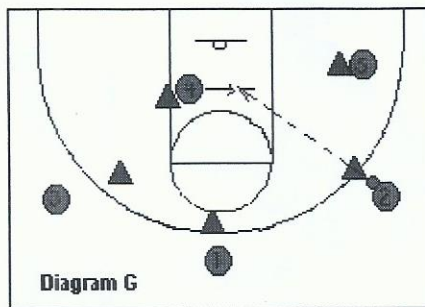
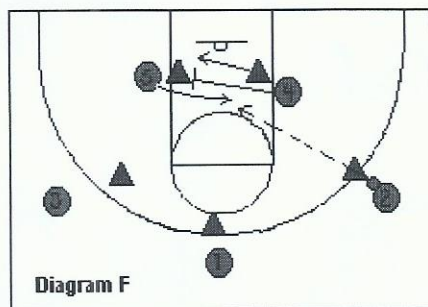
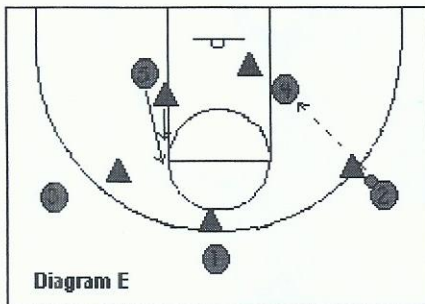
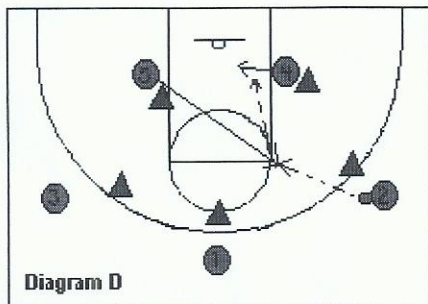


3. If the ball-side post defender is 1/2 or 3/4 defending him with a hand in front: the ball-side post should set a screen for the weak-side post, who comes to the ball for the pass and lay-up (Diagram F). Note that if the low post defenders switch on this screen, then the low post cutter should move out to the ball-side short corner (or high-post), and the screener should seal off his defender and come back to the ball for the lay-up. (see Diagram G).



Also, be sure to see this page on some [Hi-Lo options](#) that your post players can run.

Once your team learns and executes these concepts, you can devise your own patterns and special plays to create opportunities for your best scorers and take advantage of the defense's weaknesses.

For example, if the defense is in a 1-3-1 zone, then consider using two of the perimeter players out on top and drop the third perimeter player down in the ball-side corner (see [Attacking the 1-3-1 Zone](#)). If the defense is in a 3-2 zone, after passing to the wing, have your point guard shallow cut to the ball-side corner to overload the zone (see [Attacking the 3-2 Zone](#)). You don't need a time-out to communicate this... just yell out "corner 1" (point guard shallow cuts to corner) or "corner 2" (O2 slides down to the corner), or "corner 3" (O3 moves to the corner). If they are in 1-2-2 zone, have one of your post players play up on the free throw line (yell "1 up"). If you want to try the 1-4 set, call "2-up" and both posts move up to the elbows. Of course you can get more creative on these signal calls! (See [Motion Options](#))

There are a number of set plays that can be run with the 3-out, 2-in motion offense (see related pages below).

If you have a shortage of post players, consider the [4-out, 1-in motion offense](#), the ["dribble-drive motion offense"](#), the [5-out \(open-post\) motion offense](#), or the [Open-Post Double-Up motion offense](#).