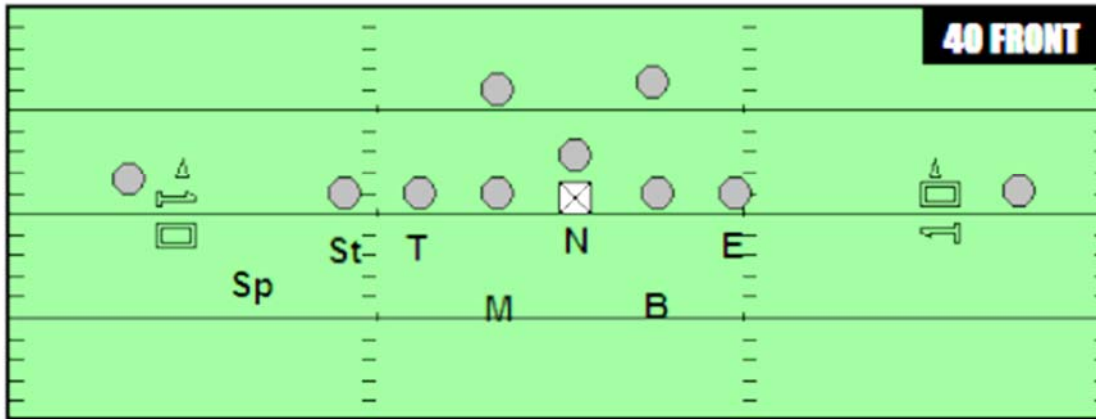
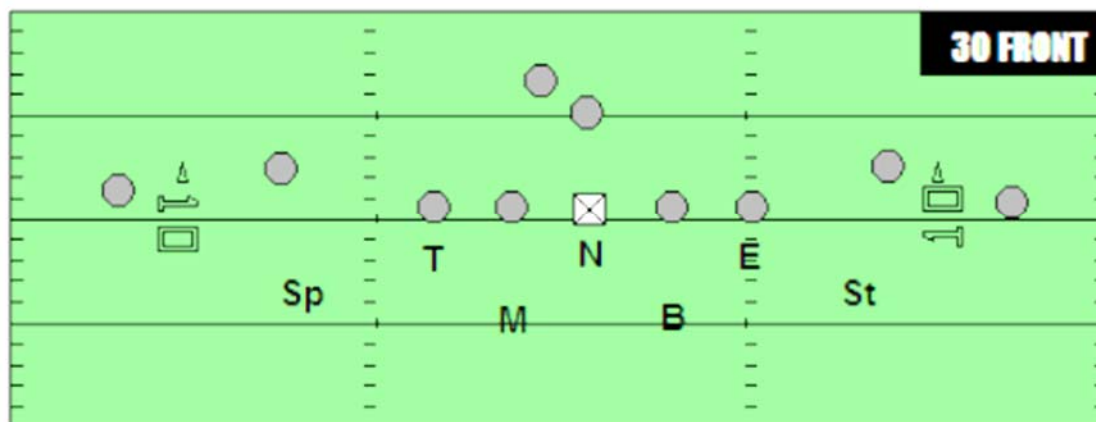


TWO BASE FRONTS



	KEY	RUN TO	RUN AWAY	PASS
E	Tackle to QB	B gap	'Empty hands' down LOS	Contain C gap rush
N	Physical - C; Visual - G	Weak A gap	cross face & pursue	Bullrush up weak A gap
T	Physical - T; Visual - G	B gap; find ball	Pursue	Bullrush up strong B gap
St	TE to QB	C gap	'empty hands' down LOS	Contain D gap rush
M B	Guard to FB	Fill and Scrape	Tough Midline-Cutback	Drop. Read inside WR



PERSONNEL

DT & E could be in 2pt stance and mirror stepping. (Could sub an E for T)
 Could also be in 3pt stance, step into B-gap, and sting the 1/2 of a man.
 STUD END could be subbed for another OLB or WILL subbed for a nickel back

	KEY	RUN TO	RUN AWAY	PASS
E T	Tackle to QB	B gap	'empty hands' down LOS	Contain C gap rush
N	Physical-C; Visual-G	A gap to flow	cross face & pursue	Bullrush either A gap
M B	Guard to RB	Fill and Scrape	Tough Midline-Cutback	Drop. Read inside WR

FLEXIBILITY OF 4 and 3 MAN FRONTS

The 4-2-5 has a key run advantage over the 3-3 and 3-4 fronts because of the extra defensive lineman that allows you to cancel all 8 gaps and be strong against off-tackle run plays.

The second key that the READ & REACT provides is easily bouncing back and forth between a 3-4 and a 4-4 front because of the head up alignment of the defensive linemen. None of our linemen are shaded, they are all in a “stack” alignment. They are NEVER asked to be 2-gap players because it is difficult for most high school players to do.

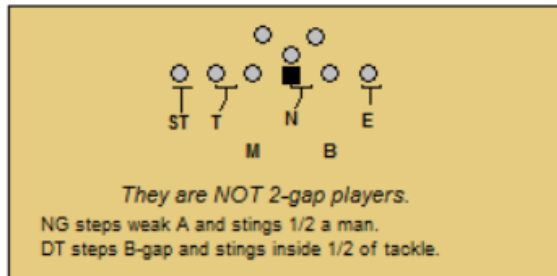
The Noseguard is in a 0-technique but is responsible for the weak A gap, the same as if he was a 1-tech shaded NG. The Defensive Tackle is in 4-technique over the strong offensive tackle, but is responsible for the strong B gap, the same as if he was a shaded 3-tech or 2i. Both of their first steps are into their gaps and they “sting half a man”



They are not slanting through the gap, they just take one step while striking the weak half of the Center or Offensive Tackle. Their eyes are on the guard and they react to any pull or double teams by those guards. If the Guards fire out to block the Linebackers, then the NG and DT react to the flow of the backfield.

The STUD and the END are in 2 point stances and mirror stepping the man in front of them, keeping them from releasing to the inside linebackers. They have the inside gap on any run play, but their first step is a stimulus reaction step to the first step of the TE and Weak Tackle. They “bench press entire man”.

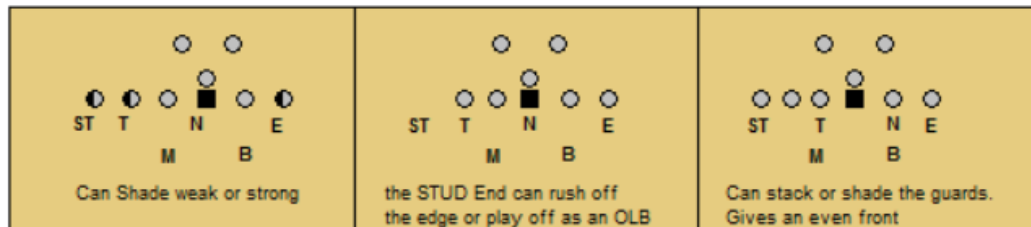
NG & TACKLE



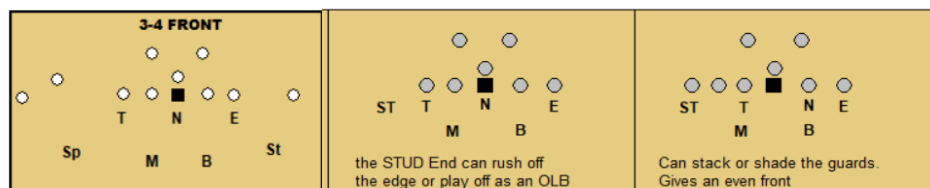
Strength Call for Front 6

TE	<i>Tite or Open</i>
FIELD	<i>Wide or Short</i>
BACKS	<i>Heavy or Light</i>
WR	<i>Strong or Weak</i>
DIRECTION	<i>Right or Left</i>

D-LINE FLEXIBILITY

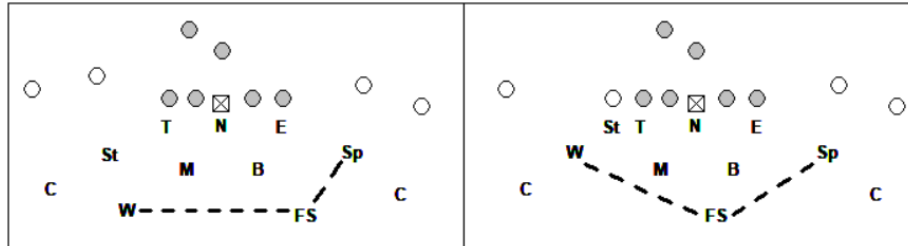


The 6-4-0-4 alignment makes it very easy to line up in a 3-4 front. However, we do not adopt 3-4 philosophies, we do not change the techniques or reads, and we do not believe in 2-gapping.



WILL & STUD: Dual Role Players

In the Read & React Multiple 4-2-5 the STUD (St) and the WILL (W) are special players. The STUD has to be able to play defensive end on the tight end as well as being able to guard the flats when asked to play outside Linebacker in the 3-4 Look. The WILL Hybrid plays outside linebacker with contain/flat responsibilities while also being able to be a Cover 4 safety. These two players being able to have dual responsibilities allows an endless variety of defensive combinations.



In a perfect world we would like to do ZERO personnel changes when going from 1 to 2-safety coverage and from the 4-man to 3-man fronts. However, there are years when our STUD end is not a good flat defender or our WILL cannot be both a physical OLB and athletic quarters cover safety. If we are only jumping in the 3-4 a couple times a game as a changeup, we don't worry about subbing in for our STUD end. However, if we know that our opponent does not get in Tight End sets, then we can do a couple of things:

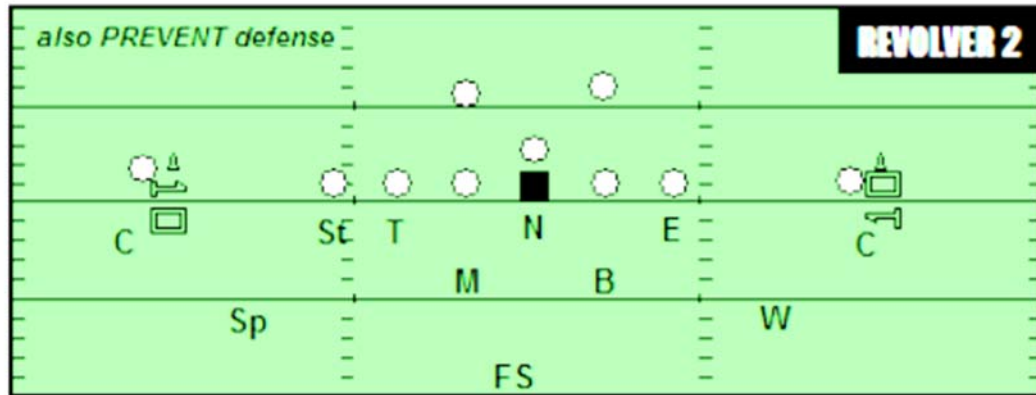
1. Sub our next best DB in for a DL. Put that DB at the 2nd safety position. Same as going to a NICKEL.
2. Sub our next best LB in for a DL. Drop the WILL back and put the sub in at the other OLB spot.
3. We don't have to sub out our STUD. We will get our worst D-Lineman out or use the 3-4 as a chance to get our 2-way linemen off the field to rest and hydrate.

TCU start every snap with two deep safeties since they never face WingT, Double Wing, or Power I at the college level. I do like their philosophy of always staying the same so they do not tip off the offense as to what defense they are in. The two safeties move and adjust right before or immediately after the snap.

Whether running the 425 at high school or college level, it is imperative that the safeties have an active role in run support. This means being rangy and good tacklers.

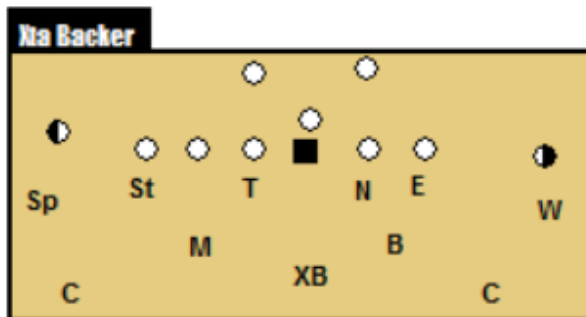
Having the safeties read the receivers instead of linemen in Pattern matching makes them less vulnerable to play-action than you might suppose.

SPECIAL CALLS

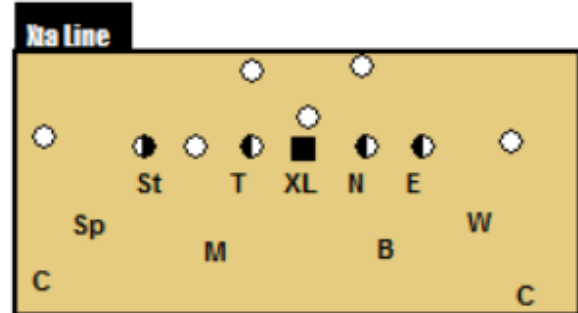


REVOLVER 2 CB rolls up before the snap and re-routes #1 receiver, then guards the flats. OLB have deep curl to deep 1/3, helping the CB over the top. We like to run that vs single receiver flanks, especially if receiver is really good

	KEY	RUN TO	RUN AWAY	PASS
End	Tackle to QB	B gap	'Empty hands' down LOS	Contain C gap rush
Nose	Physical-C; Visual-G	Weak A gap	Cross face & pursue	Bullrush weak A gap
Tackle	Physical-T; Visual-G	B gap; find ball	Pursue	Bullrush strong B gap
Stud	TE to QB	C gap	'Empty hands' down LOS	Contain D gap rush
Sp & W	EMOL to RB	Fit outside of ILB	CBR-stack & stay	Deep 1/3
ILB	Guard to FB	Fill and Scrape	Tough Midline-Cutback	Drop. Read inside WR
CB	Guard: Run or pass	Contain	Touchdown saver	Re-Route. Guard flats
Falcon	Uncovered lineman	Fit outside of ILB	Not applicable	Drop middle of field



Falcon or an extra LB comes up.
M and B widen to 40i.
Sp and W re-route #1. Contain and flats
CB are deep 1/2 defenders.



Extra DL subs in for Falcon. Has strong A
Every gap occupied by DL.
All 4 LB thinking run.
CB deep 1/2 players or lock up on 1.