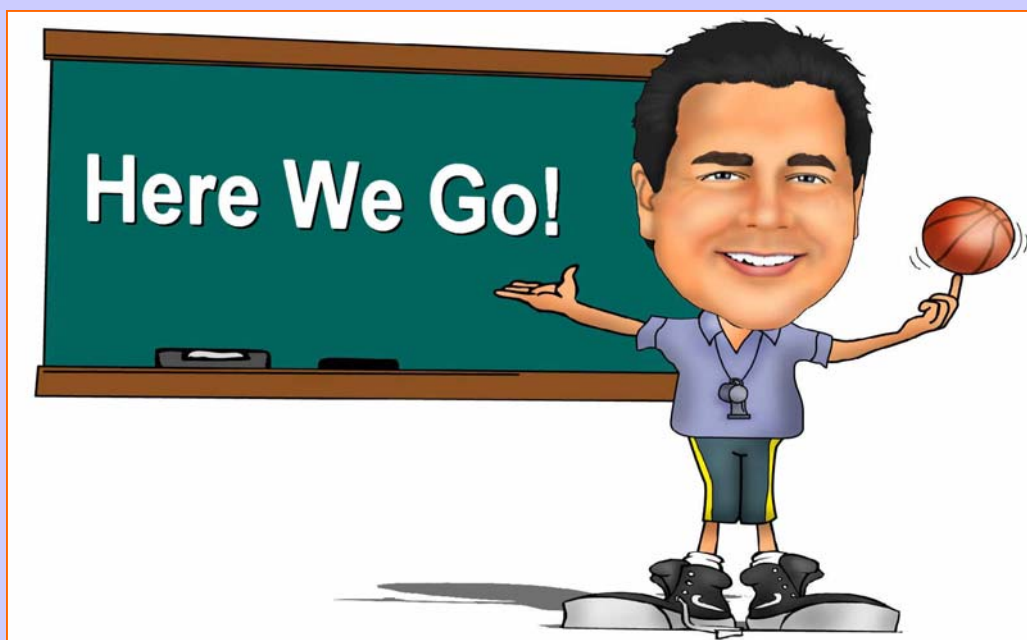


# The Pass Option Offense

## VII. Secondary Break

(Corner Entry Pass Option)



The beginning of our first “pass option” series assumes you have pushed the ball down the floor and did not find any of the primary break options. Each of the next three “pass option” sections deals with a particular pass made by the point guard that will key an offensive series that time down the floor. There are no verbal signals, no hand signals, and most importantly, no backing the ball out and setting up your half court offense. You will run seamlessly from your primary break to your first secondary break option concluding with your half court offense.

It is important to note that the point guard has to recognize when the primary options are not available and “switch gears” and down shift to the secondary mode of the offense. At times, that might be slowing up a bit until some trailing players are in the action before they begin the “pass options”.

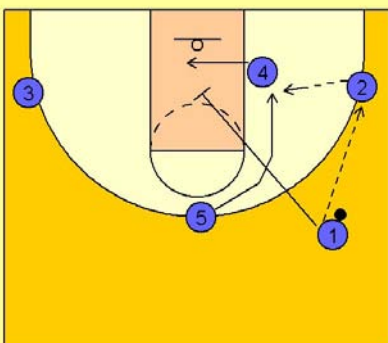
The fact there is no set-up time by the offense, leaves the pressure all on the defense to react quickly to the constant and quick changes in your attack. The fact that there is a new attack with each different entry pass from your point guard makes this a very unique offense and very difficult to scout and defend. Let’s look at our first entry — the “corner entry” pass.

# Transition

## Corner entry (pass)

1

### Corner Entry



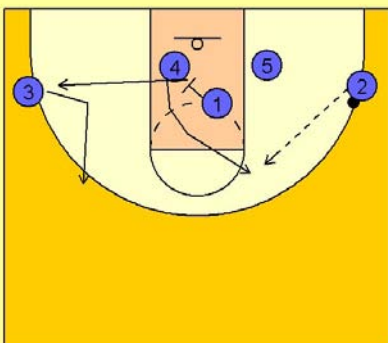
#1 enters the ball to #2 on the right wing. As a reminder, this action can be run on the opposite side of the floor.

Once #2 has the ball, #1 cuts through the lane around the free throw line elbow area while #4 is stepping into the middle of the lane.

#5 cuts right off the back of #1 cutting through the lane, running his defender into the back of #1. #2's first look is to #5 cutting to the low right block.

2

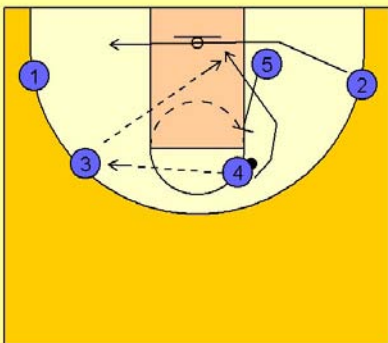
### Corner Entry



If #5 is not open, #1 is screening in the lane for #4 who breaks up to the top of the key area looking for the pass from #2. #3 v-cuts and breaks up to the top left wing area while #1 steps out to the left wing area after down screening.

3

### Corner Entry



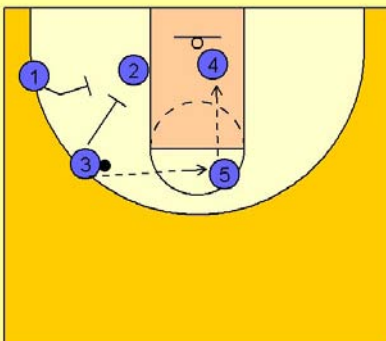
As soon as #2 passes the ball to #4 on top he cuts through underneath the basket to the low left block. #4 reverses the ball to #3 on the left side of the floor and then receives a back screen from #5. #3 looks to throw the lob pass to #4 if he is open.

# Transition

## Corner entry (pass)

4

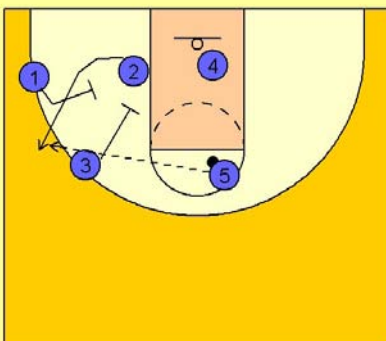
### Corner Entry



If #4 is not open, #3 will pass the ball to #5, who has stepped out after back screening. #4 is taught to attack the rim on the lob, regardless of whether or not he will receive the lob pass. This aggressiveness will force the defender to move to the basket area to stop the lob pass. This will allow #4 to seal with good post position under the basket and receive the post entry pass from #5 on top.

5

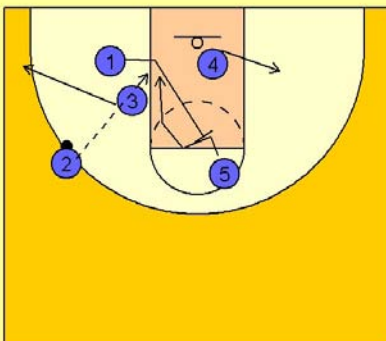
### Corner Entry



While #4 is posting up, #1 and #3 are setting a double down screen for #2. This action will take away any weakside help that might try to sink in on the post player #4. #5 would then look to hit #2 for the open jumper on the left wing.

6

### Corner Entry

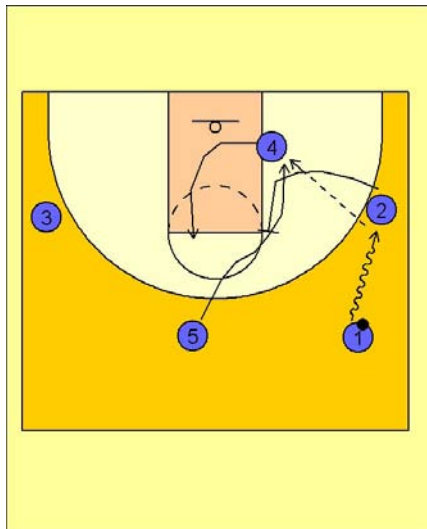


If #2 does not have a shot, the low man in the double screen, #1 in this diagram, sets a diagonal back screen for #5. #2 would then look inside to #5 on the left low block.

If that was not available, we would either run our motion offense, our 1-4 offense, or a set play.

# Transition

## Corner entry (dribble entry)



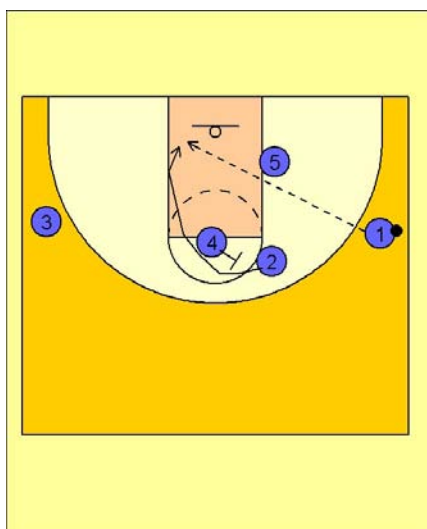
Corner Entry (Dribble Entry)

This is an effective corner dribble entry option. It is important that #1 physically "wave out" #2 so that he knows to execute the dribble entry play. Later we will show you an option when the point guard does not "wave out" #2 and instead dribbles at him to execute a dribble hand-off with #2. But that is later....this is the dribble entry waving out #2.

#1 dribbles at #2 on the right wing. #2 clears out towards the lane as #4 also steps away and up to the free throw line opposite elbow area.

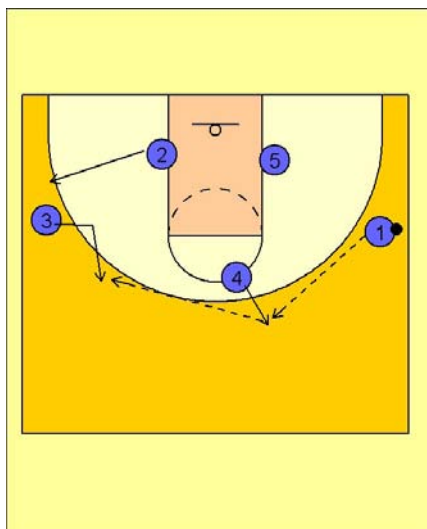
#2 now moves up and sets a back screen for #5 cutting to the low block. This is an effective screening action, especially if #2 and #5's defender decide to switch the screening action, putting a smaller defender (#2) on the post player (#5).

#1's first look is to #5 on the right low block.



Corner Entry (Dribble Entry)

Once #2 sets the back screen for #5 he immediately takes a back screen from #4 and cuts to the back side of the lane looking for the lob to the basket.



Corner Entry (Dribble Entry)

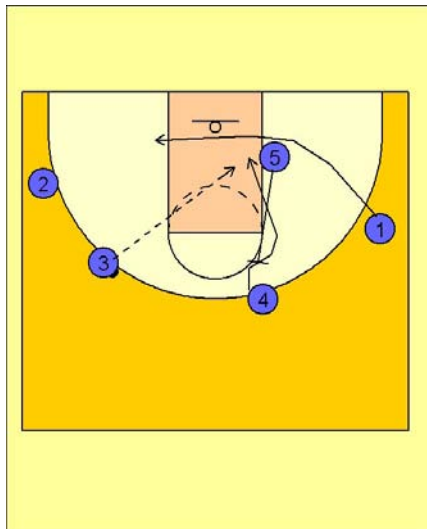
If #2 is not open for the lob, #4 breaks out to the top after back screening while #2 breaks out to the left wing area.

#3 times his v-cut to get open for the ball reversal pass from #4.

# Transition

## Corner entry (dribble entry)

4

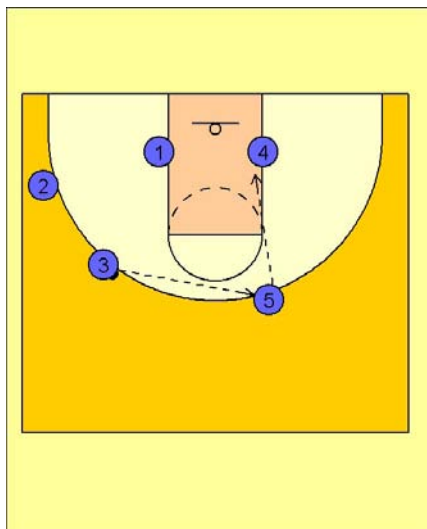


### Corner Entry (Dribble Entry)

As soon as #1 passes to #4 on top he cuts through the lane underneath #5 and over to the ball side low block.

As #1 cuts through #5 is moving up to set a back screen for #4. #3 can look to hit #1 cutting to the low block, but his primary look is to #4 cutting to the basket for the lob pass.

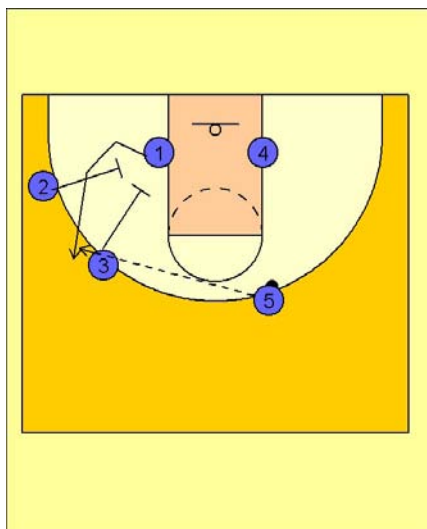
5



### Corner Entry (Dribble Entry)

If the lob to #4 is not available, #5 steps out after back screening and receives the pass from #3. He then looks to enter the ball to the post player #4.

6



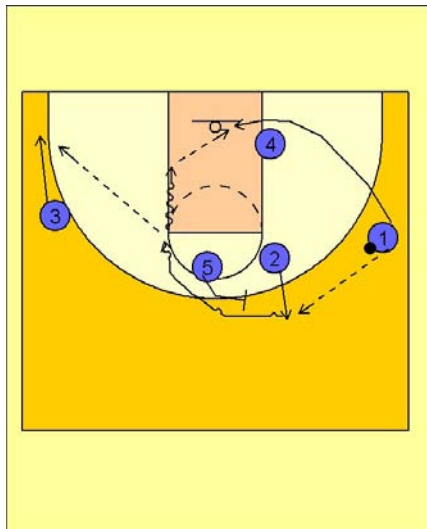
### Corner Entry (Dribble Entry)

While #4 is posting up, #2 and #3 are occupying the weakside defenders by setting a double down screen for #1. #5 looks to hit #1 for the open jumper on the left wing if he is open.

# Transition

## Corner entry (dribble entry)

7



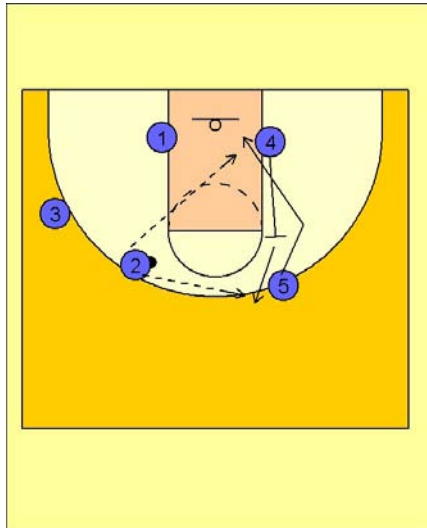
### Corner Entry (Dribble Entry)

Another great option off of this dribble entry play is for #2 to not use the back screen for the lob in the beginning, but instead, pops out and receives the ball from #1.

It is VERY IMPORTANT to note. #2 must not "fake" like he is popping out to catch the pass on top and then take the back screen for the lob. This will cause confusion for #1 passing the ball and will most likely end up in a turnover. SO...the important rule to tell #2 in this case, if he is going to pop out to catch the ball, then pop out. If he is going to take the back screen for the lob, then take the back screen....there is no in-between.

#5 is already in position to set a nice and quick ball screen for #2. #2 comes off the ball screen hard looking to get in the open lane for a score or a potential drive and kick out to #3 on the left wing.

As in the last option, #1 passes to #2 on top and then cuts through the lane to the left low block. #2 will have time to get in the lane to score before #1 gets inside, infact, #2 may also look to dump off to #1 cutting through the lane if his man moves up to help on #2 penetrating in the lane.



### Corner Entry (Dribble Entry)

If #2 does not have a scoring opportunity, #4 moves up to set a back screen for #5 on the opposite side of the floor. #2 looks to throw the lob pass to #5. If #5 is not open, #4 pops out after back screening to receive the pass from #2.

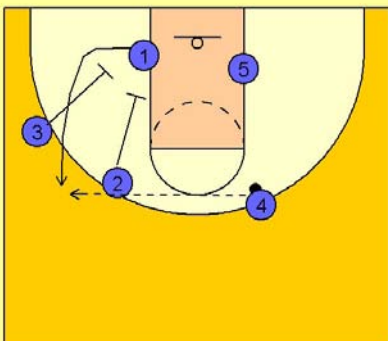
8

# Transition

## Corner entry (dribble entry)

9

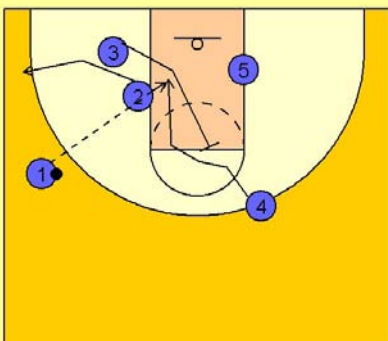
### Corner Entry (Dribble Entry)



As in the previous option, #5 posts up while #3 and #2 double down screen for #1 on the left low block, occupying the weakside defenders. #4 can pass inside to #5 or hit #1 coming off the double down screen.

10

### Corner Entry (Dribble Entry)

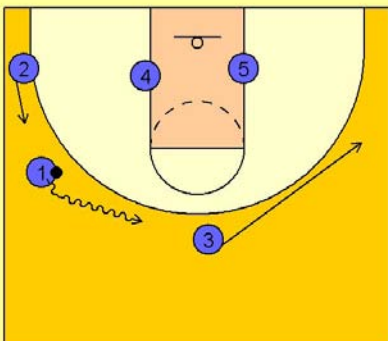


The play concludes the same way as our corner entry with #3 setting a diagonal back screen for #4 and #2 popping out to the left wing area.

#1 look to hit #4 cutting to the ball side low post.

11

### Corner Entry (Dribble Entry)



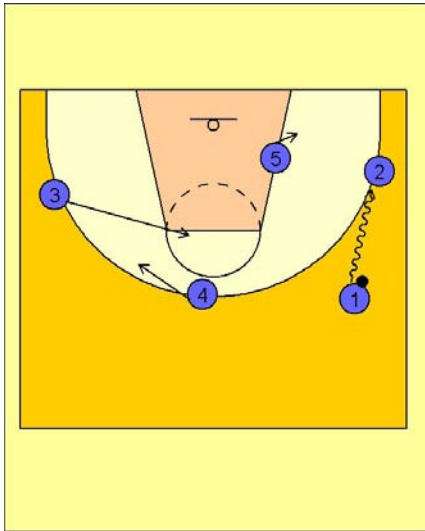
If #4 is not open, #1 looks to center the ball on the dribble while #2 and #3 shape up on the perimeter and complete the series with either motion offense, passing game or a set play.



# Transition

## Corner entry (hand-off)

1



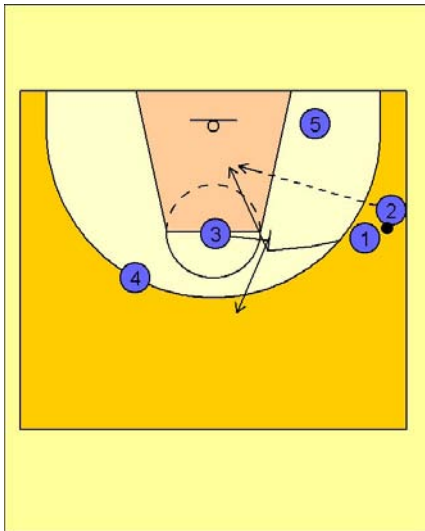
### Corner Entry (Hand-off)

When post player #5 notices that #1 is not passing the ball to the wing or on top and instead is moving in the direction on the dribble towards #2 (without "waving" #2 out), #5 will then post up on the ball side low block area, recognizing the "hand-off" option.

#1 dribbles at #2 and hands the ball off to #2.

#3 recognizing the dribble hand-off flashes into the high post calling for the ball.

2

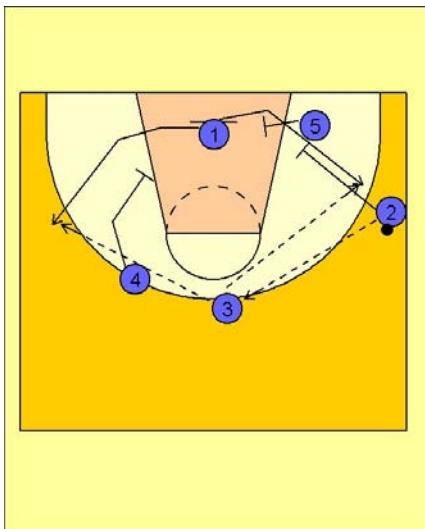


### Corner Entry (Hand-off)

Once #1 gives the ball to #2, #3 continues his movement toward the ball and sets a back screen for #1 at the freethrow line right elbow area.

#2 then looks to throw the lob pass to the cutting #1 while the screener, #3, steps out on the perimeter.

3



### Corner Entry (Hand-off)

If #1 does not receive the lob pass from #2, #2 hits #3 popping out on top after screening for #1.

#1 is now at the basket area looking to use a single down screen on the left side from #4 or a double or double staggered down screen from #5 and #2.

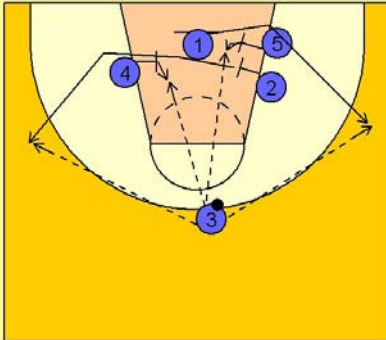


# Transition

## Corner entry (hand-off)

4

### Corner Entry (Hand-off)

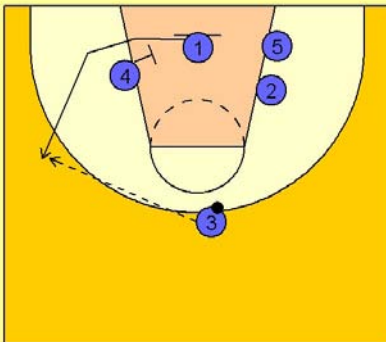


If #1 uses the double screen on the right side of the floor, #2 would then cut off the single screen on the left side as soon as #1 came off their double screen.

#5 and #4 would look to step in and post up once the shooters came off their respective screens.

5

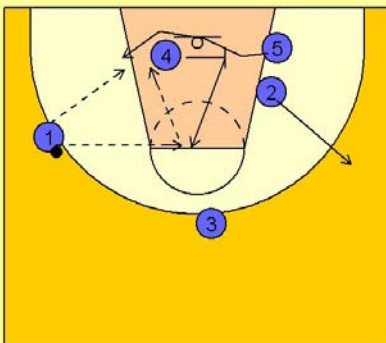
### Corner Entry (Hand-off)



If #1 decides to use the single screen on the left side of the floor #1 will make the entry pass on the left side to #1.

6

### Corner Entry (Hand-off)



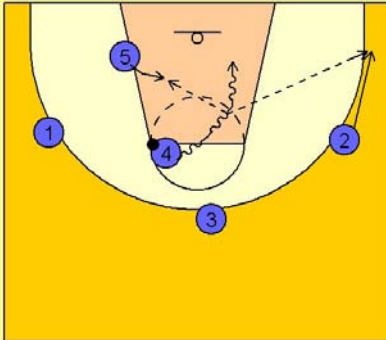
#4 would continue his screening action across the lane and screen for #5 and then pop to the high post. #1 would look to enter the ball inside to #5 or to #4 in the high post for the high / low entry to #5.

# Transition

## Corner entry (hand-off)

7

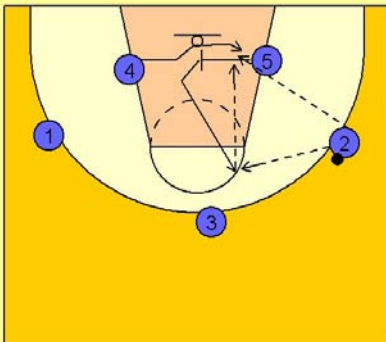
### Corner Entry (Hand-off)



If #4 receives the ball in the high post he also has the option to attack the basket on the right side with the dribble. There is no help side defense. If #2's defender comes over to help you will have a nice drive and kick out to #2 on the right wing / corner area for an open jump shot.

8

### Corner Entry (Hand-off)

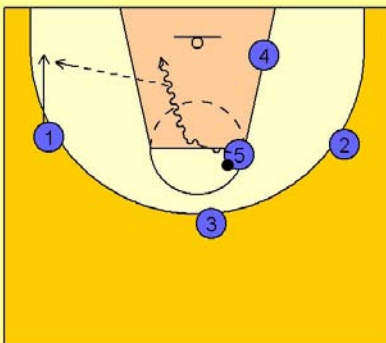


The same action would be duplicated if #2 received the ball on the right wing.

#5 would now screen across for #4 and then flash back to the high post. #2 would look inside to #4 or to the high post player #5. #5 would then look to make the high / low entry pass inside to the pinning and sealing #4.

9

### Corner Entry (Hand-off)



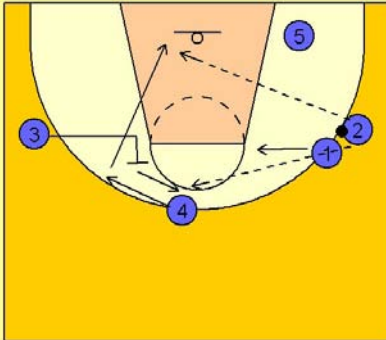
#5 would also have the option to put the ball down to the cleared out side of the floor to score or drive and kick out to #1 on the left wing.

# Transition

## Corner entry (hand-off)

10

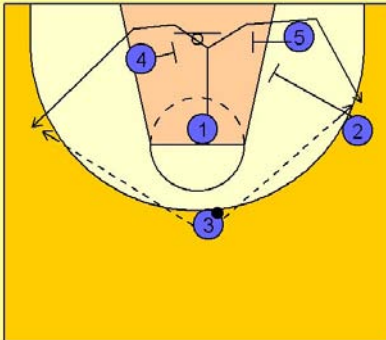
### Corner Entry (Hand-off)



Another option at the beginning of this play is for #3 to occasionally stop short and screen the post man #4 for the lob. You may catch them napping thinking either #3 is flashing to the high post to catch the ball or that he is coming in to screen as in the past for #1.

11

### Corner Entry (Hand-off)



The play would continue as usual if #4 did not receive the lob pass. #1 continued his cut into and down the lane and then would have #4 set up on the left side for the lob pass and #5 and #2 setting up their double staggered screen on the right side of the floor.