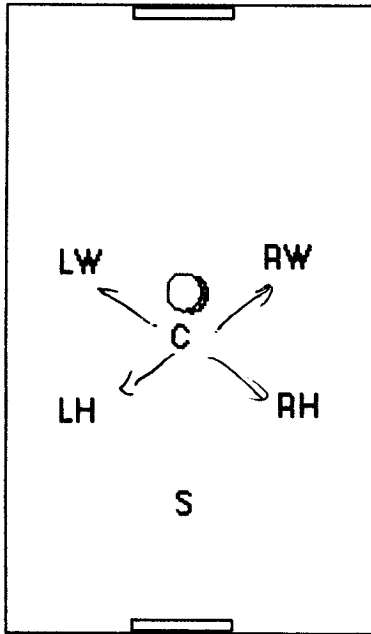
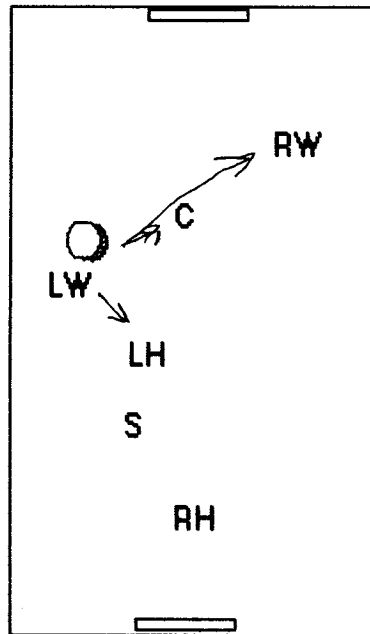


The 2-1-2-1 Strategy

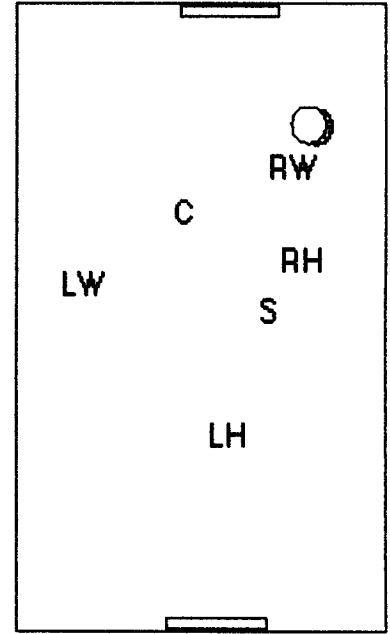
The team consists of 3 forwards: left wing, center, and right wing along with 3 backs: left half, swing and right half. The forwards are offensive players along with the halfback on the strong side during an offensive play. The forward assigned to get the puck at the faceoff is called the striker.



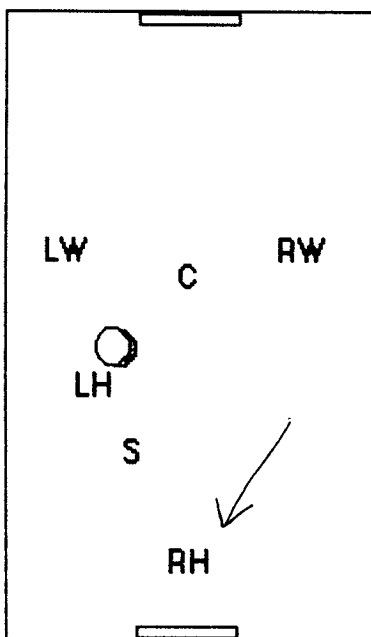
The team players start with the above positions at the beginning of play. Here the center is the striker. The center can pass to four different players.



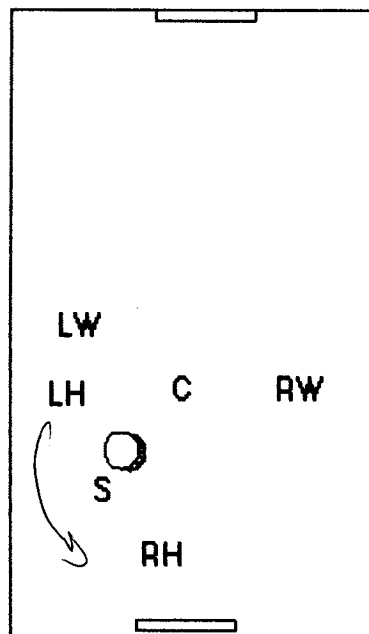
The left wing gets the puck. The left side is now the strong side. The forwards form a diagonal toward the goal. The left half supports the left wing and is an offensive player. The swing back shifts to cover the left half and the right half to cover the swing.



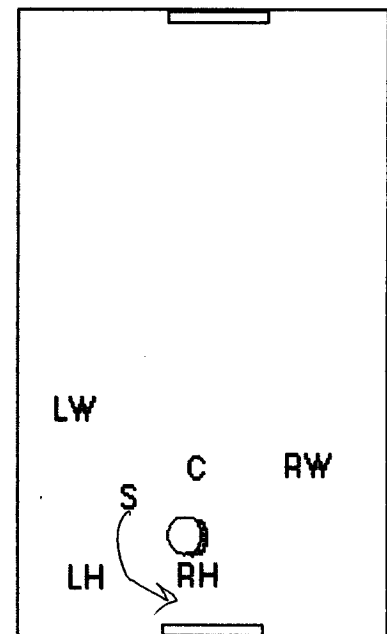
As the puck moves through the forward line the right wing the right back moves up to support. The swing back moves to support the right half.



In a defensive position the backs form a supporting defensive line. The weak side back, the right half in this case moves back between the swing and the goal.



If the half back loses out then the swing back is there to stop the play. The losing back leapfrogs back to support the swing back. The forwards move back to get within passing range.



If the swing back loses out then the right half is there to stop the play. The swing leapfrogs back to support the right half.