

Multiple Pass Blocking Schemes for the Double Tight Offense

By John Austinson-Byron High School, Byron MN

I've been coaching football for 13 seasons, six as an assistant at Rochester John Marshall, one summer as a Head Coach of a Semi-Professional Team in Finland, and seven years as Head Coach of Byron starting in 1997. I was also the Defensive Coordinator for the Out State Football team last summer. (2003) Byron has won four Conference Championships and one Section Championship since 1997. My Byron Head Coaching record is 50 wins and 21 losses. I've been the Hiawatha Valley League (HVL) Conference Coach of the Year four times and the Section One 3AAA Coach Of The Year this fall. I played football at Rochester Community College and graduated from Mankato State University. I have been teaching Social Studies for over 10 years and I'm the Head Boys Track coach in Byron as well. The success we have had at Byron has been due largely to the way we have been blessed with dedicated, hardworking and talented athletes. I'm also blessed with an excellent assistant coaches as well. I'm just the lucky one who gets all the credit.

The pass blocking schemes we have developed has been the key to our passing success. The schemes give our quarterback ample protection while it allows us to hide our blocking patterns and pick up multiple stunts. Our system is very simple. We use our school colors, black and gold, and our hole number system, odd to the left and even to the right, to signal the players what the blocking scheme is for a certain play when that play is called. Our play calling goes as follows: formation, hole number, blocking scheme, pass routes, and snap count. It sounds like this: Power I Right (formation), 80 (blocking scheme), 9-4-8 (pass routes) on 2 (snap count). Check the illustrations as you read on for all of our schemes. First, the "Black" blocking scheme. This is where the line is responsible for our left gap and the fullback looks for the wide rush on the right; and our tailback looks for any



Row 1: Dan Alsbury, Gary Pranner, Jeremy Christie, Kerry Linbo
Row 2: Randy Fogelson, John Austinson, Larry Franck

stunts on the left side of the line. The 'Gold' is just the opposite of 'Black'. The line blocks their right gap and the fullback takes the wide rush on the left side. The tailback looks right for a stunt. This left/right gap responsibility also helps eliminate confusion when defensive line does crossing stunts. The next series is our '98' and '10'. On the outside of the left side of our line is the 9 hole and our outside right is our 8 hole. The line stays solid, picking up any stunts between the tackles, while the fullback and tailback pick up the wide rush ends or linebackers. The 98/10 series can be very effective against a 4-4 or 6-2 defense that stunts heavily. It also creates a nice pocket for your quarterback to step into and throw from. The last in our series is the 80/90 roll out scheme. Once again we follow our hole numbering. The '80' scheme is where the quarterback rolls to the right, our 8 hole, to throw. The fullback leads right and takes the wide rush defender while the tailback either helps block the wide rush defender, blocks any outside stunting linebackers or corners, or can become a lead blocker if the quarterback takes off or a check down receiver in the short flat. The line stays solid

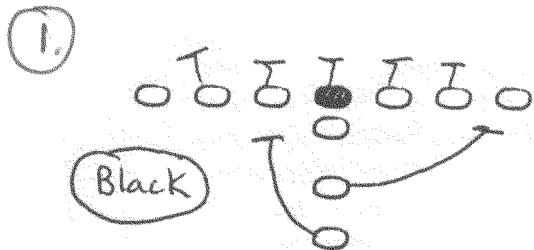


Minnesota High School Football

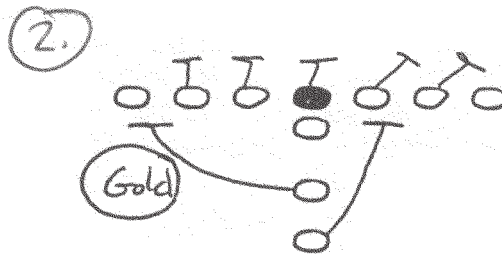
to the hole call and can swing on the weak side or stay solid all the way through. The '90' scheme is exactly the same as the '80' scheme except everything is to the left or to our 9 hole. This scheme is effective if you're struggling to block a stud lineman and lose your pocket, or if your quarterback is more of an ath-

lete than a quarterback, which can be the case in many smaller schools, and you need to use him as a threat to run too. The 80/90 scheme is also effective in helping set up screens, bootleg and waggle pass plays. These schemes are simple, we even use them in calling our audibles, yet they are effective plans that have help improved our passing game.

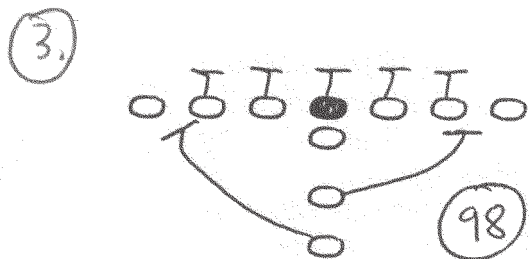
PASS BLOCK ASSIGNMENTS



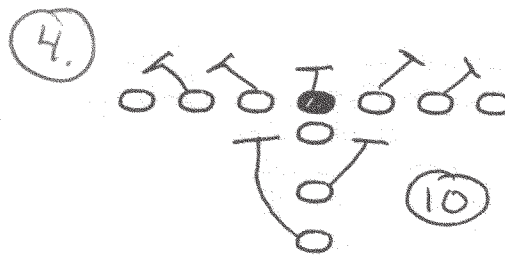
Black
 FB=Blocks R DE
 TB=Looks for LB-L
 Line=Left Gap



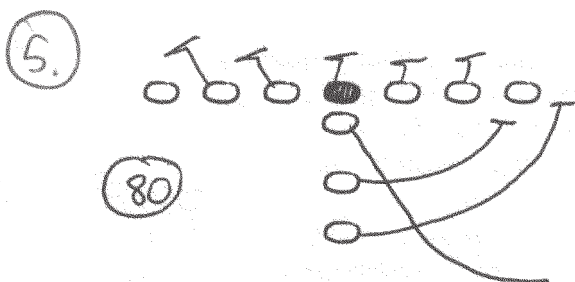
Gold
 FB=Blocks
 TB=Looks for LB-R
 Line=Right



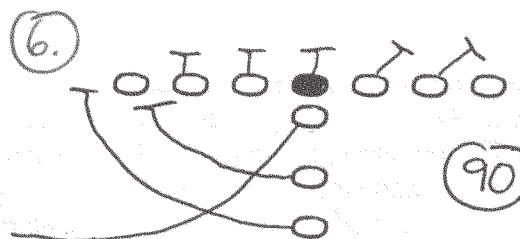
98
 FB=Blocks R DE
 TB=Blocks L DE
 Line=Stays Solid



10
 FB=Looks for LB-R
 TB=Looks for LB-L
 Line-Man up on Line



80
 FB=Lead-Block DE
 TB=Lead-Out Front-Block
 QB=Sprints to 8 Hole
 Line=front-solid=Back-Swing



90
 FB=Lead Block-DE
 TB=Lead-out front-Block
 QB=Sprints to 9 Hole
 Line=Front-solid=Back-Swing