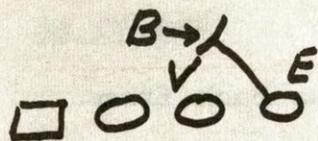
12 Veer is the same as 13 V with the exception that now we turn only the end man on the line of scrimmage loose.

T.E.

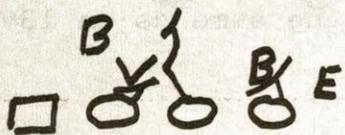
The T.E. has responsibility for the LB. on or inside. His technique exactly the same as the tackle on 13 V.

He can:

- (1) get on the LB quick
- (2) Dbl. team with the tackle
- (3) Or combination

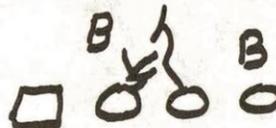
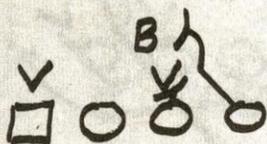


On eight man fronts he must recognize that we can turn loose only one man. He must therefore block the man over him.



R.T.

The R.T. blocks base on seven man fronts and blocks 13 Veer on eight man fronts.



R.G.

Blocks Base

Center -

Block Base

L.G.

Block Base

L.T.

Release inside #2, and block middle 1/3

L.E.

Run Streak

Flanker or R

Lines up wide enough so that he can't be picked up by a back from the inside on a deep cut, and run a streak.

F.B.

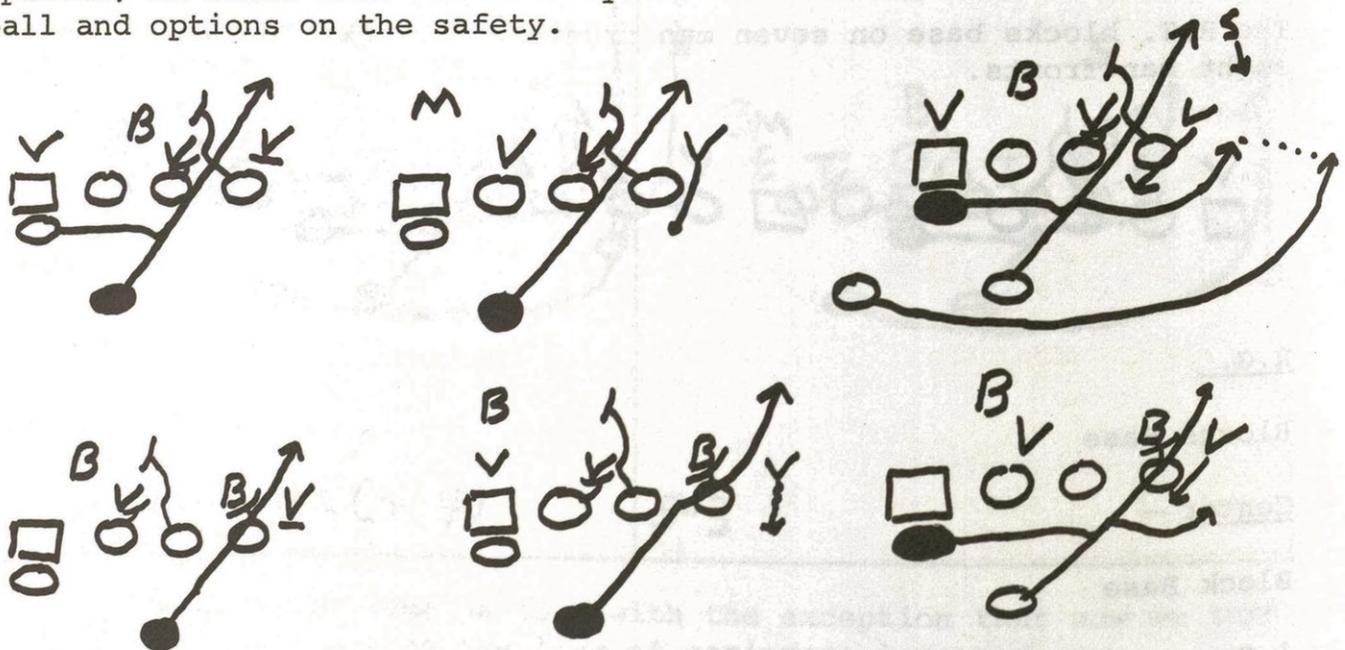
Normal alignment and on the snap of the ball he slashes at the seam between the end and tackle. As he feels the ball in his stomach he applies a "soft squeeze". Again the decision as to whether the fullback gets the ball rests with the QB.

R.B.

His alignment, movements, and responsibility are the same as on 13V.

Q.B.

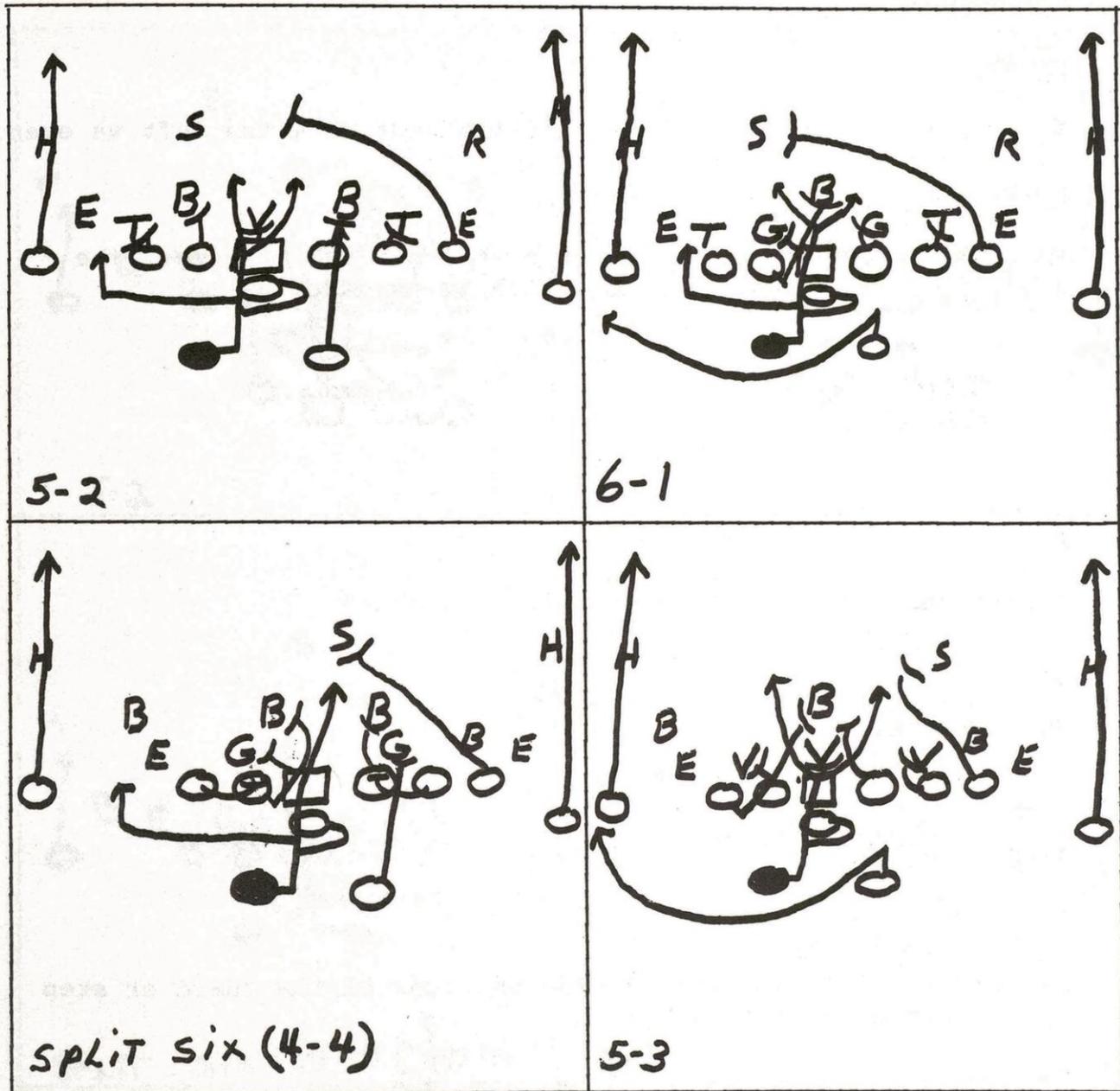
The QB. seats the football drives off the opposite foot and meshes with the FB. As he leaves the center he picks up the first man outside the T.E. and keys him. If he stays on the line or goes upfield, he hands off. If the key closes down he withdraws the ball and options on the safety.



14 COUNTER

If we find the pursuit is very difficult to handle then we must be ready to run the counter in the middle. The coaching points are identical to the split T' FB counter play.

14 COUNTER



TE

Force an inside release and protect the middle third.

RT

Block Base.

RG

Block Base

CENTER

Block base vs odd defense and first threat from the left vs even.

LG

Block base vs odd, and use a come around block vs even. The guard may use a turn out block with LT vs odd.



LT

Blocks base or turn out block with the guard.

LE

Runs streak.

R

Runs streak.

FB

Can either fill over the outside shoulder of the guard or step up and run a 19 pattern.

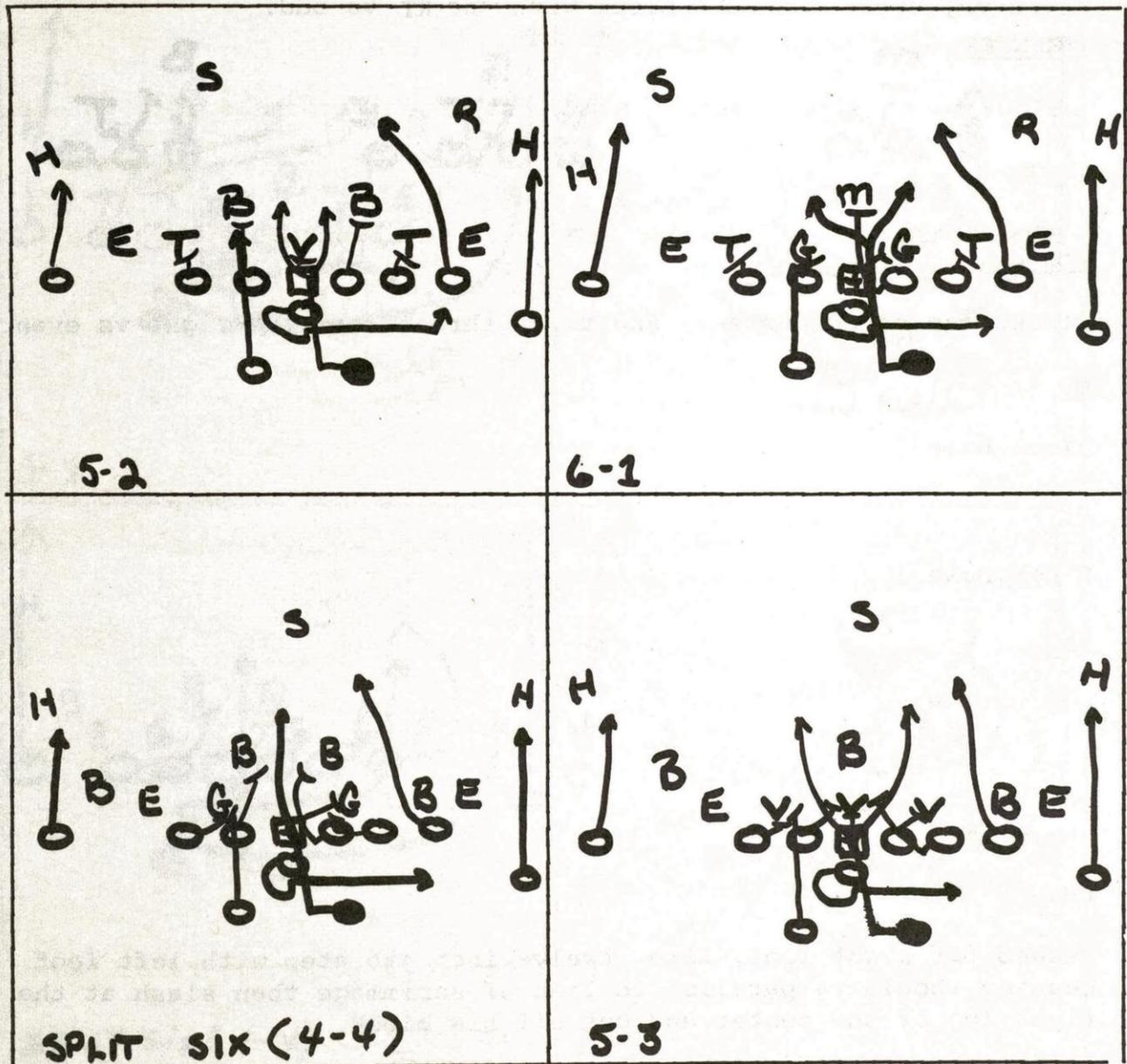
RB



Pushes off left foot, takes twelve inch jab with right foot keeping shoulders parallel to line of scrimmage then slash at the left leg of the center and cut off of his block.

QB

Seat ball and push off left foot. Take a short jab step with the right foot, a short jab with the left foot, pivot on left foot and place the ball in the RB pocket. Then continue on 19 route. No mention is made of depth.



TE

Force an inside release and protect the middle third.

RT

Blocks base or turn out block with the guard

RG

Block base vs odd, and use a come around block vs even. The guard may use a turn out block with the RT vs odd.



Center

Block base vs odd defense and first threat from the right vs even.

LG

Block base

LT

Block Base

LE

Run streak

R

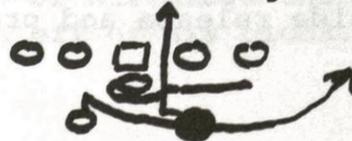
Run streak

FB

Pushes off right foot, takes twelve inch jab step with left foot keeping shoulders parallel to line of scrimmage then slash at the right leg of the center and cut off his block.

RB

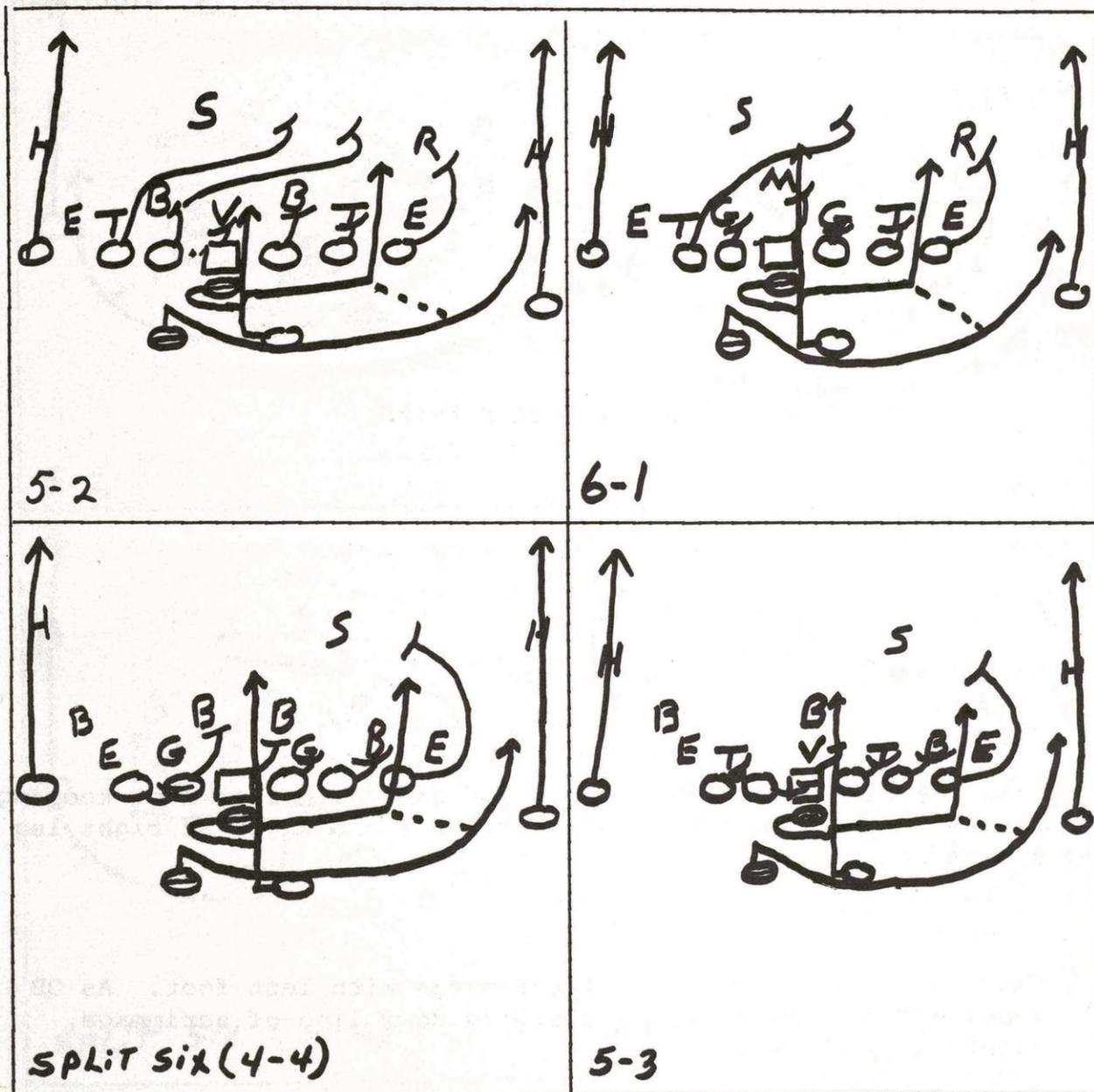
Can either fill over the outside shoulder of the guard or step up and run an ll pattern.



QB

Seat ball and push off right foot, take a short jab step with the left foot, a short jab with the right foot, pivot on left foot and place the ball in the FB pocket. Then continue ll route. No mention is made of depth.

11 OPTION



TE

Release across the face of the end and block the secondary man who is responsible for force.

RT

Block base vs seven man front. Block outside base vs eight man front i.e. drive head at inside hip of man being blocked. When tackle feels defensive man giving pressure to inside use reverse shoulder block and pin defender to inside.

RG

Blocks base VS. 7 man front, blocks outside base VS. eight man front.

CENTER

Block base.

LG

Block base.

LT

Release inside #2 and block middle third.

LE

Run streak.

R

Run streak.

FB

Push off right foot,, take short jab step with left foot keeping shoulders parallel to line of scrimmage and slash at right leg of the center.

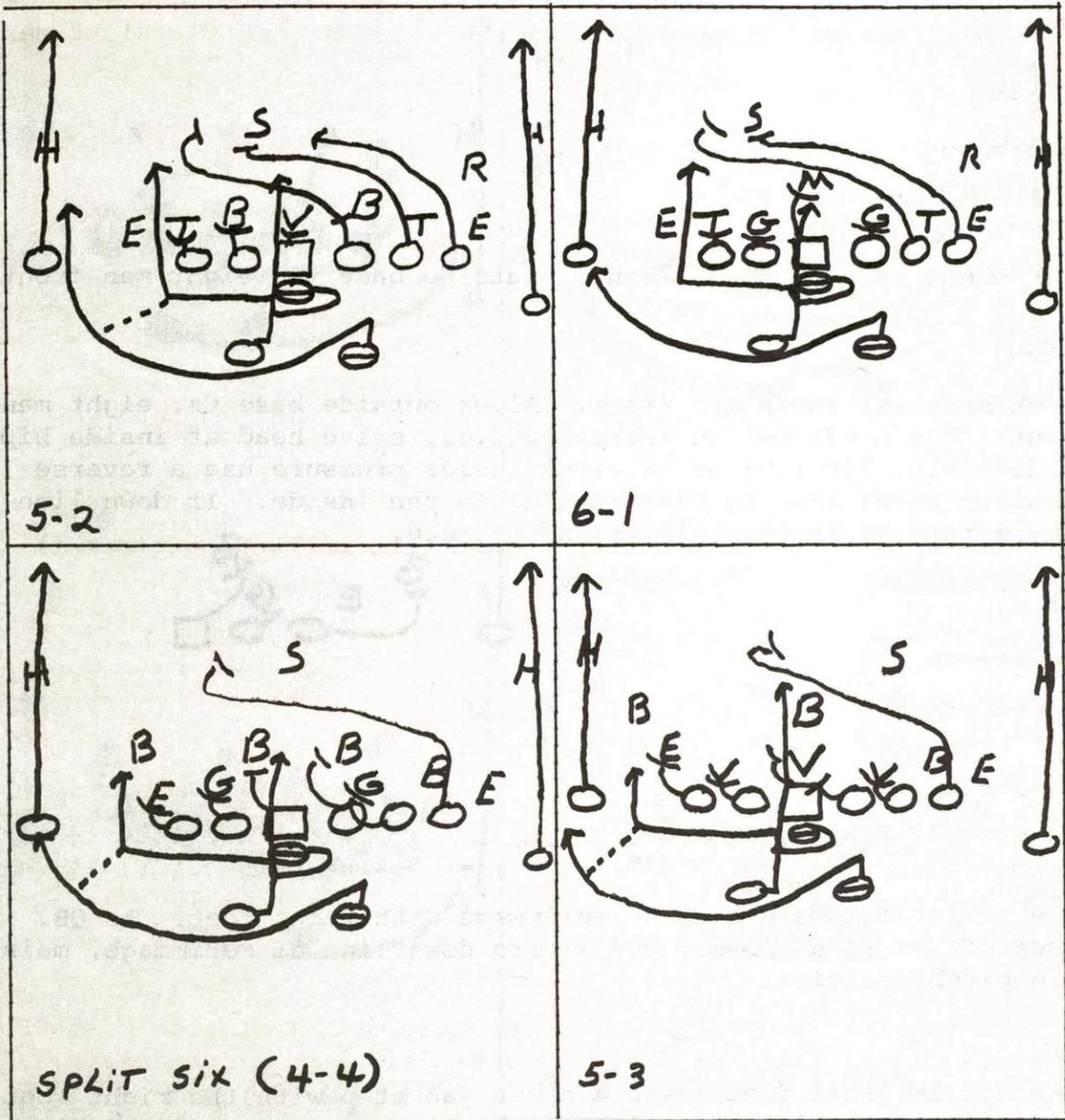
RB

Take jab step toward line of scrimmage with left foot. As QB comes off of fake to FB, and starts down line of scrimmage, maintain pitch position.

QB

Seat the ball, take a short jab step with left foot, short jab step with right foot. Push off of right foot, pivot, and mesh with the FB on fake. After the FB clears, continue down line of scrimmage and option the end man on the line.

19 OPTION



TE

Middle Third

RT

Releases inside #2 and peel back.

R.G.

Base block.

Center

Base block.

LG.

Base block vs. seven man front. Outside base vs. eight man front.

LT.

Block base vs. seven man front. Block outside base vs. eight man front. Use misdirection technique i.e., drive head at inside hip of defensive lineman; as he gives inside pressure use a reverse shoulder block sealing the defender to the inside. If down lineman is hard to reach, pull around for end.

LE.

Run streak.



R.

Run streak.

FB.

Take jab step toward line of scrimmage with right foot. As QB. comes off of fake to RB., and starts down line of scrimmage, maintain pitch position.

RB.

Push off the left foot, take a short jab step with the right foot keeping the shoulders parallel to the line of scrimmage and slash at the left foot of the center.

QB.

Seat ball, take a short jab step with right foot, short jab step with left foot. Push off of left foot, pivot, and mesh with the RB. on fake. After RB. clears, continue down line of scrimmage and option the end man on the line.

13 BASE



T.E.

Block the same as 13 Veer VS. 7 - man front.

Block base VS. 8 - man front.

R.T.

Block base VS. 7 - man front. Block 13 Veer VS. 8 - man front.

R.G.

Block base VS. 7-man front. Block 13 Veer VS. 8-man front.

Center

Block base

L.G.

Block base

L.T.

Release inside #2 and block middle 1/3.

L.E.

Run streak

R.

Run streak

F.B.

Run the same as 13 Veer only you know you are going to get the football. After you receive the ball run for daylight.

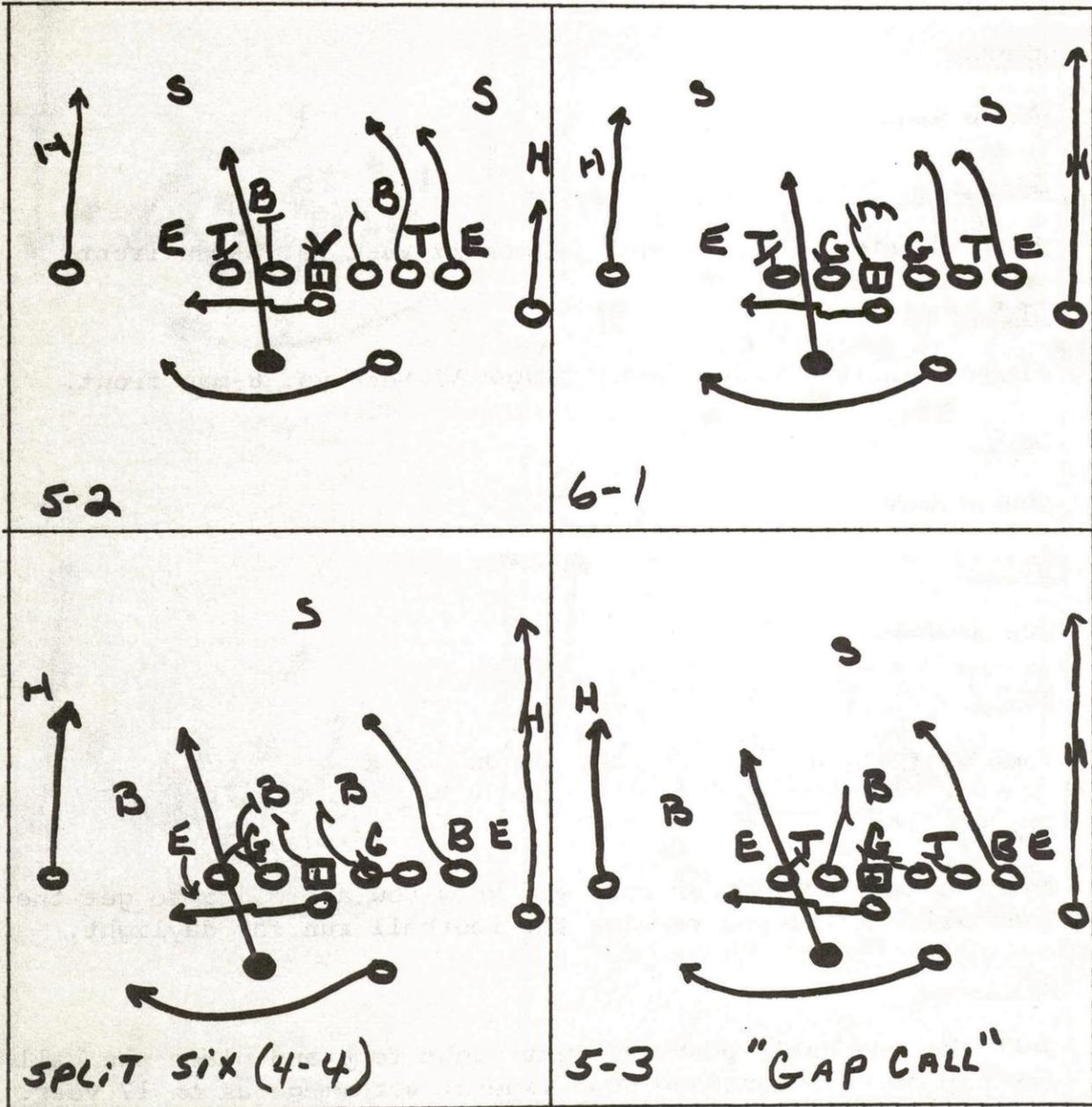
R.B.

Same as 13 Veer.

QB.

Seat the football, push off your left foot and place the ball on far hip of F.B.. Continue down line of scrimmage as on 13 Veer.

17 BASE



TE

Release inside #3 defensive man and block middle third.

RT

Release inside #2 and block middle third.

RG.

Block base.

Center

Block base.

LG.

Block base vs. 7-man front. Block 17 Veer vs. 8-man front.

LT.

Block base vs. 7-man front. Block 17 Veer vs. 8-man front.

LE.

Run streak.

R.

Run streak.

FB.

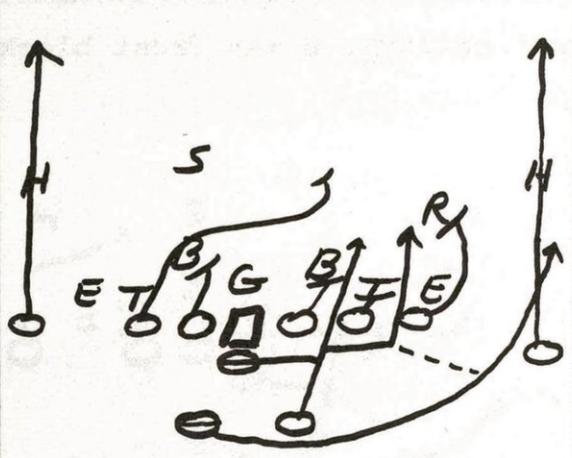
Same as 17 Veer.

RB.

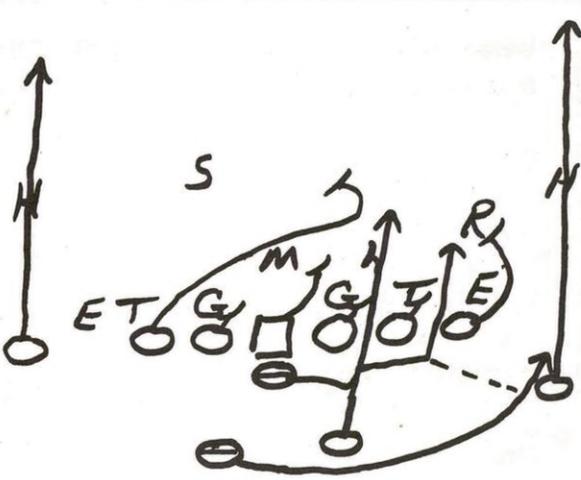
Run the same as 17 Veer only you know you are going to get the football. After you receive the football run for daylight.

QB.

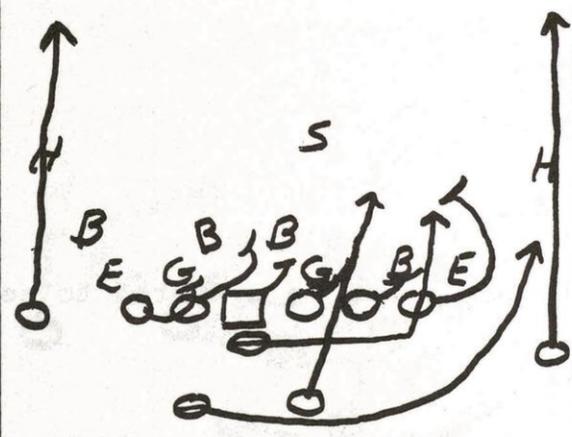
Seat the football, push off your right foot and place the ball on far hip of RB., continue down line of scrimmage as on 17 Veer.



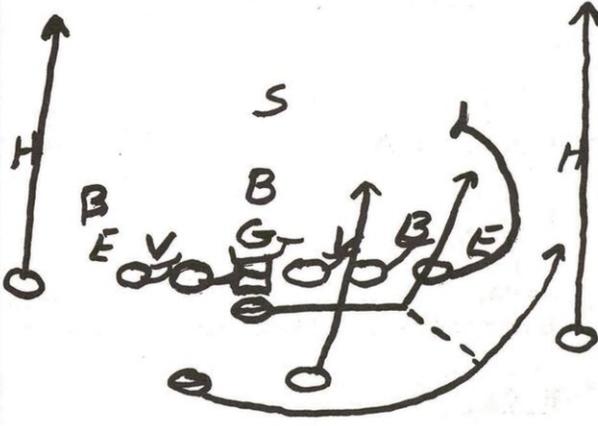
5-2



6-1



SPLIT SIX



5-3

T.E.

Block the same as 13 Veer.

R.T.

Block base - use "under" call when applicable. VS. 8 man front block outside base.

R.G.

Base block. Be alert for "under" call; VS. 8 man front block outside base.

Center

Block base

L.G.

Block base

L.T.

Release inside #2, block middle 1/3

L.E.

Run streak

R.

Run streak

F.B.

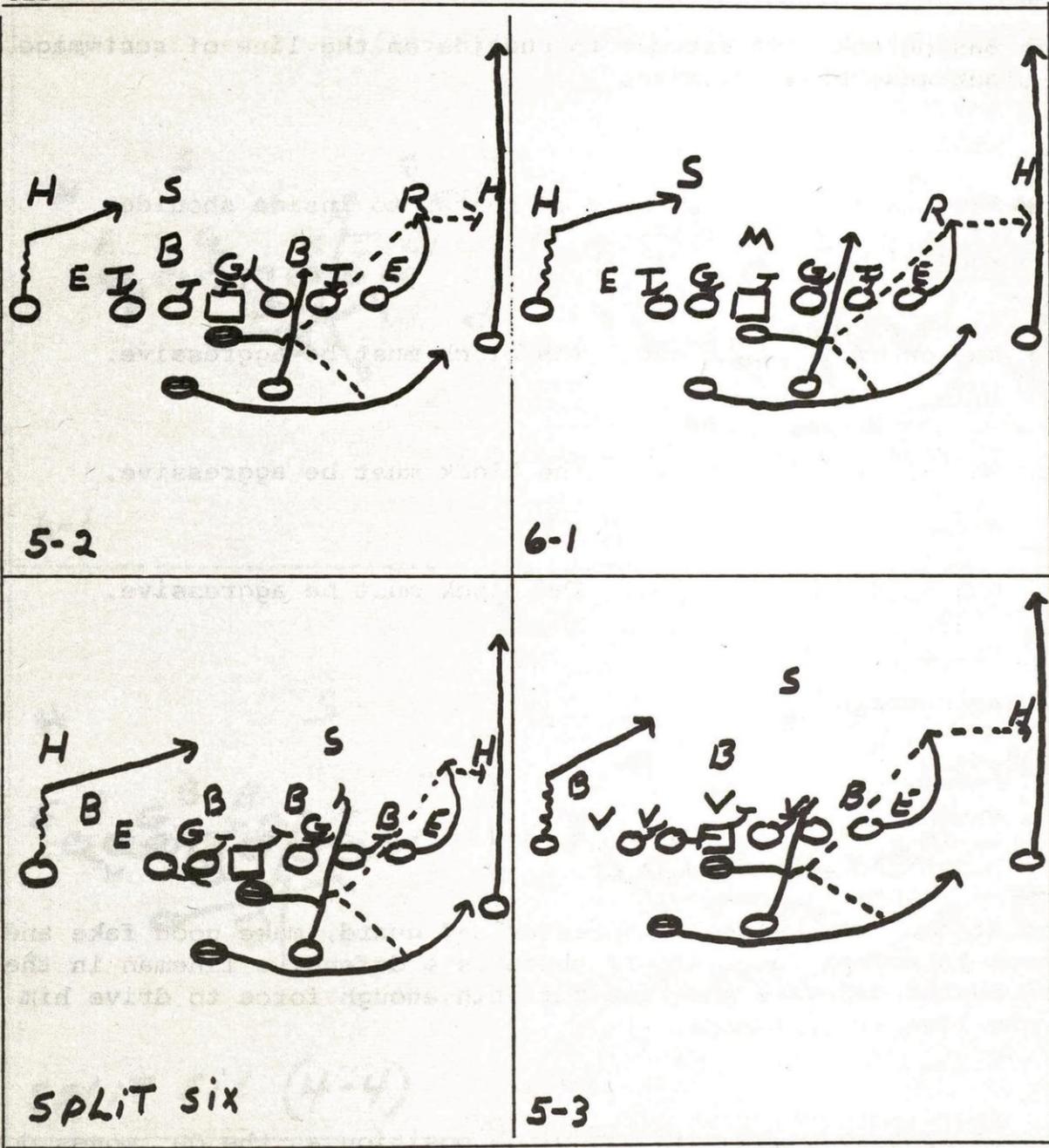
Slash at seam between guard and tackle and be prepared to seal pursuit coming from inside.

R.B.

Push off left foot and maintain pitch position on QB.

Q.B.

Seat football, push off left foot, mesh with fullback, and ride fullback. After F.B. clears run regular option on the end man on line of scrimmage.



T.E.

Your release from the line of scrimmage is the same 13 Veer- except now you are a receiver instead of a blocker. By your alignment make sure that you can't be covered by a LB. from the inside. The QB. will attempt to get the ball to you after he clears the FB. If you are covered and the QB. comes down with the football turn immediately to the outside. You then become the flat receiver for the HB. in a pass run option on the defender in the flat.

R.T.

Block man on you or first man to outside on the line of scrimmage. The block must be aggressive.

R.G.

Block lineman in area from head on center to inside shoulder of tackle.

Center

Block man on or in right gap. The block must be aggressive.

L.G.

Block man on or in right gap. The block must be aggressive.

L.T.

Block man on or in right gap. The block must be aggressive.

L.E.

Run drag route.

R.

Run a streak.

F.B.

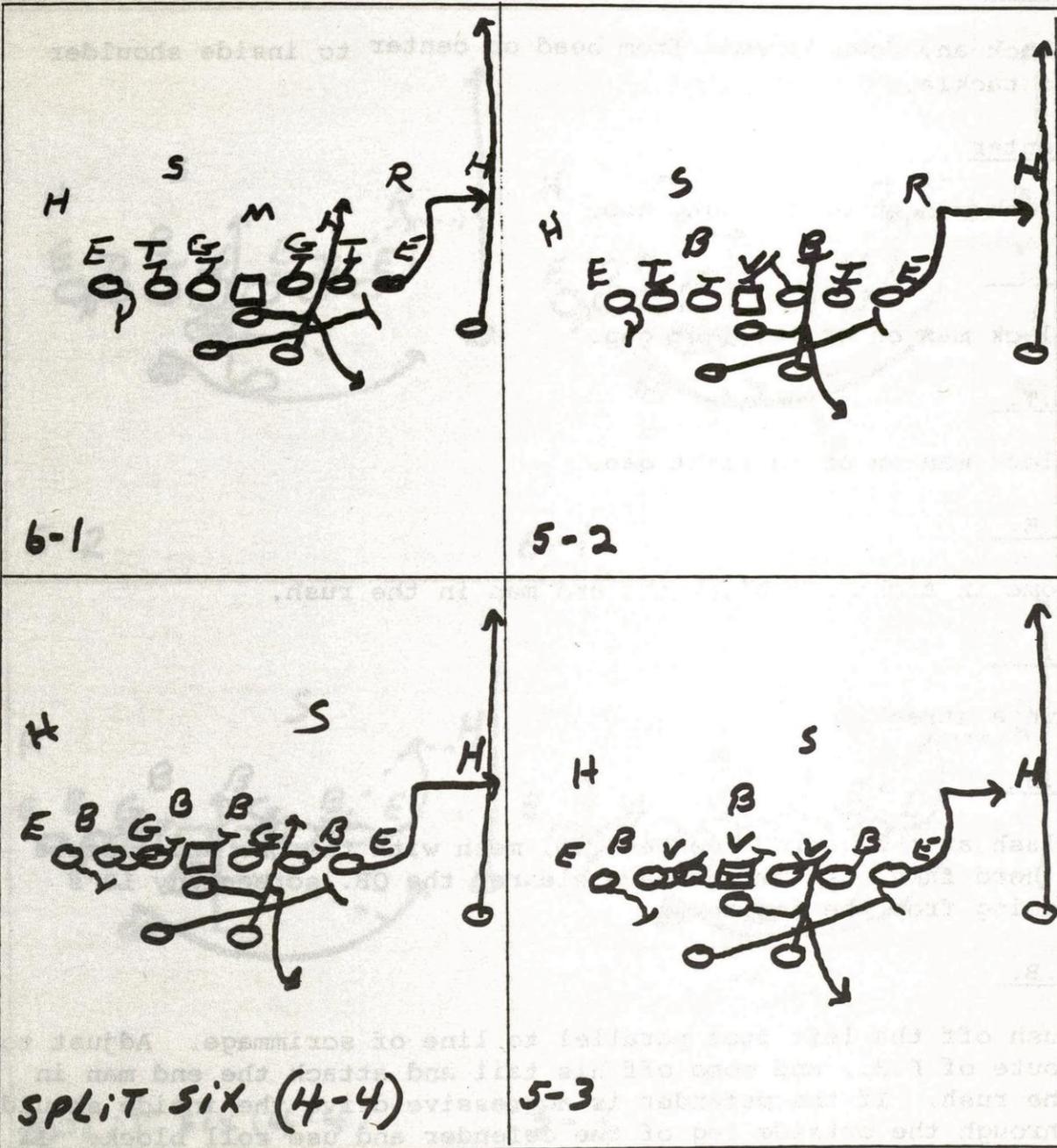
Slash at the seam between the center and guard, make good fake and attempt to screen the L.B. If there is a defensive lineman in the guard center gap make sure you hit with enough force to drive him off the line of scrimmage.

R.B.

Push off left foot and maintain pitch position as the QB. moves down the line of scrimmage. If the QB. pitches the ball to you check R first to see if he is open. If R is covered run a pass - run option on the defender in the flat with the T.E..

QB.

Seat the football, push off the left foot and mesh with the FB.. As the FB. clears, check the TE. If he is open, deliver the football. If he is covered, come down with the ball and run an option on the end man on the line.



T.E.

Use the same release that you use on 13 Veer. Threaten the seam then break to the outside at an angle that will put you 8 to 12 yards deep when you are 10 yards outside your initial alignment.

R.T.

Block man on or first man to outside on the line of scrimmage. This must be an aggressive block.

R.G.

Block any down lineman from head on center to inside shoulder of tackle.

Center

Block man on or in right gap.

L.G.

Block man on or in right gap.

L.T.

Block man on or in right gap.

L.E.

Come in tight and block the end man in the rush.

R.

Run a streak.

F.B.

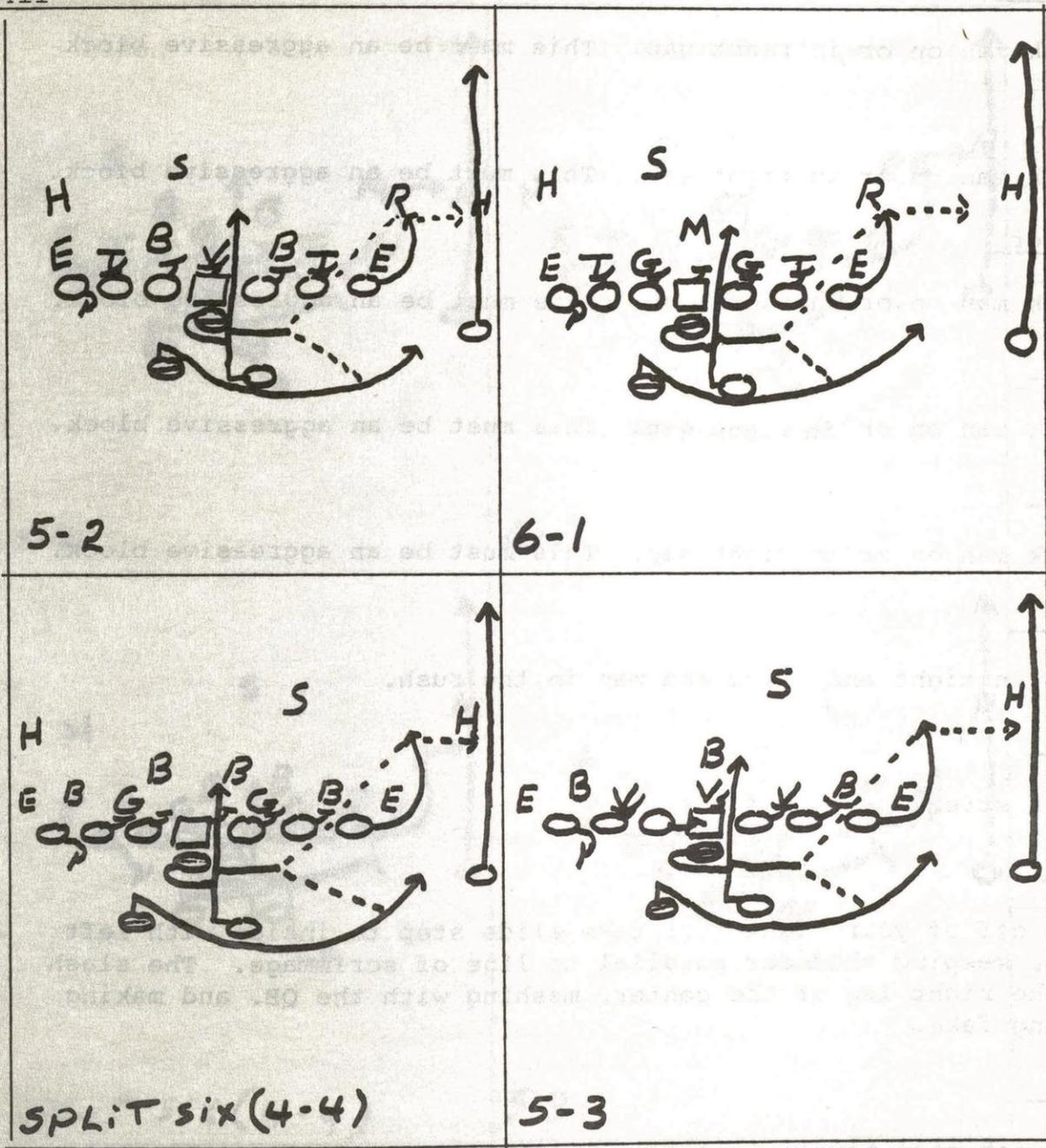
Slash at the guard - center gap, mesh with the QB. and execute a hard fake. After you have cleared the QB. screen any LB's coming from the inside.

R.B.

Push off the left foot parallel to line of scrimmage. Adjust to route of F.B., and come off his tail and attack the end man in the rush. If the defender is aggressive drive the inside shoulder through the outside leg of the defender and use roll block. If the defender is passive keep your feet and attack defender with your head on the outside.

Q.B.

Seat the ball, push off your left foot, mesh with the FB. after the FB. clears come off the hip of the RB. check R first if he is covered, check the T.E.. If he is covered - pray --.



T.E.

You run the exact route as you do on 412. Use a 13 Veer release and look for the ball quickly. If you are covered just after the QB. clears the FB. and he is unable to throw to you, break for the sideline and be ready for pass run option on the defender covering the flat.

R.T.

Block man on or in right gap. This must be an aggressive block

R.G.

Block man on or in right gap. This must be an aggressive block.

Center

Block man on or in right gap. This must be an aggressive block.

L.G.

Block man on or in right gap. This must be an aggressive block.

L.T.

Block man on or in right gap. This must be an aggressive block.

L.E.

Come in tight and block end man in the rush.

R

Run a streak

FB.

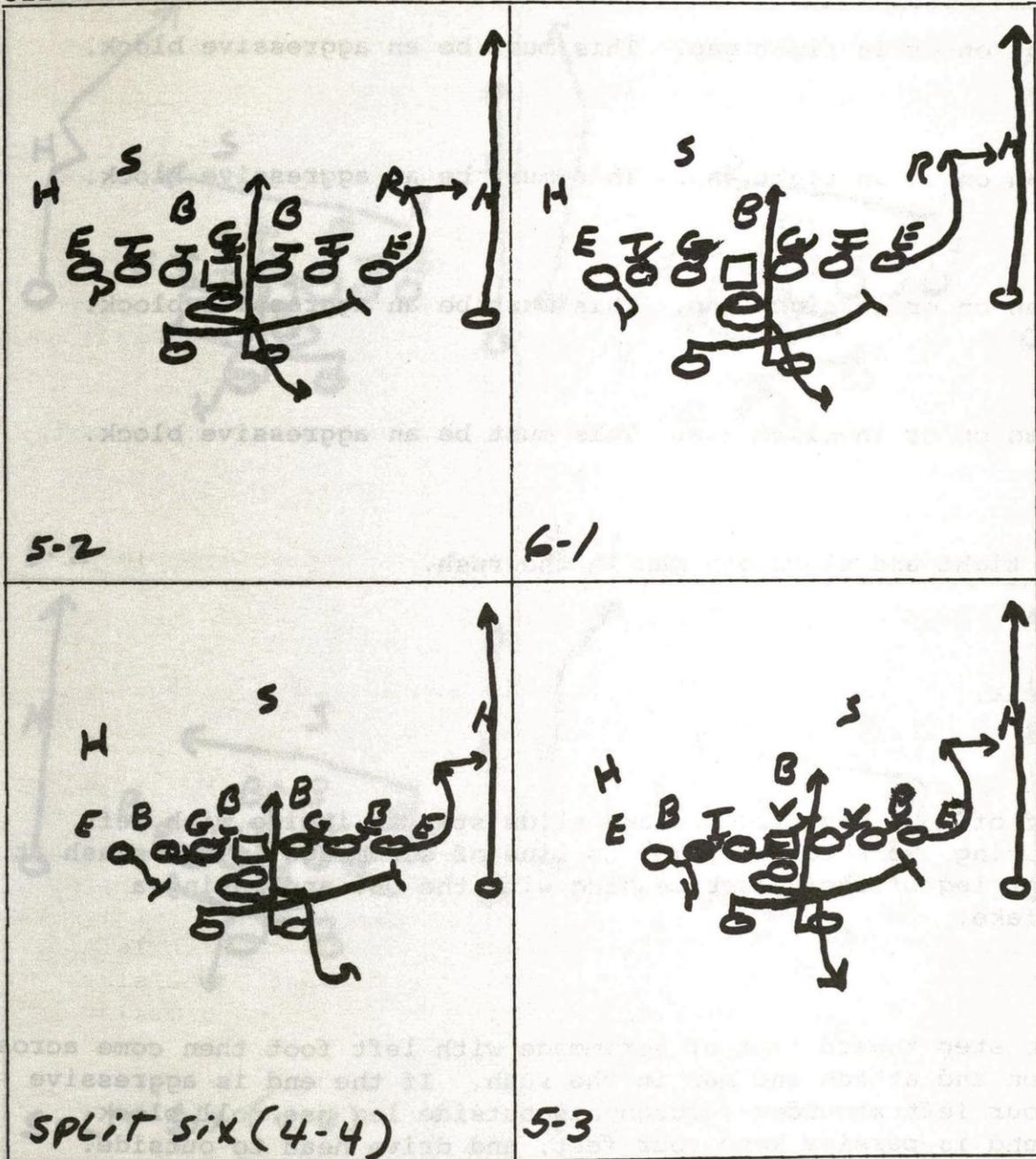
Push off of your right foot take slide step to inside with left foot, keeping shoulder parallel to line of scrimmage. The slash at the right leg of the center, meshing with the QB. and making strong fake.

R.B.

Take jab step toward line of scrimmage with left foot then maintain pitch position as QB. goes down line of scrimmage. If the QB. has to pitch to you, look deep for R first if he is covered execute pass run option on defender in the flat with your tight end.

QB.

Seat the ball, take a short jab step with left foot, short jab step with right foot then push off of right foot and pivot. Mesh with the FB. and allow him to make a strong fake. After the FB clears, pickup the tight end. If he is open dump the ball to him if he is covered come down with the ball and run normal option on the end man on the line.



T.E.

Releases as on 13 Veer, threatens the seam and then breaks to the outside so that he is 8-12 yards deep when he is ten yards wide.

R.T.

Block man on or in right gap. This must be an aggressive block.

R.G.

Block man on or in right gap. This must be an aggressive block.

Center

Block man on or in right gap. This must be an aggressive block.

L.G.

Block man on or in right gap. This must be an aggressive block.

L.T.

Block man on or in right gap. This must be an aggressive block.

L.E.

Come in tight and block end man in the rush.

R.

Run streak.

FB.

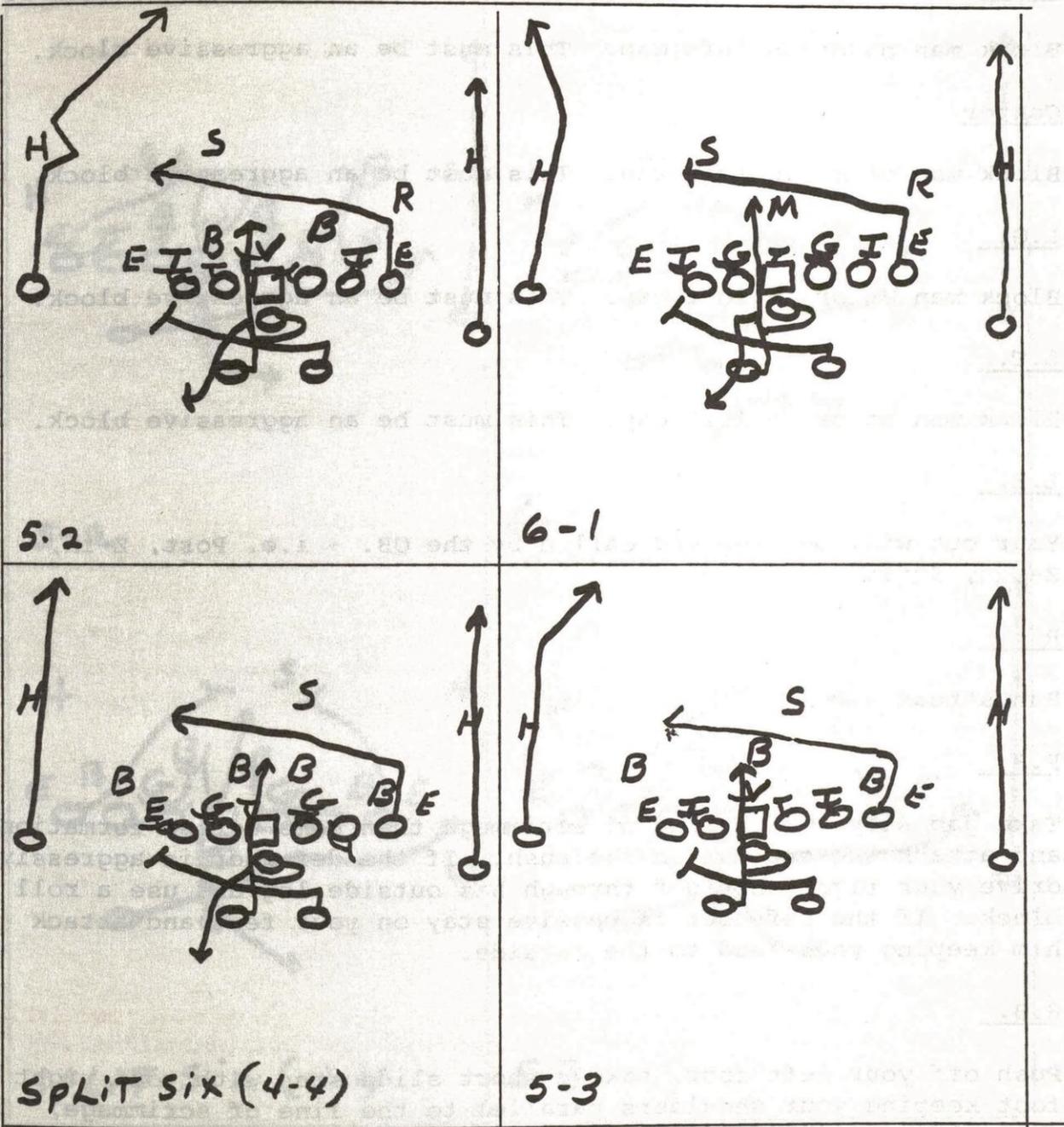
Push off of your right foot, take slide step to inside with left foot keeping shoulders parallel to line of scrimmage. Then slash at the right leg of the center meshing with the QB. and making a strong fake.

R.B.

Take jab step toward line of scrimmage with left foot then come across formation and attack end man in the rush. If the end is aggressive drive your left shoulder through his outside leg use roll block. If the end is passive keep your feet, and drive head to outside.

QB.

Seat the ball, take a short jab step with left foot, short job step with right foot, then push off of right foot and pivot. Mesh with the FB and allow him to make a strong fake. After the FB clears, get away from the line of scrimmage. As you go back pick up R. If R is covered pick up the tight end. If he is covered--pray--



T.E.

Run a route which will put you from 7-10 yards deep when you are in front of the L.T.

R.T.

Block man on or in left gap. This must be an aggressive block.

R.G.

Block man on or in left gap. This must be an aggressive block.

Center

Block man on or in left gap. This must be an aggressive block.

L.G.

Block man on or in left gap. This must be an aggressive block.

L.T.

Block man on or in left gap. This must be an aggressive block.

L.E.

Your cut will be deep and called by the QB. - i.e. Post, Z-in, Z-out, Streak.

R

Run streak

F.B.

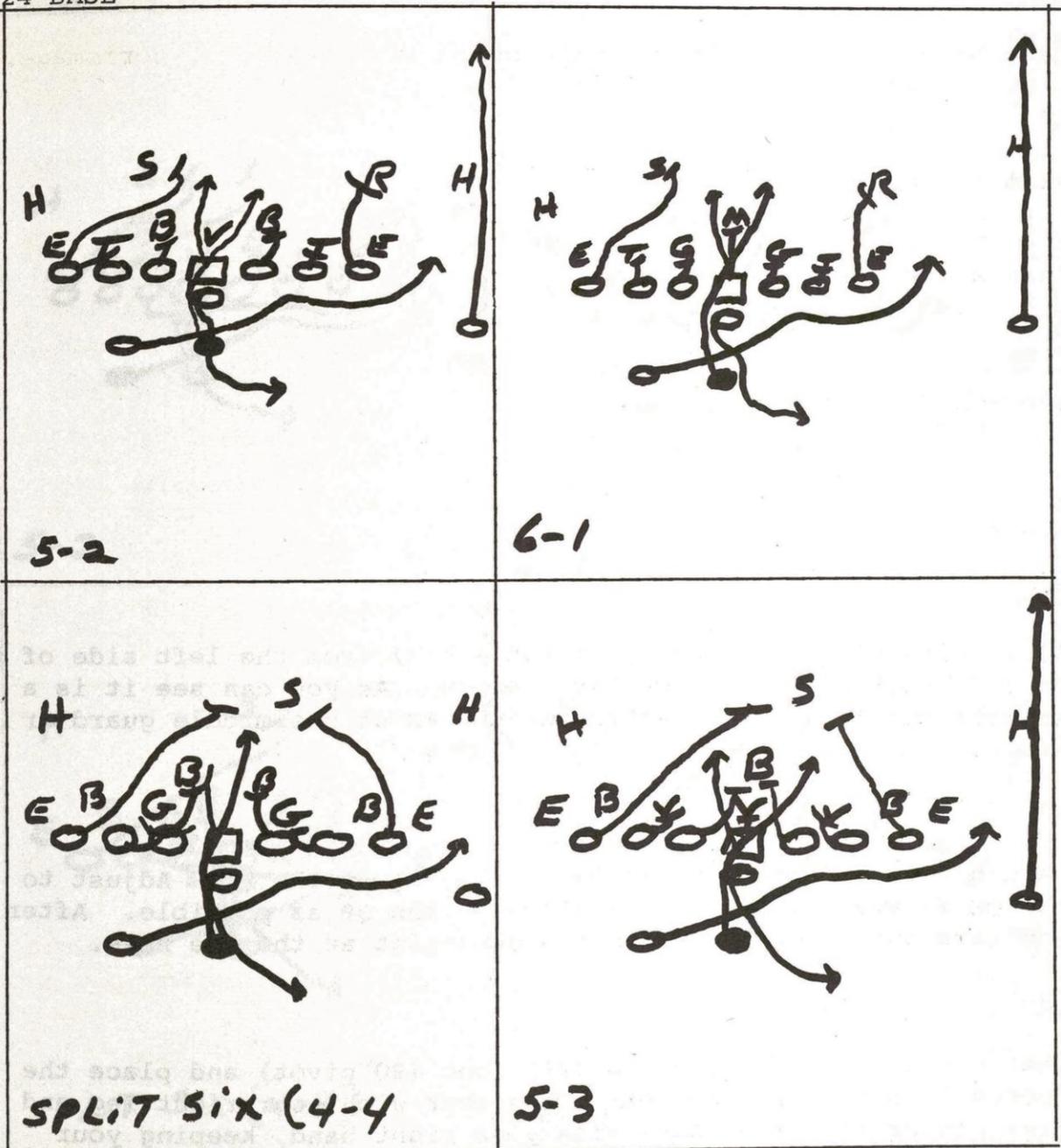
Take jab step toward line of scrimmage then come across formation and attack the end man in the rush. If the defender is aggressive drive your right shoulder through his outside leg and use a roll block. If the defender is passive stay on your feet and attack him keeping your head to the outside.

R.B.

Push off your left foot, take a short slide step with your right foot keeping your shoulders parallel to the line of scrimmage, then slash at the left leg of the center meshing with the QB. and making a hard fake.

QB.

Seat the ball, take a short jab step with your right foot, short jab step with the left foot, push off your left foot pivoting so as to mesh with the R.B. Make a determined fake to the R.B. After the R.B. clears get depth and pick up L. If L is covered pick up T. If T is covered -- Pray--



T.E.

Force an inside release and block the safety.

R.T.

Base block

R.G.

Base Block

Center

Base block - Block left vs split six.

LG

Base Block

LT

Base Block

LE

Block Middle 1/3

R

Run a streak

FB

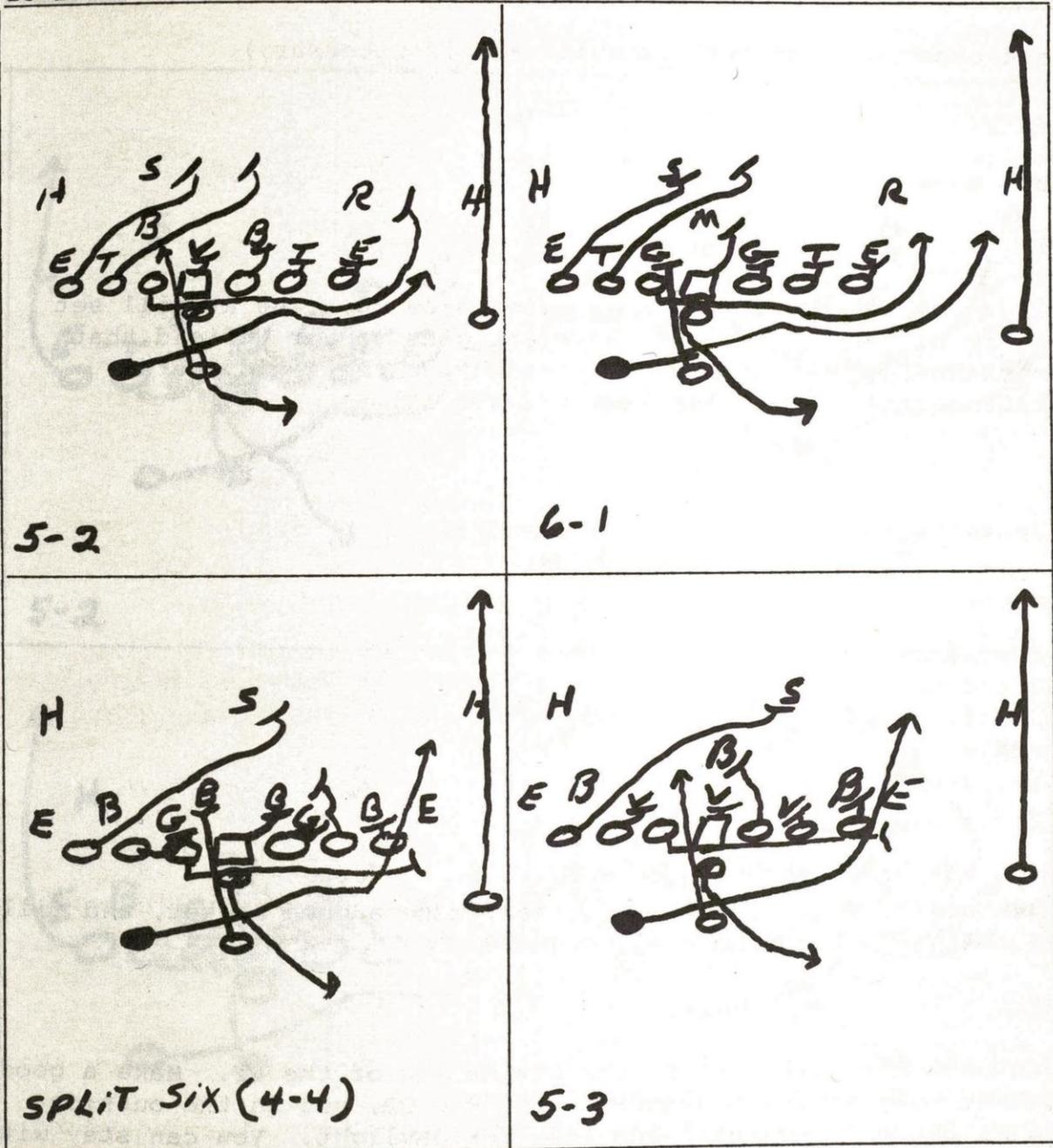
Slash directly at the ball, take the ball from the left side of the QB and break off of the center's block. As you can see it is a handoff drill with the center and the FB on the middle guard or middle LB.

RB

Push off your left foot at the inside leg of the RT. Adjust to the QB as you go, getting as close to the QB as possible. After you take an inside fake from the QB sprint at the one hole.

QB

Seat the ball, open with the left foot (90° pivot) and place the football in the FB's pocket. Crossover with your right leg and give the RB an inside fake with your right hand, keeping your left hand out of sight of the defensive LE. Follow the RB with your head as far as practical, hesitate then roll at the one hole.



T.E.

Block base

R.T.

Block base (an under call may be used if necessary)

RG

Block base (an under call may be used if necessary)

Center

Block base

LG

Pull and lead around the end. Never slow up. The RB will set up your block. If the defensive end goes so far upfield that you cannot get around him cut straight up the field, but challenge the outside before you leave it.

LT

Release inside #2 and block middle 1/3.

LE

Block middle 1/3.

R

Run a streak.

FB

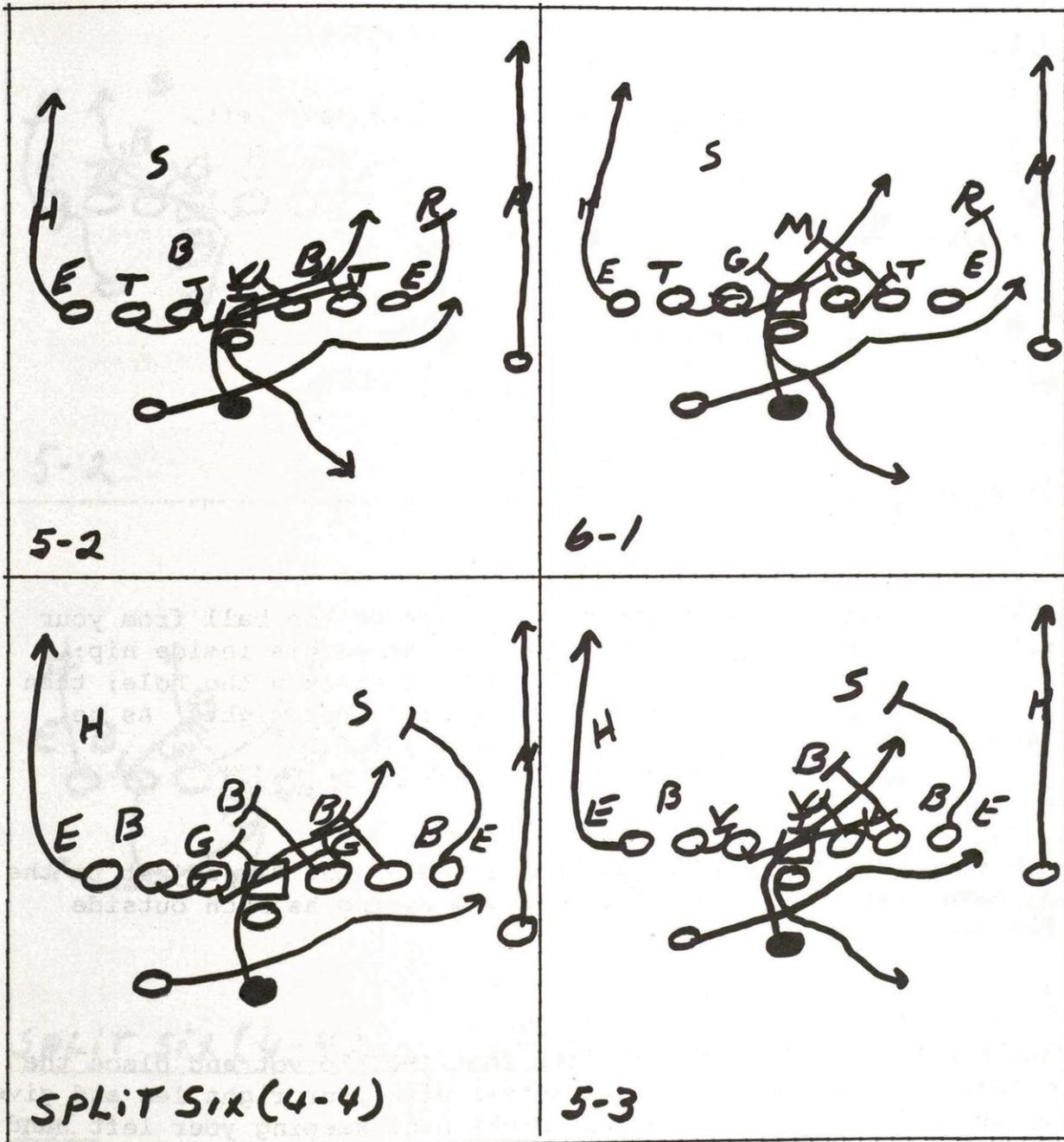
Slash at the left leg of the center; make a good pocket, and fill the one gap behind the pulling guard.

RB

Push off your left foot at the inside leg of the RT. Make a good pocket, take an inside handoff from the QB, get on the outside hip of the pulling guard and look for daylight. You can stay with the guard or leave him at anytime.

QB

Seat the ball, take a short jab step back with the right foot, then open with a long step with the left leg (90°). Adjust to the running back and make an inside handoff; hesitate, then roll at one.



TE

Release outside man over your and block safety.

RT

Block near LB to the hole.

RG

Drive man on center. None, influence and block out.

Center

Post man over you. None, drive first man to your left.

LG

Trap first man past center.

LT

Seal for the pulling guard.

LE

Run streak.

FB

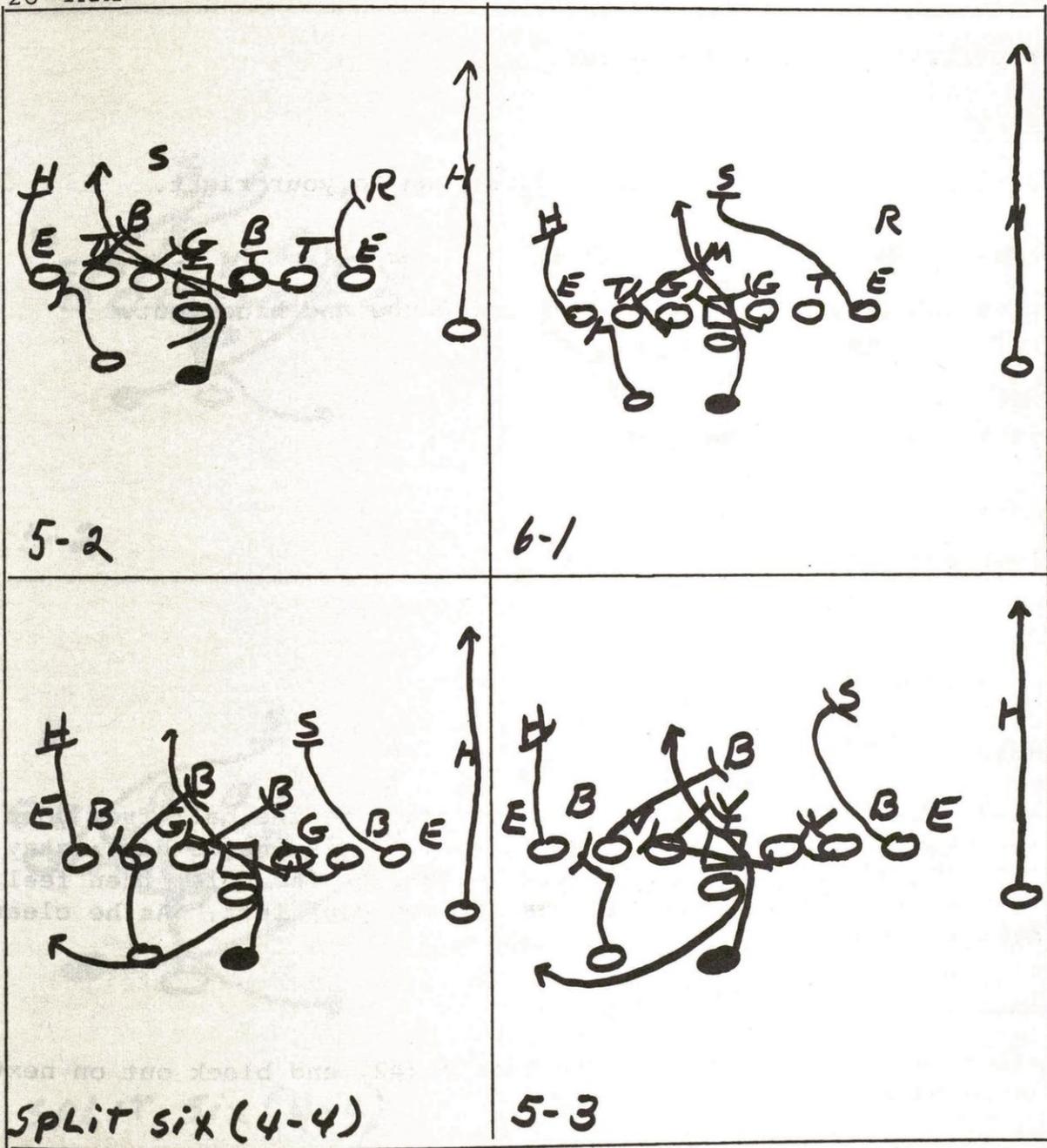
Slash at the left leg of the center; receive the ball from your right side; adjust to pulling guard -- get on his inside hip; stay close to the centers block as you go through the hole; then feel for the RT tackle's block coming from your right. As he clears; break upfield and look for daylight.

RB

Push off the left foot at the inside leg of the RT; adjust to the QB; take inside fake and sprint at one giving as much outside pressure as possible.

QB

Seat the ball; open with the left foot (90°) pivot and place the football in the FB pocket. Crossover with your right leg and give the RB an inside fake with your right hand keeping your left hand out of sight of the defensive end. Follow the RB with your head as far as practical, hesitate then roll at the one hole.



T.E.

Block middle 1/3.

R.T.

Seal off the area exposed by the pulling guard.

R.G.

Trap first man past the center.

Center

Post man over you, None, drive first man to your right.

L.G.

Drive man over the center, None, influence and block out.

L.T.

Block near L.B. to hole.

L.E.

Clear quick 1/3.

R.

Run a streak.

FB.

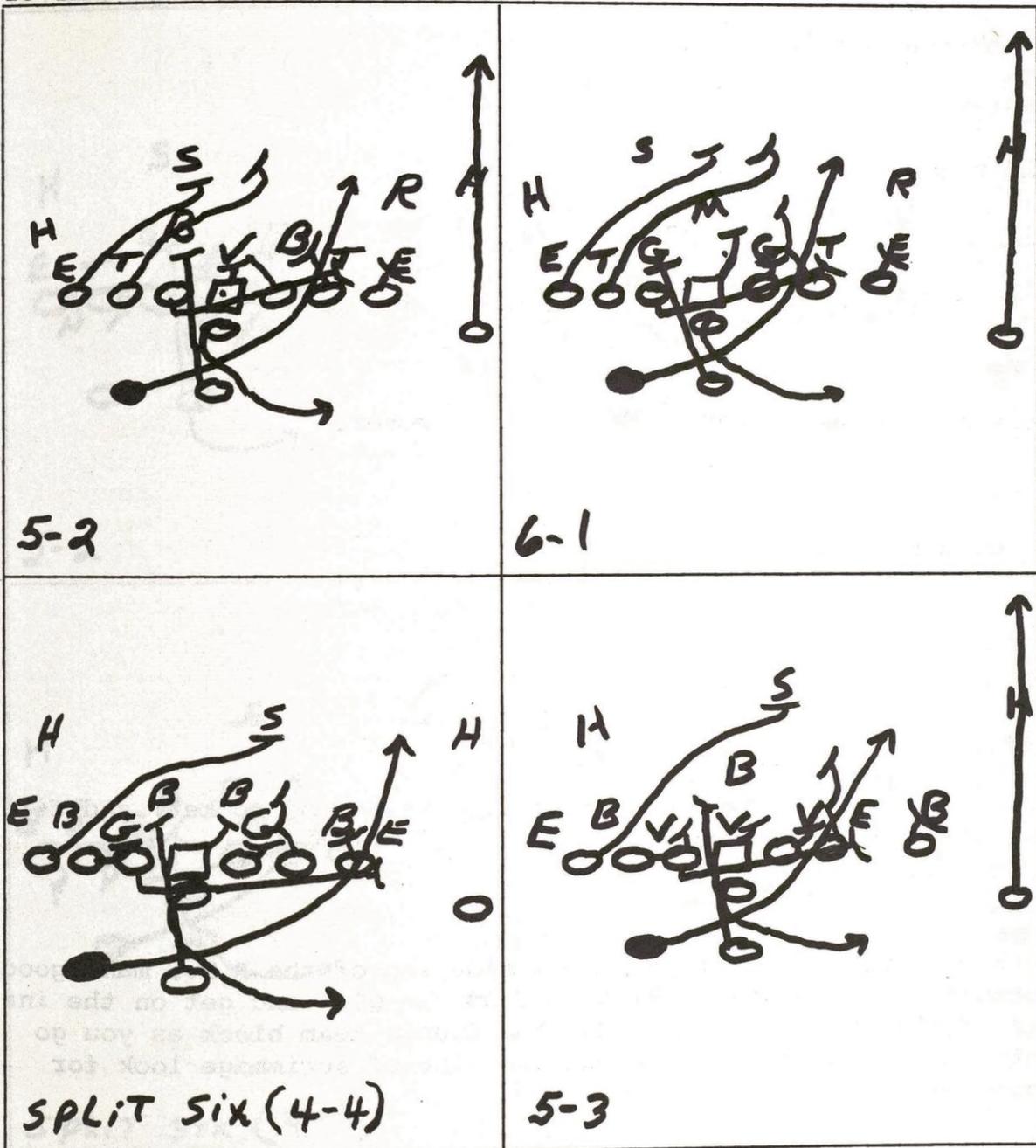
Slash at the right leg of the center; receive the ball from your left side; adjust to pulling guard-(get on his inside hip); stay close to the centers block as you go through the hole, then feel for the LT's block on the LB. coming from your left. As he clears break upfield and look for daylight.

RB.

Influence first man outside the tackle (#2) and block out on next man to outside (#3).

QB.

Seat the ball; open with right foot (90° pivot) and place the ball in the FB's pocket. After the handoff hesitate than roll at the 9 hole.



T.E.

Block base. In case you flex block man on you.

R.T.

Block the same as 13 Veer.

R.G.

Block the same as 13 Veer.

Center

Block the same as 13 Veer.

L.G.

Pull and trap first man past R.G.

L.T.

Release inside #2 and block safety or rover.

L.E.

Block middle 1/3.

R.

Run streak.

F.B.

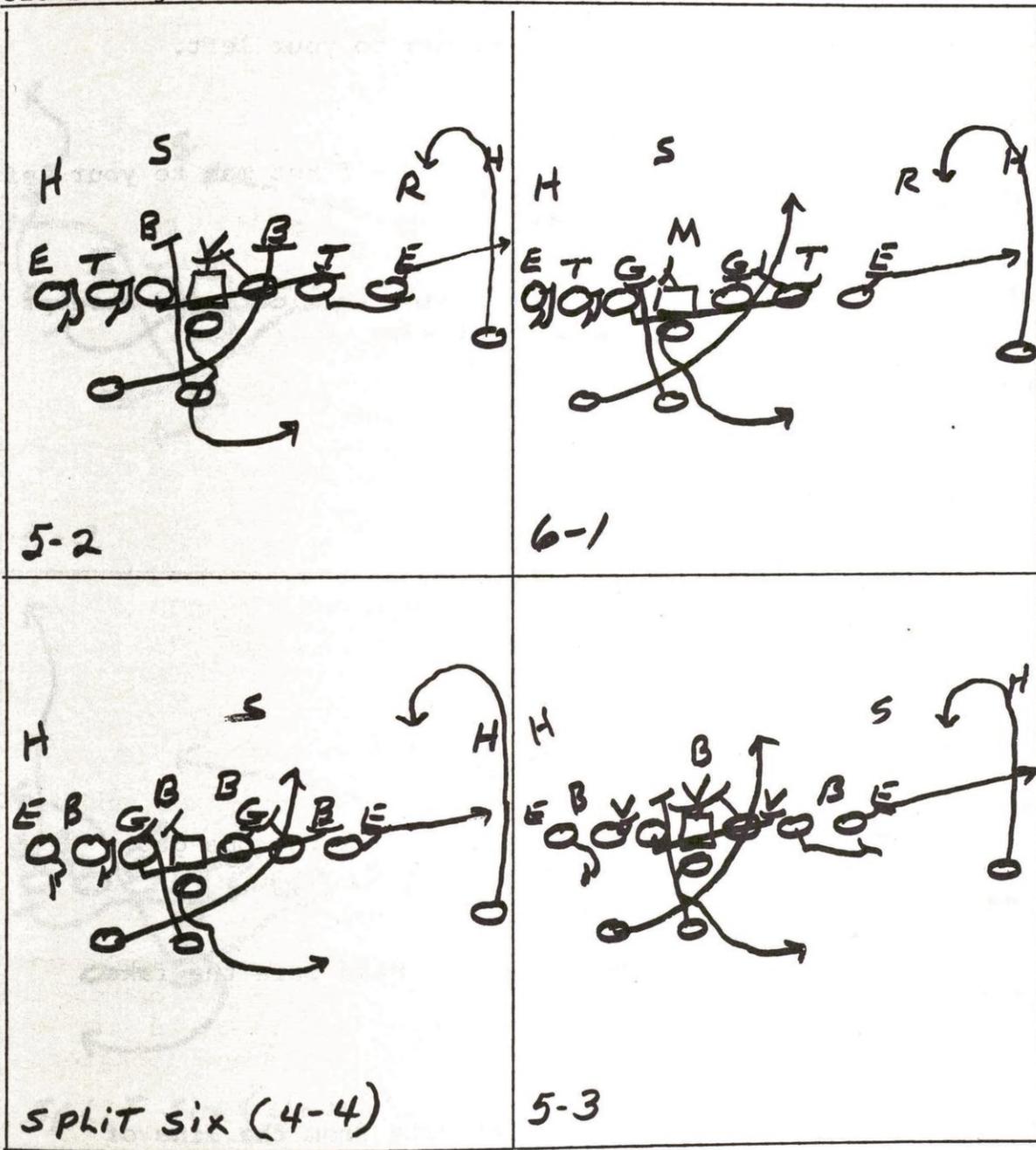
Slash at the left leg of the center make a good pocket, and fill the one gap behind the pulling guard.

R.B.

Push off the left foot, at the inside leg of the R.T.; make good pocket; take the inside handoff from the Q.B., and get on the inside hip of the pulling guard. Hug the double team block as you go into the hole; after you break the line of scrimmage look for daylight.

Q.B.

Seat the ball; take a short jab step back with the right foot, then open with a long step with the left leg (90°). Adjust to the R.B.; make an inside handoff to the R.B., hesitate, then roll at one.



T.E.

Slam end and release in such a way that you are 5 yards deep when you are ten yards wide.

R.T.

Drive man over the guard None, influence and try to get outside position on the end.

RG

Post man over you. None, drive first man to your left.

Center

Post man over or in right gap. None, drive first man to your left.

LG

Pull and hit man to be trapped with inside shoulder, and attempt to roll him in as he takes the fake of RB.

LT

Block man on or in right gap.

LE

Come in tight and take end man in the rush.

R

Run a curl at 14 yards.

FB

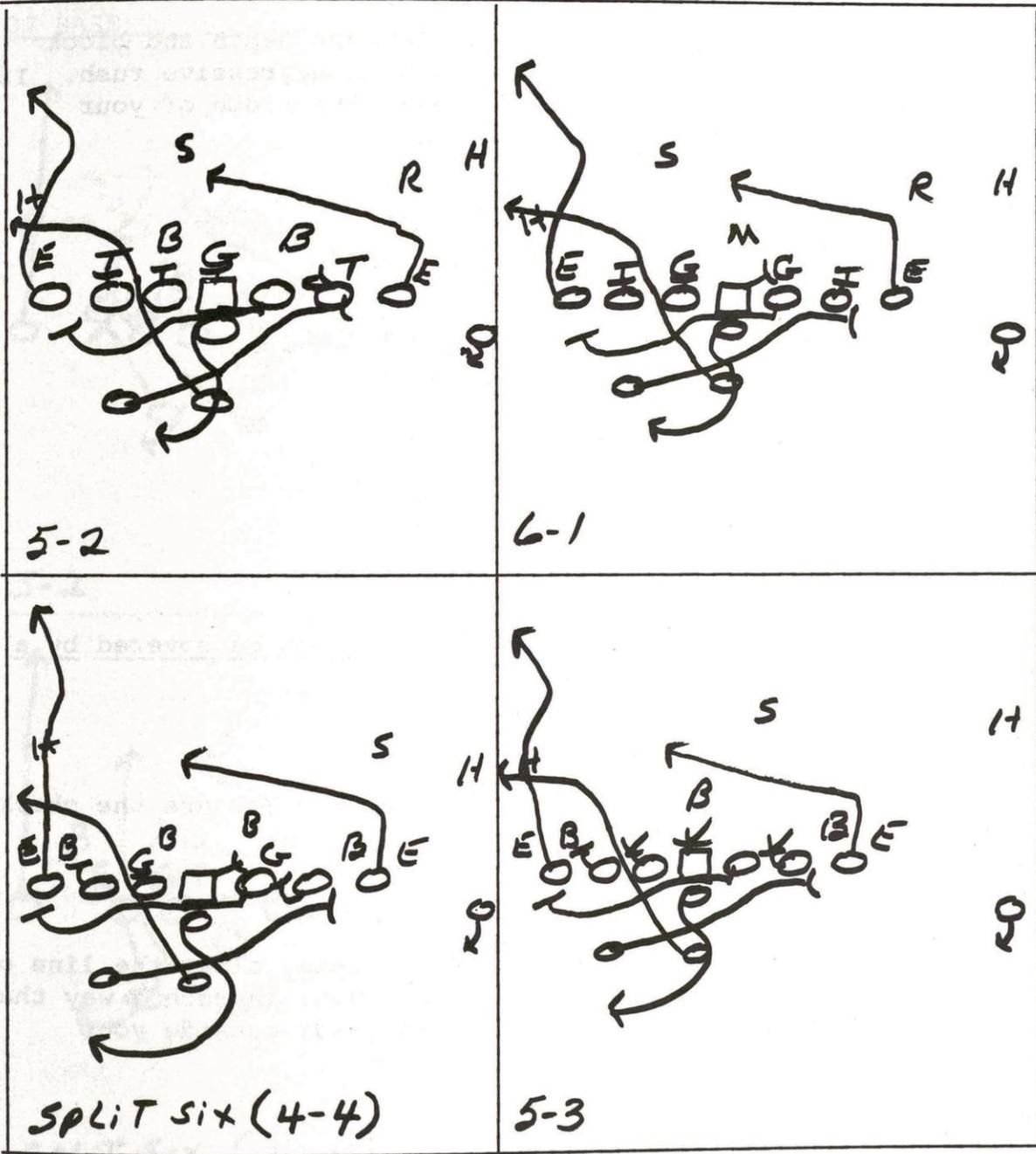
Slash at the left leg of the center and block the one gap.

RB

Take the same route and action on 23 T. Make sure the fake is determined.

QB

Seat the ball. Take a short jab step away from the line of scrimmage with the right foot, then pivot (90°) and a long step with left leg, make hand fake with right hand, follow RB with your head, hesitate, then roll at one. The primary receiver is R and the secondary receiver is T.



T.E.

Run a drag across the middle so that you are open in the middle area at a depth of 7-10 yards.

R.T.

Block man on or in left gap.

RG

Pull flat until you clear the center then get depth and block the end man in the rush. Use roll block vs aggressive rush. If rush is passive, keep your feet, hit with the width of your shoulder with your head on the outside.

Center

Block man on, None, first man to your right.

LG

Block man on or in left gap.

LT

Block man on. None, first man to left.

LE

Run a flag cut in such a manner that you cannot be covered by a deep back coming from the inside.

R

Stand up right where you are and face the QB. You are the check valve.

FB

Slash at the seam between the guard and tackle, clear the line of scrimmage as quickly as possible, and maneuver in such a way that you are five yards deep when you are ten yards outside your defensive end.

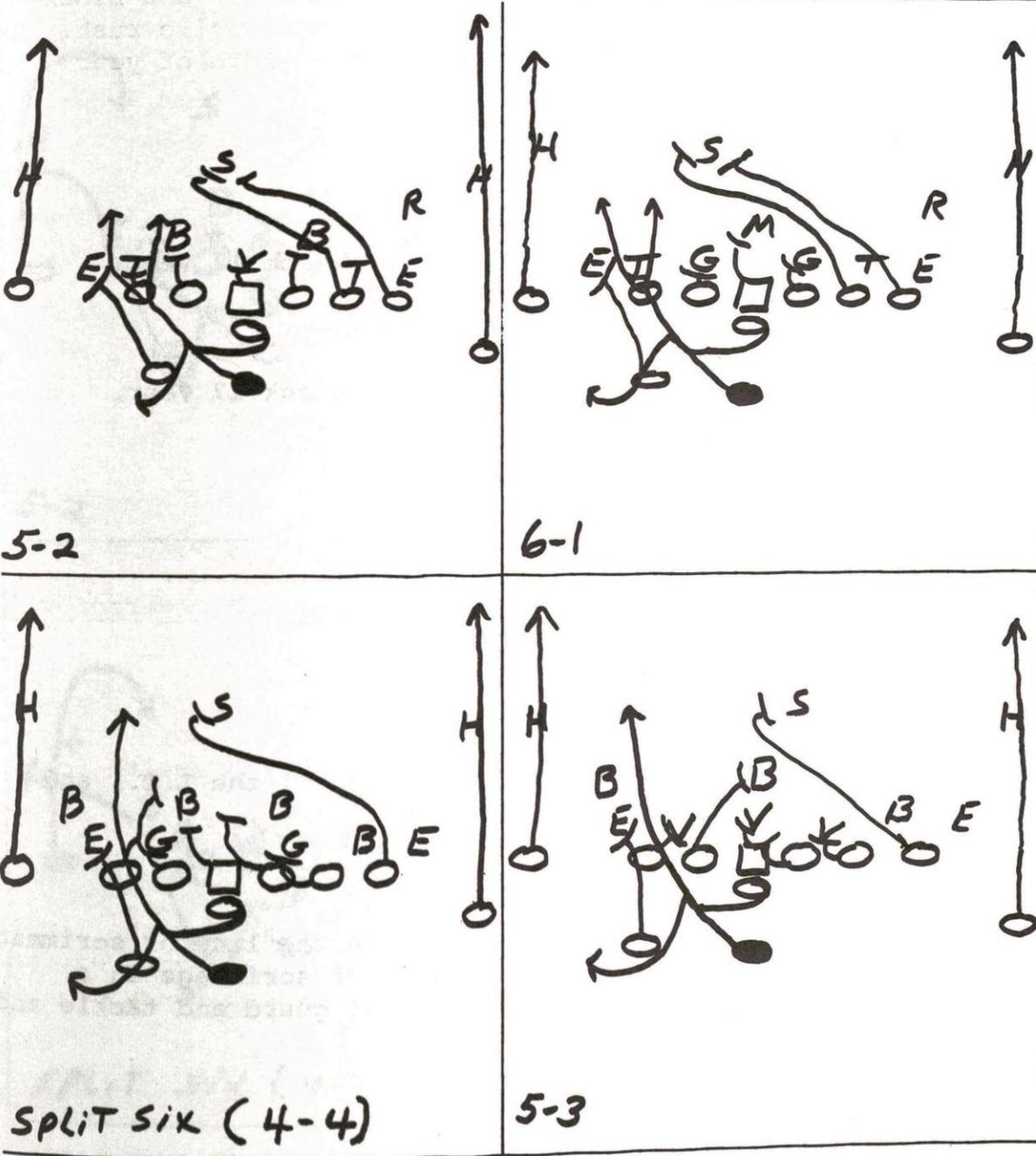
HB

Push off your left foot at the inside leg of the RT adjust to the QB, make strong fake, and block off the outside hip of your RT.

QB

Seat the ball; take a short jab step back with the right foot, then open with a long step with the left leg (90°). Make a right hand fake to the RB, follow him with your head; hesitate, then sprint to quick side. Pick up L first, then the FB in the flat, then the TE in the middle; then R on the sideline. If all are covered throw the ball over R's head into the nickel seats.

(Red)
37 BASE



T.E.

Block middle 1/3.

R.T.

Force inside release on man over you and block middle 1/3.

R.G.

Block base

CENTER

Block base , (zero or playside gap.)

L.G.

Block base vs. 7-man front; vs. 8-man front block 17 Veer.

L.T.

Block base vs. 7-man front; vs. 8-man front block 17 Veer.

L.E.

Run streak

R.

Run streak

F.B.

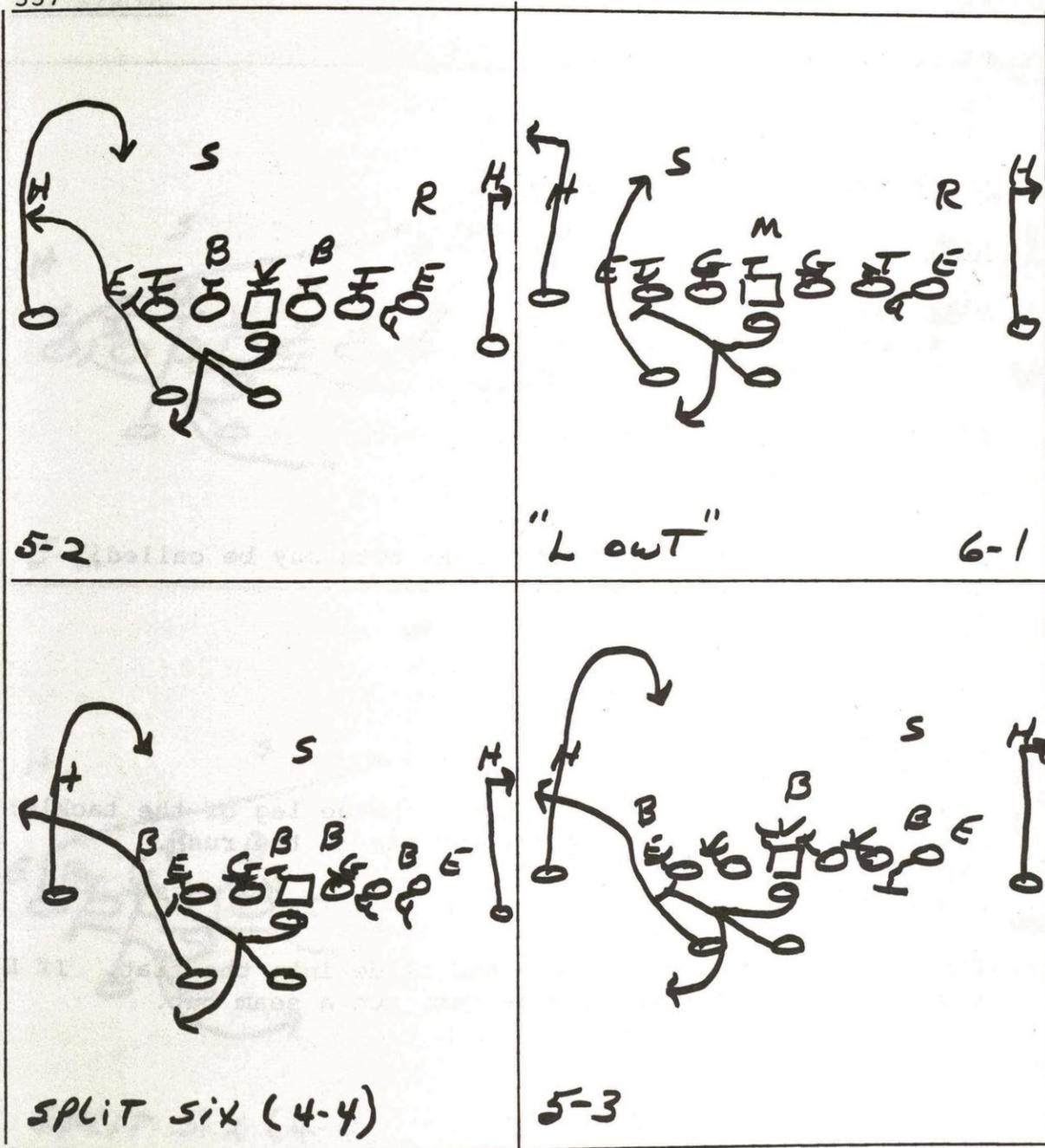
Push off of your right foot at the inside leg of the L.T., and break off of his block.

R.B.

Block #3 anyway he wants to go. If #3 is on the line of scrimmage attack him directly. If 3 is off the line of scrimmage in a stunting position go at the seam between the guard and tackle and block out on #3.

QB.

Seat the ball; push off your right foot and pivot on your left (45°). Mesh with the FB. after the handoff is made, give outside pressure.



T.E.

Block end man in the rush (you may be called out on individual cuts)

R.T.

Block man on or in left gap

R.G.

Block man on or in left gap.

Center

Block man on or in left gap.

L.G.

Block man on or in left gap.

L.T.

Block man on or in left gap.

L

Run a 12-15 yards curl. Individual cuts may be called.

R

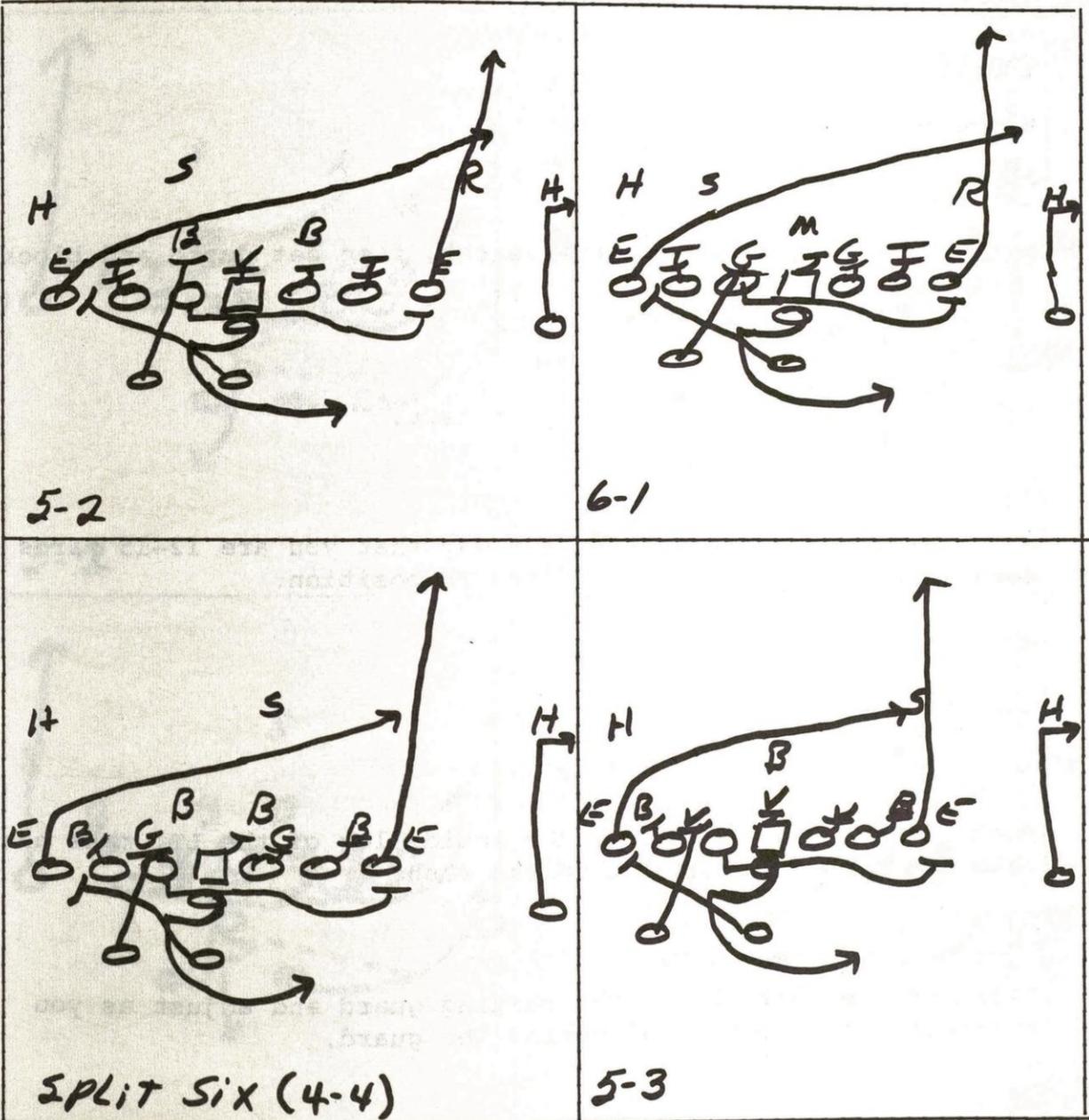
Run a streak

F.B.

Push off of your right foot at the inside leg of the tackle; make a hard fake and block the end man in the rush.

R.B.

Slash at 3; fake a block on 3 and slide into the flat. If L route is changed to an outside cut, run a seam cut.



TE

Run a streak

RT

Block man on or in right gap

RG

Block man on or in right gap.

Center

Block man on or in right gap.

LG

Pull flat until you clear the center, then get depth and block the end man in the rush.

LT

Block man on or first man to your left.

L

Run a crossing pattern in such a way that you are 12-15 yards deep when you are in front of the TE position.

R

Run an out at 12 yards.

FB

Push off your right foot at the inside leg of the LT, make hard fake and block the end man in the rush.

RB

Slash at the left leg of the pulling guard and adjust as you approach the line to seal behind the guard.

QB

Seat the ball; push off of right foot and pivot (45°). Make hard fake to FB; follow FB with head and hesitate, then roll at 1. The first receiver you pick up is the TE, then L and then R. If all are covered throw the pass over R's head into the stands.



T.E.

Hook end man on line of scrimmage.

R.T.

Pull around and block 1st man past T.E.'s block.

R.G.

Pull and block 1st. man outside.

Center

Pull and block 1st. man outside.

L.G.

Pull and block 1st. man inside.

L.T.

Release inside #2, block middle third.

L.

Run streak.

R.

Run streak.

F.B.

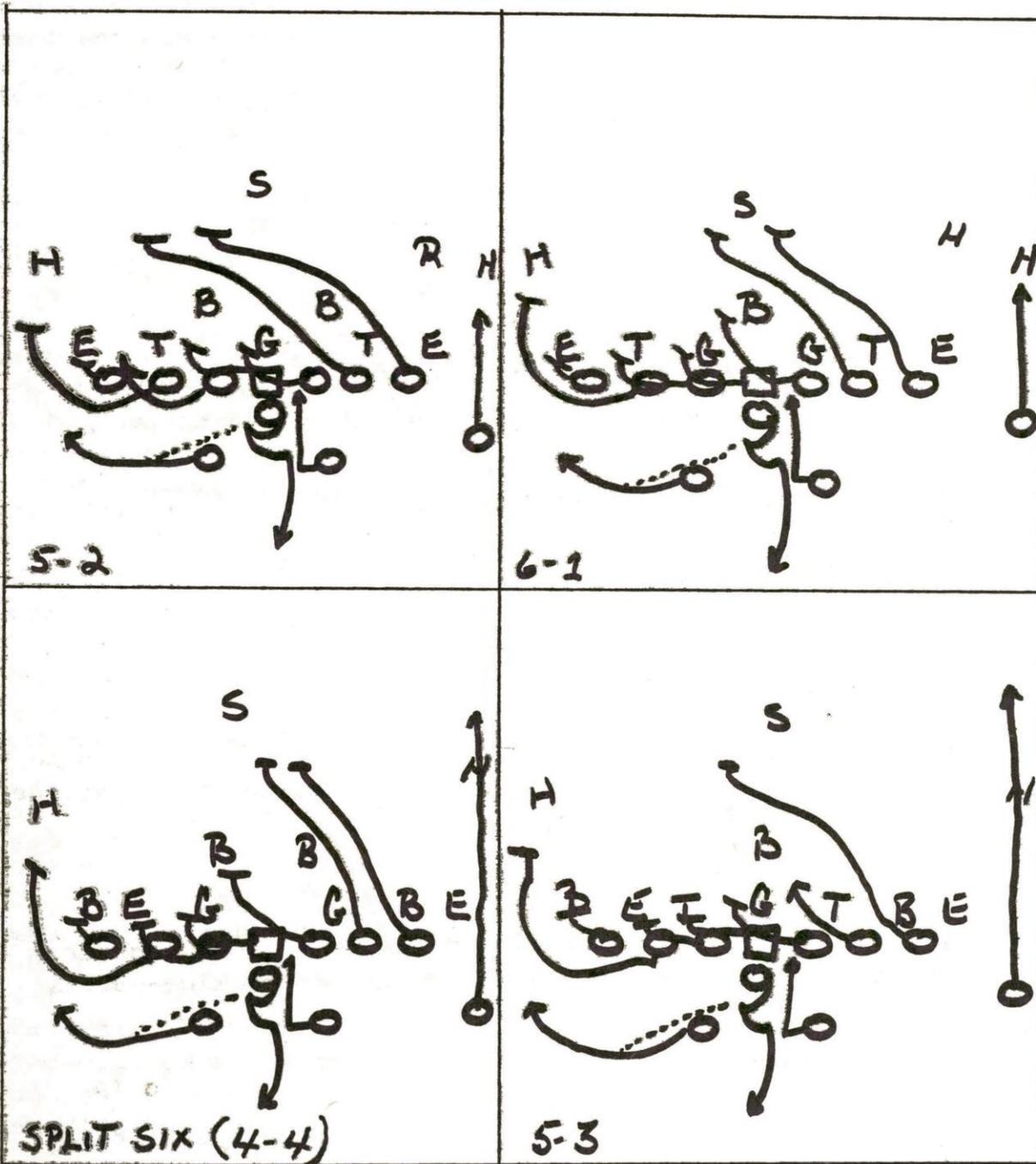
Push off inside foot, run parallel to line; look for pitch from QB., after receiving ball get on outside hip of tackle--Break off his block.

RB

Push off left foot, take short jab step with the right foot keeping the shoulders parallel to the line of scrimmage and slash at the left leg of the center.

QB.

Push off left foot pivot (45°), pitch ball to FB. after pitch has been made and secured pivot back and fake to RB.



T.E.

Release inside #3 and block middle third.

R.T.

Release inside #2 and block middle third.

R.G.

Pull and block 1st. man to inside.

Center

Pull and block 1st. man to outside.

L.G.

Pull and block 1st. man to outside.

L.T.

Pull around and block 1st. man past ends block.

L.E.

Hook end man on line of scrimmage.

R.

Run a streak.

F.B.

Push off right foot, take short jab step with left foot keeping the shoulders parallel to the line of scrimmage and slash at the right leg of the center.

R.B.

Push off inside foot, run parallel to line, look for pitch from QB.; after receiving ball get on outside hip of tackle---Break off his block.

QB.

Push off right foot and pivot (45°), pitch ball to RB. After pitch has been made and secured, pivot back and fake to FB.

50 SERIES

This is our drop back series. It includes a draw to each back and one basic drop back pass.

We use base blocking on our pass protection. Regardless of rush, we never switch. That relieves any possibility of confusion. The linemen with down linemen on them set immediately while linemen covered by LB's get depth from the line of scrimmage so they can pick up the LB's if they stunt away from their initial alignment.

The technique is the same for all down linemen. On the snap they set quickly to the inside, inviting the outside rush. As the defensive lineman makes his charge, the offensive lineman hits with the width of his chest and his head to the outside, he tries to neutralize the defensive charge and if possible disengages himself from the defender. If he is unable to do this and the defender locks on, he tries to drive him to the outside and deeper than the QB. If the defender attempts an inside rush, we want the offensive man to put him on his inside shoulder and run him into the pile in the middle.

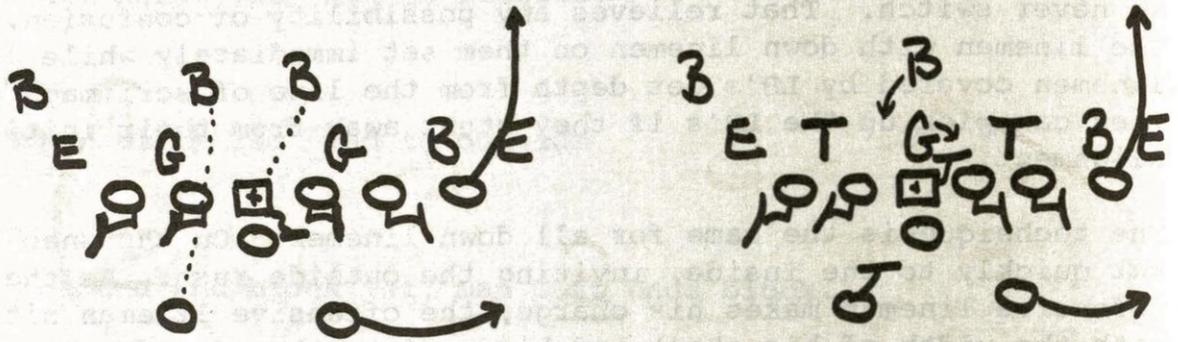
Obviously, if a lineman has a LB as his assignment and the LB goes into the pass defense, the offensive lineman then helps on any leakage in the protection.

RB

His technique on the end is the same as the linemen. He sets to the inside inviting an outside rush. As the defensive end makes his charge the RB hits him with the width of his chest and his head to the outside. He tries to neutralize the defensive charge, and if possible disengages himself from the defender. If the defender locks on, he tries to drive him to the outside and deep past the QB. If the defender attempts an inside rush, we want the RB to put him on his inside shoulder and run him into the pile in the middle.

If the LB or end assigned to RB. goes into the Pass Coverage, the RB. will flare to the outside uncovering L as L comes across the middle.

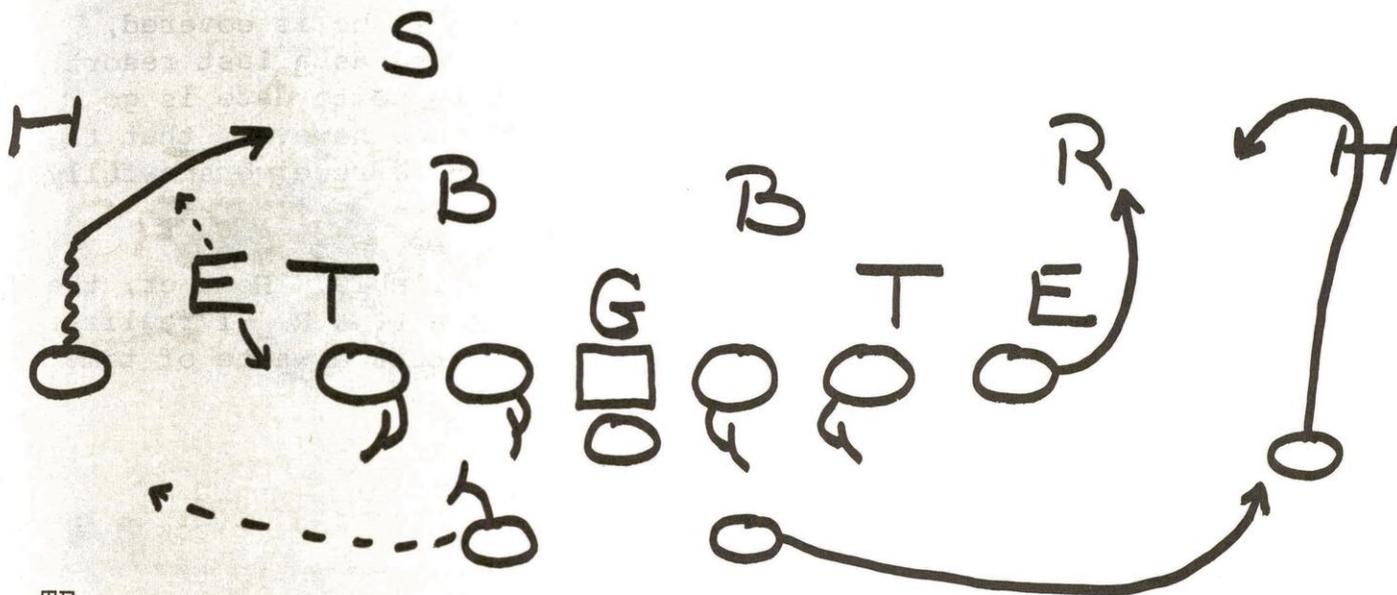
On an eight man front the linemen block out on angles and the center and the RB. will take care of the two inside men.



On a 5-3 or 7-1, the center will block the nose guard if his charge is straight or to his right. The RB. will block him if his charge is to the center's left.

53 PASS

We have one basic drop back pass. Its main purpose is to take advantage of quick pressure from the outside. To run the option, we would prefer to have a soft center.



TE

The TE lines up in such a way that he cannot be covered by a LB from the inside. He will release the same way that he does on 13V. He is the primary receiver and if he is to get the ball, he will get it in a hurry.

R

Gets off line of scrimmage with all the speed he has, gathers himself at about twelve yards and runs a curl at 14-16 yards.

FB

Flares and as he goes, picks up the end man on the line of scrimmage. If he is coming, the FB snaps his head around anticipating the ball.

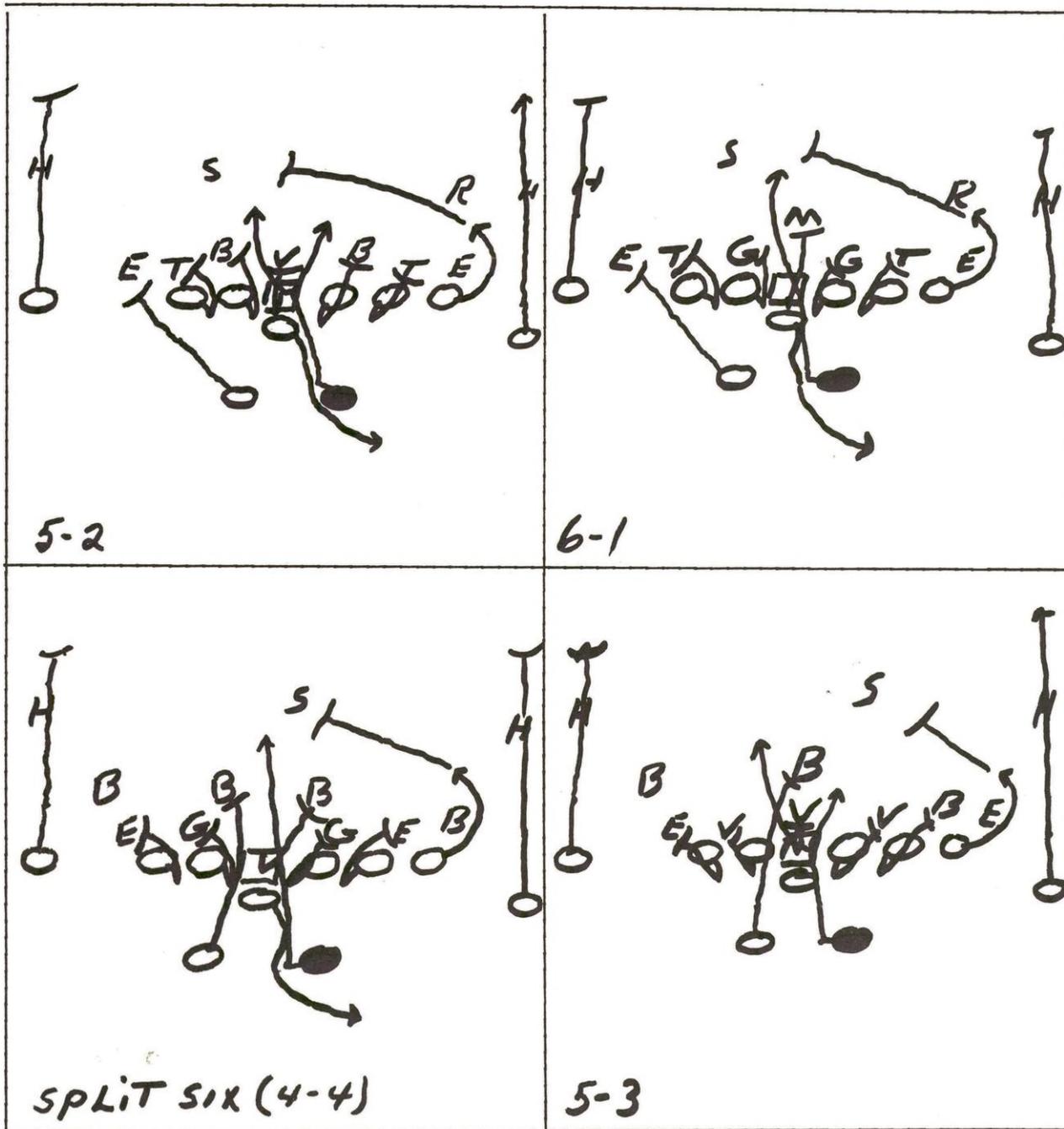
L

Gives hard pressure downfield for 2 counts then comes across the middle finding an open spot and trying to get into the vision of the passer.

QB.

The QB. checks the TE. as he releases off the line of scrimmage. If the TE. is open, the QB. dumps the football. If the TE. is covered, the QB. retreats to a depth of 7-9 yards or where he can see and picks up the flat coverage. The second receiver is R. If he is covered, he looks to the FB. If he is covered, the QB. tries to pick up L. in the middle and as a last resort, the RB. The most that we have been able to do to date is go through the first 3 receivers. We have found however, that the defenses used by our opponents has made the 3 receivers awfully difficult to cover if we execute properly.

Of course, we have all individual cuts available. However, the only ones we involve in individual cuts are L. & R. I realize this eliminates many fine pass cuts, but it is a waste of time to try to do more than can be done properly.



T

Outside release, look for quick pass, and block middle third.

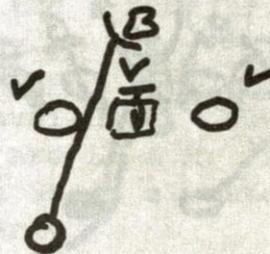
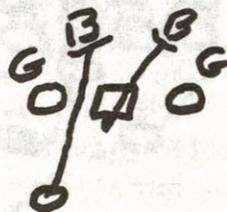
RT, RG, LG, LT,

Set quick to the inside in good football position, make the defense think that you are blocking for a dropback pass, as

RT, RG, LG, LT (Continued)

soon as you reach this position, attack your assigned defensive man; take him any way you can. Your assignment will be the same as dropback pass protection, guards on the number #1 men and the tackles on the number #2 men vs a seven man front.

When meeting an eight man front, block the first defensive men to the outside. The center and remaining back will block the two inside defensive men.



C

The technique of the center is to set quick and take the zero man any way he can, if the zero man does not take a side, the center will work his body to one side so the back can cut off his block.

L

Streak and block quick third.

R

Streak and block strong third.

FB

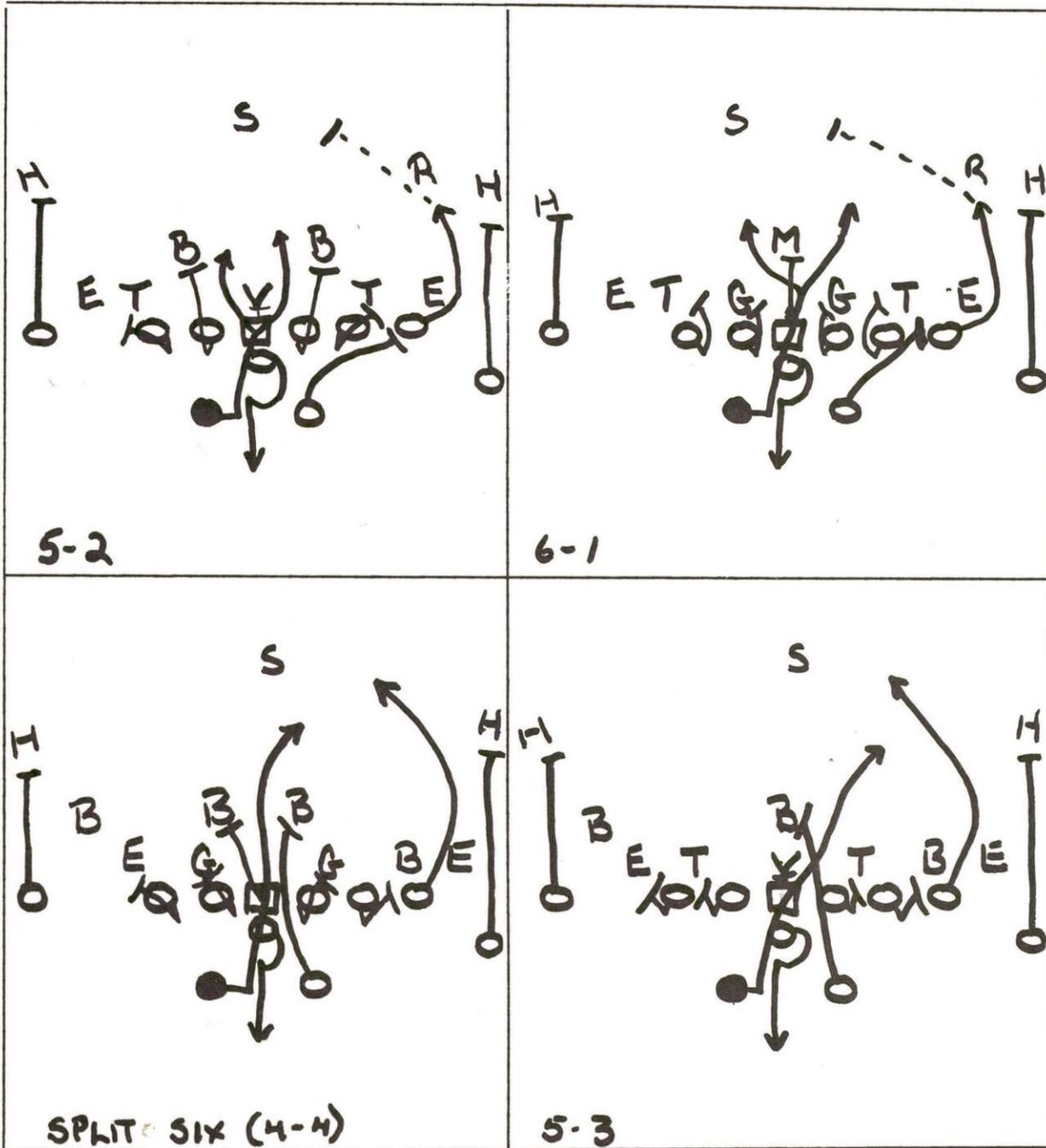
Take slide step similar to 16 CT, slight hesitation. Receive ball from QB and run for daylight.

RB

Block #3; if eight man front, block inside LB.

QB

Look at T as if to hit him on a quick pass, then retreat from the line of scrimmage and place ball in pocket made by FB.



T

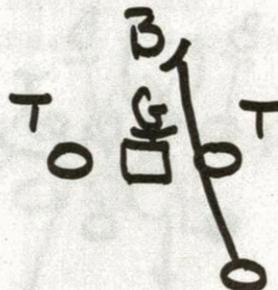
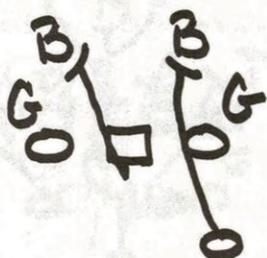
Outside release, look for quick pass, and block middle third.

RT.,RG.,LT.,LG.

Set quick to the inside in good football position, make the defense think that you are blocking for a dropback pass, as soon as you reach this position, attack your assigned defensive man; take him

any way you can. Your assignment will be the same as dropback pass protection, guards on the number #1 men and the tackles on the number #2 men vs. seven man front.

When meeting an eight man front, block the first defensive men to the outside. The center and remaining back will block the two inside defensive men.



CENTER

The technique of the center is to set quick and take the zero man any way he can, if the zero man does not take a side, the center will work his body to one side so the back can cut off his block.

L.

Streak and block quick third.

R.

Streak and block strong third.

RB.

Line up foot with guard, slide step to right, make a slight hesitation, receive ball from QB. and run for daylight.

FB.

Block #3; if 8 man front, block inside LB.

QB.

Look at T, make complete pivot and hand football to RB with right hand and go back, set up like 53 pass.

GLOSSARY OR TERMS

BASE BLOCK

A one on one block by down linemen against their counterpart on defense. i.e., center block the zero man, guard block number one man, tackle block number two man, and the end block number three man.

UNDER

A call made by the tackle to the guard to tell him that the defensive lineman on the tackle is lined up inside our offensive tackle.

Turnout

Term used to describe the technique used by the guard and tackle against an odd defense. The guard blocks out on the down lineman and the tackle folds inside for the linebacker.

COME AROUND

Term used to describe the block used by the center and guard against an even defense. i.e., the center blocks the lineman or the guard and the guard folds inside and blocks the L.B.

AREA CUT-OFF

Term used to describe the block of adjacent linemen in sealing the area vacated by a pulling guard.

VEER

Term used to indicate that a triple option is involved.

OUTSIDE BASE

A call necessary to establish assignments Vs. eight man front. The lineman block first man to the outside.

COMBINATION

Term used to describe technique employed by lineman when the outside man makes initial contact on down lineman then goes for a LB, while the inside man is responsible for the final block on the down lineman.

ROLL BLOCK

Term used to describe a technique by offensive men when in the open field. It is an attempt to knock the outside leg from under the defensive man with the inside shoulder, and to keep the defender's feet tied up by rolling.

INFLUENCE

An attempt to fool the defender into coming across the line by any one of three methods. (1) show pass (2) pull to the outside (3) give outside pressure by a false block.

SLAM

Term used to describe technique used by our T.E. in stopping initial charge of man over him then continuing downfield.

HARD

Term used to identify the inside part of the combination block.

DRIVE

Term used to describe basic one on one block.

CROSS

Term used to describe block by two adjacent down linemen on two defensive linemen.

FOLD

Term used to describe block used by two adjacent linemen on a defensive lineman and L.B.

MISDIRECTION

Term used to describe the block off an offensive lineman when he appears to be blocking a defender in one direction then after the defender takes the fake of our back, the defender is blocked toward the fake.

QUICK

Term used to designate the half of our offensive formation from the center toward L.

STRONG

Term used to designate the half of our offensive formation from the center to R.

RED

Term used to describe our offensive formation when the F.B. is lined up directly behind the center and the R.B. straddles the outside leg of the L.T.

FLEX

Term used to describe the alignment of the T.E. when he is not in his basic three foot split.

GAP

Area between two defensive linemen.

"GAP" CALL

A call made by the tackle to change his assignment with the guard.

CALL MAN

The offensive lineman at the point of attack.

BACK SIDE

The area away from the point of attack starting with the center.

RELEASE

Term used to describe an offensive lineman leaving the line of scrimmage and going downfield.

STRONG THIRD

That third of the secondary to the side of "R".

MIDDLE THIRD

That third of the secondary directly in front of the center.

QUICK THIRD

That third of the secondary to the side of L.

SEAT BALL

Term used to describe the QB immediately pulling the point of the ball into his belt buckle, as he takes the ball from the center.

STACK

An alignment in which a LB. lines up directly behind a down lineman.

DEFENSIVE LINE-UP TERMS

One Gap - A man lined up between guard and center.

Two Technique - A man lined up head up with the guard with inside responsibility.

Three Technique - A man shading the outside shoulder of the guard.

Four Technique - A man lined up head on the tackle.

Five Technique - A man shading the outside shoulder of the tackle.

Six Technique - A man lined up head on the end in normal position.

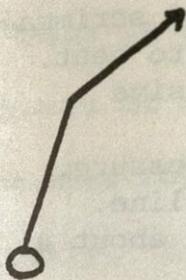
Seven Technique - A man lined up inside shoulder of the end in normal position.

Nine Technique - A man lined up outside shoulder of the end in normal position.

True End - A defensive end lined up outside the tight end $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards.

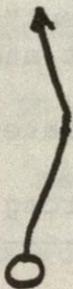
By way of information, when we put a "3" in front of a running play it means the QB. will throw a pass out of the particular running action. (i.e.) 311, 312) When we place a "4" in front of a running play it means the QB. may throw a quick pass out of a running action, but if the short route is covered he has an option left to keep pressure on the corner. (i.e. 411-or 412)

Flag



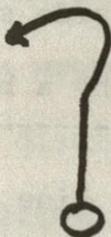
1. Release from LOS
2. Find defensive man to beat.
3. Take away his defensive position.
4. Give him inside pressure and beat him to the outside.
5. If defender maintains his defensive position, run a deep out at 15 to 18 yds.

Post



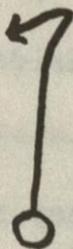
1. Release from LOS.
2. Find defensive man to beat.
3. Give him outside pressure and beat him to the inside.
4. If defender maintains his defensive position, run a deep hook at 15 to 18 yds.

Curl



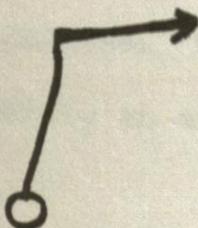
1. Release from LOS.
2. Find defensive man to beat.
3. Drive downfield 12 yds or 2 yds past a first down.
4. Cut off inside foot and run a question mark.
5. Be prepared to move laterally to get open.

Stop



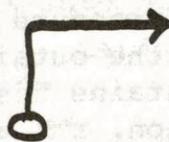
1. Release from LOS
2. Find defensive man to beat (man responsible for short zone)
3. Drive downfield about 12 yds or 2 yds past first down.
4. Plant outside foot and come back for the ball.
5. Be prepared to move laterally in or out to get open.

Out



1. Release from LOS
2. Find defensive man to beat.
3. Take away his defensive position.
4. Give him upfield pressure.
5. 90° cut toward sideline.
6. Cut will be made at about 12 yds depth or 2 yds past first down.

Quick Out



1. Release from line of scrimmage.
2. Find defensive man to beat.
3. Take away his defensive position.
4. Give him upfield pressure.
5. 90° cut toward sideline.
6. Cut will be made at about 4 or 5 yds deep.

Take Off



1. Fake a good "quick out".
2. Cut off outside foot and turn upfield.
3. Look for ball immediately after break.
4. Be sure to clear Strong 1/3.

Divide



1. Run as tight as possible to defensive end and go straight upfield.
 2. Receive ball over inside shoulder.
- CP This route run only by a back.

Flat



1. Outside release from line of scrimmage.
2. Run at 45° angle toward sideline.
3. Receive ball over outside shoulder.

Flare



1. Release toward sideline giving ground slightly.
2. Turn upfield.
3. Receive ball over inside shoulder.

Streak



1. Release through a deep zone forcing the man responsible for that zone to cover you deep.

I think it can be safely said that everyone is looking for answers of one kind or another. The most popular answers are the ones that are finite, concise, and alleviate the problem quickly. I believe coaches also come under this heading. We have become so accustomed to instant coffee, instant cream, pre-cooked food, that we sometimes can't accept that there is no way you can pour hot water on a young man and get an instant football player. Maturity comes slowly and experience takes time. Those who go around looking for the secrets finally realize that there aren't any. Our reluctance to accept this accounts for the fact that we are prone to take a play here and a play there, and never run a properly coordinated well oriented offense. As coaches we must discipline ourselves so that it is constant improvement that we strive for and not constant change.

We feel that there are some basic guidelines that should govern our thinking in developing any phase of football; (1) simplicity with effectiveness; (2) a minimum learning process; (3) understanding that comes from logic; (4) ability to execute through repetition.

We feel that the "Houston Option" and the offense that stems from it satisfies these basic requirements. It is not the same as previous options, and has placed some new and very severe demands on the defense. This is not to imply this is the only offense. It is merely an effective one.

