## Small-Sided 7v7 Soccer <br> (Updated 1-8-2018)

## SMALL-SIDED RULE COMPARISONS

## Full Sided (11v11) Small-Sided (9v9)

Not Applicable

In opponent's (defender's) half of the field

10 yds .

Not Applicable

In opponent's (defender's) half of the field

$$
10 \text { yds. }
$$

8 yds.

Goal Kicks

DFK or IFK from within Penalty Area

Opponents must move out of Area

Opponents to move out of Penalty Area and 10 -yards away until ball is put back into play.

Opponents to move away and not hinder GK from putting ball back into play.

After having gained control of the ball After having gained control of the GK has 6 -sec. to put ball back in
Goalkeeper Release of the Ball play. GK may punt, kick, roll or ball GK has 6 -sec. to put ball back hrow the ball back into play. Ball is in throw the ball back into play. Ball is play as soon as the GK releases possession of the ball. in play as soon as the GK releases possession of the ball.

Small-Sided (7v7)

Areas on the filed between the Build-Out Lines and the Goal Lines bounded by the two Touchlines.

In opponent's (defender's) Build-Out Area

10 yds.
8 yds.

Opponents must move out of the Build-Out Area

Opponents to move out of Penalty Area and 8 -yards away until ball is put back into play

Opponents to move out of Build-Out Area until the ball is put back into play

After having gained control of the ball and all the opponents have moved outside the Build-Out Area the GK has 6 -sec. to put ball back in play.
GK may not punt or drop-kick the ball.
The ball is in play as soon as the GK releases possession of the ball by throwing it, rolling it, or simply placing the ball on the ground. (updated 1-8-2018).

## LAW 1 - SMALL-SIDED FIELDS (7 v 7)

Touchline


## LAW 1 - SMALL-SIDED FIELDS (7 v 7)

Goal Line


## Bulld-Out-Lines

- used in 9-U \& 10-U (7v7) matches
- equidistant between the Halfway line and the Penalty Area line.


## Build-Out Areas

- at each end of the field
- located between the Build-OutLine and the Goal-Line and bounded by the two touchlines.

Safety: Goals must be anchored securely to the ground.

Portable goals may only be used if they satisfy this requirement.

## RESTARTS - SMALL-SIDED FIELDS (7 v 7)



## Build-Out Areas

The opposing team must MOVE and REMAIN outside the Build-Out Area:
$>$ on all goal kicks AND
$>$ when the goalkeeper gains possession of the ball with their hands during play

UNTIL THE BALL IS BACK IN PLAY

## RESTARTS - SMALL-SIDED FIELDS (7 v 7)



## Build-Out Areas <br> (Goal Kick or Keeper Possession)

The opposing team must remain outside the Build-Out Area until the ball is put back into play.
> On goal kicks the ball is in play when it leaves the penalty area (as per the Laws of the Game).
> On goalkeeper possession the ball is in play when:

1) the ball is placed on the ground (Updated 1-8-2018) ... or
2) the goalkeeper releases the ball by either throwing or rolling it into play.
3) Note - here opponents may re-enter the Build-Out Area as soon as the keeper has either kicked or released the ball, i.e. they do not have to wait until the ball leaves the penalty area.

## RESTARTS - SMALL-SIDED FIELDS (7 v 7)



Goal Line

## Build-Out Areas (Goal Kick or Keeper Possession)

$>$ Goalkeepers are not allowed to punt or drop-kick the ball, as this would defeat the purpose of the Build-Out Area.
> If the goalkeeper punts or drop-kicks the ball, it's an IFK offense at spot of the punt/drop-kick (or pull out to goal area line).
> Goalkeepers have six (6) seconds to put the ball back in play once the ball is in their possession (as per the Laws of the Game). But .....

- The counting of the time of possession should only begin when all opponents have moved outside the Build-Out Area.


## RESTARTS - SMALL-SIDED FIELDS (7 v 7)



## Build-Out Areas (Encroachment)

> Opponents who enter into the BuildOut Area before the ball is put back into play are guilty of encroachment.
> Play should be stopped for the encroachment and an IFK restart taken at the spot of the encroachment.

## RESTARTS - SMALL-SIDED FIELDS (7 v 7)



## Build-Out Areas (Ball In-Play)

> Once the ball is back in play, the opposing team can then move into the Build-Out Area and play resumes as normal.
> At any time the goalkeeper may kick, throw or roll the ball to a teammate before the opponents have moved outside the Build-Out Area, but by doing so the goalkeeper accepts the positioning of the opponents and the consequences of how play resumes.
> Goal kicks may also be kicked into play before their opponents have moved outside the Build-Out Area, but by doing so they accept the positioning of their opponents and the consequences of how play resumes.

## RESTARTS - SMALL-SIDED FIELDS (7 v 7)



Goal Line

## Build-Out Areas (Free Kicks)

> As per the Laws of the Game, on free kick (IFK or DFK) restarts taken from within a team's own Build-Out Area, the opponents must:

1) move and remain at least 8 -yds. from the ball until it has been put back into play, (i.e. when the ball is kicked and clearly moves);
2) move and remain outside the penalty area AND be at least 8 -yds. from the ball until it has been put back into play for any free kick (IFK \& DFK) taken from within the penalty area, (i.e. until the ball completely leaves the penalty area into the field-of-play).
$>$ Note: Opponents are not required to move outside the Build-Out Area on IFK or DFK restarts.

## LAW 11 - SMALL-SIDED FIELDS (7 v 7)



## Build-Out Areas (Offside)

> Attacking players are in an offside position only when they are in their opponent's Build-Out Area.
> The Build-Out-Lines are used as the offside lines, therefore no offside offense can occur between the two Build-Out-Lines. This in effect is an "offside free zone".
$>$ ARs would run along the touchline from goal line to Build-Out-Line.

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 backinomay


55-65 yds.













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