Winning Gap Tackles Vince DiGaetano **@CoachDig**

WHAT IS AN ENGAGED TACKLE?

AN ENGAGED TACKLE IS:

- A situation where the tackler cannot get a clean release from a blocker is a small amount of space
- When the force of the blocker is working in the opposite direction of the ball carrier
- The appropriate technique is to put a wedge into the offense in order to prevent a vertical opening



TYPES OF ENGAGED TACKLES

ONE ARM TEAR OFF

RUNNING ONE ARM

ENGAGED TACKLES

ONE ARM PULL AWAY

BEND





MAIN OBJECTIVE

KEEP THE CLOSEST PLAYERS TO THE FOOTBALL AS A FACTOR AT THE PLAYER WITH THE FOOTBALL





MANTRA

We play a GAP AND A HALF DEFENSE by OWNING OUR LEVERAGE and BURSTING TO THE BALL.

We TAKE OUR SHOT through the STRIKE ZONE to DENT AND DISRUPT while FINISHING ON TOP AND FACING THE GOAL LINE.







CLAMP



DRIVE

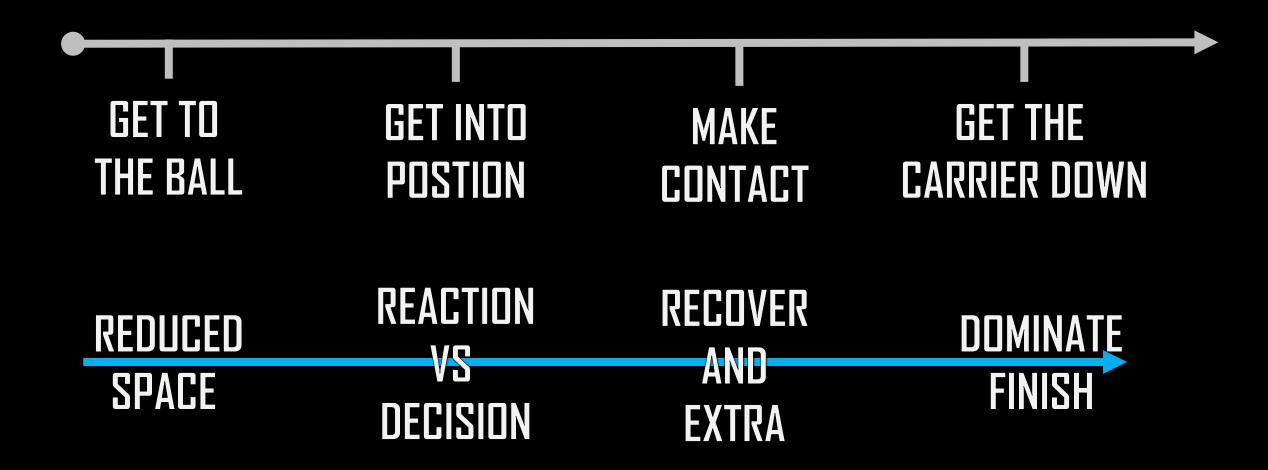


FINISH





SYSTEMS APPROACH TO TACKLING







TYPES OF TACKLES

IN LINE



PHONEBOOTH

- Hairline Below Chin (Strike Zone)
- Burst to Dent
- 2 in Ground
- Clamp

ENGAGED



1 - ARM

- Throw the Hip
- Vertical Punch
- Clamp 1 -2
- KnockEmBack

OPEN FIELD



TAKE YOUR SHOT

- Own Leverage
- Burst Thru Strike Zone
- Stop His Feet
- · Clamp and Finish

LAST CHANCE



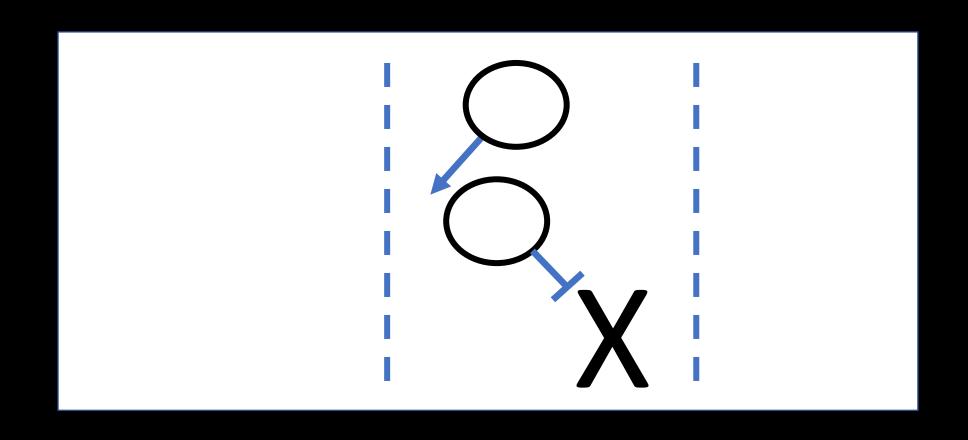
NEXT PLAY

- Get the angle
- Swipe the ankle
- Keep Air in Lungs





WHATS THE CHALLENGE?





WHATS THE CHALLENGE?

Blockers Force moving in Opposite Direction of the Ball





WHY WE TRAIN ENGAGED TACKLES?

We train the engaged tackle to:

- Goal of the Defense to Teach the tightest fit possible
- Put in Box Players in the most realistic position possible
- Anticipate Blockers in a Tight Fit Feel and presume ball
- Not allow blocker to gain leverage in the event that you cannot separate or stack clean



KEY POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION

- In a perfect scenario we want to tear off clean and get square
- No two systems for engaged tackles are identical
- Relieve pressure with near hand results in potential for more space
- Putting pressure puts blocker at disadvantage area reduces space
- Focus is on generating force off of the tackling arm with violent uppercut



RECOVERY TACKLING

Recovery Tackling is:

- Fighting back into leverage
- Working through obstruction
- Grip to control
- Balancing out the blocker





WHY WE TRAIN ENGAGED TACKLES?

Get pressure to relieve pressure in normal circumstance

VS

Maintain leverage and position – put as wedge in the blocking scheme - don't allow scheme to separate





STUDY OF ENGAGED TACKLES

YEAR	DEFENSIVE LINE	LINEBACKERS	DEFENSIVE BACKS
1	71%	38%	16%
2	72%	27%	10%
3	68%	29%	11%



KEY FUNDAMENTALS AND COACHING POINTS

- Make sure it fits your system
- Develop with the position coach
- Use this as a tool
- Focus on the transfer of Power
- Work to keep elbow tight
- Always work to get square
- Work on Angles-Grade on Results





GAP ONE ARM TACKLE

- Hold ground on the blocker
- Lean into (Wedge) the blocker
- Vertical Punch and Throw Hip into the Blocker
- Clamp 1 to 2 Arm quickly



RUNNING ONE ARM (TURN BACK)

- Plant near foot into the blocker
- Work to throw the far hip and arm
- Re-Establish the midline of the blocker
- Sense potential loss of leverage Roll Finish



ONE ARM PULL AWAY

- Fight Away from Pull and Move Upfield
- Actively work to disengage blocker
- Take a Shot on the Move
- Take as much space as possible moving upfield with force to the area



BENDS

- Continue Bend Progression
- Throw far arm over and anticipate roll
- Work to Collapse Blocker
- Always touch ball when possible





