

Coaches/Scouts - Myths & Quotes

Larger goalies fill more of the net.

While it is accurate to state that a larger goalie will fill up more space. When it comes to filling up net space is this accurate? What fills up more space in a $\frac{1}{4}$ cup? A $\frac{1}{3}$ cup or a bigger $\frac{1}{2}$ cup? The answer is both. As you can only fill the $\frac{1}{4}$ cup until it is full and the rest is over fill. So, too, is filling the open space (4x6) of the net.

"I love to play against goalies who go down in the butterfly, as the game goes on they get tired from going down."

This is like stating that "I love to play against skating teams or physical teams as they will get tired as the game goes on from all that skating and hitting."

Goalie makes the first save well but has trouble with rebounds.

Sorry, if the goalie is constantly giving up rebounds they are not making the first save well.

Goalie was hard to evaluate as they either just shot at him or shot wide.

The goalie should never make the first move, but they should always be the first in position. If this is the case, shooters will either just shoot at the goalie or if not hitting the goalie, try and pick holes visible around the goalie and probably shoot wide. Would the coach or scout prefer the alternative.

Goaltending, you can't win with out it, but I don't know anything about it.

If goaltending were so vital to the team's overall success, wouldn't it make sense to learn something about it?

I don't tell either of my goaltenders who is starting. That way they both prepare as if they will start.

It is only human nature that when preparing for the game doubt enters the goalie's mind with "I wonder if I am starting tonight?" Thus distracting the goaltender ever so slightly in their game preparation.

All I want out of my goalie is for him/her to stop the puck.

Well then, coming out and stopping rims, transition passing, deflecting cross crease passes, etc., have no bearing on the position. The goaltender plays situations, and NOT all situations involve shots. All it takes to play defence is the ability to skate backwards? Stopping the puck is just one facet of the goaltender's game.

Look as the shot comes how the goaltender moves his/her feet. That tells me the goaltender is really into it.

The goaltender's feet should be set and still as the shot is released enabling them access to both inside edges if a lateral move is required.

I like how the goalie hates being scored on; shows intensity (temper tantrums).

Temper tantrums do not show intensity but display an ability to not stay in the moment. Not to mention, the effects it has on both the goaltender's team and the opposition, emotionally.

Stand Up.

It is not a question that a goaltender has to go down, they must. Timing is the key.

Get up quick.

The goaltender must recover only when time permits. Staying down and moving laterally while down is sometimes more rational than recovering and moving lateral while up(puck proximity).

Stay in the net!

The goaltender's job has evolved into two aspects. Puck stopping and team transition. Team transition normally requires the goalie to leave their net.

Our goalie won us the game.

The goaltender's play is vital to team success, however unless the goalie starts scoring they can't win the game. The best they can do is give you a tie.

They beat the goaltender high over his shoulder.

High shots very rarely can go over a goalie's shoulder and access the net. Watch the replays they normally are just over or around the goaltender's elbows. Understanding what the puck sees and what the shooter sees can dispel this myth.