

## Basketball Offense

**Offense No:** 03-A      **Name:** Shuffle – The Basic Cut

### Description:

Starting positions are shown in diagram A.

Player 1 is the “first cutter” and has the ball, sets up about 6 feet from sideline, higher than the three point line.

Player 2 is the “second cutter” and sets up in the corner, same side of court as first cutter, on three point line.

Player 3 is the “post” and sets up on the elbow (high post), same side of court as first cutter.

Player 4 is the “point” and sets up at top of free-throw circle.

Player 5 is the “feeder” and sets up on the low block, opposite side of court to first cutter.

Note the good spacing of the offense. Note also that offense is not in key (no 3 second calls).

The first pass is shown in diagram B.

The point (4) should v-cut at their defender and release (use arm bar if defended closely) to get open.

The first cutter (1) passes to the point (4). The first cutter (1) should keep their dribble alive in case it is needed to create passing lane.

The second pass is shown in diagram C.

As the feeder (5) sees the pass to the point (4), they should step into the key and v-cut out to a position near the three point line, at the free-throw line extended.

The point (4) makes a quick pass to the feeder (5). An overhead pass might be good here.

The feeder (5) must turn and face the basket in a triple threat position.

This is the first scoring opportunity – a one-on-one opportunity for the feeder (5) to drive to the basket.

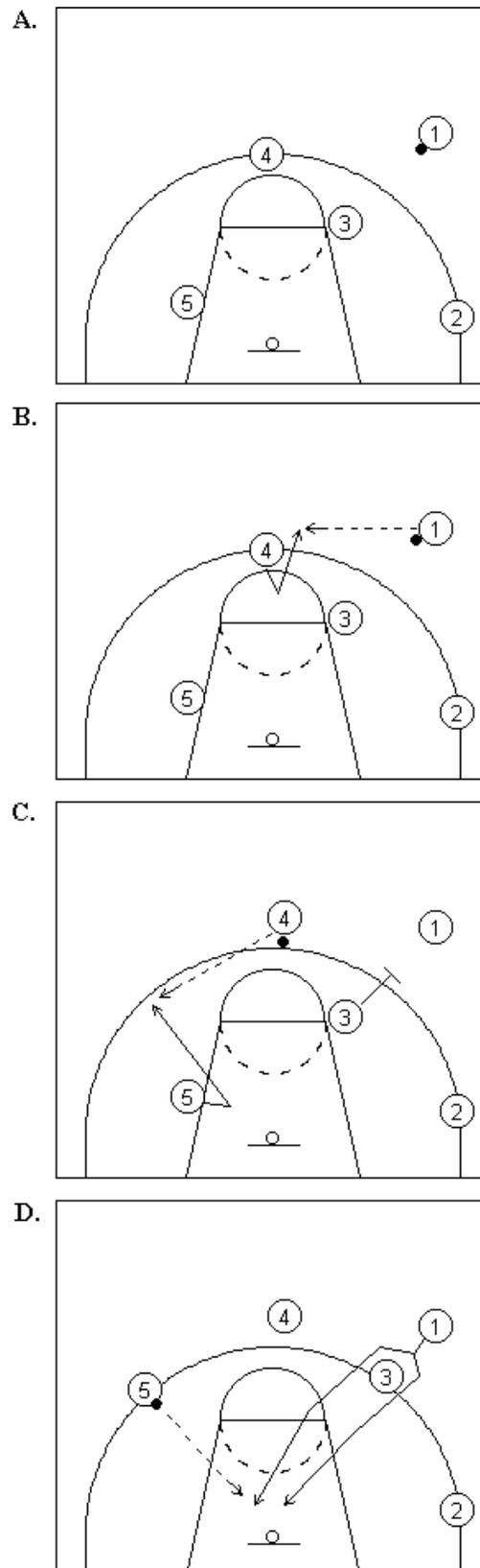
The first basket cut is shown in diagram D.

The post man (3) steps out to set a screen for the first cutter (1).

The first cutter (1) tries to run their man into the screen and cuts to the basket. If overplayed or if their man is fighting through the screen a backdoor cut might be the best option.

This is the second scoring opportunity if the first cutter (1) is open and gets a pass from the feeder (5) for a layup.

The first cutter continues out to the corner if the pass isn't made (see diagram E).



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The second basket cut is shown in diagram E.

The second cutter (2) cuts to the basket looking for the pass from the feeder.

This is the third scoring opportunity if the second cutter (2) is open for a shot, or a drive to the basket.

If the second cutter (2) isn't open and the pass isn't made he continues his cut to the high post.

The point (4) now sets a down-screen for the post (3) who cuts off the screen to fill the point area.

The point (4) continues down to the low block.

It is important for the feeder (5) to have kept the dribble as he may now need to use it to open a passing lane, possibly backing up above the three point line, closer to the sideline.

Now we are ready for another basic cut from the opposite side of the court (see diagram G).

Note that the rotation of players has been;

The first cutter has become the second cutter.

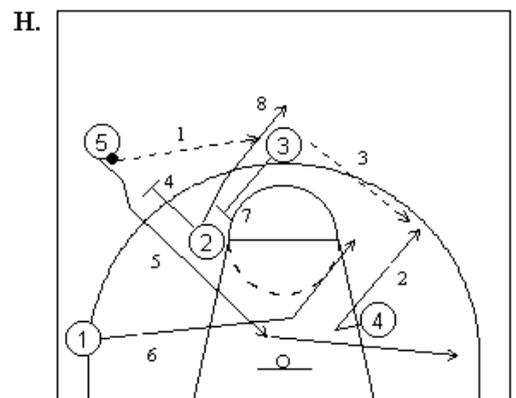
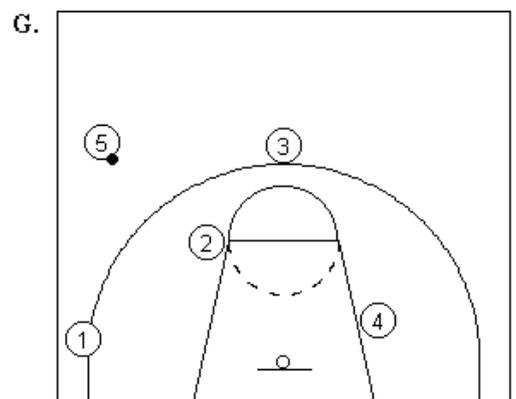
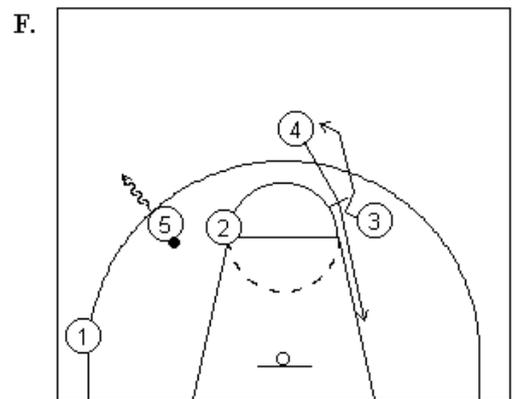
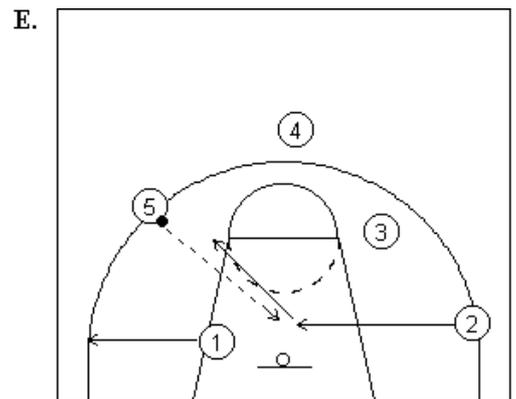
The second cutter has become the post.

The post has become the point.

The point has become the feeder.

The feeder has become the first cutter.

Diagram H shows the basic cut run from the other side of the court.



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**Offense No:** 03-B      **Name:** Shuffle – The Strong Side Action

## Description:

A pass directly from the first cutter (1) to the post (3) initiates the “Split”.

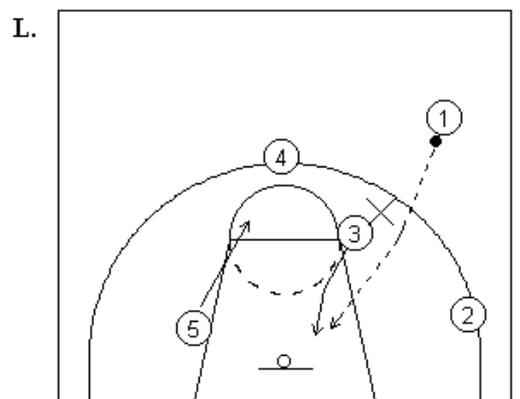
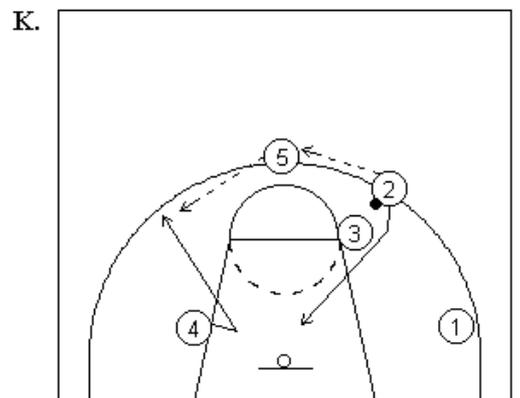
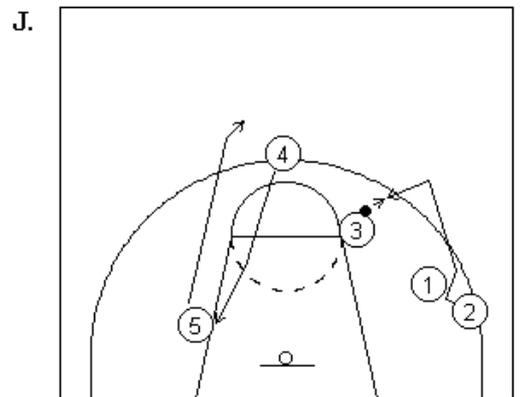
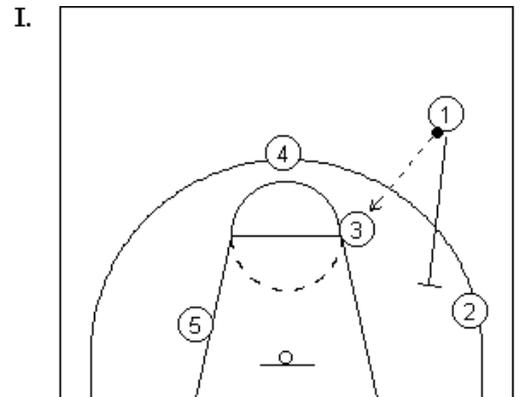
After making the pass the first cutter (1) goes down and sets a screen for the second cutter (2) (see diagram I).

The second cutter (2) runs his defensive man into the screen and cuts to receive the pass from the post (3), for a shot.

Meanwhile, the feeder (5) and the point (4) are exchanging positions to keep the defense moving, and especially to take the points (4) defender away from the cut by the second cutter (2) (see diagram J).

If there is no shot for the second cutter (2), he can initiate the basic cut by passing to the point (5) and making his cut to the basket (see diagram K).

If the defense chooses to front the post (5), then the lob pass to the post cutting to the basket will be a good option. In this case the feeder can make a hard cut to the free throw line in order to draw his defender out from the basket (see diagram L).



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Another option for the post (3) with the ball is a quick pass to the point (4) for a quick entry into the basic cut (see diagram M).

Diagram N shows an option for the first cutter (1) if he finds the passing lanes to the point (4) and the post (3) closed. The first cutter (1) dribbles at the second cutter (2) and they exchange positions.

Player (1) now makes the pass to the post (3), who should have sealed the man who was fronting him. Player (1) then comes back to screen the defender of player (2) who cuts for a pass from the post (3) (see diagram O).

Another option here would be a scoring move by the post (3).

