


## Prima's Official Strategy Guide

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But the biggest help always comes from my family. Lisa, Michelle, and Michael are the most special people in my life

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##  FEMER

##  GOVEREd

Are you ready for Xbox football? NFL Fever 2002 is set to take the Xbox by storm, and we've got it all covered for you in this strategy guide. Want to know how to maneuver through Training Camp? We've got you covered. Want in-depth analysis of every play in the game? We've got you covered there, too. Need help with Dynasty play? We're here to help. Every tip, trick, and piece of information we could find has been crammed into this guide. So, practice up and get ready to dominate your friends.


You are in total control of the game. When the pass is in the air, switch to the nearest defender and leap for the ball. With the instant control that NFL Fever 2002 provides, you'll be there to make the key interception.


When running the ball, lower your shoulder and blow right through the tackler. Or, use a Spin Move, Stiff Arm, or Juke to elude the defender.


Then, when you're on offense, air it out with a quick strike down the field. With NFL Fever 2002 you can make spectacular leaping and one-handed grabs. You'll have the best shot at coming down with the ball, because you're in total control.


But what you really want to do is score, right? Well, select from one of more than 400 offensive plays at your fingertips and go to work. Take the snap, roll out to the left, and air the ball out to the receiver who got behind the defenders. Perfect pass! You're in the end zone for the score. Now it's time to celebrate.


Need a quick refresher on football? Check out NFL Fever's exclusive Chalk Talk. You'll get tips and pointers straight from the developers of the game.


If Chalk Talk isn't enough, and you need something a little more "hands-on," try out Training Camp. NFL Fever 2002 has a series of drills you can run to improve your skills.


## Theining CAMP

Do you need to brush up on your football skills? If so, NFL Fever 2002 has the perfect setup for you. Select Practice mode from the main menu and then pick Training Camp. Just like in the real NFL, Training Camp is where the players brush up on their skills before the season begins. But Practice mode isn't just for players who are new to console football games. It will help any player learn the ins and outs of the control setup in NFL Fever 2002. You can complete drills in running, passing, tackling, and kicking-everything you must know how to do to compete with the rest of the teams in the league.

## Running

The first drill in the running portion of Training Camp is simple. You must run through the series of cones in 15 seconds or fewer. Use the analog stick to follow the on-field arrows through the series of cones.


The second drill, Turbo, teaches you how to use your runner's speed burst capability. When you press and hold the Turbo button, a small lightning bolt icon appears above your player. This tells you that the player is moving faster than normal. Watch how the color of
 the lightning bolt fades the longer you hold it down. As in real life, your players can give you a little boost from time to time, but they cannot sustain the extra energy output. Follow the same path through the cones, this time tapping the Turbo button to finish in the required 12 seconds.


The third drill is called Spin Move. As you run through the now-familiar series of to cones, a defender comes out and tries to stop you. To get past your opponent, you must execute a Spin Move. As you see him coming toward you, hit the Spin Move; your runner will slip right through the defender's fingertips.


Practice knocking over the defender with the Shoulder drill. Again you run through the cones, and once again the defender comes out to stop you. But this time, you must execute a Shoulder Charge to knock the defender over and keep on running. If you time it right, you'll knock the defender on his back.


If you are too late in your Shoulder hit, the defender knocks you over. This costs you precious time, and you fail the drill because there is no time to spare.


The last running drill is called Mixed. In it you will use a combination of all the four previous drills to reach the end zone. Now that you have the running game under control, head on over to the passing drills.

Passing


As with the running drills, there are five passing drills, but they essentially are the same. Press the A button to hike the ball, then press the corresponding button on the controller ( $\boldsymbol{\bullet}, \boldsymbol{\Theta}, \boldsymbol{\otimes}, \boldsymbol{Q}$, (i) to complete the pass. Don't worry about leading your receivers. Just follow the onscreen instructions before each drill, and you will know which receiver you must throw the ball to.
Kicking


The kicking drill is trickier than you might think. You must line up the kicking arrow with the zone you want to hit and then make the kick by using just the right amount of power. This is a perfect drill, and we recommend practicing this drill offen. Field position is very critical in the game of football, and the ability to punt the ball into the corner (so the other team can't get a run back) is a very important skill to learn. So is the ability to kick the ball shallow in an attempt to pick up an onside kick. Practice this drill until you can peg each of the six zones in six tries.

Tackling
You've exploded through the line of scrimmage on the blitz and the quarterback is in your sights. You dive to make the sack but come up with air. This situation has happened to you before, right? Well, NFL Fever 2002 has tackling drills to help ensure you won't let that offensive player out of your grasp again.


In the NFL, teams practice off and on throughout the off-season through minicamps that focus on the fundamentals of football and the basics of that team's offense and defense. Then, as the summer heat builds, the teams open up the full-blown training camp that prepares players for the preseason and regular season. Training camp in the NFL can be grueling, with two practices a day mixed in with videotape sessions where players look over their own performances and that of their opponents.


The first couple of drills have stationary targets. At first you simply run up and tackle the offensive player. In the next drill you must dive at the player to bring him down. But the last drill is the big one: You must bring down offensive players that run away as you approach. Use the Turbo button to get a boost of speed and the Dive command to trip up the offense. This drill will help give you the edge to ace out the computer opponent or your friends in multiplayer action.

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## Getting the Ball into the End Zone

That's what the goal on offense is about, right? Getting the ball into the end zone. Sounds simple enough. Drive the ball down the field and in for the score. But just getting it there isn't enough. If you like to chuck the ball downfield 80 yards, sure you'll still score a touchdown. But you'll only take 10 seconds off the clock, which doesn't do you any good because the other team now has the ball and has lots of time to score on their own. You need to learn how to put drives together that control the clock and keep the other offense off the field as much as possible. They can't score if they are not on the field.


Sure you can throw it 80 yards down the field for the quick touchdown.


It's better to have an offense that controls the clock and keeps the other team's offense off the field.


But you only take seconds off of the clock.


In this chapter we'll give you the skills to put long drives like this together. You still get the ball in the end zone, but you take more time off the clock.

## Play Selection

The developers of NFL Fever 2002 have put hundreds of plays into the game. You should try out a good portion of them. If you keep calling the same play over and over again, your offense will become predictable; you won't be able to do this against an opponent for long-especially a human opponent. They'll eat you alive by picking off all your passes and hitting the ball carriers in the backfield for loses.


Vary your play selection. It's a good way to spread the ball around and keep the defense guessing. NFL Fever 2002 has hundreds of plays.


Continue trying out new ones. If you call the same play over and over again, the defense will key in on it and block the pass or come up with the interception.


By trying new plays and striking a balance between the run and the pass, you keep the defense guessing.


## Running the Ball

You must be able to run the football. If you just keep passing, the defense will eventually start calling lots of dime defenses that double cover every receiver. You'll start throwing incompletions at best, or interceptions at worst. You'll also limit the amount of time you have the ball, because the clock stops with each incomplete pass. Run the ball to take time off the clock and keep the defenders close to the line of scrimmage, opening up the deep passing game.

## Running Inside

To run the ball inside effectively, you must get to the hole quickly and follow your blockers. On run plays when you have a blocking fullback, make sure you stick with him. He can take out the linebacker and give you a chance for a big gain. Use the Turbo button (A) to explode through the hole. If there is a tackler in front of you, use the Shoulder Charge $\boldsymbol{\otimes}$ to run right through him. Don't bother with a Spin Move © because there isn't enough room to complete the maneuver. Frequently, there are knocked-down linemen in front of you on an inside run. Hurdle over them © to get through the hole.


When you have a fullback as a lead blocker, stick close to him. He can take out the linebacker and open up the hole for you.


Use the Turbo button (t) explode through the hole. With a run inside, it's all about getting to the hole before the linebacker can get there and close it.


If there is a tackler in front of you, try a Shoulder Charge $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ to run him over.


Make sure the defense isn't stacked up on the line of scrimmage when you call a run play inside.

Ideally, call a run play when the defense is spread out, such as when you are running the play out of a four or five wide receiver set.

Don't bother with a Spin Move © here. There isn't enough room and you'll spin into either one of your blockers or another tackler.

On inside runs, linemen may lay on the ground in front of you. Hurdle over them $\uparrow$ to get through the hole.

## Running Outside

Running the ball outside is all about getting to the corner as quickly as possible. Get the ball on a quick handoff or toss, and use the Turbo button (to reach the outside. Then turn the ball downfield right away. The longer you run left and right, the better chance the defense has to catch you in the backfield. Once you are outside, the key is to make the first tackler miss. Use the Spin Move © to leave the tackler grasping at air, try a Stiff Arm © to knock him back, or a Juke move $(\square)$ or $\mathbb{®}$ to shake him. Hurdle $\Uparrow$ over a diving tackler to make him miss. And watch downfield for blocks from the wide receivers.


Use the Turbo button (a) get outside quickly, then turn downfield.

Once you're charging downfield, your goal is to make the first tackler miss. Use all the special moves to turn this run into a big gainer. Try the Spin Move ©, Stiff Arm ©, Juke $\oplus$ or $\mathbb{B}$, Shoulder Charge $\boldsymbol{\otimes}$, or Hurdle $\uparrow$.


Plays


Dive: The QB quickly hands the ball off to the running back. The running back hits the hole as fast as possible. A variant of the dive play is the lead. It's basically the same play, except the running back has a lead blocker through the hole.


Counter: This is a misdirection play. While one back runs one way, the other back takes the ball and goes the other way. The linemen and running back must run as if the ball is going in that direction. The success of this play depends on the willingness of the defense to believe in the initial fake.


Sweep: The Sweep is a power running play to the outside. Get the ball around the corner as fast as you can. Speed, and making the first tackler miss are the keys to this play.


Draw/Delay: Instead of attacking the defense, the linemen drop back into pass protection. The draw or delay play deceives the defense into thinking it's a pass play, but it's not. After a moment's delay, the QB hands off the ball to the running back. Draw the linemen upfield as the running back explodes through the middle.


Off-Tackle: The running back goes for the outside of the line just behind the tackle at the end of the offensive line. The lead blocker helps to clear the way as this running play attacks the outside linebacker and the defensive end.



You must know your players and utilize their strengths when you select offensive plays. Do you have a big running back? Then plow him over the defense on inside plays. Or do you have a small, speedy running back? If you do, run the ball outside. His speed will get him around the corner and out of the grasp of defenders.


If you have a big, powerful running back like Ron Dayne of the New York Giants, run the ball inside and bowl over the defense.


If you have a speedy running back like Tiki Barber of the New York Giants, run the ball outside. If you're blessed with a complimentary pair of backs like the Giants are, substitute them in and out and use their abilities to maximum effect.

## Passing Plays

After you've got the running game established, air the ball out to pick up yards in large bunches. The running plays draw the safeties in, leaving the cornerbacks in single coverage on your receivers. Drop back and send the ball through the air. Vary your targets. If you keep passing to the same receiver, the defense will keep that receiver dou-ble-covered, leading to interceptions.


After you've successfully established the running game.

..drop back to pass and air it out to your receivers.


You'll pick up yards in bunches.

Find the Open Man
You've selected the pass play, but now you must get the ball to the receiver. Each play has a primary receiver. He's the receiver with the green route. But he's not the only receiver you can pass to; he's just the receiver the play is designed for. If he's covered, look for the other receivers and find an open man. NFL Fever 2002 lets you know when a receiver is open. As the receiver races through his passing route, the icon above him indicates which button to press when you want to throw him the ball. The icon also changes color. When it's faded, the receiver is well covered. You can still throw him the ball, but odds are that the pass will be incomplete. If the icon is bright, the receiver is open. Get him the ball right away; sometimes, receivers are only open for a moment.


Icons appear over the receivers as they run their routes.



The primary receiver is the one with the green route on the play selection screen.


When the players' icon is dull, the receiver is covered.


If you repeatedly pass the ball to the same receiver, the defense will double-cover your receiver and come up with the interception.


If the color is bright, the receiver is open. Quickly throw to him.


Call plays for all of your receivers; this helps prevent the defense from doubling your players.

## Know Your Passing Plays



Comeback: On the comeback route, the receiver charges downfield and turns inside back to the line of scrimmage. Get the ball to the receiver as soon as he turns back. Otherwise, the receiver runs too far back to the line and you won't pick up many yards. A variation of this play is the Hitch; rather than turn inside, the receiver running the hitch play turns outside toward the sideline when returning to the line of scrimmage. The same strategy applies: get the ball to him as he furns.


Out: The out play is the opposite of the in route. Instead of cutting to the middle of the field, the receiver makes a cut to the sideline. This kind of route is great for getting the ball to the receiver and then getting him out-of-bounds to stop the clock. This also works well when the defense is playing deep rather than up close.


Cross: The crossing route uses the defense against each other much like a pick play in basketball. By having two receivers cross paths, you rely on the defenders getting tangled up in each other. Wait for the receivers to cross before delivering the ball to the open one.


Screen: The running back is almost always an option for the quarterback. When the receivers are covered downfield, the running back acts like a safety valve for the quarterback. Just dump the ball off and let him run. But you can also call designed passing plays for the running back. These plays are called screen passes. On the screen, the linemen will pull to the outside and form a wall that will run and block downfield for the ball carrier. These short passes can be used like an extension of your running game. Get the ball outside and then run it like a normal outside running game-read your blocks and get downfield."


Curl: On the curl route, the receiver runs downfield and then slowly loops back to the line of scrimmage. The longer you wait, the closer the receiver returns to the line of scrimmage.


Corner: This is a little bit like the out route, but instead of sharply cutting to the sideline, the receiver takes a slant route to the sideline. Like the out play, this is good for getting the ball to the receiver, and then getting him out-ofbounds to stop the clock.


In: The receiver runs downfield and makes a sharp cut to the middle. If the defense has a safety playing a zone in the middle, get the ball to the receiver before he makes his cut. If the defense is playing deep in man-to-man coverage, hit him across the middle after he makes his cut.


Slant: This route is very popular in the West Coast offense. The receiver runs a quick diagonal line across the middle of the field. The idea is to get the ball to the receiver in stride and let him run with the ball after the catch. Make the first tackler miss and you pick up a lot of extra yards.


Streaks: On the streaks play, the receiver runs straight down the field. This is a great way to stretch the defense and pick up a quick touchdown. The only trick is to keep the defense away from the quarterback until the receiver can get open deep down the field.

## Hot Routes

You break from the huddle and approach the line of scrimmage. A quick check of the defense reveals a problem-the area your primary receiver is running to is blanketed by defenders. You could burn a time-out and call another play, but a better idea is to call a hot route. Press with to bring up the Hot Routes menu. Then press the button of the receiver whose route you want to change. Follow the onscreen menus and set up a new route for your receiver to send him away from the strength of the defense. Press the receiver's button again, and his route is changed.

Remember that the 45 -second clock continues to count down as you select a hot route; make sure you have enough time to make the modification before you try so you don't get called for a delay-of-game penalty.


You break from the huddle and approach the line of scrimmage. There is a problem, though-the defense is set up to stuff your play cold.


Press the receiver's button and edit his route. Press the receiver's button again to lock in the change.



Press the White button wer to bring up the Hot Routes menu.


Instead of running the risk of an interception or an incomplete pass, you've beaten the defense with the modified play.

Be careful; the 45 -second clock continues to tick while you assign the hot route. Don't draw a delay-of-game penalty.

# - 

$\square)$

Sure you can score all the points in the world, but all that matters is to score one more point than the other team. So how do you stop the opposition? There are four things you have to do to be successful on defense: stop the run, pressure the quarterback, tackle well, and defend the pass. Do these four things and your offense is in position to win the game.


You can score all the points in the world you want.


But the only thing that matters is to score one more point than your opponent.


Pressure the quarterback.


Defend the Pass. If their QB gets the ball off you can still stop the play. Switch to the player closest to the ball and get in between the receiver and the ball. Jump up and swat it away.


Stuff the run.


Tackle well. Do those four things to put your offense in position to win the game.

##  FEVER

## The Formations

Before we go anywhere on defense, you need an understanding of the different formations. Here is an overview of them so you'll know which defense to call in any given situations.

## 4-3



The 4-3 defense is the basic defense used by most of the teams in the NFL. There are four down linemen, three linebackers, two cornerbacks, and two safeties. This formation is equally suited to stopping the run and the pass. Call the $4-3$ on first and second down, or third down when the offense is likely to run the ball.

## 3-4



The $3-4$ is also a basic defensive front in the NFL. Three down linemen, four linebackers, two cornerbacks, and two safeties are equally prepared to stop the run or the pass. Few teams use this formation in the NFL because it requires a strong group of linebackers to execute well. Call this defense to give the offense a different look or when you have a good blitzing linebacker.

## Nickel



The nickel package features four linemen, two linebackers and five defensive backs. The extra defensive back is used to help cover the pass on second- or third-andlong. Make sure you select a lineman or a blitzing linebacker on this play. Everyone else has pass coverage responsibilities, and you may leave a receiver open if you select one of these other players.

## Sam, Will and Mike?

When you read the defensive playbook or watch the game on television, sometimes you see a reference to the Sam, Will, or Mike linebacker. Who are these guys? They are abbreviations for the strong-side linebacker, weak-side linebacker, and the middle linebacker.

## Who's Who on the-Defense

## 4-3 Defense



3-4 Defense


Dime defense


Nickel defense


Goal-line defense


## Dime



## Goal Line



You've got four linemen, one linebacker and six defensive backs in the dime formation. This setup is used exclusively to stop the pass. Use this formation against teams with a strong group of receivers that call lots of four-and five-receiver sets.

Your back is to the wall and you must stop the offense from gaining one yard or less. That's when you need to call the goal line defense. Everyone is up and on the line of scrimmage. While the goal line defense is great for stuffing the run, the offense can find holes in the pass coverage. So when you call a goal line defense, be ready to switch to the defender closest to the ball when the pass is in the air-knocking the ball down is your best option.

## Stopping the Run

Your first task on defense is to stop the run. The offense will likely run the ball on first down and in short yardage situations. Selection of the correct defense is the first step in stuffing the run. Your best bet is picking one of the non-blitzing 4-3 or 3-4 defenses. Before the snap, make sure you are playing one of the defensive tackles or an inside linebacker. Your job in these positions is to plug up the middle. If the run is straight ahead, flow to the ball and tackle the runner. If the back is heading to the outside, quickly switch to the player nearest the ball and get the running back-either an outside linebacker or a defensive end will be closer to the ball then your man in the middle.

On first down or in short yardage situations, call a 3-4 or 4-3 defense and select either an inside linebacker of a defensive tackle. A blitz play can work as you'll have defenders in the backfield to stuff runs outside, but you can get burned so be careful. Zone defenses help out against runs to the outside as the linebackers will stay home in their spots. With man-to-man coverage the linebackers and safeties will lock in on one player, meaning at least one defender will be keying in on the ball carrier.

## Switching Players

After the play has started, you can switch to the player closest to the ball by pressing $\otimes$. Be careful when you switch though; make sure you release the analog stick momentarily before you press $\boldsymbol{\otimes}$ to allow it to center. The problem? If the player you are controlling is running left and the player you are switching to is running right, he'll turn around when you switch players-which takes him out of position.



After the ball is snapped, clog up the middle; the running back will have nowhere to go.


If the run goes outside, switch to the player nearest the ball carrier and hit the runner.

## Fllling the Gap

When you control a linebacker, your job is to come up and fill the gap between your defensive linemen. Before rushing upfield, read the situation, look for the gap, then fill it. This denies the running back a lane to blast through and gain yardage.


As a linebacker, your job is to fill the gap. Take a second to read the situation and look for the gap to develop.


When you see the gap, fill it.


In the defensive play section, you'll see references to line stunting-but what is it? Normally, the defensive linemen rush straight upfield to get to the quarterback. On a line stunt, however, the linemen crisscross with each other. The tackles rush outside and the ends rush inside. This confuses the offensive linemen and enables a rusher slip through.

## Pressuring the Quarterback

A good passing game is all about timing. The quarterback must get the ball to the receiver in stride just as he becomes open. Your job on the defense is to disrupt that timing and make the quarterback throw the ball before he wants to. You can do that with good pressure from your linemen on normal defenses, or by blitzing with a linebacker. You don't always have to sack the quarterback to be successful on the blitz; simply making the quarterback throw the ball early is often good enough.


Apply pressure to the quarterback.


As a defensive lineman, your job is to get through the offensive line. You can do this in a variety of ways.


Use the Turbo button to rush in past the offensive lineman from the corner.

Once you are through the line, get up into the quarterback's face to pressure him.


Or try a Swim Move $(\square$ or $®$ to get through the line.


If he's already throwing the ball, jump up. Sometimes you can tip the ball at the line of scrimmage.


If he's in your sights, dive for the QB and wrap him up with a sack.


## Tackling

The ball carrier is right there, but how do you bring him down? Good tackling can mean the difference between throwing the running back for a loss or letting him slip through your fingers for a 20 -yard gain. There are two tackling techniques. You can either simply guide your defender into the ballcarrier, or press © as your defender approaches the ballcarrier to make a spectacular dive. Brush up on your tackling before you hit the field. There are a couple of excellent drills in Training Camp, and you can always work on your tackling skills out on the practice field.
You've broken into the backfield and now you need to wrap up the ball carrier.


Close the distance and let him have it.


If you miss, it could mean a big gain for the offense.

## Dive Tackling

Diving at the ball carrier can get you big results. You may stop the runner in the backfield or stuff the receiver as he catches the ball. But diving has drawbacks, too. If you dive too late, if the ball carrier is out of range, or if the offensive player Hurdles over your outstretched arms, you'll be in big trouble. Now the ball carrier can run free, and you're on the ground watching him run in for the touchdown.


When you are close to the ball carrier, dive to make a spectacular tackle.


But if you miss, you'll be watching the runner go downfield while you lie on the ground.


Gang tackling is the way to go. Make sure that when you hit the ball carrier, you hang on for dear life.


The rest of your team comes up and helps finish him off.

Pass Defense
You did your best pressuring the QB, but he got the ball off in time. Now what? You must know how to defend the pass if you want to prevent the completion, so read this section to get some tips.


Once the ball is up in the air, switch to the defender closest to the receiver. See the previous tip under "Stopping the Run" about switching players on defense.


Remember to turn toward the quarterback if you are trying for an interception. Just before the ball gets to you, leap to catch the ball or swat it away.


If you time it right, the shock of the hit dislodges the ball from the receiver and causes an incomplete pass.


When you gain control of the closest player, you must make a choice: go for the ball, or go for the receiver?


When you intercept, the camera pans around, and you will be running the ball just like a receiver. Apply all of your moves and get the ball downfield. Usually the intended receiver gets you just after you come down with the ball, but if you make him miss, you can run the ball for a touchdown.


Be careful, though; if you arrive too early, it's a penalty.


Go for the ball when another defender is in the area to help if you miss the ball and the receiver completes the pass. When the safety is playing a deep zone, you're covered, so go for the ball.


When you can't get between the receiver and the ball, go for the receiver. Time it so you arrive at exactly the same moment as the ball does.


And if you arrive too late, the receiver makes a move and burns you down the field.

## Offensive Styles

"The Teams" section of this guide contains a lot of great information about each of the 31 NFL teams. One piece of information is offensive style. Here is a description of those styles and how to defend against each.

## West Coast

The West Coast offense, one of the most popular offensive sets in the NFL, originated with San Francisco 49er coach Bill Walsh. It features a lot of plays out of the pro set formation and short, well-timed passing plays. Look for lots of really quick passes out of this offense. The main idea is to quickly get the ball to the receivers and let them make a move to get a big RAC (Run After Catch).

Another big target in the West Coast offense is the tight end. To defend against this offense, get the cornerbacks up on the line of scrimmage and blitz a linebacker. You are trying to disrupt that delicate timing. Play the cornerbacks at the line of scrimmage to be right there on the quick pass, rather than five or ten yards downfield. And by blitzing a linebacker, you make the QB throw the ball before he wants to.

Another good idea is to take control of the defensive end lined up over the tight end. Your goal is to chuck the tight end (lock up with him to keep him from going downfield into the pass pattern). The longer you delay him on the line, the better chance you have to disrupt the timing.


Your job on the defense is to disrupt that timing. Blitz a linebacker to pressure the QB.


Get the cornerbacks up on the line of scrimmage in man-to-man coverage so they are right there when the quarterback gets the pass off.


The West Coast offense features a lot of quick, short, well-timed passes.


Take control of the defensive end lined up over the tight end. Lock up with him as long as you can to keep him from getting downfield.

## Smash Mouth

Smash mouth offenses love to run the ball. They pound the ball early and often, attempting to wear out the defense by the end of the fourth quarter, when big gains are possible. By running the ball constantly, the defense starts to cheat by bringing the safeties up to stuff the run. This allows the offense to switch gears and get the ball deep to a receiver streaking up the sideline.

To defend against a smash mouth team, stick with the basic 4-3 defense. Take control of a defensive tackle or the middle linebacker. Get upfield and clog the middle of the field. But call defenses that keep at least one safety deep to ensure that the cornerbacks have help in case the offense tries to stretch the field with a big pass play.


The smash mouth offense likes to run the football early and often.


Call a lot of 4-3 defenses and stuff the run.


Keep at least one safety playing a deep zone to protect the cornerbacks in case the offense goes for a deep pass.

Balanced
The balanced offense strikes a middle ground between passing and running the ball. Sometimes on first down you'll see some passes when you'd expect runs, and when you expect runs, you'll see a pass. They'll keep you on your toes.

Call the 3-4 defense more often than usual to attack the balanced team. The extra linebacker allows you to keep a man back to read the offense. If it's a run, he runs up and fills a gap. If it's a pass, he hangs back and picks up a tight end in pass coverage.


The balanced offense likes to mix up running and passing plays.


Call the 3-4 defense more often than usual. The extra linebacker will allow you to fill the gap on a run...

..or pick up a tight end going out for a pass.

Pass to Run
Teams normally run the ball to set up the pass, but there are a few that do the reverse-pass to set up the run. When the offense passes early and often, the defense puts in extra defensive backs to smother the passing game. When that happens, the offense switches over to the ground game, and the running back runs over the lighter defensive backs with much success. You also see a lot of screen passes to the running backs, which spreads the linebackers outside and opens up the middle of the field.

To defend against a team that employs this kind of offense, stick with the nickel defense, but make sure you take the middle linebacker as your player. Rather than rush into the backfield to generate a pass rush or drop back to cover the receivers, you should wait. Read the offense. If it's a pass, drop straight back and pick up a receiver coming across the middle. If it's a run, flow to the ball and stuff the running back.


In order to combat it, call a Nickel defense. Then select the middle linebacker. He drops back into coverage...


The pass to run offense will feature a lot of passing plays to the running backs in the flat.

...or flows to the ball to stop the run.

## UNDERSTRANDINE ERECIAK HAMS

Many people concentrate on offense and defense, but there is a third aspect to the game of football: special teams. Special teams net you extra points after touchdowns, get you field goals when you can't get into the end zone, earn you good field position with a strong kick or punt return, and pin your opponent back with a strong kicking game of your own. This chapter shares some tips for improving this very important part of your game.
Field Goals


Watch the aim indicator and the wind. Put the aim indicator in the center of the uprights when the wind is low. When the wind is strong, put the indicator to the opposite side of the wind direction.

## Punts and Kickoffs



Make sure you practice punting. Head out to the practice field and run through several punts. In fact, you should practice your punting each time you turn on NFL Fever 2002.


On longer field goals, lower the trajectory to give the ball more distance. But remember, you sacrifice height for distance, so the linemen may be able to swat down the kick.


Practice punting the ball out of bounds inside the 5 -yard line. If it goes into the end zone, your opponent gets to take the ball at the 20 -yard line.


Pinning the defense up against their end zone is a big help to your defense. You may even come up with a safety from time to time.


On kickoffs, boom the ball downfield. The higher it goes, the more time your team has to run down the field and cover the kick return.


Be careful! If your kickoff goes out of bounds before it is touched by a player on the receiving team, a penalty will be called and your opponent will get the ball in favorable field position.


Punt and Kickoff Returns


On kickoff returns, don't run side-to-side too much. Always try to gain yards.


The key to a good runback is to make the first tackler miss. If you get past him, you usually break off a nice 15 - to 20 -yard return.


Get the ball and explode up the opposite sideline (if you catch the ball on the right, run up and to the leff; if you catch the ball on the left, run up and to the right).

## Going for Two

Once you've scored a touchdown, you face a decision. Should you kick the extra point, or should you go for two? Kicking the extra point is a no-brainer for your kicker, so it's almost always a guaranteed point to add to your score. Going for two has a higher reward (two points instead of one), but it assumes more risk-you must get the ball into the end zone in one play. Consult this table for some tips on when to kick the extra point and when you should go for two.
If you decide to go for two, you must decide which play to call. You can select any play in the playbook. Pass plays are risky, but if you want to throw the ball, look for short plays to the tight end or screens to the running back. Running plays are a little more certain; call a play that develops quickly. Avoid draws, delays, or reverses; they are a bad idea for the two-point conversion attempt because of time constraints.
To prevent a two-point conversion when you are on defense, take control of an outside linebacker. Get outside and hold your ground to prevent the sweep, a quick pass to the tight end, or a screen pass to the running back. Sure, you're gambling that the offense will run to your side of the field, but it's your best shot on defense.


Going for one is an easy call. Most kickers nail this one every time.


To go for two, look for short passes to the tight end or the running back on a screen.


On running plays, stick to plays that develop quickly. Draws, delays, and reverses take too long to get going.

## DYANASTIY PILAM <br> ANDFHANUASYR ETMAMHENCE

NFL Fever 2002 offers Practice mode to improve your game, and Single Game mode to quickly get you on the field, but if you really want the total NFL experience, check out Season mode. In Season mode, choose from Fantasy Challenge, where you unlock special teams, and Dynasty play, where you build and lead your own franchise through multiple seasons.

## Dynasty Play

Do you have what it takes to build a dynasty? Can you run a team that can consistently make it to the playoffs? Building a winner in Dynasty is harder than just playing the game every Sunday. As the general manager, you have to worry about players retiring re-signing your own free agents, signing other team's free agents, managing the salary cap, and drafting new players. When you do your job right, you wind up building a dynasty that lasts for 25 seasons. You bring home division, conference, and Super Bowl titles, and your players go to the Pro Bowl and eventually the Pro Football Hall of Fame.



The salary cap goes up every year, but so do the players' salaries.


At the end of the season, the NFL passes out its yearly awards. A powerhouse football program has players that bring home the hardware.


Building a dynasty that lasts requires much more than just playing the game every Sunday.


The salary cap makes it difficult to have tons of stars on your team. You have only so much money to pay all your players. Build a team with one or two outstanding players and a lot of good players; this kind of balance keeps you in good shape with the salary cap.


The top dynasties also send a lot of players to the Pro Bowl year after year.


During the season, you must replace injured or underperforming players, and tweak your lineups. During the offseason, you must release players, sign free agents, replace retiring players, and draft players out of college.


Having many good players (rather than a few really outstanding players) has another side benefit: individual player injuries won't ruin your team. By having a lot of good players on your depth chart, you can withstand an injury or two.


When you build a successful dynasty, you win games, your players win lots of post-season awards, and your players make the Pro Bowl each year. You get another reward too: As your play ers retire, the best of them are inducted into the Hall of Fame.

Fantasy Challenge
Have you made it through the best of the NFL? Then check out Fantasy Challenge. Pick any team in the NFL and then go against the seven Fantasy Challenge teams. You must beat the seven teams in order of increasing difficulty. As you beat each team, you unlock that team for your use in any game mode. Want to take control of the Gladiators and see how they would do against the NFC Pro Bowlers? You can after you beat the Gladiators in the Fantasy Challenge.

The Teams of Fantasy Challenge

1. Grocs
2. Skeletons
3. Gommandos
4. DaRulahs
5. Monks
6. Pansies
7. Hadiators


Select any NFL team and take it up against the seven fantasy teams in Fantasy Challenge mode.


The competition becomes harder as you advance through Fantasy Challenge mode. Stick to the basics and you can beat them all.


When you beat a team, you can then play as that team in other game modes.


Run the ball, execute a balanced passing attack, stop your opponent's running game, pressure his quarterback, and tackle well.


## GFFENSIVEPEAMBOOK

| Formations |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shotgun <br> Gun 3 WR | Form Weak I | Pro Form Pro Normal | Single Back Big Single | Goal Line <br> Bull Gun |  |
| Gun 3 WR Trips | 1 Normal | Pro Slot | Single 3 WR | Bull Weak I |  |
| Gun 4 WR | 1 Twins | Pro Wing | Single Slot | Bull I |  |
| Gun 4 WR Trips | Strong I | Pro 3WR | Single Trips | Bull Strong I |  |
| Gun 5 WR | Spread Weak I | Big Pro | Single 4 WR | - |  |
| Split Shotgun | Spread I | 硡 | Single Split 4 | - |  |
| Shotgun |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gun 3 WR <br> All Comebacks | Gun 3 WR Trips Blue Cross | Gun 4 WR 4 WR Draw | Gun 4 WR Trips Clear Dig | Gun 5 WR Clear Seam | Split Shotgun Angle Fade |
| Arrow In | Deep Out Weak | All Vertical | Clear and Go | Corner Go | Crossed Up |
| Chaos Strong | Gun Spread | Blue Fly Slants | Confusion Hooks | Deep Hookup | Hitch X Dino |
| Curl Post Wing | HB Swing | Double Fly | Cross Slants | Double Glory | Inside Slant |
| Deep Strike | Inside Hitch | Double Slants | Down Under | Double Trouble | Iso Streak |
| Dino Weak | Motion TE Under | Fake Flag | Fade Slot | Empty Go | Lightning Slants |
| Double Post | Post Wheel | HB Over Easy | Flat Release | Empty Y Corner | Naked Slot Post |
| Focus Middle | Quick Pivot | Mid Short Post | Flood Hitch | Flat and Go | Sail Out |
| HB Flag | Strong Double | Out Dig | Fly Outs | Gun Clearout | Short and Go |
| Motion Cross | Strong Sluggo | Slot Out | Gun Draw | Gun Fadeout | Shotgun Draw |
| Motion Draw | TE Flag | Sluggo Jr. | Indigo Safely | Heavy Middle | Split Comeback |
| Motion Flood | TE Flat | Swing Cross | Out Sluggo | Middle Over Out | Split Post |
| Motion Quick | Trips Draw | Triple Cross | Post Flag | Out-Post | Split Quick |
| Post Hook | Weak Curl | Under Post | Slant Under | Over Flex | Stretch Deep |
| Scissor Dig | Weak Swing Up | Wide Drag | Strong Hook | Over Steam Go | Thunder Wide |
| Wheel Flat | Wide Clear | - Drag | Trips Deep | Tight Pop |  |
| \\| Form |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weak I <br> All Out Cross | Normal <br> All Crossout | Twins Bench Iso | Strong I <br> All Quick Hit | Spread Weak I Clean Counter | Spread I <br> 2 Over Out |
| Doggo Swing | Full I Plunge | Dive Offcenter | Double Go | Cross 1 | Reep RB Split |
| FB Short Power | HB Dive Lead | FB Motion Dive | FB Sweep | Deep Surprise | Full I Dive |
| FB Weak I Dive | HB Weak Toss | FB Power Weak | FB Thrust | FB Iso Weak | HBI Plunge |
| Half Plunge | Half Bounce | HB Flare Strong | HB Offtackle | HB Spread Dive | HB Pass |
| 1 Power | 1 Counter | HB Iso Power | I Reverse | HB Spread Toss | I Motion Power |
| Lead Smash | Motion Shovel | I All Out | Iso Chaos | In and Out | ISlot Out |
| Motion Angle | Normal HB Belly | Motion Jolt | M Cross Hook | Lead Plunge | ISweep Strong |
| PAP Hook-Up | Normal Hook Z | PAP In and Out | Motion HB Go | Motion Corner | Lead Power |
| PAP Post Arrow | PAP Circle | PAP Seam Clear | Offguard Smash | Motion Mislead | M Post-Flag |
| Quick X Hit | PAP FB Go Out | PAP Twins Hitch | PAP Short Out | Motion Power | Motion FB Belly |
| Spread Seam | PAP Go Flat | QB Plunge | Shallow Angle | PAP Seams Out | Motion I Toss |
| Tight Fade | PAP Motion Flare | Twins Bounce | Strong Corner | Release and Go | Sluggo Release |
| Weak I Blast | PAP Weak Wave | Twins HB Pitch | Strong HB Toss | Spread Outs | Spread Flat |
| Weak I Sweep | TE Spread | Twins I Fly | Strong Outpost | Spread Post | Spread Punch |
| - | Twin Slant Out | Twins Plunge | TE Clear Post | Weak Comeback | Twin Thunder |
| - | Underdog | - | TE Quick Slant | - | Twins In Go |
| - | Weak Smash | - | Weak HB Crash | - | - |


| Pro Form |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pro Normal All Crossed Up | Pro Slot <br> Corner Shot | Pro Wing Flood Over Out | Pro 3 WR Chaos Flag | Big Pro Big Arrow In |
| Angle X Pro | Corners In | HB Slice | Deep Slot Seam | Big HB Dive |
| Crash Strong | Cross Slot Go | Heavy Toss | Double Hook Out | Big Iso Toss |
| Empty Crosses | Double Ups | Iso Flat Deep | FB Split Dive | Big Pro Belly |
| FB Off-Tackle | HB Knife | Over Double Out | FB Toss Sweep | Dive Waggle |
| FB Pro Toss | HB Slot Dive | Pro FB Draw | Out Over Up | FB Iso Big |
| Motion Drag | HB Slot Punch | Pro FB Flare | Outside Deep | FB Quick Hit |
| Offcenter Dive | HB Toss Sweep | Pro Weak Slant | PAP Twin Over | HB FB Seams |
| PAP Big Boot | Half Wing Toss | Quick Outs Hook | Pro Confusion | Heavy Release |
| Post V-Stretch | Lead Pro Punch | Short HB Toss | Quick Toss | PAP Big Hitch |
| Pro HB Trap | Motion Out | Split HB Smash | Slot Cross Out | Split Big Screen |
| Pro Strong Flood | Post Over Go | TE Crossover | Soda Jerk | TE Double In |
| Quick Hits Out | Pro Chaos | Thunder Pass | Split HB Sweep | X Protect |
| Settle and Go | Slot Normal Belly | Tidal Wave | Split Pro Plunge | - |
| Split Direct | Slot Splash | Twins Cross | Swing Out | - |
| Split FB Dive | Slot X Flag | Twins Screen | Triple Deke | - |
| Split Strong All | Split Slot Screen | Wide Empty Hook | - | - |
| Super Back Outs | WR In and Out | - | - | - |
| TE Fire Out | - | - | - | - |
| Thunder Dump | - | - | - | - |
| Weak HB Pitch | - | - | - | - |
| Wild Slant | - | - | - | - |
| Z Double Hook | - | - | - | - |



## Goal Line

Bull Gun

## Curly Cross

E-Motion Slant Flat Comeback Goal Spread Quick Protect TE Cross Twin Z Out Wide Isolation Wide Isolation
$\qquad$

| - |
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## 

 Bull Weak I B|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bull I |  |
| Big Blast |  |$\quad$| Bull Strong I |
| :--- |
| Big I Toss |
| Bull Strong I I Dive |$\quad$ Chaos Flat



Weak Counter

## Single Back

| Big Single | Single 3 WR | Single Slot | Single Trips | Single 4 WR | Single Split 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ace Quick Posts | 3WR Crisscross | Double Dump | Ace Trips Bounce | 4 Wide Smash | 4 WR Half Sweep |
| Action Boots | 3 WR X Fly | Half Wing Belly | Deep Options | 4 WR HB Dive | 4 WR Inside Dive |
| Big Counter | Ace Punch | Icy Flag Post | Double In-Out | 4 WR HB Sweep | 4 WR Z Out |
| Big HB Iso | All Deep | Motion Chaos | HB Shovel Trips | 4 WR Wheel | All Inside Out |
| Big Quick Hit | Blue Down In | Motion Seam Go | Half Dive | Ace All Go | Backside Flare |
| Big Single Crack | Buckle Out | Motion Under | Half Weak Blast | Angle Hook In | Balanced Power |
| Double Delay | Come Back Flat | Motion 2 Out | Iso Slant Cross | Chaos Motion | Cross Back Post |
| Flea Flicker | Curl Swing | PAP Strike | Motion Shorts | Cross Flank | Deep Thunder |
| Four Quicks | Double In | PAP Under Wing | Out Protect | Cross In Out | Deep and Out |
| HB Draw Belly | Double Slant In | Shallow Wheel | PAP Buttons | Cross M Out | Inside 4 WR Belly |
| Motion Toss Big | Half Hammer | Star Post | PAP Double In | Fly Slants | Inside Hook |
| PAP Confusion | Over Flat | Wing Counter | PAP Trips Pass | Middle Flood | Inside Stretch |
| PAP Post In | PAP Crossover | Wing Out Hook | PAP and Go | Middle Trouble | Streak Cross |
| PAP TE Cross | PAP Wheel | Wing Posts Out | Power Knife | Quick Slants | Stretch Middle |
| Single Big Dive | Project X | Wing Power | Red Thunder | Red Angles | Wide Hooks Out |
| Single Big Toss | Red Toss Weak | Wing Toss Weak | TE Seam | Red Corners | X Deep Out |
| Single Quick | Shovel Reverse | - | Trips Hammer | Slant Wave | - |
| Straight Outs | Single Draw | - | Trips Motion | Undercut | - |
| TE Curl | Twins Action | - | Trips Slants | - | - |
| - | Wide Counter | - | - | - | - |

## Offensive Play Analysis

 Shotgun| Gun 3 WR |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Play | Analysis |
| All Comebacks | Three receivers and the tight end go out for the pass. About 10 yards downfield, they all cut back toward the QB and the line of scrimmage. This works well against defenders who are playing deep. |
| Arrow In | Your primary target is the slot receiver. Wait for him to cross the path of the tight end, then get him the ball. |
| Chaos Strong | Chaos Strong overloads the right-hand side of the field, particularly useful against zone defenses. If the defense is in man-to-man coverage, you don't need to send the slot receiver in motion. |
| Curl Post Wing | A pass designed for the slot receiver. Wait for him to make his turn before delivering the ball. This works well against zone or soft defenses. |
| Deep Strike | A pass to the left-side receiver. If the safeties are playing in the center, deliver the ball before the receiver makes his cut inside. |
| Dino Weak | This pattern works well against man-to-man coverage. The cutting back and forth by the receiver turns around most defenders. Wait for your man to get open then get him the ball. |
| Double Post | Both receivers on the left side of the field run post patterns. If neither is open, look for the halfback coming out of the backfield. |
| Focus Middle | While three of the four receivers come back to the QB on the left side, the slot receiver runs a post pattern. This works well if you can pull the safeties in to cover the receivers running the comeback. |
| HB Flag | Get the ball to your halfback, who runs a post pattern along the right side of the field. |
| Motion Cross | Bring the motion receiver inside the tight end before hiking the ball. This causes confusion between the defenders and leaves your receiver open for a few seconds. |
| Motion Draw | With three wide receivers, the defense thinks pass-the perfect time for a draw play up the middle. |
| Motion Flood | Send the tight end in motion to the left. This overloads a zone on that side of the field. Then get the ball to the tight end as he crosses the center of the field returning to the right. |
| Motion Quick | Send the slot receiver in motion to the right and get him the ball early. This works well against defenders playing off the line of scrimmage. |
| Post Hook | While the left side receiver runs the deep post, the primary receiver runs a comeback route along the right. Time it so the ball reaches the receiver just as he makes his turn back to the QB . |
| Scissor Dig | Get the ball to the halfback, who goes into the flats on the left side. |
| Wheel | A reverse of the Scissor Dig, the halfback goes into the flats on the right. You can substitute short throws like this one for a running game. |

## Analysis

Three receivers and the tight end go out for the pass. About 10 yards downfield, they all cut back toward the QB and the of scrimmage. This works well against defenders who are playing deep.

Chaos Strong overloads the right-hand side of the field, particularly useful against zone defenses. If the defense is in man-to-man coverage, you don't need to send the slot receiver in motion.
A pass designed for the slot receiver. Wait for him to make his turn before delivering the ball. This works well against zone
A pass to the left-side receiver. If the safeties are playing in the center, deliver the ball before the receiver makes his cut inside This pattern works well against man-to-man coverage. The cutting back and forth by the receiver turns around most defenders. Wait for your man to get open, then get him the ball.
Both receivers on the left side of the field run post patterns. If neither is open, look for the halfback coming out of the backfield. can pull the safeties in to cover the receivers running the comeback.
Get the ball to your halfback, who runs a post pattern along the right side of the field.
Bring the motion receiver inside the tight end before hiking the ball. This causes confusion between the defenders and leaves your receiver open for a few seconds.

Send the tight end in motion to the left. This overloads a zone on that side of the field. Then get the ball to the tight end as he crosses the center of the field returning to the right.
Send the slot receiver in motion to the right and get him the ball early. This works well against defenders playing off the line
While the left side receiver runs the deep post, the primary receiver runs a comeback route along the right. Time it so the ball reaches the receiver just as he makes his turn back to the QB.
Get the ball to the halfback, who goes into the flats on the left side. a running game.


## Gun 3 WR Trips

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Blue Cross | Your primary target runs across the middle of the field. Make sure the intended receiver has good hands, because he gets clobbered going across the middle like this. |
| Deep Out Weak | The primary receiver runs deep up the left side and then cuts for the sideline. A good play when you want to stop the clock. |
| Gun Spread | While the right side of the field is overloaded with receivers, the primary target runs a deep route up the left side. Hopefully, the extra receivers on the right draw the safeties, leaving the primary target in single coverage with no help. |
| HB Swing | Short passes like this one to the halfback can be a substitute for a running game. Get the ball outside and turn it upfield for bigger gains. |
| Inside Hitch | This is a quick screen to your slot receiver on the right. The key is to throw him the ball as soon as your QB gets it. |
| Motion TE Under | Get the slot receiver in motion, then get the ball to your tight end who crosses the field. This works great against zone defenses as the tight end runs between the linemen and the linebackers. |
| Post Wheel | The tight end works in behind the two receivers who run deep routes. This play works well when you have established a good deep-passing game. |
| Quick Pivot | Another good pass play for the tight end. Get him the ball as he crosses the middle of the field. |
| Strong Double | The two outside receivers run comeback routes on this play. Time it so that the receivers catch the ball just as they turn around. |
| Strong Sluggo | The slot receiver runs a crisscross with the tight end. This works well when trying to shed man-to-man coverage on the line of scrimmage. |
| TE Flag | The tight end runs a deep-passing route. If he draws a linebacker for a defender, he does well. Linebackers aren't used to covering receivers this deep downfield. |
| TE Flat | Quickly get the ball to the tight end, then turn him downfield for bigger gains. This short pass can be used in substitution for an outside running game. |
| Trips Draw | With all of the receivers on the field, the defense thinks pass. A good time for a running play up the middle. |
| Weak Curl | Get the ball to your receiver as he makes his cut back to the line of scrimmage. |
| Weak Swing Up | The receiver starts to run an out, but turns back downfield halfway to the sideline. This is a great way to burn the defender for a big score. |
| Wide Clear | The slot receiver gets clobbered as he goes across the middle for this pass. Make sure you throw to someone with good hands. |

## Gun 4 WR

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 WR Draw | Four receivers spread the defense thin. This draw play up the middle can catch them off guard. |
| All Vertical | Everyone is running a deep passing route. Use it when you need the big play. Someone is bound to be open. |
| Blue Fly Slants | The left side wideout cuts across the middle on this play. Wait for him to shed his defender before getting him the ball. This is a short-pass play that can turn into bigger things with a long run after the catch. |
| Double Fly | Two receivers run deep. Throw the ball up and have your primary target run underneath it. The perfect play if you have a speedy receiver. |
| Double Slants | Another play with potential for a long run after the catch. Wait for the receiver to cut to the center before getting him the ball. |
| Fake Flag | When the receiver cuts to the sideline, he draws the defender in. That's when the cut back to the inside is most effective. Wait for the second cut before throwing the ball. |
| HB Over Easy | The primary target is the halfback who goes out into the passing lanes, but only throw him the ball if your receivers running downfield are covered. |
| Mid Short Post | Wait for your receiver to cross the middle of the field before delivering the ball. |
| Out Dig | Get the ball to the receiver when he makes his cut to the sideline. This works well when you want to get the receiver out of bounds to stop the clock. |
| Slot Out | A quick screen to the slot receiver. As soon as you hike the ball, start pressing the button to throw the pass to this receiver. |
| Sluggo Jr. | Another double-move pass play; wait for the second cut (to the sideline) before delivering the ball. |
| Swing Cross | Get the ball to the receiver when he makes his cut to the sideline. This works well when you want to get the receiver out-of-bounds to stop the clock. |
| Triple Cross | Unlike other crossing patterns, this one happens deeper downfield-the receiver is behind the linebackers and in front of the safeties if they're playing a zone. |
| Under Post | The left side of the field should be pretty open as the other receivers flood the right side of the defense. Read the defenders; if the safeties help in the middle, get the ball to the receiver before he makes his cut. |
| Wide Drag | This is very similar to Triple Cross above. The cut happens farther downfield. |

## Gun 4 WR Trips

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Clear Dig | The slot receiver cuts across the heart of the defense. Wait for him to get open. |
| Clear and Go | While four receivers run deep passing routes, the slot man on the right runs a slant across the middle. The defense can't cover everyone, so someone will be in single coverage. |
| Confusion Hooks | Get the ball to the slot receiver as he turns around on his comeback route. |
| Cross Slants | The tight end runs a very short pass pattern between the linebackers and linemen. To turn this play into a big gainer, turn him downfield. |
| Down Under | Send the tight end in motion to the left. He runs an identical route to Cross Slants above. |
| Fade Slot | A double move. Wait for him to make his second cut outside before getting him the ball. |
| Flat Release | If the defenders are locking down your deep passing plays, dump off the ball to your halfback who runs to the flats on the left. |
| Flood Hitch | This is a quick screen to the wide receiver. Get him the ball as quickly as you can. This works well when the defender is off of the line of scrimmage. |
| Fly Outs | Look for the tight end (your primary target) who runs a deep pattern straight up the field. |
| Gun Draw | With the defense spread thin, run a draw play to keep them on their toes. |
| Indigo Safely | The wideout on the left side starts running a post pattern, then cuts it back downfield. Read the defender; if he's playing underneath your man, wait for the receiver to go deep before getting him the ball. |
| Out Sluggo | The right side receiver runs a cross with the tight end. This gives you a brief moment to get him the ball before the defenders adjust. |
| Post Flag | The tight end and the slot receiver run nearly identical routes. Read the defense and get one of them the ball. |
| Slant Under | The tight end runs a short passing route across the field. Wait for him to break out on the other side of the field before getting him the ball. |
| Strong Hook | Timing is everything on the Strong Hook. You must deliver the ball as soon as the receiver makes his turn back to the QB. |
| Trips Deep | Reading the defense is key to the success of this play. If the defenders play deep, get the receiver the ball before he makes his second cut up the field. |



## Gun 5 WR

| Pl | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Clear Seam | Look for the far-left receiver to run a slant route across the center of the field. The other receivers draw away the safeties and he'll be open in the middle of a zone defense. |
| Corner Go | The right-side slot receiver does a double move. Read the defenders. If the corner or safety is covering inside, wait until the receiver makes his cut to the outside. |
| Deep Hookup | The left slot receiver runs a huge comeback route. The longer you hold on to the ball, the closer he gets to the original line of scrimmage. If you wait too long, get the ball to another receiver. |
| Double Glory | Your main target runs a corner pass up the left sideline. This works well when you want to stop the clock by having the receiver step out-of-bounds after the catch. |
| Double Trouble | The slot receivers run comeback routes while the outside receivers run deep slant patterns. Wait for the receivers to make their cuts before delivering the ball. |
| Empty Go | The primary receiver runs a fly pattern up the right side. If the receiver runs behind the cornerback, throw deep. If the receiver is in front of the defender, throw short. |
| Empty Y Corner | The primary receiver comes out of the left slot. If the defenders play deep, throw early before he makes the cut to the sideline. |
| Flat and $\mathrm{Go}^{0}$ | The right slot receiver flares out into the flats before cutting up the field. If the defenders play deep, throw early. If they play in close, freeze the defender by rolling out and waiting until the receiver makes the cut up the sideline. |
| Gun Clearout | The receivers scatter. Your primary target is the left side receiver, who runs a short slant pattern. |
| Gun Fadeout | Your primary target runs downfield briefly before cutting to the sideline. This works well against deep zones, because the other receive race downfield. |
| Heavy Middle | The receivers clog up the middle, while the right slot receiver slips down the right sideline. Let the defense get all jumbled up before making your pass. |
| Middle Over Out | Against zone defenses, wait for the primary receiver to reach the middle of the field before getting him the ball. |
| Out | Your primary target runs a deep post pattern. If his defender has inside help from a safety, get him the ball before he makes the cut to the center of the field. |
| Over Flex | Everyone cuts to the right side of the field. Wait for the left slot receiver to cross the middle before getting him the ball. |
| Over Steam | The right receiver runs a go pattern up the right sideline. If he's well covered, look to the left sideline for the receiver running the out-and-up. |
| Ight Pop | Release the |

## Split Shotgun

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Angle Fade | This play relies on defenders becoming confused as the outside receiver runs in and the inside receiver (your primary target) runs outside. This works well to get the receiver out of bounds to stop the clock. |
| Crossed Up | The slot receiver runs a deep crossing pattern with the halfback. Wait for the two receivers to cross before delivering the ball. |
| Hitch X Dino | Nearly identical to Crossed Up, the slot receiver runs a deep crossing route with the halfback. Also, a wideout running close to the point where the halfback and slot receiver cross adds confusion. |
| Inside Slant | The slot receiver runs a quick slant. Wait for him to make the cut to the center of the field. |
| Iso Streak | The primary receiver runs a deep slant pattern, while a lone receiver races up the left sideline. |
| Lightning Slants | The slot receiver and the fullback run a pair of slant patterns close to the line of scrimmage. Wait for both to cross before delivering the ball to either. |
| Naked Slot Post | Both running backs go out into the pattern, so the QB has no extra blockers to withstand a blitz. Quickly get the ball to the slot receiver running the post pattern. |
| Sail Out | Get the ball to the primary target after he crosses with the slot receiver. He races up the right sideline, so this play works well as a deep threat. |
| Short and Go | The primary target first cuts in, then goes upfield on a go route. Wait for him to get open, or dump it off to one of the running backs. |
| Shotgun Draw | With two ball carriers in the backfield, the QB hands it off on a draw play. This works well if you've been throwing deep from this formation. |
| Split Comeback | The primary target runs a comeback route. Get the ball to him as soon as he turns around. Don't let him gain momentum back to the line of scrimmage because this minimizes extra yards after the catch. |
| Split Post | This pass play overloads the right side while your primary target runs a deep post pattern. If the defender has help inside, get the ball to your primary receiver before he makes the cut. |
| Split Quick | Your primary target runs a short post route. Quickly get him the ball and rack up the extra yards with a strong run after the catch. |
| Stretch Deep | The outside receivers run go patterns deep downfield while the slot receiver runs a deep slant. Wait for someone to get open; both running backs stay in to protect the QB from blitzing linebackers. |
| Thunder Wide | Both running backs go out into the pattern, while your primary target runs a comeback pattern to the outside. This works great to get the receiver out of bounds and stop the clock. |

## I-Form

## Weak

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| All Dut Cross | Wait for your primary target to get across the middle of the field before delivering him the |
| Doggo Swing | Your primary receiver runs an out-and-go route. If the defender has deep help from the safety, throw the ball on the out portion of the receiver's route before he cuts it back downfield on the go. |
| FB Short P | The fullback takes a quick handoff and runs outside of the tackle on this running play. Follow your blockers, but don't be afraid to bounce it farther outside if the linebacker comes up to fill the hole. |
| FB Weak I Dive | The fullback takes the handoff and runs between the center and the guard. Keep an eye open for alternative holes to run through if that one isn't available. |
| Half Plunge | The halfback runs between the guard and tackle on the right side while the fullback fakes a run to the left. Use a Turbo burst in the backfield to quickly reach the hole. |
| ${ }^{1}$ | I Power runs the ball behind the right tackle and tight end. Follow your blockers and bounce it outside if the hole is there. |
| Lead Smash | The halfback gets the ball and follows the block from his fullback. Get behind him, let him take out the linebacker, then charge for extra yardage. |
| Motion Angle | The receiver goes in motion and runs a quick slant route. This works well when the linebacker is blitzing; the receiver is open right away when you hike the ball-perfect for short passing situations. |
| PAP Hook-Up | If you have a strong running game, the PAP Hook-up works well. The linebackers bite on the fake handoff to the fullback and leave the halfback open in the flat. |
| PAP Post Arro | Another play-action pass, this time the tight end runs a quick little corner route to the right sideline. If the linebackers bought the fake, he'll be open for a 5 - to 7 -yard gain. |
| Quick X Hit | The tight end and the receiver run a quick crossing route. Wait for the two to cross paths before delivering the fors |
| Spread Seam | Designed for the tight end, this pass play sends two receivers deep on the right side, leaving either the tight end or the fullback open. |
| Tight Fade | The tight end runs a quick corner route deep while the other receivers stay in close to the line. Call this play near the end zone; the tight end should be open in the back corner for the score. |
| Weak I Blast | The fullback blocks to the outside while the halfback hits the hole between the fullback and the left tackle. |
| Weak I Sweep | Get the ball outside in a hurry and follow your blockers. To be effective, get to the outside edge and cut downfield in a hurry. This play works best when your receiver keeps the cornerback blocked. |


| I Normal |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Play | Analysis |
| All Crossout | Look for the tight end in the flat on the right side. With the receiver running an out-and-go, he is open for a couple of quick |
| Full I Plunge | The fullback takes the ball and dives up the middle between the center and the guard on the left. This is good in short-yardage situations. |
| HB Dive Lead | Very similar to the Full I Plunge, but the halfback takes the ball and follows the fullback into the line. This is good for a few extra yards because the extra blocker clears the linebacker out of the hole. |
| HB Weak Toss | The success of this play depends on how fast you and your blockers can get outside. The guard pulls out to block with your fullback. Get behind them and let them clear the way. |
| Half Bounce | A running play to the strong side of the line, follow your fullback and the tight end to gain yards. Quickly get outside and turn downfield. |
| 1 Counter | The linemen force the defenders right while you run to the left. Take the ball and quickly get outside. The fullback and a pulling guard lead the charge. If they nail their blocks and you make the first tackler miss with a Spin Move, you turn this into a big gainer. |
| Motion Shovel | Send the receiver in motion to the left. If the defense is in man-to-man coverage, you just sent an extra tackler away from the play. If nobody follows the man in motion, bring him back to the right and use him as an extra blocker. |
| Normal HB Belly | Follow the fullback to the hole between the tight end and the right tackle. Be prepared to Hurdle over any fallen linemen that litter your path. |
| Normal Hook Z | The primary receiver on this pass play runs a comeback route. Quickly get him the ball before his momentum carries him all the way back to the line of scrimmage. Time it so the ball arrives as he turns back to you. |
| PAP Circle | This play-action pass has two good targets. The primary receiver is the tight end, who runs a short curl route. Your secondary target is the halfback who goes out into the flats on the right side. |
| PAP FB Go Out | The fake handoff goes to the halfback while the pass is designed for the fullback. Wait for him to get through the line before passing him the ball. |
| PAP Go Flat | This fake handoff is the same as the previous play, but this time the target is the tight end running deep on a go pattern. |
| PAP Motion Flare | Your primary target on this play-action pass is the halfback who runs out into the flats on the left side. Short passes like this substitute for a running game or allow a slower runner to get outside more easily. |
| PAP Weak Wave | After faking the ball to the halfback, look for the receiver running the deep post. Wait for him to cross the center of the field before passing the ball. |
| TE Spread | The center of the field is left to the tight end. If the defense is sitting down in a zone across the middle, don't force it; throw to one of your other receivers. |
| Twin Slant Out | Two receivers run outside slant patterns while the fullback and halfback go into the flats on either side of the field. If your primary target is covered, get the ball to one of these running backs. |
| Underdog | The halfback goes out into the pass pattern and runs a little deeper than most pass plays to the flat. Get him the ball before he turns back toward the QB. |
| Weak Smash | The fullback blocks down on the outside behind the left tackle. Cut the ball downfield with the halfback between the tackle and guard. |



## Twins

## Play

## Bench Iso

Dive Offcenter
FB Motion Dive
FB Power Weak HB Flare Strong

## HB Iso Power

I All Dut
Motion Jolt
PAP In and Out
PAP Seam Clear

## PAP Twins Hitch

QB Plunge

Twins Plunge

Twins Bounce $\quad$ The halfback runs, to the outside of the right tackle. After you get there, either cut it inside or bounce it farther outside, depending on
$\begin{array}{ll} & \text { what the defense gives you. } \\ \text { Twins HB Pitch } \quad \text { Rather than hand the ball off, the QB pitches it outside to the halfback. This helps the halfback get outside quicker than with a }\end{array}$
traditional handoff.
Twins I Fly Look for the wide receiver who runs the fly pattern up the right side. If he isn't open, look for the halfback who went into the flats on the left side.

## Analysis

The tight end runs into the flats on the left side, while the receivers stack up on the right. Get him the ball as he runs parallel to the line of scrimmage, then turn it downfield.
Once the fullback has the ball, it's up to him to find the hole between the center and guard on the left. Take whatever the defense gives you. Put the receiver in motion to the left side and hike the ball just before he gets to the QB; the receiver acts as an extra blocker. The fullback takes the ball and runs it to the outside. Let the halfback get there before you; he acts as your blocker in a reversal of roles. The receivers run deep routes while the halfback runs into the flat on the left. Get him the ball and turn it downfield. Make the first tackler miss and this short pass play turns into a big gain.
The halfback runs into the line between the tight end and the left tackle. Bring the slot receiver in motion to the left and hike the ball when he reaches the tight end.
All the receivers run out patterns. Your primary target is the slot receiver. This works well when you need only a couple of yards and want to get the receiver out of bounds to stop the clock.
Send a defender away from the direction of the play by bringing the slot receiver in motion to the right side of the line. Then get the ball and hurry to the line of scrimmage.
The slot receiver and wide receiver run a crisscross right near the line of scrimmage. Your target is the wide receiver running the in-pattern. After the fake handoff to the halfback, look for the slot receiver running the deep in-pattern.
For this to work, throw the ball immediately after the fake handoff. Otherwise, the defender sniffs it out and is ready to drill the receiver as he catches the ball.
This is a QB sneak, perfect for when you need less than a couple of yards.

Look for the wide receiver who runs the fly pattern up the right side. If he isn't open, look for the halfback who went into the flats on the left side lines up on the left side of the line.

## Strong

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| All Quick Hit | Look for your primary target as he runs the quick slant. Get him the ball as soon as he opens up, and gain extra yardage with a run after the catch. |
| Double Go | Two receivers run deep while the tight end makes a beeline for the sideline. Get him the ball, then turn downfield or step out of bounds if you need to stop the clock. |
| FB Sweep | You need a speedy fullback to make this sweep. Substitute your backup halfback for this play; the extra speed helps you turn the corner for a big gain. |
| FB Thrust | The fullback dives into the line between the tackle and the tight end. |
| HB Offtackle | The halfback runs it between the tackle and tight end on the right side. Watch for the hole; if it's not developing where it's supposed to, run to the opening instead. |
| Reverse | The QB gets the ball to the halfback, who in turn hands the ball to the wide receiver running in the opposite direction. This occasionally works against the computer, but most NFL offenses don't call this play often because a blitzing linebacker or lineman can easily step in to catch the receiver in the backfield. |
| Iso Chaos | While the right side of the field is flooded, the primary target starts out left and works his way right. Get him the ball before he reaches the middle of the field and let him turn it downfield for yardage. |
| M Cross Hook | Your target is the fullback, who runs a quick hook route. Time it so the ball arrives just as he's turning back to the QB. |
| Motion HB Go | Send the receiver in motion, then get the ball to the halfback, who runs up the left side. You overload a zone defense with this play. |
| Offguard Smash | Follow the fullback's block as your halfback runs the ball between the guard and tackle. |
| PAP Short Out | Get the ball to the receiver in the flats. This works well when the defenders play off the line of scrimmage. |
| Shallow Angle | The receiver doesn't run far before he cuts in to the middle of the field. Get him the ball as soon as he is open and rack up yardage after the catch. |
| Strong Corner | The wide receiver runs a deep pattern, which turns into an in, but quickly changes to an out. When to throw the ball depends on defensive coverage. If the corner has help inside, wait for him to cut back outside before throwing. |
| Strong HB Toss | The QB pitches the ball to the halfback, allowing him to build speed as he attacks the line of scrimmage. |
| Strong Outpost | Another comeback pattern to the outside. Don't wait too long, or the defender steps between you and the receiver and intercepts. |
| TE Clear Post | The tight end runs a short post pattern. Get him the ball around the center of the field. Make the first tackler miss to gain a lot of yards. |
| TE Quick Slant | The tight end runs a very short route just on the other side of the line of scrimmage. This works well against linebackers who like to play deep. |
| Weak HB Crash | This halfback run goes between the left tackle and the guard. |



## Spread WeakI

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Clean Counter | You've got extra blocking on this play; the left guard and left tackle pull to lead the way on this sweep to the right. Follow your blocker and pick your hole. |
| Cross I | The primary target runs a crossing route. If the cornerback has inside help, throw the ball before your receiver makes his cut. |
| Deep Surprise | The primary target runs a quick out pattern before turning on the afterburners on the go pattern. Stay in the pocket long enough and you find your receiver deep and in the open. |
| FB Iso Weak | The fullback takes the handoff and runs outside of the left tackle, while the halfback fakes a run to the right. |
| HB Spread Dive | The halfback gets the handoff and runs between the left tackle and the left guard. Use the motion man as an extra blocker. |
| HB Spread Toss | This is a quick pitch to the halfback, who takes the ball outside. Getting to the corner quickly is essential on outside runs. Once there, turn upfield and get through the holes. |
| In and Out | The slot receiver runs an out while the primary target runs an in. Wait for the receiver to come across the center before getting him the ball. |
| Lead Plunge | The halfback follows the fullback in this run to the outside. The extra block from the fullback springs this run for bigger gains. |
| Motion Corner | The receivers spread out the defense and scatter all over the field. The primary target comes in motion and runs a quick in-and-out pattern. Read the defense; if the defender has help inside, wait until he makes his run to the outside. |
| Motion Mislead | This play has the same look as the one above; the slot receiver comes in motion to the right, but this time handoff to the halfback. If the linebackers are stacked at the line of scrimmage, hike the ball so that the motion receiver becomes an extra blocker on the left side of the line. |
| Motion Power | The tight end comes in motion to the left to lead the halfback and fullback. Get to the hole quickly and follow your blockers. |
| PAP Seams Out | The play-action pass starts with a fake to the fullback, but your primary target is the halfback who enters the pass pattern and runs an out. |
| Release and Go | The fullback looks like he's going to stay in and block, but releases and heads into the flats. If the linebackers play deep, pass it to him quickly. If not, wait for his cut up the left sideline. |
| Spread Outs | The primary target runs an out pattern to the right sideline. This play works well to get the receiver out-of-bounds and stop the clock. |
| Spread Post | The middle of the field is open for the primary target. Wait for him to make his cut in; he should be behind the linebackers but short of the safeties. This works well against zone defenses. |
| Weak Comehack | The primary receiver runs a comeback route. Practice your timing; get him the ball as soon as he turns back toward the line of scrimmage. If the defender is plays off the receiver, this play works well. |

## Spread I

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 Over Out | A lot of receivers crowd the right side on this pass play. Your primary target runs an out pattern to the right sideline. Make the catch and step out of bounds. |
| Reep RB Split | Get the ball to the back in the right flat. A short passing game makes up for the lack of a strong running game. |
| Full I Dive | The fullback gets the ball and plows into the line between the center and the right guard. This play is useful for picking up a couple of yards in short yardage situations. |
| HB I Plunge | The halfback takes the ball and runs through the line on the left side between the tackle and the guard. |
| HB Pass | The QB gets the ball to the halfback, who has to make a decision. If the receiver is open, pass the ball downfield. If not, turn the corner like a normal sweep play. Your halfback doesn't have the same arm your QB does; a deep pass tends to float, allowing the defense to close on the receiver and swat the ball away. |
| 1 Motion Power | The tight end goes in motion to the left while the run comes to the right side. Look for the hole and follow your blockers. |
| I Slot Out | The slot receiver runs a short out pattern. Quickly get him the ball and let him turn it upfield. |
| I Sweep Strong | Pulling linemen and a fullback block for you on this play. |
| Lead Power | Let the halfback follow his blocking fullback. The run is to the outside, so get there in a hurry. |
| M Post-Flag | The tight end comes in motion, then runs a flag pattern up the left side. If the defender gives the receiver the outside, get the ball to the receiver after he cuts to the sideline. |
| Motion FB Belly | The tight end comes in motion to the right and the halfback fakes a run in that same direction. But the ball goes to the fullback on the left side of the line. Hopefully, the misdirection gets a few yards. |
| Motion I Toss | The tight end goes in motion to the right, but the toss is to the left. Quickly get outside and follow your blockers. |
| Sluggo Release | A quick screen pass gets the ball to the primary receiver quickly. This play works best when the defenders play off of the line of scrimmage. |
| Spread Flat | Your primary target is the halfback running into the flat on the left. Get him the ball once he's in the open, then turn it downfield. |
| Spread Punch | The halfback follows the lead block from his fullback on this play. Run into the hole between the center and the left guard. |
| Twin Thunder | Your primary target runs an in pattern. If the defender plays deep, throw the ball before the receiver makes his cut. |
| Twins In Go | The receiver runs a short pattern across the middle of the field. He'll run behind the linemen but in front of the linebackers. Get him the ball when he crosses the middle. |

## Pro Form

## Pro Normal

## Play

All Crossed Up
Angle X Pro
Crash Strong
Empty Crosses

## FB Off-Tackle

FB Pro Toss
Motion Drag
Offcenter Dive
PAP Big Boot
Post V-Stretch
Pro HB Trap
Pro Strong Flood
Quick Hits Out
Settle and Go
Split Direct
Split FB Dive
Split Strong All
Super Back Outs
TE Fire Out
Thunder Dump
Weak HB Pitch
Wild Slant
Z Double Hook

## Analysis

The middle of the field is a jumbled mass of receivers on this play. Get the ball to your primary target as he crosses the middle underneath the linebackers.
On this crossing pattern, get the ball to the halfback, who runs from left to right.
Your fullback leads the halfback into the hole between the right tackle and tight end. If the hole isn't there, bounce it farther outside. Two receivers run crossing patterns, one short and one deep. Your primary target is the deep man, but throw to the short receiver if he
is more open.
The fullback takes the handoff and runs outside. Get there quickly, because the hole won't be open for long.
The halfback fakes a run to the left while the fullback takes the ball and runs outside to the right on this toss play. The misdirection confuses the linebackers and gives you room to run.
The wide receiver comes in motion all the way across the field to the left, and the left side wide receiver runs a short slant pattern. Hit the receiver in stride to gain extra yardage after the catch.
The halfback takes the ball and runs between the left guard and the center. This short running play is good for a couple of yards. It works especially well when you need short yardage for a first down.
The first step in this play-action pass is a fake handoff left, while your primary receiver is the running back in the flat on the right. Catch the ball and turn it upfield.
Hit the primary target in stride and you gain extra yardage with a strong run.
The halfback takes the handoff and runs between the center and the right guard, while the fullback fakes the run to the right. The misdirection draws off a few defenders.
The right side of the field is well populated with receivers. Get the ball to the tight end-he runs an out pattern to the sideline. To make this pass play work, quickly get rid of the ball. This play works best when the defenders play off the line of scrimmage. Two players run deep on the right side while the fullback goes out into the flat and waits for the pass. Get him the ball before he turns around to gain extra yardage after the catch.
The halfback runs to the left while the fullback runs right. With both players running symmetrical routes, half the defense picks the wrong way to go. If the hole isn't immediately open between the left tackle and left guard, bounce it outside.
The fullback takes the ball and blasts through the hole between the center and the right guard.
On this deep passing play, both running backs go out into the passing lanes, so you have no extra blockers if the defense blitzes. If they do, check off to one of your other receivers.
Everyone runs a comeback route on this play. Your primary target is the receiver who runs the comeback on the left sideline. This passing play works well to get the receiver out of bounds after the catch.
The tight end runs downfield, then cuts sharply to the left sideline. Get him the ball after his cut. After he catches the ball, turn him downfield and take the safety on one-on-one. Make him miss to gain serious yardage.
Look for the tight end entering the flats on the right side. Get him the ball once he's made his cut downfield.
The halfback takes the pitch and runs to the weak side of the line. Get out there in a hurry and turn the ball downfield for a big gainer.
On this short slant pattern, wait for the receiver to cut across the center of the field.
The wide receiver runs a comeback pattern. Time it so the ball arrives just as he turns around to look for it.

## Pro Slot

Play
Corner Shot
Corners In
Cross Slot Go
Double Ups
HB Knife
HB Slot Dive

## HB Slot Punch

HB Toss Sweep Half Wing Toss

Lead Pro Punch
Motion Out
Post Over Go
Pro Chaos
Slot Normal Belly
Slot Splash
Slot $X$ Flag
Split Slot Screen
WR In and Out

## Analysis

The primary receiver comes in motion to the left, then runs a corner pass to the left sideline. Get him the ball, then turn him downfield for extra yards.
The primary receiver runs an in that immediately changes to a corner. If the defender has help inside, wait for the receiver to make his cut to the sideline before passing.
The halfback goes out for a pass and runs a crossing route. Wait for him to clear the middle before getting him the ball. Crossing routes work well against zone defenses.
Two receivers run the deep passing route. Wait for your primary target to cross paths with the wideout before delivering him the ball. The halfback takes the ball and dives into the line behind the left tackle. Read the defense and look for the hole. If there is nothing inside, bounce it farther outside.
The halfback dives into the line between the left guard and the center.
This run is to the same spot as HB Slot Dive, but the fullback's blocking assignment changes; he comes up through the hole to the right of the center and clears out the middle linebacker for you.
The halfback takes the toss and runs to the left side. Don't wait too long before turning it downfield.
The halfback takes the quick toss to the left and heads outside. The fullback doesn't block for you, but the play develops more quickly to compensate.
The halfback follows the lead of his fullback between the right tackle and the tight end.
The tight end comes in motion to the left and runs a short out pattern. Quickly get him the ball so there's time to turn downfield and pick up more yardage.
The wide receiver runs an in route at medium depth. Get him the ball as he comes even with the left side of your line.
The primary receiver runs a medium slant in route on this play. If he's not open, look for the halfback in the left flat.
Get the handoff and head for the left tackle. Then read the defense and make your cut-inside or outside.
The running back takes the ball and runs to the hole on the right side of the line between the tackle and the tight end.
The tight end and the slot receiver run a deep crossing pattern. Get the ball to your primary target and he can step out of bounds right away if you need to stop the clock.
Complete this pass to your running back quickly and turn him downfield for additional yardage.
The wide receiver changes his route from an in to an out. If the defenders have help inside, wait for him to cut back outside before attempting the pass.


## Pro Wing

## Play

Flood Over Out HB Slice $\quad$ defender plays deep, throw the ball before he makes his cut.
Heavy Toss The heavy toss gives you three blockers to follow-the two wide receivers and a pulling guard. Get outside and around the corner as quickly as you can.
Iso Flat Deep The receivers flood the right side while the halfback goes out into the flat on the left. After the catch, turn the ball downfield right away.
Ouer Double Out
Pro FB Draw
Pro FB Flare Pro Weak Slant The tight end makes a beeline for the left sideline. The longer you hold the ball, the closer he gets to the sideline. To run after the catch, throw it early so he can turn downfield.

This short pass to the fullback coming out of the backfield is like a quick toss play to the outside. Once you've got the ball, turn it downfield. Quick Outs Hook receiver in stride. When the receiver has enough room, he catches the ball and fakes the linebacker into missing the initial tackle.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Short HB Toss } & \text { to get the receiver out of bounds to stop the clock. } \\ \text { The halfback runs a quick toss play to the left of the line. Quickly get to the outside and turn it downfield }\end{array}$
Split HB Smash
TE Crossover
The fullback fakes a run outside while the halfback takes the ball and quickly dives into the line between the center and the right tackle. The tight end runs a crossing pattern from left to right while the slot receiver runs one right to left. One is open, because the linebackers must decide whether to play deep or shallow. Read the defenders and complete the pass.
Thunder Pass The slot receiver runs an out-and-up. A running back stays in to protect the passer; you must wait for the receiver to get downfield. Tidal Wave Everybody runs left on this pass play. Hit the back coming into the flats and quickly turn him downfield. The receivers run deep patterns to draw the defenders away from the back.
Twins Cross This is very similar to the TE Crossover play, but the primary target is the slot receiver running the deeper of the two crossing routes.
Twins Screen The back goes out for a screen pass to the left. The guard pulls to give you an extra blocker, so follow his lead.
Wide Empty Hook The left side is clogged with receivers. Time it so the ball arrives on target when the receiver turns back to the line of scrimmage.

## Pro 3 WR

| Play | Analysis |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chaos Flag | Your primary target runs an in-and-out. The defense determines when to throw the pass. If the defender plays inside, throw to the receiver <br> after he starts the out pattern. If the defender plays outside, throw on the in part of the pattern. |
| Deep Slot Seam <br> All three receivers run deep patterns on this play. Even if both safeties hang back to help the cornerbacks, someone should be in man-to- <br> man coverage. Read the defense and find the right receiver. |  |
| The primary target runs an out pattern that angles back to the line of scrimmage. Get him the ball as soon as he turns back, and you can |  |
| The |  |
| fet him out of bounds. |  |



## Big Pro

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Big Arrow In | The tight end on the right side runs a quick slant. Hit him in stride, then turn him downfield to pick up extra yardage |
| Big HB Dive | The halfback dives into the line of scrimmage between the left guard and the center from this double tight end forn |
| Big Iso Toss | The halfback takes the toss and heads to the outside corner on this play. Follow the block of the tight end and the pulling guard |
| Big Pro Belly | The halfback takes the handoff and crashes into the line between the right guard and right tackle. The fullback is nearby; watch for him to open a hole for you. |
| Dive Waggle | A play-action pass. After the fake handoff, look for your running back heading to the right. Get him the ball once he's outside the tackle, then turn him downfield. |
| FB Iso Big | Let the fullback take the handoff and move him into the line at full speed. Crash through the hole between the right guard and right tackle. The halfback runs to the left, drawing away some of the linebackers. |
| FB Quick Hit | The fullback must quickly get through the hole between the center and the right guard. |
| HB FB Seams | There's not much time for this play to develop. Both running backs go out for a pass, so you won't have extra blockers for a blitz. Get the ball to the fullback, who cuts up the right side. |
| Heavy Release | The tight end on the right side is your primary target. Quickly get him the ball and turn him downfield for a nice gain. This play works best when the defenders play off the line of scrimmage. |
| PAP Big Hitch | This play-action pass is intended for the halfback, who runs a quick hitch route. Time it so he gets the ball as soon as he turns around. Waiting too long brings him back to the line for little or no gain. |
| Split Big Screen | This screen play features a lot of blockers; the receiver coming in motion leads them. Look for the hole and get downfield as quickly as you can. |
| TE Double In | The tight end runs a medium-range in pattern. Wait for him to cross the middle before getting him the ball. |
| K Protect | Both running backs stay in to protect the QB in case of a blitz. Bring the receiver in motion, then hit the tight end who runs the fade to the left sideline. Wait until he crosses paths with the receiver before delivering the ball. |

## Single Back

## Big Single

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ace Quick Posts | Look for your primary target as he cuts in from the right side. Watch for the tight ends; one of them is open if your receiver is covered. |
| Action Boots | This play starts out with a fake to the running back. Look for your tight end running a quick slant across the middle. |
| Big Counter | Both the left tackle and the left guard pull to block for the running back, who runs to the right. Follow your blockers and look for the hole. |
| Big HB Iso | The receiver comes in motion, drawing defenders away from the intended play area. If the defender isn't drawn (because defense is playing zone), bring the receiver back in motion to the right and use him as an extra blocker on this running play. |
| Big Quick Hit | The receiver runs a quick slant route. Quickly get him the ball and let him be creative as he runs downfield. If the first tackler misses, this is a big gainer. |
| Big Single Crack | A sweep play to the left. Quickly get outside before the linebackers step up to stop you. |
| Double Delay | Both tight ends start out running to the middle, but then cut to the outside. Your primary target is on the left, but you can easily throw it to the other tight end if he is open instead. |
| Flea Flicker | Occasionally, you must call on a trick play to fool the defense. After the handoff, the running back starts running into the line, but then pitches the ball back to the QB . Throw it downfield to the tight end on the right. |
| Four Quicks | Four receivers go into passing routes and they all run crossing patterns. Get the ball to the receiver after he crosses paths with the tight end. |
| HB Draw Belly | In this delayed running play, the QB drops back, looks for a receiver, then hands off to the running back. Quickly run downfield. If you try to bounce it outside instead of hitting the hole, you will be clobbered in the backfield. |
| Motion Toss Big | The receiver comes in motion to the left and is the lead blocker on this toss play to the outside. Follow your blockers and get downfield in a hurry. |
| PAP Confusion | This starts with the fake handoff and then proceeds to the pass to the tight end. Wait for him to cut across the middle before throwing. |
| PAP Post In | The motion receiver and the wide receiver intertwine down the right sideline. Wait for them to separate, then get the ball to the wideout as he comes across the middle. |
| PAP TE Cross | Another play-action pass, get the ball to the left tight end as he runs the medium-depth in pattern. Wait for him to cross the middle of the field before delivering the ball. |
| Single Big Dive | The running back takes the handoff and blasts through the center of the line. Get through the hole and downfield as quickly as you can. |
| Single Big Toss | A tight end and a pulling guard block for you on this toss play to the right. |
| Single Quick | Your primary target runs a quick comeback route to the sideline, so don't waste any time making up your mind. Quickly drop back and release the ball. |
| Straight Outs | The tight end runs a quick out pattern to the right sideline. This play works well to get the receiver out of bounds to stop the clock. |
| TE Curl | The tight end runs a quick curl pattern. Quickly get the ball to him; the longer you wait, the closer he gets back to the original line of scrimmage. |

## Single 4 WR

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 Wide Smash | Bring the receiver in motion to the right as an extra blocker on this running play. Look for the hole and follow your blockers. |
| 4 WR HB Dive | This running play is straight up the middle. With four wide receivers spreading out the defense, this play works well. |
| 4 WR HB Sweep | A pulling guard leads the way on this play. Follow the block of the slot receiver and cut downfield as quickly as you can. |
| 4 WR Wheel | Your primary target runs a medium-range in pattern. Wait for him to make his cut and come across the middle of the field before throwing. |
| Ace All Go | This is a nice symmetrical play-what the receivers do on the left side of the field is mirrored on the right. Both wideouts run the out-and-up pattern, while the slot receivers run straight fly patterns downfield. |
| Angle Hook In | The primary target runs a comeback route. Time it so you deliver the ball just as he makes his cut in. |
| Chaos Motion | Three receivers start their routes on the left side of the field. Get the ball to the receiver running the out pattern, but if he's covered look for the receiver on the right running the deep slant. |
| Cross Flank | Everyone heads to the right side. Your primary target runs a quick in-and-out. Get him the ball and he can step out of bounds to stop the clock. |
| Cross In Out | The left slot receiver runs across the route of the left wide receiver. Get him the ball after their paths meet, and you can pick up extra yards after the catch. |
| Cross M Out | The slot receiver comes in motion to the left and runs a short out pattern. Before you get the ball to the primary receiver, look downfield. Another receiver is running a deep out pattern. |
| Fly Slants | Both slot receivers run fly patterns. Roll out to the right and buy time for the receiver to get open. |
| Middle Flood | As the play name states, the middle of the field is flooded with receivers while your primary target runs an in-and-out up the left sideline. Get him the ball and turn downfield for extra yards. |
| Middle Trouble | The primary target is the slot receiver on the right side. He runs a comeback pattern, so get him the ball as soon as he turns around. |
| Quick Slants | The primary target runs a deep slant pattern. Without a running back to block for you, you must roll around to buy some time for the receiver to get downfield. |
| Red Angles | This time the running back gets involved with the passing game. After he dives through the line, he runs a quick out pattern to the right sideline. |
| Red Corners | The primary receiver runs a deep in-and-out pattern. If the safeties cover the inside, then get him the ball after he's made his cut outside. |
| Slant Wave | The wide receiver runs a very short route on this passing play. It works best when the defensive backs play off of the line of scrimmage. |
| Undercut | Your primary target runs the reverse of the Slant Wave play. Wait for the receiver to cross midfield before you deliver the ball. |

## Single Split 4

## Play

4 WR Half Sweep
4 WR Inside Dive
4 WRR 2 Out
All Inside Out
Backside Flare
Balanced Power
Cross Back Post
Deep Thunder
Deep and Out
Inside 4 WR Belly
Inside Hook
Inside Stretch
Streak Cross
Stretch Middle
Wide Hooks Dut
K Deep Out

## Analysis

Bring the receiver in motion and use him as an extra blocker on this sweep to the outside

This is a quick run to the inside. With four receivers stretching out the defense, you can catch the defense off guard and pick up a couple of yards. | couple of yards |
| :--- |
| The right wide | has the ball.

This time it is the slot receiver who runs the medium-depth out pattern. If the receiver makes it past the defender, get him the ball before he makes his cut to burn the defense deep.
All the receivers run deep routes while the running back slips into the flats on the left side of the field. Get him the ball and quickly turn downfield.
Another run inside. Get to the hole between the right guard and the right tackle.
Bring the man in motion all the way to the right to overload the defenders. Your target is the far-right receiver who runs a comeback route to the sideline. This play works best when the defenders concede the short pass.
The slot receiver runs an out-and-up pattern. If the defender has help from a deep safety, get him the ball on the out part of the pattern. The primary target runs an out pattern. He should be open, because two other receivers are running deep patterns.
This is a run to the left side of the line between the left guard and the left tackle. Quickly get to the hole; it won't be there long, and you don't have a lead blocker to clear out linebackers.
Your primary target runs a comeback pattern. Time it so you deliver the ball as he turns around. Wait too long, and the receiver comes back too close to the line of scrimmage.
This play tries to flood the left side from a safety playing inside, deliver the ball before he makes his cut to the inside.
Your primary target runs an in pattern that crosses paths with the slot receiver. Get him the ball just after their paths intersect. Everyone pushes the defense deep, but your target is the running back, who does a quick button hook after getting through the line. Get the ball to your primary receiver as he is cutting back to the line of scrimmage.
The primary target is the slot receiver running the out pattern to the sideline. If he is well covered, look for the running back in the flat on the left side of the field.


## Goal Line

## Bull Gun

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Curly Cross | This is a quick pass play to the running back, who blasts through the line and then turns around for the ball. |
| E -Motion Slant | Your target runs a shallow slant pattern across the line of scrimmage. Get him the ball as he moves between the linebackers, then turn the ball downfield. |
| Flat Comeback | On this comeback route, let the receiver work his way to the corner on the right side. Throw him the ball and then turn him back down field to pick up extra yards. |
| Goal Spread | The primary target runs a slant pattern to the left sideline. Let him cross paths with the left wideout before getting him the ball. |
| Quick Protect | The receiver starts to run downfield, then makes a quick cut on a slant pattern. Get him the ball as he makes his cut to pick up the yardage you need. |
| TE Cross Up | The tight end runs a medium-depth in route. Get him the ball as he crosses the center of the field. |
| Twin 2 Out | The primary receiver starts running a slant in but makes a cut to reverse his route and starts running to the right sideline. If the defender gets caught off guard you can make the pass play to a wide open man. |
| Wide Isolation | The middle of the field is wide open for your primary target. |


| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Big Lead Smash | From this offset I formation, get the ball to the halfback and have him follow his blockers through the left side of the line. There's no time to maneuver in the backfield, just take the ball and run as fast as you can behind your blocker. |
| Bull Counter | A pulling tackle and a pulling guard block from the left side of the line as you run this play to the right. Follow your blockers to make it through the first wave of defenders. |
| Clear Flare | The receivers flood the left side of the field, but your primary target is the halfback running to the flats on the right side of the field. Get him the ball and quickly turn him downfield. |
| Crossout Slant | The tight end runs a very shallow in pattern on this play-just beyond the defensive line. Get him the ball as soon as he opens up and then turn him downfield. |
| Curves Weak | This passing play is intended for your fullback who is in the left slot. If he's covered, look to the halfback, who runs a shallower route in the same area. One of them should be open. |
| Full Blast | While the halfback fakes a run outside to the right, the fullback takes the quick handoff and plows through the line between the left guard and the left tackle. |
| Lonely Slant | Everyone runs his routes to the left except for your primary target, who runs to the right. It's a very shallow pattern just beyond the defensive line. Get him the ball when he opens up and turn him downfield. |
| Motion Punch | Bring the receiver in motion to the left to sell the fake run to the left. Your real goal is a quick run between the center and the right guard. |
| Over Swing | If the fullback is covered on this play, get the ball to your halfback in the left flat. |
| PAP Strong Flat | This play starts with a fake to the halfback, but your real target is the fullback who goes through the line of scrimmage and then cuts to the right sideline. |
| Pivot Flood | This pass play is intended for the tight end, who starts running a slant in but changes pace and turns the route into a cut to the left sideline. He should be alone as the other receivers run to the right side of the field. |
| Shovel Weak | On this run to the left, you have two pulling linemen and the fullback to lead your way. Follow your blockers and get downfield in a hurry. |
| Spread Slant | The primary target runs a very shallow in pattern. Get him the ball and turn him downfield immediately. Make the first tackler miss to turn this play into a bigger gain. |
| Weak Release | Your primary receiver runs a quick out pattern to the right sideline. He catches the ball at the line of scrimmage, so turn downfield right away. This play works better when the defender plays off of the line of scrimmage. |

## Bull I

## Play

Big Blast
Big I Toss
Bull I Dive
Bull Power
The left guard and the left tackle pull to lead the way on this
HB Hammer

1 Wide
Mirror $Z$
Motion Sweep
PAP Corner
PAP I In
QB Sneak
Quick Slant
Release Flare

## Analysis

 Follow your blocker on this sweep to the right side of the line. have enough blockers to explode through the defensive line. plays up tight, let your receiver work his way open with the cut to the middle. Bring the receiver in motion to the left as an extra blocker on this play. right sideline.The fullback takes the ball on quick handoff and plows through the line between the left tackle and the left guard.
On this fullback run, get the ball and speed straight ahead. The hole won't be there for long, so move as fast as you can. The left guard and the left tackle pull to lead the way on this run to the right. Added to the fullback (who is charging in front of you), you

Read the defense. If the cornerback covering your primary receiver plays off of the line of scrimmage, pass as you hike. If the corner
In this power run into the middle of the line, the fullback clears out the hole for the halfback.
The halfback runs through the line, then makes his cut to the right sideline. Get him the ball with the short pass. Two receivers run for the left sideline on this play-one short and one deep. Read the defense and pick the one who is more open.
This play-action pass starts out with a fake to the halfback, but the intended target is the receiver who runs a quick in-and-out up the
Your primary receiver runs a comeback route to the right sideline. Time it so the ball arrives as he turns back toward the line of scrimmage. Read the defense before the snap, because you have little time after you hike the ball. Let the QB keep the ball and run to the side
of the line that looks weaker, right or left. The running back's route goes into the left flat. If he's not open, look for either tight running a quick out on each side of the field.

## Bull Strong I

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chaos Flat | Almost all the receivers run deep routes on this play. But your primary target is the halfback, who runs a shallow out play. Once he makes the catch, turn him downfield. |
| Empty Over | This is a pass to the fullback, but his route is an out pattern behind the line of scrimmage. After the catch, you must turn downfield right away to pick up yards. |
| FB Punch | The full back takes the handoff and runs to the left between the center and the right tackle. |
| Half Smash | The halfback takes the handoff and runs between the right guard and the right tackle. Don't waste time with maneuvers in the backfield-get through the hole in a hurry. |
| Half Splash | The fullback runs right while the halfback takes the handoff and runs left. Look for the hole; if it's not there, bounce farther outside. But run at top speed so you don't get caught in the backfield. |
| Lead HB Bounce | Bring the wide receiver in motion to the left to draw a defender away from the right side. Get the ball to the halfback and have him follow the fullback through the line. |
| Middle Dink | The halfback releases and runs through the center of the line and button hooks once he is through the defensive line. |
| PAP Crosses | This play-action pass starts with a fake to the halfback, who runs a sweep to the left. Your primary target is the tight end running a deep in pattern. Get him the ball as he crosses the middle of the field. |
| PAP Isolations | The play begins with a fake to the fullback, then the QB looks for the halfback running to the flat on the left. Pass him the ball and turn down field to pick up the yards. |
| PAP Twins Out | Your primary target is the tight end running a slant pattern to the right sideline. After you complete the fake handoff to the fullback, wait for the tight end to get open and then pass him the ball. |
| Slant Dump | Get the ball to the receiver who is running a slant pattern to the right sideline. If he isn't open, look for the tight end on the left side. |
| Split Flats | Both running backs run into the flats on this play. The primary receiver is the halfback on the left side, but if he's covered, look to the fullback on the right. |
| Stretch Out | The left side of the defense gets flooded on this play, leaving the entire right side of the field to your primary target. Get him the ball as he turns back toward the line of scrimmage. |
| Strong HB Iso | Bring the receiver in motion to the left side to draw away a defender, then run the ball to the right with your halfback following the blocks set by your fullback. |
| Weak Counter | On this counter play, a pulling right guard and right tackle will lead the way on this run to the left. Don't run this play too far outside or you can't take advantage of your blockers. Run it just outside the left tight end. |





Dime
Dime 40

Dime Cyclone Dime Mike Pick Dime Roll Zone Dime Smoke Dime Storm Dime Tornado Dime Twist Dime Twist Man Smoke Blitz

Dime Strong
D Strong Cover 3
Dime Bracket Dime Empty Zone Dime Roll Double Blitz Toro Bracket --


Goal Line

## Goal Line

GL Short Cover GL Short Cover 3 Goal Line Crash Goal Line Smoke Goal Line Plug Smoke Man

## Goal Line Fin

Desperation Blitz Double Flame Fin Cover 3
GL Double Smoke GL Mike Plug GL Stunt Man Goal line Punch

Jumbo Fin
GL Double Flame GL Jumbo Stunt GL Middle Plug GL Middle Zone GL Wide Blitz Goal Line Napalm Jumbo Cover 3


## Defensive Play Analysis <br> 3-4

## 3-4 Bear

| Play | Analysis |
| :--- | :--- |
| 34 Split Cover 3 | Your defenders play a deep zone. Pressure comes from the right side of the line, so select the blitzing linebacker. |
| Bear Cover 3 Again the defenders drop back into a deep zone. This time select your defensive lineman on the right side; he provides the push to the QB. <br> Bear Knife Blitz The left defensive lineman stunts to the outside while both outside linebackers blitz. This defense stuffs an outside run well, but the middle is <br> more open. <br> Panther Blitz Pick either the left outside linebacker or the right inside linebacker on this play. Both of them come on the blitz to pressure the QB. <br> Panther Stunt The defensive line stunts to confuse the offensive line. Pick the right outside linebacker because he is the one blitzing to pressure the QB. <br> Plug Cover 3 The linebackers step up to fill all the holes on this play. A good defense when you think the offense is going to be running the ball-especially to <br> the right. <br> Star Shade This is a short zone defense, good in short yardage passing situations when the offense might run the ball instead. |  |


| 3-450 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Play Analysis <br> 34 Weak Blitz The defensive backs play man-to-man. Select either the left outside or left inside linebacker; both will blitz. <br> Middle Fire This is a deep zone defense. Select the right outside linebacker; he steps up to rush the QB. <br> Pow Cover 1 This defense overloads the right side of the line while the defensive backs are in man-to-man coverage with a safety <br> helping with a deep zone.  <br> Tornado Blitz This defense is very similar to Pow Cover 1, except the defenders blitz on the right. Select one of those players and bring the pressure to the QB. <br> Twist Cover 3 Be careful with this zone defense; it leaves the middle of the line susceptible to runs inside. <br> Weak Cover 2 This is a two deep zone. Both safeties drop back deep to aid the cornerbacks. |  |

## 3-4 Sink Weak

## Play

34 Sink Blitz
Flame Cover 4 Middle Blitz

Sink Cover 2 Sink Weak Fire Twist Cover 1

## Analysis

With the defensive backs playing a zone, select one of the left side linebackers; they bring the pressure on the blitz.
This is three-deep zone, good for guarding against a deep pass play. Select the left defensive end to bring the pressure to the ab. The defensive backs are locked in man-to-man coverage on this blitz, with help from a safety playing a deep zone. Select one of the middle linebackers and rush the QB. Select the right inside linebacker; he blitzes on this play while the other defensive backs play a two-deep zone. This three-deep zone guards the flats to the left side of the field, so call this play to stuff sweeps or short passes to the left The defensive line stunts confuse the offensive line while the defensive backs play man-to-man coverage with a safety playing a deep zone.

## Sink Strong

## Play

34 Weak Tex

## Analysis

This two-deep zone covers both flats well. It's good for stopping sweeps and short passes to the outside. The middle of the defense is left a little open, though.
Buck Dog Cover
Empty Cover 3
Fire Cover 3
nthis zone defense, select the left outside linebacker: he brings the pressure on the QB
The defensive line attempts to overload the outside of the line. This leaves the middle of the line susceptible to runs inside.
This is a three-deep zone. Pressure comes to the QB via three-man rush and the right inside linebacker. This pass defense works well against deep plays.
Strong Buck Dog Another three-deep zone, but the right outside linebacker blitzes
Strong Knife
Both outside linebackers blitz while the rest of the defense plays man-to-man. Get to the QB early because the defensive backs don't have any deep help if they are beat.

## Double Sink

## Play Analysis <br> 34 Weak Flame

34 Weak Plug
Buck Cover 3
Corner Blitz
Double Cover 2
Flame Fin Cover
Tornado Cover

號 The defensive backs cover the receivers man-to-man while the weak inside linebacker comes in on the blitz.
The defenders drop back into a three-deep zone on this coverage. Select the weak outside linebacker to apply pressure on the QB Work straight upfield, then make your cut in toward the QB.
Select the strong-side cornerback; you'll be blitzing. If the QB reads the blitz, he quickly dumps off the ball to the receiver you should have been covering. But the safeties are playing deep zone and the linebacker should provide help close to the line. This defense provides double coverage against a normal two-receiver offense. The left defensive end and outside linebacker stunt to pressure the QB. Look out for runs between the center and the left guard; your line is thin here.
This pure zone defense dares the QB to throw the ball. When the ball in the air, quickly switch to the nearest defender.
here should always be a defender close to the intended receiver
The free safety hangs back in a deep zone while the other backs play man-to-man coverage. Pressure comes from the strong-side linebackers; select one of these and go get the QB

## 4-3

| 4-3 Dver |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Play | Analysis |
| 43 Over Cover 2 | A great multipurpose defense, the four defensive linemen rush while everyone plays zone. The linebackers hang tight to the line of scrimmage, providing good run support. Select a tackle and rush the QB. |
| Over Blitz Peel | All three linebackers blitz, so you have your pick. Quickly get to the QB. The defensive backs have no deep help; they're all in man-to-man coverage. |
| Over Cover 1 | The defensive ends crisscross, the left end rushes the right side while the right end rushes left side. The defensive backs play man-to-man, but the safety plays deep to cover anyone who gets beat |
| Over Cover 5 | This is a pure zone defense with both safeties playing deep. Select the middle linebacker and read the offense. If it's a run, flow to the ball. If it's a pass, drop back to swat the ball. |
| Over Drop Cover | Select the weak-side linebacker on this blitz play. Use the stunt from the left end and get upfield to the quarterback. |
| Wash Blitz | You have your pick on this blitz play; the strong safety and the weak-side linebacker come in on the blitz. |

## 4-3 Under

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Play } & \text { Analysis } \\ \text { Eagle Cover }\end{array}$
Eagle Cover Eagle Cover is a zone defense that favors the right side of the field. This is good for stopping short passes there. But this defense works well against deep passes too, with three backs dropping into a deep zone.
Flame Cover 3 Nearly identical to Eagle Cover. The major difference is the linemen use a stunt to apply pressure to the QB. Watch out for runs up the middle.
Loop Cover 3
Under Blitz This defense is another three-deep zone. The defense attempts to overload the middle of the line to stop the run and get to the QB.
Under Blitz $\quad$ This defense rushes seven men in an attempt to get to the QB. Select any of the linemen or linebackers to apply pressure.
Wiill Dog Cover Select the middle linebacker; his responsibility is to read the offense on this two-deep zone defense. If it's a run, he flows to the ball, and on the pass, he covers the middle.

## 4-3 Hawk

| Play 43 Cover 3 | Analysis <br> The defensive line cheats and rushes to the left while the backs play a three-deep zone. This works great against offenses that like to run to the left. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Double Blitz | Pick any linebacker; they all rush the quarterback. |
| Cover Mid Blitz | This defense blitzes the middle linebacker and overloads the right side of the line. Get to the QB and let the two-deep zone cover all the receivers. |
| Hawk Cover 3 | Pick one of the linemen; all the other defenders play zone to safeguard against the pass. |
| Sam Will Blitz | Like the name of the play suggests, both the strong-side and weak-side linebackers blitz. To cover the pass, the backs play man-to-man. |
| Slam Cover 1 | The line rushes left while the strong-side linebacker steps up to fill the line on the right. This is an excellent run defense that safeguards the pass with man-to-man coverage and a deep safety for help. |
| Stack Cover 2 | Take the middle linebacker; he reads the offense and reacts to the run or the pass. This two-deep zone is set up to guard against the short pass; the linebackers play a shallow zone at each end of the line. |
| Will Knife Blitz | Will Knife Blitz means the weak-side linebacker brings the pressure. Select him as your player before the snap. |


| 4-3 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Play Analysis <br> 43 Blitz Peel This is a great run defense; all three linebackers step up to fill a hole. If the QB passes, your man-to-man coverage denies him an open target. <br> $\mathbf{4 3}$ Cover Heavy This defense overloads the middle of the line while the backs play a deep zone defense. <br> 43 Shift Blitz Everyone rushes to the left, so don't call this defense if you think a run to the right is a possibility. <br> Even Stunt The tackles stunt and rush from the outside. Select one of the ends; their responsibility is simpler because they just rush the QB straight ahead. <br> Sam Cross Blitz The defensive line pulls a stunt while the strong-side linebacker comes in on the blitz. Select him before the snap and get to the QB quickly. <br> Sam Dog Cover 1 This man-to-man defense features safety help deep and a blitzing linebacker. Take the linebacker and get to the QB. <br> Shift Cover 2 This setup denies the offense a short passing game. Take one of the linemen and pressure the quarterback. <br> Wiill Storm Blitz The weak-side linebacker blitzes on this man-to-man play. Get upfield in a hurry and flush the quarterback out of the pocket and into the hands of <br> one of your other defenders. |  |

## 4-3 Bear

## Play

Play Analysis
43 Bear Cover 1
43 Bear Zone
43 Saw Blitz $\quad$ This defense features a lot of stunting on the line and blitzing from the linebackers. With seven rushers, one should get through to the QB.
43 Storm Blitz
Bear Blitz Peel The blitz comes from the right side of the line. Select one of the blitzers and get upfield to rush the quarterback. Only three defenders are in pass coverage. The other eight players rush the QB and clog up the line. This stuffs any run and gets to the QB quickly enough to prevent a big pass play.
$\overline{B e a r ~ C o v e r ~} 2 \quad$ On this zone play, the pressure comes from the strong-side linebacker. Select him before the snap and get upfield.
Bear Cover Weak
Bear Strong This two-deep zone is a good all-purpose defense on second-and-long when you expect the pass.
This is a lot like the 43 Storm Blitz. The difference is the stunting on the line.


## Dime

Dime KC
Play Analysis

10 KC Balanced
10 KC Cover 3
Dime Blitz
Dime Corner In
Dime Cover Man Dime Double Plug
Dime KC Zone
Dime Thunder Even Cross Blitz

This floods the left side of the offensive line. Watch out for runs to the right, or you may be caught off guard.
This three-deep zone has you covered against the pass. Take a lineman, rush upfield, and get after the quarterback.
The blitz comes from the right side. Select one of those defenders before the snap and rush the quarterback.
The cornerback blitzes. This is dangerous because if the QB reads it, he finds the man who was supposed to burns the defense for a big gain.
This man-to-man defense features a pair of safeties playing a deep zone. The line performs a stunt to get free and to apply pressure. The safeties come up on the blitz. This play is a big gamble because you won't have any help deep if the cornerbacks get beat. A standard 2 deep, 4 short zone defense, one linebacker (not a part of the pass coverage) blitzes from the left side of the line. Four backs are in man-to-man coverage while four linemen rush the quarterback. Two defensive backs come in on the blitz; select one and go get the quarterback.

## Dime 40

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dime Cyclone | A blitz package from the Dime formation, select either the middle or outside linebacker and rush the passer. Your defensive backs are in man-to-man coverage. |
| Dime Mike Pick | The defensive linemen rush to the outside, and the middle linebacker steps up to fill the middle. Get to the QB while your man-to-man coverage smothers the receivers. |
| Dime Roll Zone | This clears out the middle of the field as the linemen rush to the outside. This is dangerous if the offense calls a quick run up the middle or a QB Sneak. |
| Dime Smoke | Another man-to-man defense with a deep safety for help. Select one of the linemen or the weak-side linebacker and rush the passer. |
| Dime Storm | To apply pressure to the QB on Dime Storm, select the right defensive end and quickly get upfield. |
| Dime Tornado | Six defenders rush the QB. Select the middle linebacker and get in there. |
| Dime Twist | This two-deep zone covers the pass really well. You have two deep safeties and two defenders shallow on each side of the field. Select the middle linebacker and read the play. On a run, flow to the ball. On a pass, hold your ground in the center. |
| Dime Twist Man | This man-to-man defense has both safeties providing help with a two-deep zone. Select one of the linemen and get to the quarterback. |
| Smoke Blitz | Six defenders rush the QB. Quickly get to the quarterback; the defenders are locked in man-to-man coverage with no deep help. |

## Dime Strong

## Play Analysis

D Strong Cover 3 Three deep defenders and four short defenders all play a zone. Your only pass rush comes from the four linemen; select one and get to the QB.
Dime Bracket
Four backs play man-to-man while two backs cover a zone at either end of the line. Select the middle linebacker and be prepared for any crossing routes or runs up the middle.

| Dime Empty Zone | A pass rush from both ends of the line. Get to the quarterback early before the receivers get into the seams of your zone coverage. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dime Roll | Two deep defenders on the left side of the field. Call this play when the offense is set on the right hash mark-the right sideline is your "other |

Two deep defenders on the left side of the field. Call this play when the offense is set on the right hash mark-the right sideline is your "other
defender" on the right side of the field.

Double Blitz Three of the seven defensive backs blitz on this play. Select one and get upfield in a hurry.
Toro Bracket This play has man-to-man coverage with two-deep zone help from the safeties. Select a lineman and rush the QB on your own

## Dime Weak

## Play Analysis

10 Cover Cheat A mixture between zone and man-to-man coverage; select the middle linebacker and rush the QB.
10 Double Smoke Only four defenders drop back into man-to-man coverage on this play. Everyone else rushes the QB. This is a great way to come up with the
sack, so select one of the rushers and go.
10 Weak Zone This floods the strong side of the line in an attempt to overload the offensive linemen. It is susceptible to runs to the middle This floods the strong side of the line in an attempt to overload
and left because of gaping holes the running back can exploit.
D Cover Cheat This defense cheats to the left side of the line of scrimmage. Watch out for a sweep to the right.
Dime Middle Blitz
Choose the middle linebacker on this play and rush the quarterback.
This defense features man-to-man coverage with a zone over and under the middle of the field. Pick one of the linemen and rush the QB; the backs cover all the receivers.
Dime Robher
Dime Sam Blitz This is a blitz from the strong-side linebacker. Pick him before the play starts and hurry upfield.
Dime Weak Man This man-to-man defense has deep help with a safety in zone coverage. Select the middle linebacker; his job is to read and
react. On a run, flow to the ball. On a pass, drop back into coverage.
Downfield is well covered by the zone defense pattern, and the line cheats and rushes to the right of the offense. Watch out for a run to the left, where you are weak.

## Nickel

## Nickel 40

| Play <br> 5 Mac Dog | Analysis <br> 5 Man-to-man defense with the safety playing a deep zone. Select the linebacker coming on the blitz from the left side. This is good against a mobile quarterback because the ends rush outside to contain him in the pocket. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 Mike Dog | Very similar to the previous play. the main difference is the line stunt on the left side of the line. Select the middle linebacker and get the quarterback. |
| 5 Stud Dog 1 | Offers the same pass coverage as the previous two plays. The linemen all rush to the left in an attempt to overload that side. If the offense runs right, a linebacker or cornerback must come up and make the tackle. |
| 5 Stud Dog 2 | This defense has a two-deep zone for extra protection against the deep pass. Use this when the opposing team has a very good, speedy re |
| Base 40 Cover | Pure zone defense with the two safeties playing deep. Use this when you know it's a pass and your front four linemen are pressuring the QB on their own without a blitz |
| Napalm Blitz | Everyone brings pressure to the quarterback. Quickly get to him because the cornerbacks have no deep help. |
| Nickel Base Blitz | 俍 safer than the Napalm Blitz. Only the two outside defensive backs come in on the blitz and the free safety hangs back in a deep z |
| Nickel Cover 3 | This strikes a good balance between pass rush and pass defense. Select the left outside defensive back; he comes in on the blitz. The other defensive backs play zone coverage. |
| Nickel G Blitz | Very similar to Napalm Blitz-a lot of guys pass rush (four linemen, two linebackers and one defensive back). Quickly get to the quarterback; the cornerbacks have no deep help. |
| Nickel Mac Dog | This play exposes the right side of the line because the end rushes to the inside. If the offense runs right, the linebacker or defensive back must come up and stop the ball carrier. Select the middle linebacker and pressure the quarterback. |

## Nickel Strong

## Play

## 40 Slide Cover

5 Slam Dog 2
5 Slide Strong
Nickel Dagger
Nickel Dagger 2
Nickel Stud

## Analysis

A three-deep zone that exposes the right side to the run as the defensive line overloads on the left. Select a lineman and bust through the offensive line and into the backfield.
This features the same overloaded line play, but this time the outside linebacker comes up on the blitz. This covers the hole on the right in the event of a run.
A reverse of 40 Slide Cover; instead of pushing to the left, the defensive line pushes to the right and your weakness on defense is a run to the left. Similar to 5 Slam Dog 2, but there is no deep help from the safety, and two defensive backs blitz. Select a blitzer and go after the quarterback.
Identical to Nickel Dagger except for the line play. Instead of overloading the left, this defense features a balanced push up the field by your linemen. Two players blitz: the right cornerback and the left defensive back. Select the left DB and watch out for the run left; the linemen push right and leave a hole on this side.

## Nickel Weak

Play
5 Base Cover 2 Analysis
5 Base Cover 2 A standard two-deep zone defense that provides good pass protection short and deep. The linemen stunt to get to the QB .
5 Rock Blitz Another zone defense, but the line overloads the right and a defensive back comes up to fill in the left side. Select this player and watch out for a run or a QB scramble.
Nickel FS Cheat An over-under zone, the strong safety plays deep middle while the free safety plays short middle.
The safety playing short is in good position to make interceptions against passing plays across the middle.
Nickel Line Plug The free safety plays deep zone and the strong safety watches the middle. Again, the safety is in a good spot to make interceptions The free safety plays deep zone
against plays over the middle.
Nickel Man 2 The defensive backs are in man-to-man coverage and the safeties play deep zones. Watch out for the run to the right as your defense makes a strong push left.
Nickel Mike Dog Another over-under zone by the safeties. Again the free safety plays deep while the strong safety covers the short zone. The difference is in line play: two linemen try to penetrate the right outside portion of the line.

## Nickel KC

## Play Analysis <br> 5 Wham Blitz

Base KC Zone
On this two-deep zone, there are two blitzing defensive backs. Be careful about runs up the middle, the defense is weak there.
Nickel Rob Cover
Weak against runs to the right, but otherwise this play is a solid pass defender.
Nickel Rob Cover The defensive line performs a massive stunt. Pressure comes from the middle linebacker, and a free safety plays a deep zone. This defense smothers the receivers with man-to-man coverage.

Nickel Cover 2
Nickel Dog
The defense plays man-to-man on the strong side of the line but zone on the weak. Select a lineman, push up the middle, and pressure the quarterback.
A mixture of man-to-man on the strong side and zone on the weak side. Watch out for runs up the middle as the linemen rush to the outside.
Nickel KC Zone
Pick the weak-side linebacker on this play, he comes in on the blitz and gets to the quarterback.
Nickel Slam Dog $\quad$ Select the middle linebacker and plug up the middle. The defensive backs are playing man-to-man, and the free safety provides help by playing a
Nickel Solid deep zone.
This defense is pure man-to-man. Select one of the blitzers to get pressure on the quarterback. Get to him quickly, because the defensive backs are playing man-to-man and there is no deep help from the safety.


Goal Line

| Goal Line |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Play Analysis <br> This play provides zone defense with the safeties dropping back to cover a deep threat. Select the middle linebacker <br> and stay put. When the QB hikes, read the direction of the play and flow to the ball. <br> GL Short Cover 3 Zone defense is from the goal line set. The cornerbacks and the outside linebackers play in close to the line. It is up <br> to the safeties and the middle linebacker to cover any deep threat. <br> Goal Line Crash The pressure is on with this defense. It works well against the run, but beware the pass to the strong-side wide <br> receiver; that cornerback blitzes. <br> Goal Line Smoke Even the safteties get in on the action with this blitz. Watch out for the pass; the cornerbacks are left all alone on this play. <br> Goal Line Plug This is perfect for stuffing the run. With the linebackers stepping up to fill the holes, there is nowhere for the ball carrier to run. <br> Smoke Man This puts the safeties in a short zone while the outside linebackers pass rush. Select the middle linebacker and read the offense. <br> Flow to the ball on a run, and watch the center of the field on a pass.  |  |

Goal line fin

| Play <br> Desperation Blitz | Analysis <br> This brings all but three defenders in on the blitz. It's a good defense for a sack or to nail the ball carrier in the <br> backfield. Just pray you get to the QB in time on a pass; pass coverage is pretty thin. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Double Flame <br> The outside linebackers blitz. Select one and get to the QB. You have good pass protection, so there isn't as much <br> urgency in reaching the QB as in the previous defense. |  |
| Fin Cover 3 | Pure zone defense, even if you select the middle linebacker, you are very vulnerable to the run. Call this only if you <br> are positive the offense wwill pass. |
| GL Double Smoke | With everyone up on the line of fcrimmage, this defense is good against the run and the pass. Call this play when <br> you want to run the Goal Line defense. |
| GL Mike Plug | The linebackers come up to stuff the run. Select one of them and fill in any hole you find. The running back can't go <br> anywhere if there are no gaps. |
| $\overline{\text { GL Stunt Man }}$ | Similar to the last play, the linemen and linebackers come in to pound the offensive line. The major difference is the <br> line stunt to free up the defensive ends. |
| Goal Line Punch | This is an outside blitz with an overloaded middle, as the middle linebacker looks to fill the hole. |

Jumbo Fin

| Play | Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| GL Double Flame | This play guards against a run to the strong side of the field. Call this when you think the offense will run this way. If you guess wrong, you give up a lot of yards. If you guess right, the offense is thrown for a big loss. |
| Gl Jumbo Stunt | This defense overplays the middle, so call it when you expect an inside run. It does have at least one defender at each side of the line, so you are not totally defenseless against an outside run. |
| GL Middle Plug | This play puts up a wall at the line of scrimmage. Select the middle linebacker and come through the middle of the line to stop any runs between the two guards. |
| GL Middle Zone | Similar to GL Middle Plug, but the middle linebacker plays a short zone rather than attacking the line of scrimmage. |
| GL Wide Blitz | This covers you when you want to stop the run from going outside. If it's a pass play, your defenders are there to get the QB. |
| Goal Line Napalm | A big risk, with 8 defenders rushing the QB. This puts up a very strong wall to stop the run or pressure the QB. But it leaves the short passing game open. |
| Jumbo Cover 3 | Another pure zone defense. Call this only when you are positive the offense will pass. |

## The Teams <br> NFL Fever 2002 lets you control all of the action.

 Take charge of your favorite team and take on the competition in Practice, Single Game, and Season (including Dynasty and Fantasy Challenge play) modes. But to be successful, you need to know everything about your team-the stats, the players, and the plays. So check out this section for all of the information you need. We've got statistical breakdowns of each team and highlights on their standout players. You'll also find strategies that make the most of your players. So before you pick up that controller, read up on your favorite team. And before you hit the field, check out your opponent as well. Learn who their standouts are and you'll know whom to stop.American Football Conference

|  | AFC EAST <br> - Bills <br> - Colts <br> - Dolphins <br> - Jets <br> - Patriots <br> National | AFC CENTRAL <br> - Bengals <br> - Browns <br> - Jaguars <br> - Ravens <br> - Steelers <br> - Titans <br> tball Confer | AFC WEST <br> - Broncos <br> - Chargers <br> - Chiefs <br> - Raiders <br> - Seahawks <br> ce |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NFC EAST <br> - Cardinals <br> - Cowboys <br> - Eagles <br> - Giants <br> - Redskins | NFC CENTRAL <br> - Bears <br> - Buccaneers <br> - Lions <br> - Packers <br> - Vikings | NFC WNEST <br> -49ers <br> - Falcons <br> - Panthers <br> - Rams <br> - Saints |

## SPAN FRRANCISCO LGERS

NFC

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| Category | 49ers | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 334 | 347 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Pasing-By Penaty) | $98-211-25$ | $110-194-43$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $84 / 202$ | $80 / 204$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $11 / 20$ | $12 / 18$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 6,201 | 5,979 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $999-6.0$ | $993-6.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,801 | 1,794 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $416-4.3$ | $435-4.1$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 4,400 | 4,185 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-lnt-Avg) | $366-583-10-12.0$ | $320-558-13-13.1$ |
| SACKS | 38 | 25 |
| FIELD GOALS | $15 / 22$ | $26 / 31$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 49 | 49 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $15-32-0-2$ | $22-25-0-2$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $29: 38: 00$ | $30: 22: 00$ |



## Offensive Standout Jeff Garcia

Steve who? After the retirement of a future hall-off-famer at the quarterback position, the 49ers were looking for the next great QB to take the helm of their franchise for years to come. In stepped Jeff Garcia, and the search was over. Last season, Jeff piled up more than 4,000 yards through the air, gobbled up more than 400 yards on the ground, and had one of the highest completion ratios ever: 63.3 percent of all passes found their man.

[^0]2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jeff Garcia | $\mathbf{5 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 . 6}$ |
| Rick Mirer | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 10 | 126 | 50 | 6.3 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 . 7}$ |
| Jerry Rice | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 . 6}$ |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 28-36 L | at Atlanta | 29-Oct. | 24-34 L | St. Louis |
| 10-Sept. | 22-38 L | Carolina | 5 -Nov. | 15-31 L | at New Orleans |
| 17-Sept. | 24-41 L | at St. Louis | 12-Nou. | 21-7 W | Kansas City |
| 24-Sept. | 41-24 W | at Dallas | 19-Nou. | 16-6 W | Atlanta |
| 1-Oct. | 27-20 W | Arizona | 3-Dec. | 45-17 W | at San Diego |
| 8-Oct. | 28-34 L | Oakland | 10-Dec. | 27-31 L | New Orleans |
| 15-Oct. | 28-31 L | at Green Bay | 17-Dec. | 17-0 W | Chicago |
| 22-Oct. | 16-34 L | at Carolina | 23-Dec. | 9-38 L | at Denver |

Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

|  | Player | Carries | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Charlie Garner | 258 | 1,142 | 4.4 | 42 | 7 |  |
|  | 72 | 414 | 5.8 | 33 | 4 |  |
|  | Jeff Garcia | 72 | 147 | 2.9 | 9 | 3 |

Top 5 Receivers in 2000

| , | Player Terrell Owens | Receptions 97 | Yards <br> 1,451 | Average 15 | Long 69t | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jerry Rice | 75 | 805 | 10.7 | 68 t | 7 |
|  | Charlie Garner | 68 | 647 | 9.5 | 62 | 3 |
|  | J.J. Stokes | 30 | 524 | 17.5 | 53 | 3 |
|  | Greg Clark | 38 | 342 | 9.0 | 34 | 2 |



Take the ball outside on the Pro Form, Pro Wing, Heavy Toss. Use Turbo to get to the corner as quickly as you can, and then turn downfield.


On Curl Post Wing, Streets (the tight end) turns around and sits underneath a deep linebacker zone. Get him the ball as he turns around, but don't let him sit out there too long, or he'll get creamed.


When you see a hole open in the line, fill the gap with a linebacker or one of your linemen. The running back will come through soon, so step into the hole and meet the running back in the backfield.


On the Pro Form, Pro Wing, HB Slice, you have an option; run the ball inside, or bounce it outside if the hole isn't there.


On the Deep Strike play, Owens runs a medium fly route, then cuts across the field. Wait for him to cross the center of the field, then deliver the ball.


Young and Stubblefield provide an excellent push up the middle. When it's second- or third-and-long, select one of these powerful tackles. Use a swim move to cut through the lineman and into the backfield.


Garcia runs with the ball, too. If the receivers are covered downfield, roll Garcia out and pick up the first down on foot.

J.J. Stokes is your other big play receiver. Pass evenly between Stokes and Owens to find a balance. The defense can't
double-team both of them.


On passing plays, let the receiver catch-then nail him with a powerful hit. If you hit him before he catches, you get called for defensive pass interference.



| Team Ratings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 73 | 70 | 80 | 75 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
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## Offensive Standout Marcus Robinson

Marcus Robinson almost didn't make the team a couple of years ago. Good thing the Bears figured out what they had. This big-play receiver came up with only 758 yards in 2000 , but he missed the last few games of the season with injury. He's back and healthy for 2001 and leads the Bears' passing attack.

## Defensive Standout Brian Urlacher

The Chicago Bears have a tradition of great linebackers, and Brian Urlacher looks like he's ready to add to that tradition. As a rookie, he led the defense with 124 tackles in 2000 and also came up with eight sacks. Look for big things on defense in 2001 with the Bears and Urlacher.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cade McNown | $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ | 154 | 1,646 | 55 | 5.9 | $\mathbf{8}$ | 9 | 68.5 |
| Shane Matthews | 178 | 102 | $\mathbf{9 6 4}$ | 57.3 | 5.4 | 3 | 6 | 64 |
| Jim Miller | 82 | 47 | 382 | 57.3 | 4.7 | 1 | 1 | 68.2 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 27-30 L | at Minnesota | 5-Nou. | 27-24 W | Indianapolis |
| 10-Sept. | 0-41 L | at Tampa Bay | 12-Nou. | 3-20 L | at Buffalo |
| 17-Sept. | 7-14 L | New York | 19-Nou. | 13-10 W | Tampa Bay |
| 24-Sept. | 14-21 L | Detroit | 26-Nov. | 10-17 L | at New York |
| 1-Oct. | 27-24 W | at Green Bay | 3-Dec. | 6-28 L | Green Bay |
| 8-Oct. | 10-31 L | New Orleans | 10-Dec. | 24-17 W | New England |
| 15-Oct. | 16-28 L | Minnesota | 17-Dec. | 0-17 L | at San Francisco |
| 22-Oct. | 9-13 L | at Philadelphia | 24-Dec. | 23-20 W | at Detroit |

Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

|  | Player | Carries | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | James Allen | 290 | 1,120 | 3.9 | 29 | 2 |
|  | Cade McNown | 50 | 326 | 6.5 | 30 | 3 |
|  | Curtis Enis | 36 | 84 | 2.3 | 11 t | 1 |

Top 3 Receivers in 2000

|  | Player | Receptions | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Marcus Robinson | 55 | 738 | 13.4 | 68 t | 5 |
|  | Eddie Kennison | 55 | 549 | 10 | 26 | 2 |
|  | Marty Booker | 47 | 490 | 10.4 | 41 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



On Crash Strong，get Allen outside the offensive tackles and around the corner as quickly as possible．


On Gun Spread，wait for Robinson to make his cut to the outside．He＇s a tall receiver and can go up and get any ball thrown his way．


The centerpiece of the defense is middle linebacker Brian Urlacher．Select him before the play and read the offense．If it＇s a run，flow to the ball to make the tackle．If it＇s a pass，drop back into coverage in a soft middle zone．


Substitute rookie Anthony Thomas．His nickname is the＂A－Train＂because he runs defenders over just like a freight train．Use this powerful back on inside runs like the HB Dive Lead．


On Icy Flag Post，wait for the tight end Baxter to make his cut to the sideline－then deliver the ball．


Safety Mike Brown is a big hitter．When he makes a stick，the receiver feels it，and the ball has a tendency to pop out．As soon as the pass goes up in the air， switch to Brown，close on the ball，and be ready to make the big hit．


Spring Allen and Thomas outside with the HB Swing Pass．It＇s like an outside running play where you get a head start． Usually the running back is covered by a linebacker；get a full head of steam and run right over him．


Look for Dez White on Strong Sluggo．Wait for him to make his cut in and then turn on the fly pattern．This is a huge gainer for your offense．


Walt Harris is a good cornerback．When the ball is going at his receiver，select him on defense and step between the quarter－ back and the receiver．He has the hands to come up with the interception．



| Team Stats <br> Category | Bengals | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 254 | 307 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | 119-109-26 | 101-182-24 |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $77 / 227$ | 102/239 |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | 10/25 | 4/13 |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 4,533 | 5,655 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | 949-4.0 | 1,042-5.0 |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 2,314 | 1,925 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | 495-4.7 | 504-3.8 |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 2,219 | 3,730 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-lnt-Avg) | 207-454-14-10.7 | 318-538-9-11.7 |
| SACKS | 26 | 52 |
| FIELD GOALS | 12/21 | $26 / 36$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 21 | 40 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Return-Defensive) | 13-6-1-1 | 12-26-0-2 |
| TIME OF POSSESSIION | 27:13:00 | 32:47:00 |


| Stadium Info |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Feld: | Paul Brown Stadium |
|  |  |
| M |  |
| Bult: | 2000 |
| Surface: | Grass |
| Capacity | 65,393 |



Offensive Standout Corey Dillon
Running back Corey Dillon had an awesome 2000 season. He racked up over 1,400 yards on the ground with a 4.6 yards-per-carry average. Dillon also set the NFL record for rushing yards in a game against the Denver Broncos. He racked up 278 yards with two touchdowns.

Defensive Standout Takeo Spikes
Outside linebacker Takeo Spikes led the team with 128 tackles, 109 of them solo. He also added two sacks and three fumble recoveries to his season totals. Select this player on defense to make the big tackle.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Akili Smith | 267 | 118 | 1,253 | 44.2 | 4.7 | 3 | 6 | 52.8 |
| Scott Mitchell | 187 | 89 | $\mathbf{9 6 6}$ | 47.6 | 5.2 | 3 | 8 | 50.8 |

2OOO Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-Sept. | 7-24 L | Cleveland | 5-Nov. | 7-27 L | Baltimore |
| 17-Sept. | 0-13 L | at Jacksonville | 12-Nov. | 6-23 L | at Dallas |
| 24-Sept. | 0-37 L | at Baltimore | 19-Nou. | 13-16 L | at New England |
| 1-Oct. | 16-31 L | Miami | 26-Nov. | 28-48 L | Pittshurgh |
| 8-Oct. | 14-23 L | Tennessee | 3-Dec. | 24-13 W | Arizona |
| 15-Oct. | 0-15 L | at Pittsburgh | 10-Dec. | 3-35 L | at Tennessee |
| 22-Oct. | 31-21 W | Denver | 17-Dec. | 17-14 W | Jacksonville |
| 29-Oct. | 12-3 W | at Cleveland | 24-Dec. | 7-16 L | at Philadelphia |

Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

| Player <br> Corey Dillon | Carries 315 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yards } \\ & \mathbf{1 , 4 3 5} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Average $4.6$ | Long 80t | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brandon Bennett | 90 | 324 | 3.6 | 37t | 3 |
| Akili Smith | 41 | 232 | 5.7 | 21 | 0 |



The $\boldsymbol{t}$ stands for touchdown; it means the longest reception was a touchdown as well.


On the HB Weak Toss, get Dillon around the corner as quickly as possible. Use a burst of speed and turn downfield.


When the defense starts keying in on Dillon, start handing the ball off to Neal, your fullback. He'll pick up some good yardage for you on the FB Dive.


You must blitz to get an effective pass rush with the Bengals' defense. Blitz the linebackers and get to the quarterback.


With the I Reverse, you count on misdirection to confuse the defense. Once you've completed the reverse and the receiver has the ball, watch for the hole. It might be sooner (into the line) or later (outside of the line).


On Double In Out, look for the tight end to cross the center of the field before getting McGee the ball.


Cory Hall is a big help to the cornerbacks. He comes up and helps inside to pick off the pass. Once the ball is in the air, switch to the nearest defender. When you use Hall you can make the pick.


HB Dive Lead is a power run straight up the gut of the defense. Have Dillon follow his blocker and get through the hole between the center and the left guard as quickly as he can.


On Gun Spread, look for Darnay Scott to make his cut to the outside. Then loft the ball into the air and let him go up for-and come down with-the ball.


Mix up your blitz packages, select either Simmons or Foley, and rush the passer. When your corners keep the receivers covered, you get enough time to close in and make the sack.


On HB Iso Power, the hole is to the inside of the line, so don't bounce it outside. If you do, you get hammered in the backfield.


Occasionally you need to stretch the field. Look for Eric Moulds on Gun Spread, and wait for him to turn to the sideline.


Call blitz packages to get a pass rush with the Bills. Once you have a lineman selected (like Hansen here), use a Spin Move to get into the backfield and at the quarterback.


But on the Heavy Toss, get the ball outside of your blockers and turn it up the sideline.

Give him a chance to get downfield for the deep pass. Just make sure you don't get sacked.


Just be careful when you blitz. The longer you hang back, the longer the offense has to pick apart your coverage and find the open receiver.


Rob Johnson has the QB duties all to himself this year because of Doug Flutie's departure to the San Diego Chargers in free agency. Spread the ball around on short and medium passes to make the offense click.

Don't forget about the tight end. Get Riemersma on the TE Flag.


Time your hit just right, and you can dislodge the ball as soon as it arrives.

## FEVER



| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 383 | 294 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $124-223-36$ | $80-189-25$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $97 / 218$ | $66 / 191$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $12 / 17$ | $6 / 18$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 6,788 | 5,795 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $1,085-6.0$ | $918-6.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 2,324 | 1,598 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $516-4.5$ | $344-4.6$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 4,464 | 4,197 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $354-569-12-12.6$ | $310-574-27-13.5$ |
| SACKS | 44 | 30 |
| FIELD GOALS | $26 / 34$ | $19 / 23$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 57 | 44 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $21-28-1-7$ | $13-26-2-3$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $33: 15: 00$ | $26: 45: 00$ |



|  | Stadium |  | Info |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Field: | INVESCO Field at Mile High ${ }^{\circledR}$ |  |  |  |
| Built: | 2001 |  |  |  |
| Surface: | Grass |  |  |  |
| Capacity: | 76,125 |  |  |  |



| Team Ratings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86 | 92 | 84 | 82 |
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## Offensive Standout Brian Griese

Although Brian started only ten games in 2000 , he still had an impressive year. He set a franchise record for completion percentage (.643): an impressive feat, considering the future hall-of-famer who preceded him at QB for so many years in Denver. Griese capped his impressive season by being named to the AFC Pro Bowl team.

## Defensive Standout <br> Trevor Pryce

Defensive tackle Trevor Pryce led the team with 12 sacks in 2000. The four-year veteran is looking for even more in 2001 Select this pass-rusher on second- and third-and-long to get to the quarterback.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Brian Griese | $\mathbf{3 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 2 . 9}$ |
| Gus Frerotte | 232 | 138 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 7 6}$ | 59.5 | $\mathbf{7 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 . 1}$ |
| Jarious Jackson | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 . 6}$ |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-Sept. | 36-41 L | at St. Louis | 5-Nou. | 30-23 W | at New York Jets |
| 10-Sept. | 42-14 W | Atlanta | 13-Nou. | 27-24 W | Oakland |
| 17-Sept. | 33-24 W | at Oakland | 19-Nou. | 38-37 W | San Diego |
| 24-Sept. | 22-23 L | Kansas City | 26-Nov. | 38-31 W | at Seattle |
| 1-Oct. | 19-28 L | New England | 3-Dec. | 38-23 W | at New Orleans |
| 8-Oct. | 21-7 W | at San Diego | 10-Dec. | 31-24 W | Seattle |
| 15-Oct. | 44-10 W | Cleveland | 17-Dec. | 7-20 L | at Kansas City |
| 22-Oct. | 21-31 L | at Cincinnati | 23-Dec. | 38-9 W | San Francisco |

Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

| Player <br> Mike Anderson | Carries 297 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yards } \\ & \text { 1,500 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Average $5.1$ | Long 80t | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terrell Davis | 78 | 282 | 3.6 | 24 | 2 |
| KaRon Coleman | 54 | 183 | 3.4 | 24t | 1 |

Top 5 Receivers in 2000

|  | Player | Receptions | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Rod Smith | 100 | 1,602 | 16 | 49 | 8 |
|  | Ed McCaffrey | 101 | 1,317 | 13 | 61 | 9 |
|  |  | Dwayne Carswell | 49 | 495 | 10.1 | 43 t |
|  |  | Desmond Clark | 27 | 339 | 12.6 | 44 |
|  | Byron Chamberlain | 22 | 283 | 12.9 | 38 | 1 |



Fullback Patrick Hape takes the ball on Heavy Toss. Get him to the corner and turn him downfield. He's a big runner, so lower your shoulder and run over the outside linebacker.


On Flood Over Out, wait for McCaffrey to make his cut. As soon as he turns to the middle of the field, throw the ball.


Denver has a good core of linebackers. Select Mobley, rush into the backfield, and get the runner before he cuts downfield.


On HB Motion Toss, don't cut too far outside. The hole is just to the left of your left tackle. Cut it downfield and use a Turbo to shoot through the hole. Terrell Davis picks up lots of yards on this play.


Brian Griese is doing great in Denver. Last year he threw for nearly 2,700 yards. The 2001 season looks to be even better. Use your QB's arm to deliver the ball downfield.


Chester McGlockton provides your big push up the middle. When it's likely a pass play or a run inside, take control of McGlockton.


On Ace Punch, get through the hole on the right side of the line, then follow the block of your tight end. Make the linebacker miss and you go far on this play.


McGriff is wide open down the middle of the field on the Deep Slant. Get him the ball quickly before the defense realizes he's wide open.


When the ball is in the air, switch to the nearest player. O'Neal provides excellent coverage downfield.


## F! E! IE: FNF FIFIt INE

AFC

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category |  |  |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 176 | Opponent |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $53-110-13$ | 343 |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $58 / 210$ | $147-169-27$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $6 / 19$ | $98 / 227$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 3,813 | $11 / 17$ |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $819-4.0$ | 5,913 |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1085 | $1,080-5.0$ |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $336-3.2$ | 2505 |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 2,728 | $594-4.2$ |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $278-483-19-9.8$ | $262-486-12-13.0$ |
| SACKS | 42 | 40 |
| FIELD GOALS | $14 / 17$ | $31 / 34$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 17 | 46 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $7-9-0-1$ | $26-18-0-2$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $25: 59: 00$ | $34: 01: 00$ |



Team Ratings
$\begin{array}{lll}74 & 74 & 79\end{array}$

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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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## Offensive Standout Tim Couch

Quarterback Tim Couch split the starting time with Doug Pederson due to injury, but comes into 2001 as the starter. The second-year player looks to establish himself as one of the top quarterbacks in the league this season.

## Defensive Standout Wali Rainer

Linebacker Wali Rainer led the defense with 118 tackles, 1 sack, 1 fumble recovery, and 1 interception. Select Rainer and hang back for a moment at the snap to read the offense, then flow to the ball on a running play or drop back into coverage on a pass play.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tim Couch | 215 | 137 | 1,483 | 63.7 | 6.9 | 7 | 9 | 71.3 |
| Doug Pederson | 210 | 117 | 1,047 | 55.7 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 56.6 |
| Spergon Wynn | 54 | 22 | 167 | 40.7 | 3.1 | 0 | 1 | 41.2 |

## 2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 7-27 L | Jacksonville | 29-0ct. | 3-12 L | Cincinnati |
| 10-Sept. | 24-7 W | at Cincinnati | 5-Nov. | 3-24 L | New York Giants |
| 17-Sept. | 23-20 W | Pittshurgh | 12-Nou. | 19-11 W | New England |
| 24-Sept. | 10-36 L | at Oakland | 19-Nou. | 10-24 L | at Tennessee |
| 1-0ct. | 0-12 L | Baltimore | 26-Nou. | 7-44 L | at Baltimore |
| 8-Oct. | 21-29 L | at Arizona | 3-Dec. | 0-48 L | at Jacksonville |
| 15-Oct. | 10-44 L | at Denver | 10-Dec. | 24-35 L | Philadelphia |
| 22-Oct. | 0-22 L | at Pittsburgh | 17-Dec. | 0-24 L | Tennessee |

Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000


Top 5 Receivers in 2000

| Player <br> Kevin Johnson | Receptions $57$ | Yards 669 | Average $11.7$ | Long $79$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| David Patten | 38 | 546 | 14.4 | 65 | 1 |
| Dennis Northcutt | 39 | 422 | 10.8 | 37 | 0 |
| Aaron Shea | 30 | 302 | 10.1 | 37 | 2 |
| Travis Prentice | 37 | 191 | 5.2 | 13 | 1 |



Jackson takes the handoff on Big Pro Belly and follows his fullback through the hole in the right side of the line. Once through the hole, make the cut to the inside or the outside depending upon where the tacklers are.


Second-year quarterback Tim Couch returns to lead the team in 2001. Keep a running back in the backfield to pick up blitzing defenders; although Couch runs a little, escaping the blitz is not his best skill.


With Rainer, stay put to read the offense when the ball is snapped. If it's a running play, flow to the ball and make the tackle. If it's a passing play, drop back into a middle zone and go for the ball if it's across the middle.

From the Shotgun formation, call Motion Draw to throw a running play at the defense. Look out though; if the receiver is taken out by the defensive end, you might need to hurdle over him.


On Double Over Out, get the ball to Dudley running the outside slant pattern to the left sideline. This works well when the defender is playing deep, like shown here.


While Rainer is stuffing the middle, let Brown cover the outside runs. When the run play bounces to the outside, switch to Brown and get to the ball carrier in the backfield.


On HB Wing Toss, quickly get Jackson outside.


On Blue Down In, make your pass as Johnson cuts to the sideline. This is a great play to run the receiver out of bounds after the reception to stop the clock.


McKenzie is your pass rusher. On passing downs, select the left end and get through the offensive line with a Turbo boost or a swim move. $-6$ TRFPR R

## N F C



## Offensive Standout

## Warrick Dunn

Warrick Dunn is the speedy side of the dual-edged running attack of the Tampa Bay Buccaneers. While fullback Mike Alstott is pounding the ball inside, Dunn takes the ball outside and down the field. In 2000, Dunn came up with 1,133 yards and a 4.6-yard average.

## Defensive Standout Warren Sapp

Warren Sapp leads the defense up the middle. This Pro Bowl defensive tackle often draws a double team and still makes the tackle on the running back. Offenses run away from Sapp.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shaun King | $\mathbf{4 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 6 9}$ | 54.4 | $\mathbf{6 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 8}$ |
| Mark Royals | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 100 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 8 . 8}$ |
| Eric Zeier | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 100 | $\mathbf{6 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 . 1}$ |
| Mike Alstott | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 . 6}$ |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 21-16 W | at New England | 5-Nov. | 27-14 W | at Atlanta |
| 10-Sept. | 41-0 W | Chicago | 12-Nov. | 20-15 W | Green Bay |
| 17-Sept. | 31-10 W | at Detroit | 19-Nov. | 10-13 L | at Chicago |
| 24-Sept. | 17-21 L | New York Jets | 26-Nov. | 31-17 W | Buffalo |
| 1-Oct. | 17-20 L | at Washington | 3-Dec. | 27-7 W | Dallas |
| 9-Oct. | 23-30 L | at Minnesota | 10-Dec. | 16-13 W | at Miami |
| 19-Oct. | 14-28 L | Detroit | 18-Dec. | 38-35 W | St. Louis |
| 29-Oct. | 41-13 W | Minnesota | 24-Dec. | 14-17 L | at Green Bay |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

| Player Warrick Dunn | Carries $248$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Yards } \\ & \text { 1,133 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Average $4.6$ | Long <br> 70t | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mike Alstott | 131 | 465 | 3.5 | 20t | 5 |
| Shaun King | 73 | 353 | 4.8 | 19 | 5 |



The $\boldsymbol{t}$ stands for touchdown; it means the longest reception was a touchdown as well.


On Big Counter, cut the ball downfield before you go too far outside. Running left to right for too long will get you hit in the backfield.


The Buccaneers have a new quarterback in 2001. Brad Johnson opens up the passing game in Tampa Bay.


Cornerback Ronde Barber delivers the big hit. Here he causes a fumble.


On HB Spread Dive, Dunn has a choice: follow the block through the center of the line, or cut it outside. Read the defense and make the right choice.


Keyshawn Johnson is the leading receiver for Tampa Bay. On Blue Cross, get him the ball early. On crossing routes, the receivers are hung out to dry if you wait too long on the pass.


Although Warren Sapp provides the big push up the middle, select another player on the line. Sapp draws the double team, and it's hard to shed the extra blocker. Let the Al take the double team while you select another lineman to get at the quarterback.


Alstott takes the ball and crashes into the left side of the line on FB Short Power. Get to the hole quickly with a Turbo boost.


When Johnson is well covered, look for Jacquez Green on Twin Slant Out.


The Buccaneers added free agent Simeon Rice to help improve their pass rush. In passing situations, select Rice and get through the line with a swim move.

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category | Cardinals | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 253 |  |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $71-156-26$ | $149-175-21$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $75 / 199$ | $105 / 222$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $8 / 27$ | $10 / 15$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 4,756 | 5,872 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $897-5.0$ | $1037-5.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,278 | 2,609 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $343-3.7$ | $578-4.5$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 3,478 | 3,263 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $316-554-24-11.0$ | $296-459-10-11.0$ |
| SACKS | 25 | 35 |
| FIELD GOALS | $16 / 23$ | $27 / 34$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 24 | 52 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $6-16-1-1$ | $29-19-2-2$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $26: 32: 00$ | $33: 28: 00$ |


[- Coaching Info

Coach:<br>Dave McGinnis<br>Offensive Style: Smash Mouth<br>Defensive Style: Conservative



## Offensive Standout <br> David Boston

Arizona Cardinals wide receiver David Boston leads the offense. A popular target for quarterback Jake Plummer, Boston caught 71 passes for 1,156 yards and 7 touchdowns in 2000 . Get him involved in your offense when you play as the Arizona Cardinals.

## Defensive Standout <br> Ronald McKinnon

Ronald McKinnon anchored the defense in 2000 . He led the team with 155 tackles, 4 sacks, and 1 fumble recovery. When you have the chance, select this standout linebacker and step up to stuff the run or rush the quarterback.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jake Plummer | $\mathbf{4 7 5}$ | 270 | 2,946 | 56.8 | 6.2 | 13 | 21 | $\mathbf{6 6}$ |
| Dave Brown | 69 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 467 | 58 | 6.8 | 2 | 3 | $\mathbf{7 0 . 1}$ |
| Chris Greisen | 10 | 6 | 65 | 60 | 6.5 | 1 | 0 | 112.5 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 16-21 L | at New York Giants | 5-Nou. | 16-15 W | Washington |
| 10-Sept. | 32-31 W | Dallas | 12-Nov. | 14-31 L | at Minnesota |
| 24-Sept. | 3-29 L | Green Bay | 19-Nov. | 9-34 L | at Philadelphia |
| 1-Oct. | 20-27 L | at San Francisco | 26-Nov. | 7-31 L | New York Giants |
| 8-Oct. | 29-21 W | Cleveland | 3-Dec. | 13-24 L | at Cincinnati |
| 15-Oct. | 14-33 L | Philadelphia | 10-Dec. | 10-44 L | at Jacksonville |
| 22-Oct. | 7-48 L | at Dallas | 17-Dec. | 7-13 L | Baltimore |
| 29-0ct. | 10-21 L | New Orleans | 24-Dec. | 3-20 L | at Washington |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

|  | Player | Carries | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Michael Pittman | 184 | 119 | 3.9 | 29 | 4 |
|  | Thomas Jones | 112 | 373 | 3.3 | 29 | 2 |
|  | Jake Plummer | 37 | 183 | 4.9 | 24 | 0 |



## Top 5 Receivers in 2000



Fullback Joel Makovicka runs the ball to the outside on FB Short Power.


Take the handoff on HB Plunge and get running back Michael Pittman through the hole between the right guard and the right tackle. Keep cutting it outside until you reach the linebackers.


On Double Hook Out, the primary receiver is Rob Moore. But make sure you read the defense. If the cornerback plays shallow (between you and the receiver, as shown here), don't throw the pass; you'll be intercepted.


Use Thompson when you are blitzing. He comes off of the corner and gets into the backfield.


Pittman runs to the outside again on Crash Strong. Don't use your Turbo boost until you see the hole develop.


QB Jake Plummer leads the team to victory if the defense keeps it close. In his career, he led the team to several come-from-behind victories. He has a strong arm that zips the ball to the open receiver.


Tanner plugs up the middle. When you suspect it's an inside run, pick Tanner and jam as many linemen as you can to clog up the running lanes.

## Win/ $=2002$ FEMER

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category | Chargers | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 251 | 312 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $63-156-32$ | $76-195-41$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $72 / 219$ | $91 / 242$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $3 / 14$ | $5 / 9$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 4,602 | 5,208 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $929-4.0$ | $1,022-5.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,062 | 1,422 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $351-3.0$ | $470-3.0$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 3,540 | 3,786 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $311-578-30-11.4$ | $326-552-16-11.6$ |
| SACKS | 39 | 53 |
| FIELD GOALS | $18 / 25$ | $30 / 34$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 31 | 49 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $7-19-1-4$ | $10-33-2-4$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $28: 08: 00$ | $31: 52: 00$ |



## Coaching Info

Coach: Mike Riley<br>Offensive Style: Smash Mouth<br>Defensive Style: Balanced

Team Ratings
$71 \quad 72$
73


## Offensive Standout

## Doug Flutie

The San Diego Chargers signed free agent quarterback Doug Flutie to guide the offense in 2001 . Flutie had split time in 2000 with Rob Johnson in New England, racking up 1,700 yards and 8 touchdowns. Flutie is a natural leader who, at age thirty-nine, is still at the top of his game.

## Defensive Standout <br> Rodney Harrison

Defensive back Rodney Harrison led the defense with 126 tackles, 6 sacks, and 6 interceptions in 2000 . He even ran back one interception 63 yards for a touchdown. Call defenses where Harrison (a safety) hangs in the middle of the field playing a zone. Control Harrison on passing plays, and once the ball is in the air, close on the receiver and make the interception or the big hit.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp $\%$ | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ryan Leaf | $\mathbf{3 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 . 2}$ |
| Jim Harhaugh | 202 | 123 | 1,416 | $\mathbf{6 0 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 6}$ |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-Sept. | 27-28 L | New Orleans | 12-Nov. | 7-17 L | Miami |
| 17-Sept. | 10-42 L | at Kansas City | 19-Nov. | 37-38 L | at Denver |
| 24-Sept. | 12-20 L | Seattle | 26-Nov. | 17-16 W | Kansas City |
| 1-Oct. | 31-57 L | at St. Louis | 3-Dec. | 17-45 L | San Francisco |
| 8-Oct. | 7-21 L | Denver | 10-Dec. | 3-24 L | at Baltimore |
| 15-Oct. | 24-27 L | at Buffalo | 17-Dec. | 22-30 L | at Carolina |
| 29-Oct. | 13-15 L | Oakland | 24-Dec. | 21-34 L | Pittshurgh |
| 5-Nov. | 15-17 L | at Seattle |  |  |  |


| $\leq$ | Player <br> Terrell Fletcher | Carries <br> 116 | Yards 384 | Average <br> 3.3 | Long <br> 21 | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jermaine Fazande | 119 | 368 | 3.1 | 26 | 2 |
|  | Robert Chancey | 42 | 141 | 3.4 | 14 | 2 |

## Top 5 Receivers in 2000




McCrary takes the handoff on Dive Offcenter. This play is great to pick up one or two yards when you really need them.


The Chargers signed free agent quarterback Doug Flutie to lead their offense in 2001. Be patient and don't force the ball into double coverage-that only leads to sacks and losses.


Rodney Harrison has a nose for the ball. Get him between the QB and the receiver, and he comes down with the interception.


LaDainian Tomlinson takes over the running game in his rookie season, 2001. Get him outside with the Wing Counter play. He's got tons of blockers on this play, so pick up yards in bunches.


Look for wide receiver Curtis Conway on Deep Out Weak. Wait for him to cut to the sideline before delivering the pass.


Junior Seau is always in position to make the tackle. Control someone else on the defense, and let the Al get this All-Pro linebacker into the right spot.


Wing Toss has the same number of blockers as Wing Counter. The difference is that the blockers are hitting the linebackers farther downfield. Get outside and follow them for big gains.


Look for Jeff Graham on I All Out. This is a great play to get the ball to the receiver, who then steps out of bounds to stop the clock. Just don't wait too long, or the receiver has trouble getting two feet in bounds after the catch.


Holocek is another good linebacker on the Chargers defense. Control him on blitz plays and get him into the backfield as soon as you can. There's nothing like a sack to inspire the defense and the crowd.


| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category | Chiefs | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 321 | 330 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $84-207-30$ | $103-201-26$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $75 / 204$ | $84 / 207$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $4 / 13$ | $8 / 11$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 5,873 | 5,559 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $965-6.0$ | $990-5.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,465 | 1,822 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $383-3.8$ | $441-4.1$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 4,408 | 3,737 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $342-583-10-12.0$ | $320-558-13-13.1$ |
| SACKS | 51 | 34 |
| FIELD GOALS | $17 / 24$ | $21 / 30$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 43 | 42 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $12-29-0-2$ | $13-25-0-4$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $27: 36: 00$ | $32: 24: 00$ |



T- Coaching Info
Coach: Dick Vermeil
Offensive Style: Pass to Run
Defensive Style: Balanced

| Team Ratings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 78 | 80 | 75 | 72 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Overall |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Offensive Standout

## Tony Gonzalez

Tight end Tony Gonzalez not only led the Chiefs in receptions in 2000, but he was the league's number-one pass-catching tight end, too. He piled up 1,203 yards on 93 catches with 9 touchdowns and a 12.9 yards per reception average. Feature Gonzalez in your offense

## Defensive Standout Eric Hicks

Do you need a pass rush? Then look no further than left end Eric Hicks. In 2000 he got to the quarterback 14 times, ranking third in the AFC. Get through the right tackle and into the backfield on passing situations.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eluis Grbac | $\mathbf{5 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 6 9}$ | 59.6 | $\mathbf{7 . 6}$ | 28 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 . 9}$ |
| Warren Moon | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 208 | 44.1 | 6.1 | 1 | 1 | 61.9 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 14-27 L | Indianapolis | 5-Nou. | 31-49 L | at Oakland |
| 10-Sept. | 14-17 L | at Tennessee | 12-Nov. | 7-21 L | at San Francisco |
| 17-Sept. | 42-10 W | San Diego | 19-Nov. | 17-21 L | Buffalo |
| 24-Sept. | 23-22 W | at Denver | 26-Nov. | 16-17 L | at San Diego |
| 2-Oct. | 24-17 W | Seattle | 4-Dec. | 24-30 L | at New England |
| 15-Oct. | 17-20 L | Oakland | 10-Dec. | 15-14 W | Carolina |
| 22-Oct. | 54-34 W | St. Louis | 17-Dec. | 20-7 W | Denver |
| 29-Oct. | 24-19 W | at Seattle | 24-Dec. | 13-29 L | at Atlanta |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

|  | Player | Carries | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tony Richardson | 147 | 697 | 4.7 | 33 | 3 |  |
|  | Kimble Anders | 76 | 331 | 4.4 | 69 | 2 |
|  | Frank Moreau | 67 | 179 | 2.7 | 22 | 4 |

## Top 5 Receivers in 2000

| 2 | Player | Receptions | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Derrick Alexander | 78 | 1,391 | 17.8 | 81 t | 10 |  |



Priest Holmes cuts to the outside on I Power. Use your Turbo boost early to get around the corner and across the line of scrimmage.


Get the ball to league-leading tight end Tony Gonzalez on Pro Strong Flood. Wait for him to make his cut to the sideline before delivering the ball.


The offense will have to look out when they pass it over the middle. Here linebacker Marcus Patton levels the receiver, causing him to cough up the football.


Fullback Tony Richardson led the running attack in 2000. With the addition of Priest Holmes, the Chiefs have the potential for a powerful running attack. Get Richardson the ball on FB Short Power.


Wide receiver Dexter Alexander stretches out the defense on Gun Spread. Let him make the second cut before passing the ball.


Besides getting after the quarterback, a blitzing end messes up the timing of a running back. Take Eric Hicks and rush from the outside, then close to the ball.


Holmes has pretty good hands and is an effective tool in your passing attack. Try him out on Settle and Go.


Quickly get the ball to Marvin Minnis on Strong Double. If you wait too long, Minnis runs back too close to the line of
scrimmage to make the play worthwhile.


The Chiefs are filled with big hitters. Here Jerome Woods levels the ball carrier and causes a fumble.


| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category | Colts | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 357 | 310 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $111-213-33$ | $109-177-24$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $94 / 201$ | $84 / 217$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $9 / 10$ | $10 / 14$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 6,272 | 5,609 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $1,006-6.0$ | $976-5.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,859 | 1,935 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $435-4.3$ | $446-4.3$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 4,413 | 3,674 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $357-571-15-12.4$ | $317-530-14-11.6$ |
| SACKS | 42 | 20 |
| FIELD GOALS | $25 / 27$ | $21 / 28$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 50 | 37 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $14-33-0-3$ | $13-22-1-1$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $29: 33: 00$ | $30: 27: 00$ |



## 度 Coaching Info

Coach: Jim Mora
Offensive Style: Balanced
Defensive Style: Balanced


## Offensive Standout <br> \section*{Peyton Manning}

Peyton Manning was one of the few quarterbacks who took every snap for a team in 2000 . With all those snaps, Manning piled up some impressive stats-4,413 yards passing and 33 touchdowns. Stay in the pocket with Manning and pick apart the defense with pinpoint accuracy.

## Defensive Standout <br> Mike Peterson

Weak-side linebacker Mike Peterson led the team with 159 tackles in 2000. He also came up with two interceptions. Make sure you select Peterson on defense and flow to the ball to make the big hit and the tackle

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Peyton Manning | 571 | 357 | $\mathbf{4 , 4 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 . 7}$ |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 27-14 W | at Kansas City | 5-Nou. | 24-27 L | at Chicago |
| 10-Sept. | 31-38 L | Oakland | 12-Nov. | 23-15 W | New York |
| 25-Sept. | 43-14 W | Jacksonville | 19-Nov. | 24-26 L | at Green Bay |
| 1-Oct. | 18-16 W | at Buffalo | 26-Nov. | 14-17 L | Miami |
| 8-Oct. | 16-24 L | at New England | 3-Dec. | 17-27 L | at New York Jets |
| 15-Oct. | 37-24 W | at Seattle | 11-Dec. | 44-20 W | Buffalo |
| 22-Oct. | 30-23 W | New England | 17-Dec. | 20-13 W | at Miami |
| 29-Oct. | 30-18 W | Detroit | 24-Dec. | 31-10 W | Minnesota |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

| Player Edgerrin James | Carries 387 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Yards } \\ & 1,709 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Average $4.4$ | Long 30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 13 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peyton Manning | 37 | 116 | 3.1 | 14 | 1 |
| Lennox Gordon | 4 | 13 | 3.2 | 6 | 0 |

## Top 5 Receivers in 2000

| Player <br> Marvin Harrison | Receptions $102$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yards } \\ & 1,413 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Average $13.9$ | Long 78t | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jerome Pathon | 50 | 646 | 12.9 | 38 | 3 |
| Edgerrin James | 63 | 594 | 9.4 | 60 | 5 |
| Terrence Wilkins | 43 | 569 | 13.2 | 43t | 3 |
| Ken Dilger | 47 | 538 | 11.4 | 32 | 3 |



On Ace Trips Bounce, James can either follow the blockers and run through the hole inside, or bounce it outside. Look at the defense and go where the opening is.


On Motion TE Under, wait for Dilger to cross the center of the field. Then get him the ball and turn him downfield.




Call a lot of blitz packages to get to the quarterback. Rush as either outside linebacker Washington or middle linebacker Morris.


On Red Toss Weak, cut the ball inside the block set by your wide receiver. Don't go outside that block, or the other defenders catch up to you as you run farther outside.


Get the ball to Finn on the FB Off-Tackle. Finn doesn't have James's speed, so keep the run inside.


Throw the ball to Marvin Harrison on Double Slants. Wait for him to make the cut to the center of the field, then deliver the ball to him for a good chunk of yardage.


Cornerback Thomas Smith provides coverage on the right side of the field. After the ball is in the air, switch to Smith, and bring down the receiver.



NFC

| Category | Cowboys | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 276 | 309 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | 116-128-32 | 137-145-27 |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | 70/195 | 84/208 |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | 10/18 | 8/18 |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 4,724 | 5,518 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | 908-5.0 | 996-5.0 |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,953 | 2,636 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | 463-4.2 | 538-4.9 |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 2,771 | 2,882 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-nt-Avg) | 255-445-21-10.9 | 277-458-16-10.4 |
| SACKS | 25 | 35 |
| FIELD GOALS | $25 / 33$ | $26 / 31$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 31 | 41 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | 15-14-2-0 | 17-20-0-4 |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | 28:40:00 | 31:20:00 |



Offensive Standout Emmitt Smith
Emmitt Smith returns for another season with his quest to set the all-time rushing yardage record. For years Smith has blasted through the line and piled up the yards on the ground. Emmitt's also got pretty good hands, so make sure you swing the ball out to him.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp $\%$ | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Iroy Aikman | $\mathbf{2 6 2}$ | 156 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 3 2}$ | 59.5 | $\mathbf{6 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 . 3}$ |
| Randall Cunningham | 125 | $\mathbf{7 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 9}$ | 59.2 | 6.8 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 . 4}$ |
| Anthony Wright | $\mathbf{5 3}$ | 22 | 237 | 41.5 | 4.5 | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 7}$ |

2OOO Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 14-41 L | Philadelphia | 5-Nov. | 13-16 L | at Philadelphia |
| 10-Sept. | 31-32 L | at Arizona | 12-Nov. | 23-6 W | Cincinnati |
| 18-Sept. | 27-21 W | at Washington | 19-Nov. | 0-27 L | at Baltimore |
| 24-Sept. | 24-41 L | San Francisco | 23-Nov. | 15-27 L | Minnesota |
| 1-Oct. | 16-13 W | at Carolina | 3-Dec. | 7-27 L | at Tampa Bay |
| 15-Oct. | 14-19 L | at New York Giants | 10-Dec. | 32-13 W | Washington |
| 22-Oct. | 48-7 W | Arizona | 17-Dec. | 13-17 L | New York Giants |
| 29-Oct. | 17-23 L | Jacksonville | 25-Dec. | 0-31 L | at Tennessee |

Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

Defensive Standout Darren Woodson
This 6'1" safety has had a pretty good career with the Cowboys-five Pro Bowls and three Super Bowl rings. As a former college linebacker, Woodson knows how to close to the ball and deliver the big hits that make receivers pay when they come across the middle.

Top 5 Receivers in 2000

|  | Player James McKnight | Receptions 52 | Yards 926 | Average $17.8$ | Long $48$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Raghib Ismail | 25 | 350 | 14 | 44 | 1 |
|  | Jackie Harris | 39 | 306 | 7.8 | 21 | 5 |
|  | Chris Warren | 31 | 302 | 9.7 | 76t | 1 |
|  | Wane McGarity | 25 | 250 | 10 | 25 | 0 |

The $\boldsymbol{t}$ stands for touchdown; it means the longest reception was a touchdown as well.


Pound the ball inside with Emmitt on plays like the Offcenter Dive.


Get the ball to Joey Galloway on Blue Cross. Throw him the ball after he's cut to the center of the field.


Middle linebacker Day Nguyen steps up to fill the hole on running plays. Select him when the run is coming up the middle.


When the running game is clicking, try PA Big Boot. It's a fake toss to Smith left, and a quick little pass to Thomas, the fullback, on the right side.


Get the ball to Harris, the tight end on PAP Post Arrow. When the linebackers play deep, Harris picks up eight to ten yards.


Ebenezar Ekuban is your big pass rusher. He had 6.5 sacks in 2000. On Blitz plays, select Ekuban to meet at the quarterback with your blitzing linebackers at the end of the play.


On Lead Smash, follow your blockers as you run to the left.


Get the ball to Ismail on Blue Down In after he makes the cut to the outside. This is a perfect pass to get the receiver out-ofbounds after the catch to stop the clock.


Darren Woodson is your big player in passing situations. As the safety, Woodson plays back and swats the ball away.

| Category | Dolphins | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 251 | 289 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | 104-122-25 | 92-156-41 |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | 75/214 | 70/211 |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | 4/6 | 8/15 |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 4,614 | 4,906 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | 917-5.0 | 947-5.0 |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,894 | 1,736 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | 496-3.8 | 417-4.2 |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 2,720 | 3,170 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-nt-Avg) | 243-421-17-11.2 | 282-530-28-11.2 |
| SACKS | 48 | 28 |
| FIELD GOALS | 28/31 | $22 / 30$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 34 | 23 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | 16-15-1-2 | 9-13-0-1 |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | 30:43:00 | 29:17:00 |


| Stadium Info |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Feld: | Pro Player Stadium |
| Buit: | 1987 |
| Surface: | Grass |
| Gapacity: | 75,192 |



Offensive Standout Lamar Smith
The Dolphins running attack is led by running back Lamar Smith. He rushed for over 1,100 yards last season and scored 14 touchdowns. Keep the ball inside with this bruising runner.

Defensive Standout Zach Thomas
Middle Linebacker Zach Thomas returns after an impressive 2000 campaign. He led the team in tackles (99), came up with 1.5 sacks, picked up a fumble recovery, and made an interception. Thomas is looking to turn in an even better performance in 2001 so he can return to the Pro Bowl (he was elected to the Pro Bowl in 1999).

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jay Fiedler | 357 | 204 | 2,402 | 57.1 | 6.7 | 14 | 14 | $\mathbf{1 4 . 5}$ |
| Damon Huard | 63 | 39 | 318 | 61.9 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 60.2 |

200 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 23-0 W | Seattle | 5-Nov. | 23-8 W | at Detroit |
| 10-Sept. | 7-13 L | at Minnesota | 12-Nov. | 17-7 W | at San Diego |
| 17-Sept. | 19-6 W | Baltimore | 19-Nov. | 3-20 L | New York Jets |
| 24-Sept. | 10-3 W | New England | 26-Nov. | 17-14 W | at Indianapolis |
| 1-Oct. | 31-16 W | at Cincinnati | 3-Dec. | 33-6 W | at Buffalo |
| 8-Oct. | 22-13 W | Buffalo | 10-Dec. | 13-16 L | Tampa Bay |
| 23-Oct. | 37-40 L | at New York | 17-Dec. | 13-20 L | Indianapolis |
| 29-Oct. | 28-20 W | Green Bay | 24-Dec. | 27-24 W | at New England |


| 8 | Player Lamar Smith | Carries <br> 309 | Yards | Average <br> 37 | Long | TD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jay Fiedler | 54 | 261 | 4.9 | 30 | 1 |
| 1. 6 | J.J. Johnson | 50 | 168 | 3.4 | 16 | 1 |

Top 5 Receivers in 2000

|  | Player | Receptions | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oronde Gadsden | 56 | 786 | 14 | 61 | 6 |  |

The $\boldsymbol{t}$ stands for touchdown; it means the longest reception was a touchdown as well.


Pound the ball inside with Smith on Twins Plunge. Follow your fullback through the hole on the right side of the line.


On Bench Iso, wait for Hunter Goodwin to cut to the outside. Then get him the ball for the completion.


With the departure of free agent Trace Armstrong, the Dolphins need people to step up and get to the quarterback. Blitz with outside linebacker Twan Russell.


HB Slot Dive is a quick run to the hole between the center and the left guard. Get there fast and blast through the hole to run for five or six yards.


Get the ball to Oronde Gadsden on All Comebacks. Just don't wait too long, or he comes back too near the line of scrimmage when he catches the ball.


Cornerback Patrick Surtain is a big help in pass coverage. He came up with five interceptions in 2000, so he's got a nose for the football. When the ball is thrown his way, try for the interception if you have help from a safety in case you miss.


Don't forget about Rob Konrad. Swing the ball outside on FB Pro Toss. Follow your blocker downfield and pick up a nice chunk of yardage.


Look for James McKnight on Chaos Flag. Let him get downfield a little, then deliver the ball.


Select middle linebacker Zach Thomas and read the offense. If it's a run, flow to the ball. If it's a pass, drop back into a middle zone and watch the QB.

## 



## PHHRHOELPHR ERGLES

## N F C

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gategory | Fagles | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 295 | 295 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $88-182-25$ | $105-159-31$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $90 / 224$ | $72 / 221$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $7 / 11$ | $14 / 24$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 5,268 | 5,111 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $972-5.0$ | $1005-5.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,882 | 1,830 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $397-4.7$ | $453-4.0$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 3,386 | 3,281 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $331-575-15-10.2$ | $314-552-19-10.4$ |
| SACKS | 50 | 45 |
| FIELD GOALS | $29 / 33$ | $28 / 33$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 38 | 23 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $13-21-2-2$ | $10-11-1-1$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $29: 01: 00$ | $30: 59: 00$ |



## T. Coaching Info

Coach: Andy Reid

Offensive Style: West Coast
Defensive Style: Aggressive


## Offensive Standout <br> Donovan McNabb

When running back Duce Staley went down to injury in 2000, the offensive burden lay squarely upon McNabb , and he led the team to the playoffs. This big quarterback has a good arm and is dangerous when he rolls out and runs down the field. Roll him outside to keep the defense honest; if they stay back to cover the pass, tuck the ball under your arm and run downfield.

## Defensive Standout <br> <br> Jeremiah Trotter

 <br> <br> Jeremiah Trotter}Middle linebacker Jeremiah Trotter returns to lead the defense in 2001. During the 2000 campaign, he piled up 120 tackles and 3 sacks. Select Trotter and read the offense. On a run, flow to the ball and deliver a devastating hit. On a pass, drop back into pass coverage and drill the receiver.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Donouan McNabb | 569 | 330 | 3,365 | 58 | 5.9 | 21 | 13 | 71.8 |
| Brian Mitchell | 4 | 1 | 21 | 25 | 5.2 | 0 | 0 | 49 |
| Koy Detmer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Torrance Small | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 41-14 W | at Dallas | 29-Oct. | 7-24 L | at New York Giants |
| 10-Sept. | 18-33 L | New York Giants | 5-Nov. | 16-13 W | Dallas |
| 17-Sept. | 3-6 L | at Green Bay | 12-Nov. | 26-23 W | at Pittsburgh |
| 24-Sept. | 21-7 W | at New Orleans | 19-Nov. | 34-9 W | Arizona |
| 1-Oct. | 38-10 W | Atlanta | 26-Nou. | 23-20 W | at Washington |
| 8-Oct. | 14-17 L | Washington | 3-Dec. | 13-15 L | Tennessee |
| 15-Oct. | 33-14 W | at Arizona | 10-Dec. | 35-24 W | at Cleveland |
| 22-Oct. | 13-9 W | Chicago | 24-Dec. | 16-7 W | Cincinnati |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

| Player <br> Donovan McNabb | Carries $86$ | Yards <br> 629 | Average $7.3$ | Long 54 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & \mathbf{6} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duce Staley | 79 | 344 | 4.4 | 60 | 1 |
| Darnell Autry | 112 | 334 | 3 | 15 | 3 |

## Top 5 Receivers in 2000



The $\boldsymbol{t}$ stands for touchdown; it means the longest reception was a touchdown as well.


Deliver the ball to Duce Staley on the Quick Toss. Quickly get to the outside, then turn it downfield inside of your blocker
running with you.


Get the ball to Pinkston on Double Slants. Wait for him to reach the right hash mark, then pass the ball.


Trotter has the speed to chase down the outside run from his middle linebacker position. He's an excellent choice for your player on defense.


On HB Iso Power, follow the blockers and go through the hole to the left of the left guard. Get through with a Turbo boost and run right over a linebacker.


On Out Over Up, get the ball to Thrash as he makes his cut to the sideline. This is a great play to get him out of bounds to stop the clock after the reception.


Hugh Douglas is your big pass rusher. In 2000 he came up with 15 sacks. Select him and use a swim move to get through the line and to the quarterback.


When the defense has the receivers well covered downfield, run the ball. McNabb is a big quarterback and holds his own on the run.


Look for tight end Chad Lewis on the Spread Seam Play. This works really well against zone defenses.


If the running back pushes the ball farther and farther outside, you wind up making the tackle with Moore, your safety, who has time to cover the distance from his deep position. Moore is also good against the pass (two interceptions in 2000).

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category | Falcons | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 256 |  |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $65-156-35$ | $113-175-20$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $57 / 197$ | $71 / 198$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $6 / 13$ | $11 / 18$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 4,380 | 5,749 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $864-5.0$ | $968-5.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,214 | 1,983 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $350-3.5$ | $453-4.4$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 3,166 | 3,766 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $285-514-20-11.1$ | $306-515-15-12.3$ |
| SACKS | 31 | 61 |
| FIELD GOALS | $25 / 31$ | $29 / 31$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 25 | 46 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $6-14-4-1$ | $16-23-3-4$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $29: 35: 00$ | $30: 25: 00$ |



## 直 Coaching Info

Coach:<br>Dan Reeves<br>Offensive Style: Smash Mouth

Defensive Style: Conservative


## Offensive Standout <br> Jamal Anderson

Jamal Anderson had a big year in 2000. He ran for 1,024 yards and six touchdowns. For the Falcons to succeed, Anderson must have a big day on offense. This eight-year veteran looks to return to the form that got him over 1,800 yards during the 1998 Super Bowl season

## Defensive Standout

## Ray Buchanan

Cornerback Ray Buchanan is the Falcons primary defense against the pass. In 2000 he came up with a team-leading six interceptions with a 19-yard average runback. When the ball is in the air, go for the pick with this great cornerback.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chris Chandler | 331 | 192 | 2,236 | 58 | 6.8 | 10 | 12 | 73.5 |
| Danny Kanell | 116 | 57 | 524 | 49.1 | 4.5 | 2 | 5 | 49.6 |
| Doug Johnson | 67 | 36 | 406 | 53.7 | 6.1 | 2 | 3 | 63.4 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 36-28 W | San Francisco | 29-0ct. | 13-12 W | Carolina |
| 10-Sept. | 14-42 L | at Denver | 5-Nov. | 14-27 L | Tampa Bay |
| 17-Sept. | 15-10 W | at Carolina | 12-Nov. | 10-13 L | at Detroit |
| 24-Sept. | 20-41 L | St. Louis | 19-Nov. | 6-16 L | at San Francisco |
| 1-Oct. | 10-38 L | at Philadelphia | 26-Nov. | 14-41 L | at Oakland |
| 8-Oct. | 6-13 L | New York Giants | 3-Dec. | 10-30 L | Seattle |
| 15-Oct. | 29-45 L | at St. Louis | 17-Dec. | 7-23 L | at New Orleans |
| 22-Oct. | 19-21 L | New Orleans | 24-Dec. | 29-13 W | Kansas City |


| Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Top 5 Receivers in 2000

|  | Player <br> Shawn Jefferson | Receptions 60 | Yards 822 | Average 13.7 | Long 49 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Terance Mathis | 57 | 679 | 11.9 | 44t | 5 |
|  | Tim Dwight | 26 | 406 | 15.6 | 52t | 3 |
|  | Jamal Anderson | 42 | 382 | 9.1 | 55 | 0 |
|  | Reggie Kelly | 31 | 340 | 11 | 37t | 2 |

The $\boldsymbol{t}$ stands for touchdown; it means the longest reception was a touchdown as well.


HB Off－tackle is a good way to spring Anderson for a big gain．There is a huge hole on the right side of the line．Follow your blockers through the hole and run over any opposing linebackers．


Get the ball to Terance Mathis on All Comebacks．Time it so the ball arrives just as he turns around；otherwise，he comes back too close to the line of scrimmage．


The pass rush comes from Brady Smith and Travis Hall．In passing situations， select one of these players and go get the quarterback．


Get Anderson outside with Motion Jett． Clear the way by bringing the tight end in motion to the other side of the field．


A good short pass play is Curl Post Wing． Look for Tony Martin just behind the defensive line．This works great when you only need to pick up a couple of yards．


Ray Buchanan leads the secondary．He came up big in 2000 with 6 interceptions． Switch to him and either swat the ball away or go for the pick．


Roll QB Michael Vick outside．When the receivers are well covered，Vick runs the ball effectively．


Anderson is a pretty good receiver coming out of the backfield，too．Look for him across the middle on Cross Slot Go．


On running plays，take control of outside linebacker Chris Draft．Read the offense and charge into the backfield to hit the ball carrier．

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## 直 Coaching Info

Coach: Jim Fassel<br>Offensive Style: Smash Mouth<br>Defensive Style: Aggressive



## Offensive Standout

## Kerry Callins

Kerry Collins led his team to the Super Bowl in 2000 with 3,610 passing yards and 22 touchdowns. Take your time when he drops back to pass; the Giants line gives you time to find the open receiver.

## Defensive Standout <br> Jessie Armstead

Outside linebacker Jessie Armstead led the Super Bowl-bound defense in 2000 . He piled up 102 tackles, 5 sacks, and an interception-stats good enough to get him elected to his fourth consecutive Pro Bowl.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp $\%$ | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kerry Collins | 529 | 311 | 3,610 | 58.8 | 6.8 | 22 | 13 | 83.1 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 21-16 W | Arizona | 5-Nou. | 24-3 W | at Cleveland |
| 10-Sept. | 33-18 W | at Philadelphia | 12-Nov. | 24-38 L | St. Louis |
| 17-Sept. | 14-7 W | at Chicago | 19-Nov. | 21-31 L | Detroit |
| 24-Sept. | 6-16 ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | Washington | 26-Nov. | 31-7 W | at Arizona |
| 1-Oct. | 14-28 L | at Tennessee | 3-Dec. | 9-7 W | at Washington |
| 8-Oct. | 13-6 W | at Atlanta | 10-Dec. | 30-10 W | Pittshurgh |
| 15-Oct. | 19-14 W | Dallas | 17-Dec. | 17-13 W | at Dallas |
| 29-0ct. | 24-7 W | Philadelphia | 23-Dec. | 28-25 W | Jacksonville |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

| Player Tki Barber | Carries 213 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yards } \\ & \text { 1,006 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Average 4.7 | Long 78t | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ron Dayne | 228 | 770 | 3.4 | 50 | 5 |
| Amani Toomer | 5 | 91 | 18.2 | 28 | 1 |



The $\boldsymbol{t}$ stands for touchdown; it means the longest reception was a touchdown as well.


The Giants have a two-pronged running attack. Use speedy Tiki Barber on outside runs like Weak Counter.


On Flood Over Out, don't throw the ball if Hilliard is double-covered, like here. Check off to another receiver instead.


Outside linebacker Jessie Armstead rushes the passer or stuffs the outside run from this position. Select Armstead when the ball is coming his way.


Then pound the ball inside with Ron Dayne on plays like Half Plunge. Dayne has the size to blast through the line and run over linebackers.


Look for Toomer deep on All Quick Hit. Throw the ball when he makes his cut to the middle of the field.


Keep the defense guessing by putting Dayne in at fullback and having both runners in the backfield at the same time.


Look for tight end Howard Cross on 3WR X Fly. Wait for him to turn in to the middle, then deliver the ball.


Cornerback Jason Sehorn helps lock down the offense's passing game. He had two interceptions in 2000.

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pategory | Jaguars | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 318 | 252 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $109-193-16$ | $85-144-23$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $100 / 235$ | $74 / 203$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $5 / 14$ | $4 / 8$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 5,979 | 5,092 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $1,026-5.0$ | $894-5.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 2,032 | 1,685 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $481-4.2$ | $436-3.9$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 3,947 | 3,407 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $333-545-15-11.9$ | $258-458-12-13.2$ |
| SACKS | 40 | 54 |
| FIELD GOALS | $29 / 33$ | $17 / 24$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 40 | 39 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $18-22-0-0$ | $14-23-2-0$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $31: 32: 00$ | $28: 28: 00$ |



## Offensive Standout <br> Fred Taylor

The ground game features fourth-year running back Fred Taylor. He's got explosive speed and is a threat to score on every carry. Even though he missed three games to injury in 2000, he still piled up 1,399 yards and 12 touchdowns.

## Defensive Standout

## Hardy Nickerson

Fifteen-year veteran Hardy Nickerson is a perennial Pro Bowler and one of the toughest middle linebackers in the game. Look for him to fill the gaps on running plays and drop into pass coverage on second- or third-and-long.

20ロロ Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mark Brunell | $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 1}$ | 3,640 | 60.7 | $\mathbf{7 . 1}$ | 20 | 14 | $\mathbf{8 4}$ |
| Jamie Martin | 33 | 22 | 307 | 66.7 | 9.3 | 2 | 1 | 104 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 27-7 W | at Cleveland | 29-Oct. | 23-17 W | at Dallas |
| 10-Sept. | 36-39 L | at Baltimore | 12-Nou. | 21-28 L | Seattle |
| 17-Sept. | 13-0 W | Cincinnati | 19-Nou. | 34-24 W | at Pittsburgh |
| 25-Sept. | 14-43 L | at Indianapolis | 26-Nou. | 16-13 W | Tennessee |
| 1-Oct. | 13-24 L | Pittshurgh | 3-Dec. | 48-0 W | Cleveland |
| 8-Oct. | 10-15 L | Baltimore | 10-Dec. | 44-10 W | Arizona |
| 16-Oct. | 13-27 L | at Tennessee | 17-Dec. | 14-17 L | at Cincinnati |
| 22-Oct. | 16-35 L | Washington | 23-Dec. | 25-28 L | at New York Giants |


| 3 | Player | Carries | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Fred Taylor | 292 | 1,399 | 4.8 | 71 | 12 |
| N | Mark Brunell | 48 | 236 | 4.9 | 16 | 2 |
|  | Stacey Mack | 54 | 145 | 2.7 | 14 | 1 |


| ${ }^{43}$ | Player Jimmy Smith | Receptions <br> 91 | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | Keenan McCardell | 94 | 1,207 | 12.8 | 67 t | 5 |
|  | Kyle Brady | 64 | 729 | 11.4 | 36 | 3 |
|  | Fred Taylor | 36 | 240 | 6.7 | 19 | 2 |
|  | R. Jay Soward | 14 | 154 | 11 | 45 | 1 |

The $\boldsymbol{t}$ stands for touchdown; it means the longest reception was a touchdown as well.


Tony Boselli anchors the offensive line for the Jaguars at left tackle. When you run the ball, run it in his direction. He clears the way for the runner.


On Motion TE Under, let Brady cross the middle of the field before delivering the ball to him. Once he's got it, turn downfield and pick up the first down.


Strong safety Donovan Darius has the speed to pick up the running back outside. Use the Turbo boost to close the distance and hit the ball carrier.


Let Washington carry the ball outside on FB Short Power. Get to the corner in a hurry and turn it downfield.


On Strong Double, look for Keenan McCardell on the right side of the field. Time it so you deliver the ball just as he's turning around to the line of scrimmage.


If it's likely to be a running play, select middle linebacker Hardy Nickerson. When you see the gap, flow to the ball and stuff the ball carrier.


The key to springing Taylor for a long run on HB Toss Sweep is to follow your blockers downfield. Let the linemen and receivers clear the way for you.


Get the ball to Smith on the Triple Deke. To break this play for big yards, the first tackler must miss when you turn back to the line of scrimmage.


Your pass rush comes from defensive end Tony Brackens. He led the team in 2000 with 7.5 sacks.


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| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category |  |  |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | Jets | Opponent |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $84-192-32$ | 267 |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $89 / 233$ | $98-152-17$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $11 / 17$ | $93 / 238$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 5,494 | $7 / 17$ |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $1,055-5.0$ | 5,054 |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,471 | $993-5.0$ |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $418-3.5$ | 1,888 |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 4,023 | $476-4.0$ |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $352-637-29-11.4$ | $265-517-21-11$. |
| SACKS | 40 | 20 |
| FIELD GOALS | $23 / 34$ | $29 / 34$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 36 | 33 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $11-23-1-1$ | $9-17-2-5$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $30: 20: 00$ | $29: 40: 00$ |



FCoaching Info

Coach:<br>Herman Edwards<br>Offensive Style: West Coast<br>Defensive Style: Balanced

Team Ratings
$\begin{array}{llll}82 & 81 & 86 & 78\end{array}$


## Offensive Standout

## Wayne Chrebet

Wayne Chrebet is a big-time receiver for the New York Jets. In 2000 he came down with 69 catches for 937 yards and 8 touchdowns. Get the ball to Chrebet when you need to pick up a first down.

## Defensive Standout

## Mo Lewis

2001 marks outside linebacker Mo Lewis's 11th NFL season. In 2000, he recorded 88 tackles and 10 sacks. His performance led him to his third-straight Pro Bowl. When you want a pass rush, select this standout linebacker.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vinny Testaverde | 590 | 328 | 3,732 | 55.6 | 6.3 | 21 | 25 | 69 |
| Ray Lucas | 41 | 21 | 206 | 51.2 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 26.1 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 20-16 W | at Green Bay | 5-Nov. | 23-30 L | Denver |
| 11-Sept. | 20-19 W | New England | 12-Nov. | 15-23 L | at Indianapolis |
| 17-Sept. | 27-14 W | Buffalo | 19-Nov. | 20-3 W | at Miami |
| 24-Sept. | 21-17 W | at Tampa Bay | 26-Nov. | 17-10 W | Chicago |
| 8-Oct. | 3-20 L | Pittsburgh | 3-Dec. | 27-17 W | Indianapolis |
| 15-Oct. | 34-17 W | at New England | 10-Dec. | 7-31 L | at Oakland |
| 23-Oct. | 40-37 W | Miami | 17-Dec. | 7-10 L | Detroit |
| 29-Oct. | 20-23 L | at Buffalo | 24-Dec. | 20-34 1 | at Baltimore |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

| Player <br> Curtis Martin | Carries 316 | Yards <br> 1,204 | Average $3.8$ | Long 55 | TD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bernie Parmalee | 27 | 87 | 3.2 | 18t | 2 |
| Richie Anderson | 27 | 63 | 2.3 | 9 | 0 |

Top 5 Receivers in 2000

| Player Wayne Chrebet | Receptions 69 | Yards <br> 937 | Average $13.6$ | Long <br> 50 | TD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Richie Anderson | 88 | 853 | 9.7 | 41 | 2 |
| Dedric Ward | 54 | 801 | 14.8 | 61 | 3 |
| Curtis Martin | 70 | 508 | 7.3 | 31 | 2 |
| Laveranues Coles | 22 | 370 | 16.8 | 63 | 1 |



Take the ball outside with running back Curtis Martin on HB Iso Power. To help make the linebacker miss, use a short Turbo boost to accelerate across the line of scrimmage.


Quickly get the ball to tight end Anthony Becht on Over Double Out.


On Ace Punch, hit the hole at full speed on the right side of the line. Then read the block downfield and make the appropriate cut. Martin is your mainstay on the ground, and for good reason. He has six consecutive 1,000-yard seasons.


Throw the ball to Wayne Chrebet on Deep Options. Wait for his little out-and-up move before releasing the ball.


James Farrior is a big hitter. On running plays, look for the gap and flow to the ball, then lower your shoulder and make the big hit.


Run the ball outside with fullback Richie Anderson on FB Pro Toss. Anderson is also a big threat as a pass catcher.


Look for Mathew Hatchette on Strong Sluggo. He makes a quick move in, then turns downfield; that's when you should make the pass.


Shaun Ellis is a big run stuffer up the middle. He sheds the double team and hits the running back on inside runs.

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category | Lions | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 264 | 279 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $101-143-20$ | $96-159-24$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $72 / 224$ | $80 / 215$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $6 / 13$ | $9 / 16$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 4,739 | 5,195 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $951-4.0$ | $965-5.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,747 | 1,823 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $448-3.9$ | $421-4.3$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 2,992 | 3,372 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $277-503-19-10.8$ | $311-544-25-10.8$ |
| SACKS | 28 | 53 |
| FIELD GOALS | $24 / 30$ | $26 / 31$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 33 | 32 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $15-14-1-3$ | $14-16-0-2$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $30: 10: 00$ | $29: 50: 00$ |



| Coaching Info |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Coach: | Marty Mornhinweg |
| Offensive Style: | West Coast |
| Defensive Style: | Balanced |



## Offensive Standout <br> James Stewart

This seven-year veteran of the league controls the ground game for the Lions. In 2000, he picked up 1,184 yards on 339 carries for a 3.5 -yards-per-carry average and 10 touchdowns. Pound the ball inside with Stewart.

## Defensive Standout <br> Robert Porcher

Detroit Lion free agent Robert Porcher was one of the top pass rushers available during the off-season two years ago. But the Lions hung on to their defensive end. In 2000, he came up big with eight sacks. Select him in passing situations and get to the quarterback.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Charlie Batch | $\mathbf{4 1 2}$ | 221 | 2,489 | 53.6 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 67.3 |
| Stoney Case | $\mathbf{9 1}$ | 56 | 503 | 61.5 | 5.5 | 1 | 4 | 61.7 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 14-10 W | at New Orleans | 5-Nov. | 8-23 L | Miami |
| 10-Sept. | 15-10 W | Washington | 12-Nov. | 13-10 W | Atlanta |
| 17-Sept. | 10-31 L | Tampa Bay | 19-Nov. | 31-21 W | at New York Giants |
| 24-Sept. | 21-14 W | at Chicago | 23-Nov. | 34-9 W | New England |
| 1-0ct. | 24-31 L | Minnesota | 30-Nov. | 17-24 L | at Minnesota |
| 8-Oct. | 31-24 W | Green Bay | 10-Dec. | 13-26 L | at Green Bay |
| 19-Oct. | 28-14 W | at Tampa Bay | 17-Dec. | 10-7 W | at New York Jets |
| 29-0ct. | 18-30 L | at Indianapolis | 24-Dec. | 20-23 L | Chicago |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

| Player James Stewart | Carries $339$ | Yards <br> 1,184 | Average $3.5$ | Long 34 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charlie Batch | 44 | 199 | 4.5 | 19 | 2 |
| Mario Bates | 31 | 127 | 4.1 | 23 | 2 |

## Top 5 Receivers in 2000




On Twins Plunge, let Stewart follow his blocker through the hole.


James Stewart has decent hands, too. Toss the ball to him on Deep Hook Ups. Wait for him to make his cut back to the line of scrimmage, but don't wait too long, or you wind up making the pass for little or no gain.


Defensive Standout Robert Porcher rushes the passer from the left defensive end position. Select him when it's a pass play, and go get the quarterback.


When the defense is thinking pass, throw an HB Draw Belly into the mix. A big hole develops in the middle of the line as your receivers draw away the linebackers.


Look for Moore cutting across the middle of the field on Motion Chaos. Throw the ball as he crosses the center of the field.


Cornerback Terry Fair provides the coverage downfield. When you see the receiver ready to make the catch, time it so you drill him just as he catches the ball. You get the receiver to drop the pass for an incompletion.


Don't forget to mix things up with the fullback. Get Schlesinger the ball inside on FB Split Dive.


The little hitch route run by Crowell on Strong Double is perfect for when the defense plays the receivers deep. After running right at the defenders, Crowell stops and turns around for the ball.


While Porcher rushes from the left, Tracy Scroggins rushes from the right. Meet in the middle for the sack, or pancake the running back in the backfield.



Running back Ahman Green leads the ground game for the Packers. Get him outside with HB Offtackle.


But number four is really what moves the offense. Give Brett Favre the time to find the open receiver, and he gets the ball there in time.


On passing plays, generate a good pass rush with a blitz call. Select outside linebacker Na'll Diggs and drill the QB.


Don't forget about Henderson the fullback either. He effectively runs the ball outside on FB Short Power.


Look for wide receiver Donald Driver on Angle Fade. Wait for him to make his cut down the field on the out route.


When you're not blitzing, select right defensive end John Thierry and get into the backfield with a swim move.


Henderson is a good pass catcher, too. Hit him coming out of the backfield with Split Slot Screen.


Get the ball to veteran wide receiver Antonio Freeman on Quick Hits Out. After he makes the catch, turn him downfield and down the sideline.


Safety Darren Sharper led the team with nine interceptions. But he delivers the big hit, too. When the ball comes across the middle, close on the receiver and drill him.
NFC

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category | Panthers | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 304 | 304 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $63-201-40$ | $107-184-13$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $78 / 198$ | $90 / 208$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $8 / 14$ | $6 / 19$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 5,036 | 5,882 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $929-5.0$ | $978-6.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,186 | 1,944 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $363-3.3$ | $426-4.6$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 3,850 | 3,938 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $340-566-19-11.3$ | $352-552-17-11.2$ |
| SACKS | 27 | 69 |
| FIELD GOALS | $31 / 35$ | $20 / 30$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 30 | 35 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $7-19-2-2$ | $12-19-0-4$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $29: 54: 00$ | $30: 06: 00$ |

## FFRNHINF PRYTHEFE



## =- Coaching Info

Coach:<br>George Seifert<br>Offensive Style: West Coast<br>Defensive Style: Balanced



## Offensive Standout <br> Muhsin Muhammad

Wide receiver Muhsin Muhammad is the big key to the Panthers passing game. He led the team in receptions (102), yards ( 1,183 ), and touchdowns ( 6 ). Get the ball to him early and often

## Defensive Standout <br> Mike Minter

Strong safety Mike Minter is your leading tackler. During the 2000 season, Minter came up with 123 tackles 192 of them solos) and 2 sacks. When the offense is running, step up and fill the hole with Minter to make the big hit

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Steve Beuerlein | 533 | $\mathbf{3 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 . 7}$ |
| Jeff Lewis | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 . 4}$ |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 17-20 L | at Washington | 5-Nov. | 27-24 W | at St. Louis |
| 10-Sept. | 38-22 W | at San Francisco | 12-Nov. | 10-20 L | New Orleans |
| 17-Sept. | 10-15 L | Atlanta | 19-Nov. | 17-31 L | at Minnesota |
| 1-Oct. | 13-16 L | Dallas | 27-Nov. | 31-14 W | Green Bay |
| 8-Oct. | 26-3 W | Seattle | 3-Dec. | 16-3 W | St. Louis |
| 15-Oct. | 6-24 L | at New Orleans | 10-Dec. | 14-15 L | at Kansas City |
| 22-Oct. | 34-16 W | San Francisco | 17-Dec. | 30-22 W | San Diego |
| 29-Oct. | 12-13 L | at Atlanta | 24-Dec. | 9-52 L | at Oakland |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

| 2 | Player | Carries | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Tim Biakabutuka | 173 | 627 | 3.6 | 43 | 2 |
|  | Brad Hoover | 89 | 290 | 3.3 | 35 | 1 |
|  | Steve Beuerlein | 44 | 106 | 2.4 | 15 | 1 |

## Top 5 Receivers in 2000

| Player <br> Muhsin Muhammad | Receptions $102$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yards } \\ & 1,183 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Average $11.6$ | Long 36 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & \mathbf{6} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Donald Hayes | 66 | 926 | 14 | 43t | 3 |
| Wesley Walls | 31 | 422 | 13.6 | 54 | 2 |
| Tim Biakahutuka | 34 | 341 | 10 | 25 | 2 |
| Isaac Byrd | 22 | 241 | 11 | 34t | 2 |



Panther veteran Tim Biakabutuka leads the running game. Get him outside on Lead Smash. Run just wide of the tackle and get downfield.


The Carolina Panthers play 28-year-old rookie Chris Weinke at quarterback.


On HB Slot Punch, run the ball inside between the left guard and the center. Look for the hole and blast through with a Turbo boost.


Look for Donald Hayes on the Double Seam route. Wait for him to cut to the center of the field.


Mike Rucker starts at left defensive end. When the run bounces outside, shed your blocker and go get the running back.


Take the ball outside on Heavy Toss; Weinke does a quick pitch to the fullback Hetherington.


Get the ball to your star wide receiver Muhsin Muhammad on Deep Weak Out. Wait for him to turn around, then deliver the ball to him with a good throw.


Hang back for a moment when you play safety Mike Minter. Read the play and flow to the ball. If the run is bouncing outside, chase the runner down.

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pategory |  |  |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | Patriots | Opponent |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $80-172-31$ | 326 |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $82 / 234$ | $108-184-34$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $13 / 26$ | $103 / 237$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 4,851 | $9 / 10$ |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $989-4.0$ | 5,525 |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,390 | $1039-5.0$ |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $424-3.3$ | 1,831 |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 3,461 | $495-3.7$ |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $328-565-15-10.6$ | $3,694-544-10-11.5$ |
| SACKS | 29 | 48 |
| FIELD GOALS | $27 / 33$ | $24 / 32$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 28 | 38 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $9-18-1-0$ | $12-23-1-2$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $28: 56: 00$ | $31: 04: 00$ |



Team Ratings


## Offensive Standout

## Drew Bledsoe

Quarterback Drew Bledsoe has been tearing it up in New England for a long time now. This league veteran has a very strong arm and a good stable of receivers to throw to. Use him to get the ball to Troy Brown, Bert Emanuel, and Torrance Small.

## Defensive Standout

## Lawyer Milloy

Strong safety Lawyer Milloy leads the defense. In 2000, he came up with 117 tackles and 2 interceptions. Play a middle zone with Milloy, and he picks up any receivers across the middle. When the ball is in the air, switch to him and deliver the big hit.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drew Bledsoe | 531 | 312 | 3,291 | 58.8 | 6.2 | 17 | 13 | $\mathbf{1 7 . 3}$ |
| Michael Bishop | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 33.3 | 8.9 | 1 | 1 | 64.4 |
| John Friesz | 21 | 11 | 66 | 52.4 | 3.1 | 0 | 1 | 39 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 16-21 L | Tampa Bay | 5-Nov. | 13-16 L | Buffalo |
| 11-Sept. | 19-20 L | at New York Jets | 12-Nov. | 11-19 L | at Cleveland |
| 17-Sept. | 13-21 L | Minnesota | 19-Nou. | 16-13 W | Cincinnati |
| 24-Sept. | 3-10 L | at Miami | 23-Nov. | 9-34 L | at Detroit |
| 1-Oct. | 28-19 W | at Denver | 4-Dec. | 30-24 W | Kansas City |
| 8-Oct. | 24-16 W | Indianapolis | 10-Dec. | 17-24 L | at Chicago |
| 15-Oct. | 17-34 L | New York Jets | 17-Dec. | 13-10 W | at Buffalo |
| 22-Oct. | 23-30 L | at Indianapolis | 24-Dec. | 24-27 L | Miami |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

| Play | Carries | Yards | Average | Long | TD |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Kevin Faulk | 164 | 570 | 3.5 | 18 | 4 |
|  | J.R. Redmond | 125 | 406 | 3.2 | 20 | 1 |
|  | Drew Bledsoe | 47 | 158 | 3.4 | 16 | 2 |

## Top 5 Receivers in 2000




Your biggest task as the Patriots offensive coordinator is to establish a solid ground game. Get Antowain Smith outside on Crash Strong. When the hole is there, cut it up the middle. Otherwise, bounce it outside and run for the first-down marker.


Hit Bert Emanuel as he makes his cut across the field on Flood Over Out.


Establish a strong pass rush with Bobby Hamilton coming in from the left side. Select him in passing situations.


Get the ball into the hands of fullback Marc Edwards on the FB Off-Tackle play. Lower your shoulder and blast through the linebacker.


Get the ball to Small when he cuts to the sideline on All Inside Out.


Strong safety Lawyer Milloy covers the middle of the field. When the receiver comes across the middle, deliver a big hit; the ball comes out if you time it just right.


To establish a strong running game, run from all of the formations. Keep the defense guessing, and you have a much better chance of racking up yards on the ground.


Don't forget about the tight end, either. Hit Rod Rutledge on the Corner Shot play.


Cornerback Ty Law covers the left side of the field. Lock your cornerbacks in man-toman coverage. Your talent at cornerback and sufficient pressure up front deny the offense a good passing game.

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| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category | Raiders | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 337 | 320 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $128-177-32$ | $85-202-33$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $89 / 206$ | $81 / 205$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $3 / 8$ | $4 / 14$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 5,900 | 5,527 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $995-5.0$ | $971-5.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 2,470 | 1,551 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $520-4.8$ | $383-4.0$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 3,430 | 3,976 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $284-475-11-12.1$ | $359-588-21-11.1$ |
| SACKS | 43 | 28 |
| FIELD GOALS | $23 / 34$ | $19 / 25$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 57 | 34 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $23-28-1-5$ | $8-25-0-1$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $31: 53: 00$ | $28: 07: 00$ |



## Coaching Info

Coach: Jon Gruden
Offensive Style: West Coast
Defensive Style: Aggressive


## Offensive Standout

## Tim Brown

Veteran Raiders receiver Tim Brown returns to lead the offense in 2001. In his 15th NFL season, this 1987 Heisman Trophy winner still makes the big plays. In 2000, he came up with 11 touchdowns on 76 catches for 1,128 yards.

## Defensive Standout <br> Eric Allen

Eric Allen provides veteran leadership in the secondary. Entering his 14th season, this cornerback looks to do better than even his standout year in 2000 , during which he came up with six interceptions-three of which he returned for touchdowns!

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rich Gannon | 473 | 284 | $\mathbf{3 , 4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 3}$ | 28 | 11 | $\mathbf{9 2 . 4}$ |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 9-6 W | San Diego | 5-Nov. | 49-31 W | Kansas City |
| 10-Sept. | 38-31 W | at Indianapolis | 13-Nov. | 24-27 L | at Denver |
| 17-Sept. | 24-33 L | Denver | 19-Nov. | 31-22 W | at New Orleans |
| 24-Sept. | 36-10 W | Cleveland | 26-Nov. | 41-14 W | Atlanta |
| 8-Oct. | 34-28 W | at San Francisco | 3-Dec. | 20-21 L | at Pittshurgh |
| 15-Oct. | 20-17 W | at Kansas City | 10-Dec. | 31-7 W | New York Jets |
| 22-Oct. | 31-3 W | Seattle | 16-Dec. | 24-27 L | at Seattle |
| 29-Oct. | 15-13 W | at San Diego | 24-Dec. | 52-9 W | Carolina |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000



## Top 5 Receivers in 2000




Tyrone Wheatley is a big part of the passing game. Give the ball to him on PAP Seams Out.


Quickly get the ball to tight end Roland Williams on Chaos Strong. Let him catch the ball and then turn it downfield for a big gainer.


The defense should improve a lot in 2001. During the off-season the Raiders signed veteran defensive end Trace Armstrong away from the Miami Dolphins. Armstrong recorded 16.5 sacks for the Dolphins in 2000 and looks to have another monster year in 2001. Select this pass rush specialist when you need to get to the quarterback.


When you're running with Wheatley, get him outside with runs like Half Hammer. Bring the man in motion to the right side as an extra blocker.


Free agent signee Jerry Rice still has some game left in him. Throw him the ball as he crosses the field on Empty Crosses.


Even though Allen comes away with a lot of interceptions, play smart. Go for the pick only when you have help from a safety. That way, you have backup in case you miss and the pass is completed.


Pound the ball into the heart of the defense with HB Dive Lead to establish a strong running game with the Raiders.


Look for Tim Brown cutting to the center of the field on Split Post. Time it so you pass the ball just after he cuts to the middle.


Select outside linebacker Elijah Alexander when the run is coming outside. He delivers the big hit to stuff any run to his side of the field.

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category | Rams | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 380 | 321 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $112-247-21$ | $95-195-31$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $86 / 181$ | $74 / 192$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $8 / 13$ | $6 / 12$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 7,335 | 5,782 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $970-7.0$ | $917-6.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,843 | 1,697 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $383-4.8$ | $383-4.4$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 5,492 | 4,085 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $380-587-23-14.5$ | $323-534-19-12.6$ |
| SACKS | 51 | 44 |
| FIELD GOALS | $24 / 27$ | $26 / 31$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 67 | 55 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $26-37-2-2$ | $18-32-1-4$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $30: 54: 00$ | $29: 06: 00$ |



Team Ratings
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82


## Offensive Standout

## Kurt Warner

This former Arena Football League quarterback has taken the NFL by storm. After a Super Bowl win in 1999, the Rams were sidetracked in 2000 . Even though he was hurt in 2000, Warner still came up with over 3,400 yards passing and 21 touchdowns. He's back in full health for 2001, so look for Warner to lead the team back to prominence.

## Defensive Standout

## Aeneas Williams

The Rams defense looked to improve by picking up free agent cornerback Aeneas Williams. In 2000 , he had five interceptions for the Cardinals, and will certainly bolster the Rams defense. When the ball is thrown his way, go for the interception if you have backup from a safety.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp $\%$ | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kurt Warner | 347 | 235 | 3,429 | 67.7 | 9.9 | 21 | 18 | 98.3 |
| Trent Green | 240 | 145 | 2,063 | 60.4 | 8.6 | 16 | 5 | 101.8 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-Sept. | 41-36 W | Denver | 5-Nov. | 24-27 L | Carolina |
| 10-Sept. | 37-34 W | at Seattle | 12-Nov. | 38-24 W | at New York Giants |
| 17-Sept. | 41-24 W | San Francisco | 20-Nov. | 20-33 L | Washington |
| 24-Sept. | 41-20 W | at Atlanta | 26-Nov. | 24-31 L | New Orleans |
| 1-0ct. | 57-31 W | San Diego | 3-Dec. | 3-16 L | at Carolina |
| 15-Oct. | 45-29 W | Atlanta | 10-Dec. | 40-29 W | Minnesota |
| 22-Oct. | 34-54 L | at Kansas City | 18-Dec. | 35-38 L | at Tampa Bay |
| 29-0ct. | 34-24 W | at San Francisco | 24-Dec. | 26-21 W | at New Orleans |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000



## Top 5 Receivers in 2000

| Player Torry Holt | Receptions 82 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yards } \\ & \text { 1,635 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Average $19.9$ | Long 85t | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & \mathbf{6} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Isaac Bruce | 87 | 1,471 | 16.9 | 78 t | 9 |
| Marshall Faulk | 81 | 830 | 10.2 | 72t | 8 |
| Az-Zahir Hakim | 53 | 734 | 13.8 | 80t | 4 |
| Ricky Proehl | 31 | 441 | 14.2 | 29 | 4 |



Get the ball outside with Marshall Faulk on the HB Weak Toss. Faulk is a big part of the Rams offense, having gained 1,359 yards on the ground and 830 yards receiving in 2000.


Look for Bruce racing up the left sideline on Double Fly. If he gets behind the cornerback, he scores a touchdown on this deep passing play. This is a great play for a quick score.


The Rams defense added Tampa Bay defensive tackle Chidi Ahanotu to their lineup via free agency. His presence in the middle helps against the run. Select this big tackle to clog up the middle in running situations.


On Twins Bounce you must decide-take it inside or bounce it outside. It depends on what the defense is giving you. Find the hole and get downfield.


What makes Warner such a good quarterback is his willingness to take the hit. He holds on to the ball until the absolute last second, then completes the pass. His only problem is winding up on his back after he releases the ball.


The secondary was also bolstered via free agency. Cornerback Aeneas Williams and his five interceptions from 2000 are a welcome improvement to the Rams defense.


On HB Knife, keep the ball more inside right down the lane formed by your blockers. Get downfield in a hurry with a Turbo burst.


Look for Holt on Double Slant, but wait for him to make his cut to the center of the field.


Middle linebacker London Fletcher was the leading tackler for the Rams defense in 2000. Stay back for a moment and read the offense when you are controlling Fletcher. If it is a pass, drop back into the middle and step in front of any passes that come his way.

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| Category | Ravens | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 288 | 216 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | 116-156-16 | 59-135-22 |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | 95/236 | 72 / 211 |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $2 / 6$ | 4/19 |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 5,301 | 4,145 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | 1,015-5.0 | 889-4.0 |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 2,199 | 970 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | 511-4.3 | 361-2.7 |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 3,102 | 3,175 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | 287-504-19-10.8 | 295-528-23-10.8 |
| SACKS | 35 | 43 |
| FIELD GOALS | $35 / 39$ | 14/19 |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 32 | 18 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | 9-20-2-1 | 5-11-0-2 |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | 33:19:00 | 26:41:00 |



## =- Coaching Info

Coach: Brian Billick
Offensive Style: Balanced
Defensive Style: Aggressive


## Offensive Standout <br> Shannon Sharpe

Every offense needs a clutch receiver, and for the Baltimore Ravens, it's tight end Shannon Sharpe. The veteran pass catcher was a big part of their offense with 67 catches, 810 yards receiving, and 5 touchdowns in 2000. The former Denver Bronco is looking to get to the Super Bowl yet again with the Ravens in 2001.

## Defensive Standout <br> Ray Lewis

The defense led the Ravens all the way to the Super Bowl in 2000 , and Ray Lewis led that defense. He came up with an impressive 137 tackles, 3 sacks, and 2 interceptions in 2000. The performance was good enough to get him to the Pro Bowl and earn him Defensive Player of the Year, and then he capped the year off by being named the MVP of the Super Bowl.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp $\%$ | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tony Banks | 274 | 150 | 1,578 | 54.7 | 5.8 | 8 | 8 | 69.3 |
| Trent Dilfer | 226 | 134 | 1,502 | 59.3 | 6.6 | 12 | 11 | 76.6 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 16-0 W | at Pittsburgh | 29-Oct. | 6-9 | Pittshurgh |
| 10-Sept. | 39-36 W | Jacksonville | 5-Nov. | 27-7 W | at Cincinnati |
| 17-Sept. | 6-19 L | at Miami | 12-Nov. | 24-23 W | at Tennessee |
| 24-Sept. | 37-0 W | Cincinnati | 19-Nov. | 27-0 W | Dallas |
| 1-Oct. | 12-0 W | at Cleveland | 26-Nov. | 44-7 W | Cleveland |
| 8-Oct. | 15-10 W | at Jacksonville | 10-Dec. | 24-3 W | San Diego |
| 15-Oct. | 3-10 L | at Washington | 17-Dec. | 13-7 W | at Arizona |
| 22-Oct. | 6-14 L | Tennessee | 24-Dec. | 34-20 W | New York Jets |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

|  | Player | Carries | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Jamal Lewis | 309 | 1,364 | 4.4 | 45 | 6 |
|  | Priest Holmes | 137 | 588 | 4.3 | 21 | 2 |
|  | Trent Differ | 20 | 75 | 3.8 | 19 | 0 |

Top 5 Receivers in 2000

| Player <br> Shannon Sharpe | Receptions 67 | Yards <br> 810 | Average $12.1$ | Long 59t | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & \mathbf{5} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qadry Ismail | 49 | 655 | 13.4 | 53 t | 5 |
| Jamal Lewis | 27 | 296 | 11 | 45 | 0 |
| Travis Taylor | 28 | 276 | 9.9 | 40 | 3 |
| Priest Holmes | 32 | 221 | 6.9 | 27 | 0 |

The $t$ stands for touchdown; it means the longest reception was a touchdown as well.


Get the ball outside with a quick pitch on HB Weak Toss. Use a Turbo boost to quickly get Allen to the corner, then turn him downfield.


The Ravens have a new quarterback in 2001. Use Elvis Grbac to open things up a bit, and throw the ball down the field.


When the pass comes across the middle and Ray Lewis is playing pass coverage, switch to him and drill the receiver.


To pick up a couple of yards, try the HB Hammer. Follow the fullback through the hole between the center and the left guard.


Look for Ismail across the middle on All Crossed Up. Wait for him to make his way across the center of the field before making the pass.


Your pass rush comes from Rob Burnett; he had 10.5 sacks in 2000 . To get to the quarterback, select Burnett and use a Swim Move to get through the line.


To keep the defense on their toes, call some running plays for fullback Sam Gash. Blast him into the center of the line on FB Off-tackle.


Look for tight end Shannon Sharpe on Pro Strong Flood. Throw the pass as he cuts to the sideline. This works well to get him out of bounds to stop the clock.


Tony Siragusa and Sam Adams clog up the middle on running plays. When it's a run, select one of these defenders and close down the running lanes.


You have a choice on Crash Strong. If the hole is there, cut it inside and follow your blocker through the offensive line. If it's not, bounce it outside and cut downfield.


Look for Rod Gardner on Empty Crosses. Throw the ball as he cuts across the center of the field. Watch out; if the middle line backer or safety is playing a middle zone, he gets drilled after making the catch.


When you need a pass rush, select Bruce Smith and get through the line with a Turbo or Spin Move.


On HB Iso Power, quickly get the ball through the hole. As soon as you have control of the runner, use a Turbo burst to get Davis to the hole and through it.


Get the ball deep to wide receiver Michael Westbrook on plays like Gun Spread. Wait for Westbrook to cut to the outside before making the pass.


Your other big pass rusher is Marco
Coleman. You won't need to blitz much with these two big pass rushers.


Get the ball to the fullback Bennett on FB Weak I Dive. Blast through the line and use a Turbo boost to run over a linebacker and bust this run open.


The Redskins have a new quarterback in 2001. Use George's strong arm to throw the ball deep down the field to your receivers.


The Redskins have a good group of cornerbacks. They benefit from the strong pass rush you get from Coleman and Smith. Stick with man-to-man coverage with your defensive backs.

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| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category | Saints | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 312 | 279 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $117-169-26$ | $95-159-25$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $97 / 227$ | $80 / 204$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $10 / 17$ | $4 / 14$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 5,641 | 5,121 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $1,002-5.0$ | $883-5.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 2,068 | 1,672 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $505-4.1$ | $395-4.2$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 3,573 | 3,449 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $298-497-15-12.0$ | $285-488-20-12.1$ |
| SACKS | 66 | 39 |
| FIELD GOALS | $23 / 29$ | $18 / 24$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 41 | 36 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $14-22-0-5$ | $14-17-4-1$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $31: 27: 00$ | $28: 33: 00$ |



度 Coaching Info
Coach: Jim Haslett
Offensive Style: Balanced
Defensive Style: Aggressive


## Offensive Standout <br> Ricky Williams

1998 Heisman Trophy winner Ricky Williams leads the ground game. His season was cut short in 2000 by a broken ankle, but he still came up with 1,000 yards rushing and caught 44 passes for 409 yards

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 10-14 L | Detroit | 5-Nou. | 31-15 W | San Francisco |
| 10-Sept. | 28-27 W | at San Diego | 12-Nov. | 20-10 W | at Carolina |
| 17-Sept. | 10-20 L | at Seattle | 19-Nov. | 22-31 L | Oakland |
| 24-Sept. | 7-21 L | Philadelphia | 26-Nov. | 31-24 W | at St. Louis |
| 8-Oct. | 31-10 W | at Chicago | 3-Dec. | 23-38 L | Denver |
| 15-Oct. | 24-6 W | Carolina | 10-Dec. | 31-27 W | at San Francisco |
| 22-Oct. | 21-19 W | at Atlanta | 17-Dec. | 23-7 W | Atlanta |
| 29-Oct. | 21-10 W | at Arizona | 24-Dec. | 21-26 L | St. Louis |

Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

| Top 3 | Rushing Leaders in 2000 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Defensive Standout La'Roi Glover

Need a sack? Then La'Roi Glover is your man. The 2000 Pro Bowler came up with an amazing 17 sacks-the highest total by a defensive tackle in the history of the NFL.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jeff Blake | 302 | 184 | 2,025 | 60.9 | 6.7 | 13 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 . 7}$ |
| Aaron Brooks | 194 | 113 | 1,514 | 58.2 | 7.8 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 . 7}$ |

Top 5 Receivers in 2000



Run the ball through the line with Ricky Williams on HB Knife for a big gain. Get to the hole and use your Turbo boost to blast through to daylight on this great running play.


Look for the tight end on TE Double In. Wait for Cameron Cleeland to cross the middle of the field before passing the ball.


The pass rush comes from up the middle for the Saints. Select defensive tackle Norman Hand, because La'Roi Glover draws away the double team.


Use the HB Short Toss to get the ball outside with Williams. He has a unique blend of size and speed that allows him to run the ball outside and inside.


Get the ball to wide receiver Joe Horn on Mid Short Post. Look for Horn to get open once he's cut to the center of the field. Watch out for the other receiver running the crossing pattern, though. Horn occasionally gets tangled up with the other receiver.


Darren Howard is a big player on the run, too. When the offense is running to his side of the field, select Howard, and stuff the ball carrier in the backfield.


Williams has good hands and comes up with some big receptions for your offense. Give the ball to him on Split Big Screen.


Albert Connell is open on Cross Flank. Wait for him to cut to the outside, then deliver the ball.


The Saints have a good group of linebackers. When the ball comes over the middle, let Keith Mitchell deliver the big hit.

## SERFFLE SERHPHHKS

## AFC

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category | Seahawks | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 281 | 231 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $98-168-15$ | $126-185-20$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $83 / 205$ | $89 / 201$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $7 / 14$ | $1 / 7$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 4,918 | 6,543 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $910-5.0$ | $992-6.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 1,720 | 2,454 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $403-4.3$ | $503-4.9$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 3,198 | 4,089 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $308-507-21-10.4$ | $309-489-17-13.2$ |
| SACKS | 27 | 46 |
| FIELD GOALS | $21 / 26$ | $28 / 33$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 37 | 46 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $10-21-1-5$ | $20-23-0-3$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $27: 31: 00$ | $32: 29: 00$ |



## [- Coaching Info

Coach: Mike Holmgren
Offensive Style: West Coast
Defensive Style: Conservative


## Offensive Standout <br> Ricky Watters

Running back Ricky Watters is a big part of the Seahawks offense. Not only was he the leading rusher in 2000 with 1,242 yards and 7 touchdowns, but he also tied the team for the most catches (63). Keep Watters involved in all aspects of the Seahawks' offensive attack.

## Defensive Standout Levon Kirkland

Ten-year veteran Levon Kirkland is a newcomer to Seattle after spending nine years as a Steeler. When you want to stuff the run, Kirkland is your man.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jon Kitna | 418 | 259 | 2,658 | 62 | 6.4 | 18 | 19 | $\mathbf{7 5 . 6}$ |
| Brock Huard | 87 | 49 | 540 | 56.3 | 6.2 | 3 | 2 | 76.8 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 0-23 L | at Miami | 29-Oct. | 19-24 L | Kansas City |
| 10-Sept. | 34-37 L | St. Louis | 5-Nov. | 17-15 W | San Diego |
| 17-Sept. | 20-10 W | New Orleans | 12-Nov. | 28-21 W | at Jacksonville |
| 24-Sept. | 20-12 W | at San Diego | 26-Nov. | 31-38 L | Denver |
| 2-Oct. | 17-24 L | at Kansas City | 3-Dec. | 30-10 W | at Atlanta |
| 8-Oct. | 3-26 L | at Carolina | 10-Dec. | 24-31 L | at Denver |
| 15-Oct. | 24-37 L | Indianapolis | 16-Dec. | 27-24 W | Oakland |
| 22-Oct. | 3-31 L | at Oakland | 23-Dec. | 23-42 L | Buffalo |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

|  | Player | Carries | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ricky Watters | 278 | 1,242 | 4.5 | 55 | 7 |  |

Top 5 Receivers in 2000

|  | Player | Receptions | Yards | Average | Long | TD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 63 | 731 | 11.6 | 40 | 5 |  |
|  |  | Sarrell Jackson | 53 | 713 | 13.5 | 71 |



Follow your blockers, and cut downfield with Ricky Watters on Strong HB Toss.


Include the tight end in your passing game. Look for Fauria on Corner Shot. Let him cut to the sideline before delivering the football. This play works well to get the receiver out of bounds after the catch to stop the clock.


Strong safety Reggie Tongue comes up with the key pass defense on this play. When the ball is in the air, close on it and go for the interception if you have help from another defender. If Tongue had missed this interception, Robertson could have made the tackle.


Follow the pulling guard through the hole on HB I Power. Use a Turbo boost to make it through the hole, then concentrate on making the linebacker miss to break this run open for a big gain.


Wide receiver Darrell Jackson is open along the sideline on Deep Weak Out. Wait for him to make the cut to the outside, then make the pass.


Use big defensive tackle John Randle when you want to get a big push up the middle. He stuffs the run or gets to the quarterback.


Look for Watters to come out of the backfield and go out for the pass, too. He's open on Cross Slot Go. Give the ball to him as he makes his cut across the center of the field.


Get the ball to newcomer Bobby Engram on Deep Slot Seam. Throw the ball as he makes his move to the inside. This play is a big gainer for you.


Levon Kirkland is your big run stuffer. Hang back and read the offense. When they are running the ball, have Kirkland flow to the ball to make the big hit. 40Neta

## PHFSEHRGH STEELERS

AFC

| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Category | Steelers | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 283 | 252 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $124-128-31$ | $82-153-17$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $86 / 229$ | $78 / 222$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $5 / 10$ | $8 / 17$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 4,986 | 4,942 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $966-5.0$ | $946-5.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 2,248 | 1,693 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $527-4.3$ | $425-4.0$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 2,738 | 3,249 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $217-439-10-12.6$ | $280-521-17-11.6$ |
| SACKS | 39 | 43 |
| FIELD GOALS | $25 / 30$ | $29 / 34$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 35 | 24 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $19-12-2-2$ | $9-13-0-2$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $31: 27: 00$ | $28: 33: 00$ |



## 直 Coaching Info

Coach: Bill Cowher<br>Offensive Style: Smash Mouth<br>Defensive Style: Balanced

| 80 | 76 | 84 | 87 | 2000 Passing Stats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
|  |  |  |  | Kordell Stewart | 289 | 151 | 1,860 | 52.2 | 6.4 | 11 | 8 | 73.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Kent Graham | 148 | 66 | 878 | 44.6 | 5.9 | 1 | 1 | 63.4 |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sep | 0-16 L | Baltimore | 5-Nov | 7-9 L | at Tennessee |
| 17-Sep | 20-23 L | at Cleveland | 12-Nov | 23-26 L | Philadelphia |
| 24-Sep | 20-23 L | Tennessee | 19-Nov | 24-34 L | Jacksonville |
| 1-Oct | 24-13 W | at Jacksonville | 26-Nov | 48-28 W | at Cincinnati |
| 8-Oct | 20-3 W | at New York Jets | 3-Dec | 21-20 W | Oakland |
| 15-Oct | 15-0 W | Cincinnati | 10-Dec | 10-30 L | at New York Giants |
| 22-Oct | 22-0 W | Cleveland | 16-Dec | 24-3 W | Washington |
| 29-0ct | 9-6 W | at Baltimore | 24-Dec | 34-21 W | at San Diego |

## Offensive Standout <br> Jerome Bettis

Jerome Bettis is a powerful running back who loves to run the ball inside. Give him the ball consistently, and he gets stronger as the game wears on. Watch him explode through the hole and level the first tackler who tries to grab him. The opposition needs to gang tackle to bring down Bettis

## Defensive Standout <br> \section*{Earl Holmes}

Middle linebacker Earl Holmes led the defense in 2000 with 127 tackles. When you think the offense will run the ball, select Holmes and read the line. Find the hole and fill the gap-the back has nowhere to run.

| Player <br> Jerome Bettis | Carries 355 | Yards 1,341 | Average <br> 3.8 | Long <br> 30 | TD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kordell Stewart | 78 | 436 | 5.6 | $45 t$ | 7 |
| Richard Huntley | 46 | 215 | 4.7 | 30t | 3 |

## Top 5 Receivers in 2000

| Player <br> Bobhy Shaw | Receptions $40$ | Yards <br> 672 | Average $16.8$ | Long 45t | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hines Ward | 48 | 672 | 14 | 77t | 4 |
| Plaxico Burress | 22 | 273 | 12.4 | 39 | 0 |
| Courtney Hawkins | 19 | 238 | 12.5 | 33 | 1 |
| Troy Edwards | 18 | 215 | 11.9 | 27 | 0 |



Give the ball to Bettis on Big HB Iso. This big runner likes to pound the ball inside.


Quarterback Kordell Stewart likes to run the ball. When the receivers are covered downfield, take off with Stewart and pick up the first down.


When you need to get to the quarterback, blitz with Jason Gildon. In 2000, he came up with 13.5 sacks.


Another good run inside for Jerome Bettis is the Split HB Smash. Look for the hole and use a Turbo boost to get through the line and through the first linebacker.


Look for Shaw as he comes in with a slant pattern on Clear and Go. Pass as soon as he gets open in the middle. When he makes the catch, turn him downfield.


To stuff the run, select Earl Holmes, and read the offense. Find the running lanes and clog up the hole.


To get the ball outside, give it to your fullback on FB Toss Sweep.


Get Hines Ward the ball on Deep Out Weak. Wait for him to cut to the sideline. This play works well to get out of bounds after the completion to stop the clock.


When the ball is in the air and Dewayne Washington is nearby, close on the ball and go for the interception. Washington came up with five picks in 2000.


## TENHEEEEE TITNNE



## Offensive Standout <br> Eddie George

Running back Eddie George set a record in 2000; he became the first running back to carry the ball at least 300 times in his first five seasons. And 2000 was a pretty good season. He rushed for 1,509 yards and ran in 14 touchdowns. The 1996 Heisman Trophy winner has good hands, too. In 2000, he came down with 50 catches for 453 yards and 2 touchdowns.

## Defensive Standout <br> \section*{Jevon Kearse}

In 1999, this rookie defensive lineman had a great year-he led the conference in sacks with 14.5, and earned a spot in the Pro Bowl. The following season was good, too; he got to the quarterback 11.5 times and made it to the Pro Bowl again. Look for this guy to get to the quarterback for you when you need to rush the passer.

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Steve McNair | $\mathbf{3 9 6}$ | 248 | 2,847 | $\mathbf{6 2 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 . 2}$ |
| Neil O'Donnell | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 530 | 56.2 | $\mathbf{8 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 3}$ |
| Frank Wycheck | 2 | 2 | 53 | 100 | 26.5 | 1 | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8 . 3}$ |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 13-16 L | at Buffalo | 5-Nov. | 9-7 W | Pittsburgh |
| 10-Sept. | 17-14 W | Kansas City | 12-Nov. | 23-24 L | Baltimore |
| 24-Sept. | 23-20 W | at Pittsburgh | 19-Nou. | 24-10 W | Cleveland |
| 1-Oct. | 28-14 W | New York Giants | 26-Nov. | 13-16 L | at Jacksonville |
| 8-Oct. | 23-14 W | at Cincinnati | 3-Dec. | 15-13 W | at Philadelphia |
| 16-Oct. | 27-13 W | Jacksonville | 10-Dec. | 35-3 W | Cincinnati |
| 22-Oct. | 14-6 W | at Baltimore | 17-Dec. | 24-0 W | at Cleveland |
| 30-Oct. | 27-21 W | at Washington | 25-Dec. | 31-0 W | Dallas |


|  |  | Carri | ds | Average | Long |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% | Eddie George | ${ }^{203}$ | 1,50: |  | ${ }_{35 t}$ | 14 |
| (1) |  | ${ }_{61} 1$ | ${ }_{175}^{413}$ | ${ }_{2.9}^{5.6}$ | ${ }_{20}^{25}$ | 0 |


| Top 5 Receivers in 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T2 | ${ }^{\text {Player }}$ | ${ }_{63}^{\text {Receptions }}$ | $\underbrace{\text { gas }}_{\text {Yards }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Average }}^{14.2}$ | ${ }_{34}^{\text {Long }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{\text {T0 }}$ |
|  |  | 70 | ${ }_{636}$ | ${ }_{9.1}$ | ${ }_{26}$ | 4 |
|  | Chris santers | 33 | 536 | 16.2 | 54 | 0 |
|  |  | 50 | ${ }_{\substack{453 \\ 498}}$ | ${ }_{9}^{9.1}$ | ${ }^{24}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |



Eddie George runs the ball inside on plays like HB Slot Dive..

...and takes the ball outside on runs like Twins HB Pitch. Keep George's record running by giving him 300 carries over the season to get him another 1,000-yard season and Pro Bowl selection.


Look for tight end Fred Wycheck as he comes across the middle on Motion TE Under.


When you want to stuff the run, select Randall Godfrey and make the big hit. Randall led the team with 118 tackles in 2000.


Make sure you include George in the passing game, too. Look for him on Twins Screen. Once he's got the ball, turn it downfield and pick up yards in bunches.


Kevin Dyson is open on Strong Double. Look for him up the right sideline.


When it comes to pass coverage, the discussion about the Titans begins and ends with standout cornerback Samari Rolle. In 2000, he came up with an amazing 7 interceptions and even ran one back 81 yards for the score.

## 



| Team Stats |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oategory | Vikings | Opponent |
| TOTAL FIRST DOWNS | 319 | 344 |
| FIRST DOWNS (Rushing-Passing-By Penalty) | $107-193-19$ | $110-208-26$ |
| THIRD DOWN CONVERSIONS | $86 / 188$ | $92 / 202$ |
| FOURTH DOWN CONVERSIONS | $8 / 13$ | $4 / 14$ |
| TOTAL OFFENSIVE YARDS | 6,148 | 5,915 |
| OFFENSE (Plays-Average Yards) | $923-6.0$ | $980-6.0$ |
| TOTAL RUSHING YARDS | 2,129 | 1,788 |
| RUSHING (Plays-Average Yards) | $428-5.0$ | $396-4.5$ |
| TOTAL PASSING YARDS | 4,019 | 4,127 |
| PASSING (Comp-Att-Int-Avg) | $307-495-18-13.1$ | $369-584-8-11.2$ |
| SACKS | 31 | 35 |
| FIELD GOALS | $22 / 23$ | $25 / 29$ |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 47 | 42 |
| (Rushing-Passing-Returns-Defensive) | $14-33-0-0$ | $17-23-1-1$ |
| TIME OF POSSESSION | $29: 28: 00$ | $30: 32: 00$ |



## 下- Coaching Info

Coach: Dennis Green

Offensive Style: Pass to Run
Defensive Style: Balanced

Team Ratings
$87 \quad 96$
84


## Offensive Standout

## Daunte Culpepper

Daunte Culpepper is a big quarterback; at 6'4" and 260 pounds, he's the biggest $Q B$ in the league. He's got a great set of tools to work with in receivers like Moss, Carter, and tight end Chamberlain. When they're all covered, look out for this QB to turn into a running back and pop the ball outside for the first down. In 2000, he ran 89 times for 470 yards.

## Defensive Standout

## Kailee Wong

Middle linebacker Kailee Wong anchors the defense. He finished second in tackles (112), got to the passer with sacks (2), and even came up with interceptions (2). Select this player on defense, and flow to the ball to make the big hit.

2000 Passing Stats

| Player | ATT | Comp | Yds | Comp \% | Yds/ATT | TD | Int | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Daunte Culpepper | $\mathbf{4 7 4}$ | 297 | $\mathbf{3 , 9 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 8}$ |
| Bubby Brister | 20 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |

2000 Results

| Date | Score | Opponent | Date | Score | Opponent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Sept. | 30-27 W | Chicago | 6-Nou. | 20-26 L | at Green Bay |
| 10-Sept. | 13-7 W | Miami | 12-Nov. | 31-14 W | Arizona |
| 17-Sept. | 21-13 W | at New England | 19-Nov. | 31-17 W | Carolina |
| 1-Oct. | 31-24 W | at Detroit | 23-Nov. | 27-15 W | at Dallas |
| 9-Oct. | 30-23 W | Tampa Bay | 30-Nov. | 24-17 W | Detroit |
| 15-Oct. | 28-16 W | at Chicago | 10-Dec. | 29-40 L | at St. Louis |
| 22-Oct. | 31-27 W | Buffalo | 17-Dec. | 28-33 L | Green Bay |
| 29-Oct. | 13-41 L | at Tampa Bay | 24-Dec. | 10-31 L | at Indianapolis |

## Top 3 Rushing Leaders in 2000

| Player <br> Robert Smith | Carries 295 | Yards $\mathbf{1 , 5 2 1}$ | Average $5.2$ | Long 72t | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Daunte Culpepper | 89 | 470 | 5.3 | 27t | 7 |
| Moe Williams | 23 | 67 | 2.9 | 10 | 0 |

## Top 5 Receivers in 2000

| Player Randy Moss | Receptions 77 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yards } \\ & \text { 1,437 } \end{aligned}$ | Average $18.7$ | Long <br> 78t | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TD } \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cris Carter | 96 | 1,274 | 13.3 | 53 | 9 |
| Robert Smith | 36 | 348 | 9.7 | 53t | 3 |
| John Davis | 17 | 202 | 11.9 | 37 | 1 |
| Chris Walsh | 18 | 191 | 10.6 | 21 | 0 |



The Vikings have a new running back in 2001. Get the ball to Michael Bennett outside on plays like Short HB Toss.


Deliver the ball to veteran wide receiver Cris Carter as he cuts across the field on Empty Crosses. Wait for him to get to the middle of the field before passing the ball. Take care; you have to dodge the pass rush by waiting this long.


Pressure on the quarterback is provided by Talance Sawyer. Select this defensive end when you want to get into the backfield and to get after the QB.


Mix things up by getting the ball to fullback Jimmy Kleinsasser. Crash into the line and through the hole on FB Short Power.


Speedy wide receiver Randy Moss is the primary receiver on All Quick Hit. Let him get to the middle of the field, then deliver the ball. To do well on this play, you must make the first tackler miss.


Kailee Wong is your big run stuffer. Read the offense and flow to the ball to make the big tackle. Wong came up with 112 tackles in 2000.


Another threat on the ground is quarterback Daunte Culpepper. Roll him outside on pass plays, and if everyone is covered downfield, keep the ball and pick up the first down.


Byron Chamberlain comes to the Vikings from the Denver Broncos via free agency. He provides Culpepper with a big target in the middle. Look for him on TE Curl.


Your other big tackler is linebacker Ed McDaniel. When you think the offense is going to run outside, select McDaniel to get into the backfield and go after the ball carrier.


| Position | Name | Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Conaty, B. | 76 |
| C | Early, M. | 67 |
| DLE | Hansen, $\mathbf{p}$. | 87 |
| DLE | Schobel, A. | 74 |
| DLT | Larsen, L . | 73 |
| DLI | Price, 5. | 74 |
| DIT | Robertson, I. | 70 |
| DRE | Fisher, B. | 66 |
| DRE | Flowers, $\mathbf{E}$. | 73 |
| DRE | Office, K. | 70 |
| DRT | Edwards, R. | 12 |
| DRT | Williams, $\mathbf{P}$. | 78 |
| FB | Centers, L. | 76 |
| FB | Croshy, P. | 74 |
| FS | Carpenter, K . | 86 |
| FS | Driver, I . | 73 |
| FS | Tillman, I . | 72 |
| HB | Bryson, S . | 76 |
| HB | Henry, I . | 79 |
| HB | Morris, S . | 17 |
| K | Arians, J. | 72 |
| LCB | Brown, L . | 75 |
| LCB | Winfield, A. | 81 |
| LG | Brown, R. | 89 |
| LLB | Jones, E. | 14 |
| LLB | Newman, K. | 82 |
| LLB | Polk, $\mathbf{D}$. | 74 |
| LT | Carman, J. | 70 |
| LT | Farris, K. | 75 |
| LI | Fina, J. | 83 |
| MLB | Cowart, S. | 87 |
| MLB | Spoon, B. | 75 |
| P | Moorman, B. | 17 |
| QB | Brown, I. | 71 |
| QB | Johnson, R. | 83 |
| QB | Van Pelt, A. | 74 |
| RCB | Clements, N. | 73 |
| RCB | Irvin, K . | 78 |
| RCB | Watson, C. | 74 |
| RG | Heimburger, $\mathbf{C}$. | 74 |
| RG | Hulsey, C. | 75 |
| RG | Ostroski, J. | 74 |
| RLB | Foreman, J. | 76 |
| RLB | Wright, K. | 70 |
| RT | Jennings, J. | 73 |
| RT | Sullivan, M. | 72 |
| SS | Hill, R. | 71 |
| TE | Jackson, S. | 76 |
| IE | O'Leary, D. | 74 |
| TE | Riemersma, J. | 85 |
| WR | Black, A. | 72 |
| WR | Germany, R. | 73 |
| WR | McDaniel, J. | 74 |
| WR | Moulds, E. | 93 |
| WR | Price, P . | 78 |


| SS | Schulters, L. | 84 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TE | Clark, $\mathbf{G}$. | 79 |
| IE | Jennings, B. | 61 |
| TE | Swift, J. | 61 |
| WR | Owens, I. | 91 |
| WR | Stokes, J. | 75 |
| WR | Streets, T . | 72 |
| WR | Sutherland, U. | 72 |
| WR | Wilson, C. | 72 |


| Position | Name | Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Dogins, K. | 65 |
| C | Kreutz, $\mathbf{0}$. | 71 |
| C | Mannelly, $\mathbf{p}$. | 59 |
| DLE | Riley, K. | 67 |
| DLE | Robinson, B. | 71 |
| DLE | Tuinei, ll. | 70 |
| DLI | Boone, A . | 64 |
| DLI | Washington, T. | 86 |
| DRE | Daniels, P . | 77 |
| DRE | Simmons, C. | 76 |
| DRT | Newkirk, R. | 67 |
| DRT | Traylor, K . | 75 |
| FB | Dragos, S . | 63 |
| FB | Shelton, $\mathbf{D}$. | 75 |
| FS | Brown, M. | 75 |
| FS | Green, M. | 69 |
| HB | Allen, J. | 78 |
| HB | Denson, A . | 72 |
| HB | Milburn, $\mathbf{G}$. | 75 |
| HB | Thomas, A. | 71 |
| K | Edinger, $\mathbf{P}$. | 81 |
| LCB | Azumah, J. | 75 |
| LCB | Harris, W. | 78 |
| LG | Gandy, M. | 71 |
| LG | Tucker, $\mathbf{R}$. | 74 |
| LLB | Colvin, R. | 71 |
| LLB | Jones, 6 . | 76 |
| $\underline{\text { LT }}$ | Brockermeyer, B. | 79 |
| $\underline{1}$ | Herndon, J. | 66 |
| MLB | Samuel, K. | 62 |
| MLB | Urlacher, B. | 85 |
| P | Maynard, B. | 85 |
| Q | Matthews, S . | 74 |
| QB | Miller, J. | 73 |
| QB | Wuerffel, D. | 61 |
| RCB | Austin, R. | 66 |
| RCB | McMillon, I. | 59 |
| RCB | McQuarters, R. | 74 |
| RG | Villarrial, C. | 79 |
| RLB | Holdman, W. | 75 |
| RLB | Howard, B. | 71 |
| RT | Rohertson, B. | 71 |
| RT | Williams, J. | 80 |
| SS | Merrill, I. | 72 |
| SS | Parrish, I. | 80 |
| SS | Smith, E. | 76 |
| SS | Whigham, L. | 75 |
| TE | Baxter, E. | 73 |
| TE | Davis, J. | 71 |
| TE | Lyman, D. | 61 |
| WR | Bates, D. | 71 |
| WR | Booker, M. | 72 |
| WR | Rohinson, M. | 82 |
| WR | Terrell, D. | 76 |
| WR | White, D. | 73 |


| Position | Name | Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Braham, R. | 71 |
| C | Gutierrez, B. | 71 |
| DLE | Booker, l. | 17 |
| DLE | Whittington, B. | 74 |
| DLT | Gibson, $\mathbf{0}$. | 76 |
| DLT | Monds, M. | 73 |
| DRE | Langford, J. | 68 |
| DRE | Smith, J. | 78 |
| DRE | Wilson, R. | 73 |
| DRT | Steele, G. | 70 |
| DRT | Williams, I. | 71 |
| FB | Neal, L. | 80 |
| FB | Williams, N. | 66 |
| FS | Carter, C. | 79 |
| FS | Williams, D. | 78 |
| HB | Bennett, B. | 76 |
| HB | Dillon, C. | 93 |
| HB | Johnson, R. | 69 |
| HB | Keaton, $\mathbf{C}$. | 72 |
| K | Rackers, N . | 78 |
| LCB | Bean, R. | 74 |
| LCB | Carter, T . | 72 |
| LCB | Heath, R. | 76 |
| LG | O'Dwyer, M. | 75 |
| L6 | Rehberg, $\mathbf{S}$. | 65 |
| LLB | Curtis, c. | 73 |
| LLB | Foley, S . | 75 |
| $\underline{1}$ | Jackson, J. | 75 |
| $\underline{1}$ | Webh, R. | 85 |
| MLB | Ross, A. | 74 |
| MLB | Simmons, B. | 79 |
| P | Harris, N. | 78 |
| QB | Covington, S . | 64 |
| QB | Kitna, J. | 73 |
| QB | Mitchell, S. | 72 |
| QB | Smith, A. | 72 |
| RCB | Hawkins, A. | 74 |
| RCB | Roman, M. | 73 |
| RG | Goff, M. | 76 |
| RG | Leyua, U. | 71 |
| RLB | Johnson, R. | 76 |
| RLB | Spikes, I. | 82 |
| RT | Anderson, W. | 84 |
| RT | Stephens, J. | 72 |
| SS | Armour, J. | 69 |
| SS | Hall, c. | 76 |
| TE | Battaglia, M. | 72 |
| TE | McGee, I. | 76 |
| TE | St. Louis, B. | 61 |
| WR | Dugans, R . | 74 |
| WR | Farmer, $\mathbf{D}$. | 73 |
| WR | Houshmandzadeh, I. | 72 |
| WVR | Johnson, C. | 74 |
| WVR | Scott, D. | 80 |
| WR | Warrick, p. | 79 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | Frimy TRIAI |  |
| Position | Name | Rating | Position | Name | Rating | Position | Name | Rating | Position | Name | Rating |
| c | Hamilton，B． | 69 | c | O＇Hara， $\mathbf{S}$ ． | 56 | c | Christy，J． | 84 | c | Gruttadauria，M． | 71 |
| c | Nalen，I． | 87 | C | Wohlabaugh，d． | 78 | C | Washington，I． | 70 | C | Starkey，J． | 57 |
| DLE | Berry，B． | 67 | DLE | Colinet，S． | 73 | DLE | Jones，M． | 78 | DLE | Issa，J． | 70 |
| DLE | Washington，K． | 76 | DLE | McKenzie，K． | 75 | DLE | Mclaughlin，J． | 69 | DLE | Wakefield，E． | 69 |
| DLT | Brown，C． | 61 | DLT | Roye， 0. | 76 | DLI | Cannida，J． | 74 | DLT | Bell，M． | 71 |
| DLT | Johnson，J． | 61 | DLI | Spriggs，M． | 64 | DLT | McFarland，A． | 79 | DLT | Davis， R ． | 72 |
| DLI | McGlockton，C． | 76 | DIT | Warren， G ． | 17 | DLT | Wyms，E． | 69 | DLT | Tosi，M． | 67 |
| DRE | Hayward，R． | 11 | DRE | Brown，C． | 85 | DRE | Rice， S ． | 84 | DRE | Burke，i． | 63 |
| DRE | Pittman，K． | 73 | DRE | Rogers， t ． | 67 | DRE | White， $\mathbf{s}$ ． | 50 | DRE | Vanden Bosch，K． | 71 |
| DRT | Lett，L． | 75 | DRE | Spires， $\mathbf{6}$ ． | 70 | DRT | Sapp，w． | 92 | DRT | Fatafehi，M． | 67 |
| DRT | Pryce，I． | 85 | DRT | Kuehl，R． | 66 | FB | Alstott，M． | 80 | DRT | Tanner，B． | 68 |
| DRT | Reagor，M． | 69 | DRT | Smith，M． | 73 | FB | Cook，J． | 71 | FB | Makovicka，J． | 70 |
| FB | Carter，I． | 75 | FB | Sellers，M． | 73 | FB | Kirby，c． | 61 | FB | McKinley，D． | 60 |
| FB | Hape，p． | 76 | FB | Shea，A． | 66 | FS | Howell，J． | 76 | FS | Lassiter， $\mathbf{K}$ ． | 75 |
| FB | Smith，D． | 74 | FS | Ellsworth， $\mathbf{P}$ ． | 17 | FS | Jackson，D． | 71 | FS | Wilson，A． | 73 |
| FS | Brown，E． | 75 | FS | Frost， S ． | 73 | HB | Abdullah，R． | 64 | HB | Jones，I． | 76 |
| FS | Coghill， 6 ． | 65 | HB | Cay，B． | 70 | HB | Dunn，w． | 83 | HB | Pittman，M． | 78 |
| HB | Anderson，M． | 81 | HB | Jackson，J． | 72 | HB | Stecker，A． | 66 | HB | Shipp，M． | 70 |
| HB | Davis，I． | 87 | HB | White，J． | 66 | K | Gramatica，M． | 90 | $\underline{K}$ | Gramatica，B． | 79 |
| HB | Gary， 0 ． | 76 | K | Dawson， P ． | 80 | LCB | Abraham，D． | 84 | LCB | Knight，I． | 11 |
| $\underline{K}$ | Elam，J． | 88 | LCB | Fuller，c． | 71 | LCB | Smith，D． | 72 | LCB | Rhinehart，c． | 69 |
| LCB | Davis，E． | 78 | LCB | Henry，A． | 74 | L6 | Brown，W． | 71 | LCB | Stone，M． | 76 |
| LCB | Middlebrooks，w． | 73 | LCB | Jackson，R． | 71 | LG | Hochstein，R． | 69 | 16 | Kendall， $\mathbf{p}$ ． | 81 |
| LCB | O＇Neal， D ． | 79 | LG | Bedell，B． | 63 | L6 | McDaniel，R． | 87 | $\underline{16}$ | Scott， l ． | 65 |
| 16 | Diaz－Infante， $\mathbf{D}$ ． | 73 | LIB | Boyer，B． | 71 | LIB | Quarles， S ． | 78 | LIB | Sanyika，S． | 67 |
| LG | Friedman，L． | 17 | LLB | Miller，J． | 79 | LIB | Singleton，A． | 14 | LLB | Thompson，R． | 74 |
| LIB | Gold，I． | 74 | $\underline{\square}$ | Chanoine， R ． | 70 | $\underline{\square}$ | Hegamin， $\mathbf{G}$ ． | 70 | $\underline{\text { LI }}$ | Shelton，L． | 81 |
| LIB | Romanowski，B． | 81 | $\underline{1}$ | Oben， R ． | 81 | $\underline{4}$ | Pierson， P ． | 70 | MLB | McKinnon，R． | 75 |
| $\underline{1}$ | Carlisle，C． | 73 | MLB | Minter，B． | 72 | $\underline{1 T}$ | Walker， K ． | 76 | MLB | Rutledge，J． | 69 |
| $\underline{1}$ | Teague， I ． | 74 | MLB | Rainer， $\mathbf{W}$ ． | 73 | MLB | Duncan，J． | 80 | P | Player， $\mathbf{S}$ ． | 84 |
| MLB | Burns， K ． | 71 | MLB | Saleh，I． | 67 | MLB | Webster， N ． | 75 | 日 | Brown，D． | 72 |
| MLB | Wiison，A． | 76 | P | Gardocki，C． | 94 | p | Royals，M． | 81 | QB | Greisen，C． | 67 |
| p | Rouen，I． | 81 | QB | Booty，J． | 68 | QB | Hamilton，J． | 59 | 日B | Plummer，J． | 78 |
| 日B | Beuerlein，S． | 74 | $\underline{\text { a }}$ | Couch，I． | 82 | $\underline{\text { QB }}$ | Johnson，B． | 84 | RCB | Barrett，D． | 68 |
| QB | Frerotte， $\mathbf{G}$ ． | 74 | QB | Holcomb，K． | 70 | QB | King， $\mathbf{S}$ ． | 76 | RCB | Chavous，C． | 80 |
| 日B | Griese，B． | 87 | RCB | Chapman，L． | 61 | RCB | Barber， $\mathbf{R}$ ． | 78 | RCB | Hill ，R． | 68 |
| 日B | Jackson，J． | 67 | RCB | McCutcheon，D． | 75 | RCB | Kelly，B． | 74 | RG | Davis，L． | 80 |
| RCB | Spencer，J． | 72 | RCB | Sanders，L． | 70 | RG | Coleman，C． | 75 | RG | Dishman，C． | 73 |
| RCB | Walker，D． | 81 | RG | Johnson， I ． | 72 | RLB | Brooks，D． | 93 | RLB | Fredrickson，R． | 17 |
| RG | Herndon， $\mathbf{S}$ ． | 71 | RG | McKinney，J． | 68 | RLB | Gooch，J． | 72 | RLB | Walz， l ． | 67 |
| RG | Neil， D ． | 83 | RLB | Abdullah，R． | 70 | RLB | Waddy，J． | 64 | RLB | Woods，L． | 64 |
| RLB | Mobley，J． | 82 | RLB | Rudd， $\mathbf{D}$ ． | 82 | RT | Curry，D． | 68 | RT | Borum，J． | 70 |
| RLB | Woodall，L． | 76 | RT | Brooks，B． | 72 | RT | Wunsch，J． | 76 | RT | Clement，A． | 73 |
| RT | Lepsis，M． | 78 | RT | Verba，R． | 17 | SS | Gibson，D． | 69 | SS | Lucas，J． | 66 |
| SS | Clark，D． | 66 | SS | Bush， D ． | 71 | SS | Lynch，J． | 90 | SS | Tillman， p ． | 83 |
| SS | Jenkins，B． | 71 | SS | Little，E． | 71 | SS | Vance， E ． | 69 | TE | Hardy，I． | 71 |
| SS | Kennedy，K． | 78 | SS | Poindexter，A． | 75 | IE | McDermott，S． | 66 | TE | Junkin，I． | 61 |
| IE | Carswell，D． | 76 | SS | Smith，M． | 76 | TE | Moore， D ． | 76 | TE | Mitchell， I ． | 69 |
| TE | Clark， $\mathbf{D}$ ． | 70 | IE | Dudley，R． | 82 | IE | Yoder，I． | 61 | TE | Ofahengaue，I． | 64 |
| WR | Cole，C． | 73 | IE | Santiago， 0. | 74 | WR | Anthony，R． | 78 | WR | Boston，D． | 81 |
| WR | Kasper， $\mathbf{K}$ ． | 72 | WR | Dawson，J． | 82 | WR | Green，J． | 74 | WR | Gilmore，B． | 73 |
| WR | Kennison，E． | 73 | WR | Johnson， K ． | 81 | WR | Johnson， K ． | 86 | WR | Jackson，A． | 73 |
| WR | McCaffrey，E． | 85 | WR | Morgan， $\mathbf{Q}$ ． | 73 | WR | Murphy，E． | 73 | WR | Jenkins，M． | 75 |
| WR | McGriff， T ． | 74 | WR | Northcutt，D． | 75 | WR | Wiilliams， K ． | 73 | WR | Moore， B ． | 79 |
| WR | Smith，R． | 87 | WR | Simmons，T． | 76 | WR | Wynn，M． | 72 | WR | Sanders，E | 76 |



Position Name
Position Name
Position Name Rating
Position Name
Rating
(

| c | Binn, $\mathbf{D}$. | 58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Clayton, C. | 68 |
| c | Jacor, K. | 73 |
| DLE | Fontenot, A . | 72 |
| DLE | Wiley, M. | 86 |
| DLT | Carson, L. | 65 |
| DLT | Williams, J. | 11 |
| DRE | Dingle, A. | 67 |


| C | Waters, B. | 69 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | Wiegmann, $\mathbf{C}$. | 78 |
| DE | Hichs, $\mathbf{E}$ | 78 |


| C | DeMulling, R. | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | Saturday, J. | $\mathbf{8 2}$ |
| OLE | Nwokorie $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{7 1}$ |


| C | Fricke, $\mathbf{B}$ B. | $\mathbf{7 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | Stepnoski, M. | $\mathbf{7 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{\text { DLE }}$ | Ellis, $\mathbf{\text { G. }}$ | $\mathbf{7 1}$ |
| DLE | Weatherington, C. | $\mathbf{6 9}$ |

DLE
DLE

Zellner, P
DiT

|  | Johnson, R. | I7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DRE | Pringley, M. | 70 |


| DRT | Parrella, J. | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRT | Scott, D. | 69 |


| FB | Harris, $\mathbf{D}$. | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FB | McCrary, E | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |


|  | Beckett, R. |
| :--- | :--- |
| FS | Perry, J. |
| HB | Fletcher, I. |


| HB | Jenkins, R. | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HB | Tomlinson, L. | $\mathbf{8 1}$ |


|  | Tominson, L. | 81 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HB | Richey, $\mathbf{W}$. | 83 |
| K | Harrison, L. | $\mathbf{7 1}$ |
| LCB |  |  |


| LCB | Molden, A. | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LCB | Sancher, D. | $\mathbf{7 1}$ |


| LG | Roundtree, R. | $\mathbf{7 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LLB | Dikon, $\mathbf{C}$. | $\mathbf{7 4}$ |


| LB | Rogers, S. | $\mathbf{7 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LT | McIntosh, $\mathbf{D}$. | $\mathbf{5 7}$ |
| LT | Parker, $\boldsymbol{U}$. | $\mathbf{7 5}$ |


| MLB | Holecek, J. | $\mathbf{8 5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MLB | Polk, C. | $\mathbf{7 1}$ |
| M |  |  |


| MLB | Ruff, $\mathbf{0}$. | $\mathbf{7 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{p}$ | Bennett, $\mathbf{D}$. | $\mathbf{9 2}$ |


| QB | Brees, $\mathbf{D}$. | $\mathbf{7 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| QB | Dickenson, $\mathbf{D}$. | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |


| QB | Flutie, D. | 80 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RCB | Codyy I. | $\mathbf{7 3}$ |
| RCB | McNeil, R | $\mathbf{7 6}$ |


|  | McNeil, R. | RCB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RG | Graham, $\mathbf{D}$. | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |
| RG | Keathley, M. | MI |


| RG | Keathley, M. | $\mathbf{6 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RLB | Humphrey, | D. |
| RLB | Moreno, $\mathbf{Z}$. | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |


|  | Moreno, L. | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RLB | Seau, J. | $\mathbf{9 4}$ |
| RT | Ellis, E. | 70 |


| 94 |
| :--- |


| RT | Gorin, B. | $\mathbf{6 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RT | Silvers, E. | $\mathbf{6 4}$ |
| SS | Carswell, R. | $\mathbf{7 8}$ |
| SS | Harrison, R. | $\mathbf{9 2}$ |
| TE | Heiden, S. | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |
| TE | Jones, F. | $\mathbf{8 7}$ |
| WR | Conway, C. | $\mathbf{7 9}$ |
| WR | Dwight, I. | $\mathbf{7 1}$ |
| WR | Gaylor, I. | $\mathbf{7 3}$ |
| WR | Graham, J. | $\mathbf{7 4}$ |
| WR | Jones, R. | $\mathbf{7 3}$ |
|  |  |  |


| TE | Gammon, K. | $\mathbf{6 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TE | Gonzalez, T. | $\mathbf{9 6}$ |
| TE | Ricks, M. | $\mathbf{7 5}$ |

75

| WR | Alexander, D. | $\mathbf{8 6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WR | Hall, D. | $\mathbf{6 6}$ |

73
WR
DRE

| DRE |
| :--- |
| DRT |

DRT
DRT

| FB | Hambrick, T . | 70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FB | Thomas, R. | 72 |
| FS | Scott, L. | 73 |
| FS | Teague, $\mathbf{G}$. | 71 |
| HB | Smith, E. | 85 |
| HB | Wiley, M. | 74 |
| K | Seder, I. | 79 |
| LCB | Hawthorne, D. | 72 |
| LCB | Larrimore, K. | 72 |
| LCB | Reese, I. | 75 |
| LG | Allen, L. | 90 |
| L6 | Lehr, M. | 69 |
| LLB | Hambrick, D. | 71 |
| LLB | Steele, M. | 73 |
| LT | Adams, E. | 78 |
| LT | Wagstaff, J. | 72 |
| MLB | Brooks, J. | 71 |
| MLB | Nguyen, D. | 74 |
| P | Knorr, M. | 84 |
| QB | Carter, $\mathbf{0}$. | 72 |
| QB | Stoerner, C. | 66 |
| BB | Wright, A. | 67 |
| RCB | Bell, J. | 73 |
| RCB | Edwards, M. | 74 |
| RG | Garmon, K. | 74 |
| RG | Jackson, A. | 73 |
| RLB | Coakley, D. | 80 |
| RLB | Grant, 0. | 71 |
| RT | Dorsey, C. | 70 |
| RT | Page, S . | 78 |
| SS | Dixon, I. | 70 |
| SS | Woodson, D. | 94 |
| TE | Harris, J. | 77 |
| TE | Huggins, J. | 71 |
| TE | Lucky, M. | 71 |
| TE | Whalen, J. | 60 |
| WR | Chiaverini, D. | 74 |
| WR | Galloway, J. | 84 |
| WR | Ismail, R. | 76 |
| WR | McGarity, W. | 74 |
| WR | Rambo, K. | 72 |
| WR | Swinton, R. | 71 |





Position Name Rating

| C | Fraley, H. | 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Pyne, J. | 78 |
| DLE | Frank, J. | 12 |
| DLE | Kalu, $\mathbf{N}$. | 17 |
| DLE | Whiting, B. | 75 |
| DLT | Grasmanis, P . | 70 |
| DLT | Simon, C. | 84 |
| DRE | Burgess, $\mathbf{D}$. | 70 |
| DRE | Douglas, H. | 82 |
| DRT | Thomas, H . | 80 |
| DRT | Walker, $\mathbf{D}$. | 64 |
| FB | Martin, $\mathbf{C}$. | 72 |
| FB | Reader, J . | 70 |
| FS | Dawkins, B. | 85 |
| FS | Hauck, I . | 11 |
| HB | Buckhalter, C. | 69 |
| HB | Gray, A. | 67 |
| HB | Mitchell, B. | 75 |
| HB | Staley, D. | 79 |
| K | Akers, D. | 83 |
| LCB | Hampton, W . | 75 |
| LCB | Vincent, t . | 81 |
| 16 | Brzezinski, D. | 67 |
| L6 | Welhourn, J. | 76 |
| LIB | Caldwell, M. | 74 |
| LIB | Emmons, $\mathbf{C}$. | 78 |
| $\underline{1}$ | Schau, R. | 69 |
| $\underline{1}$ | Thomas, t . | 80 |
| MLB | Gardner, B. | 76 |
| MLB | Irotter, J . | 83 |
| P | Landeta, $\mathbf{S}$. | 84 |
| Q | Detmer, K . | 70 |
| QB | Feeley, A . | 69 |
| QB | McNabb, $\mathbf{D}$. | 86 |
| RCB | Crutchfield, D. | 71 |
| RCB | Harris, A. | 78 |
| RCB | Taylor, B. | 84 |
| RG | Mayberry, J. | 71 |
| RG | Williams, B. | 70 |
| RLB | Caver, $\mathbf{Q}$. | 72 |
| RLB | Reese, I. | 75 |
| RT | Runyan, J. | 17 |
| SS | Carroll, I. | 68 |
| SS | Cook, R . | 69 |
| SS | Moore, D. | 70 |
| IE | Bartrum, M. | 59 |
| IE | Lewis, C. | 84 |
| IE | Stewart, I. | 73 |
| TE | Thomason, J. | 76 |
| WR | Brown, N. | 70 |
| WR | Douglas, D. | 68 |
| WR | Mitchell, E. | 74 |
| WR | Pinkston, I. | 75 |
| WR | Scott, $\mathbf{6}$. | 73 |
| WR | Thrash, J. | 76 |

## 

| C | Garza, R. | 59 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | McClure, I. | $\mathbf{7 6}$ |
| DLE | Kerney, P. | $\mathbf{7 6}$ |
| DLE | Wiley, C. | $\mathbf{7 5}$ |


| DLT | Hall,, |
| :--- | :--- |
| DLT | Sway |

II, I.

| DRE |
| :--- |
| DRT |

Smith,
Jasper
B.

| DRT |
| :--- |
| FB |

Christ
Jerved,
an, B.
FB
FS

| FS | Br |
| :--- | :--- |
| FS | Hut |
| FS | Mc |

Mudson,

| HB |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{H B}$ |
| $\mathbf{H B}$ |
| $\mathbf{K}$ |
| LCB |


| LCB | BL |
| :--- | :--- |
| LCB | Ha |


| LG | Ban |
| :--- | :--- |
| LG | Col |



| c | Whittle, J. | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Zeigler, $\mathbf{D}$. | 78 |
| DLE | Ferrara, E. | 71 |
| DLE | Strahan, M. | 88 |
| DLT | Griffin, C. | 78 |
| DLT | Legree, L. | 67 |
| DRE | Holmes, K . | 85 |
| DRE | Scott, C. | 71 |
| DRT | Hamilton, K. | 78 |
| DRT | Kolodziej, R. | 71 |
| FB | Comella, $\mathbf{G}$. | 74 |
| FB | Green, A . | 63 |
| FS | Patmon, D. | 72 |
| FS | Williams, S . | 85 |
| HB | Barber, I. | 78 |
| HB | Dayne, R. | 75 |
| HB | Washington, $\mathbf{D}$. | 66 |
| $\underline{K}$ | Andersen, M. | 86 |
| K | Pochman, 0. | 79 |
| LCB | Allen, $\mathbf{w}$. | 74 |
| LCB | Brown, R. | 68 |
| LCB | Thomas, D. | 75 |
| $\underline{16}$ | Parker, $\mathbf{G}$. | 80 |
| $\underline{\text { LG }}$ | Rosenthal, M. | 73 |
| LIB | Golden, J. | 71 |
| $\underline{\text { LIB }}$ | Short, B. | 75 |
| $\underline{\text { LI }}$ | Bober, C. | 66 |
| $\underline{\square}$ | Brown, L. | 83 |
| MLB | Barrow, M. | 80 |
| MLB | Jones, D. | 58 |
| P | Williams, R. | 79 |
| $\underline{\text { a }}$ | Collins, K. | 85 |
| $\underline{\text { Q }}$ | Garrett, J. | 74 |
| 日B | Palmer, J. | 71 |
| RCB | McDaniel, E. | 72 |
| RCB | Peterson, W. | 72 |
| RCB | Sehorn, J. | 87 |
| RG | Seubert, R. | 71 |
| RG | Stone, R. | 85 |
| RLB | Armstead, J. | 88 |
| RLB | Lewis, K . | 71 |
| RLB | White, C. | 72 |
| RT | Petitgout, L. | 79 |
| RT | Ziemann, C. | 68 |
| SS | Garnes, S. | 80 |
| SS | Stoutmire, 0. | 71 |
| IE | Camphell, $\mathbf{D}$. | 70 |
| IE | Cross, H . | 79 |
| IE | Rivers, M. | 71 |
| WR | Davis, I. | 73 |
| WR | Dixon, R. | 73 |
| WR | Hilliard, I. | 82 |
| WR | Jurevicius, J. | 78 |
| WR | Toomer, A. | 83 |
| WR | Woodcock, P. | 69 |



C Smith, J. 76

| Position | Name | Rating | Position | Name | Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Machado, J. | 69 | C | Beverly, E. | 76 |
| C | Mawae, K . | 86 | C | Raiola, $\mathbf{D}$. | 70 |
| DLE | Abraham, J. | 76 | DLE | Hall, J. | 70 |
| DLE | Cecere, M. | 62 | DLE | Porcher, R. | 85 |
| DLE | Oghogu, E. | 69 | DLE | Spellman, A. | 75 |
| DLT | Ellis, S . | 74 | DLT | Jones, J. | 78 |
| DLT | Martin, S . | 73 | DLT | Pritchett, K. | 72 |
| DRE | Burton, S . | 75 | DRE | Dellries, J. | 70 |
| DRE | Lyle, B . | 76 | DRE | Scroggins, I. | 71 |
| DRT | Mercer, $\mathbf{G}$. | 64 | DRT | Elliss, L. | 81 |
| DRT | Reed, J. | 73 | DRT | Kirschke, I. | 63 |
| FB | Anderson, R. | 80 | DRT | Rogers, $\mathbf{S}$. | 73 |
| FB | Sowell, J. | 71 | FB | Dlivo, B. | 58 |
| FS | Hayes, C. | 74 | FB | Schlesinger, C. | 70 |
| FS | Robinson, D. | 78 | FS | Bennett, I. | 72 |
| HB | Jordan, L. | 74 | FS | Schulz, K. | 79 |
| HB | Martin, C. | 83 | HB | Droughns, R. | 69 |
| HB | Morton, C. | 73 | HB | Irvin, S . | 69 |
| K | Hall, J. | 83 | HB | Stewart, J. | 79 |
| LCB | Glenn, A. | 83 | K | Hanson, J. | 87 |
| LCB | Henderson, J. | 74 | LCB | Camphell, L. | 68 |
| LCB | Mickens, R. | 76 | LCB | Lyght, I. | 74 |
| LG | Jenkins, K . | 71 | LCB | Westbrook, B. | 80 |
| L6 | Loverne, D. | 70 | LG | Joyce, M. | 68 |
| LLB | Glenn, J. | 69 | LG | McDougle, S. | 75 |
| LLB | Lewis, M. | 85 | LG | Semple, I. | 69 |
| $\underline{\text { LI }}$ | Elliott, J. | 17 | LLB | Aldridge, A. | 78 |
| LT | Fabini, J. | 80 | LIB | Kriewaldt, C. | 62 |
| $\underline{1}$ | McKenzie, K. | 72 | $\underline{\text { L }}$ | Backus, J. | 78 |
| MLB | Jones, M. | 81 | $\underline{\text { IT }}$ | Roberts, R. | 76 |
| MLB | Ledyard, C. | 59 | MLB | Boyd, S. | 84 |
| MLB | Moses, K. | 69 | MLB | O'Neill, K. | 59 |
| P | Parks, I. | 75 | P | Jett, J. | 81 |
| P | Tupa, I. | 85 | QB | Batch, C. | 71 |
| QB | Pennington, C. | 74 | QB | Detmer, I. | 73 |
| QB | Testaverde, $\mathbf{V}$. | 82 | QB | McMahon, M. | 72 |
| RCB | Coleman, M. | 86 | RCB | Bailey, R. | 74 |
| RCB | Scott, I. | 70 | RCB | Fair, I. | 76 |
| RE | Thomas, R . | 78 | RCB | Wyrick, J. | 55 |
| RLB | Darling, J. | 71 | RG | Blaise, K. | 73 |
| RLB | Farrior, J. | 17 | RG | Stai, B. | 71 |
| RLB | Todd, J. | 67 | RLB | Claihorne, C. | 84 |
| RT | Green, C. | 68 | RLB | Green, B. | 71 |
| RT | Young, R. | 80 | RLB | Kowalkowski, S. | 73 |
| SS | Ferguson, N. | 69 | RT | Gibson, A. | 74 |
| SS | Green, l. | 84 | RT | Vincent, A. | 68 |
| TE | Becht, A. | 76 | SS | Rice, R . | 71 |
| TE | Dearth, J. | 71 | IE | Banta, B. | 60 |
| TE | Moreland, J. | 68 | IE | Mitchell, $\mathbf{p}$. | 75 |
| WR | Chrehet, W. | 85 | TE | Sloan, D. | 76 |
| WR | Coles, L. | 76 | WR | Crowell, c . | 79 |
| WR | Hatchette, M. | 75 | WR | Foster, L. | 73 |
| WR | Hayes, W. | 74 | WR | Howard, D. | 75 |
| WR | Moss, S. | 74 | WR | Moore, H. | 79 |
| WR | Swayne, K. | 74 | WR | Morton, J. | 83 |


| Position | Name | Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Davis, R. | 69 |
| C | Flanagan, M. | 74 |
| C | Winters, E | 73 |
| DLE | Holliday, l. | 79 |
| DLE | Reynolds, J. | 75 |
| DLI | Brown, $\mathbf{G}$. | 75 |
| DLT | Walker, B . | 70 |
| DLT | Warren, $\mathbf{S}$. | 67 |
| DRE | Ghaja-Biamila, K. | 58 |
| DRE | Thierry, J. | 70 |
| DRT | Dotson, S. | 78 |
| DRT | Flanigan, J. | 79 |
| DRT | Hunt, c. | 74 |
| FB | Henderson, W. | 76 |
| FB | Mealey, R. | 61 |
| FS | Akins, C. | 56 |
| FS | Butler, L. | 86 |
| HB | Goodman, H. | 57 |
| HB | Green, A. | 79 |
| HB | Levens, D. | 78 |
| HB | Parker, D. | 66 |
| K | Longwell, R. | 89 |
| LCB | Jue, B. | 74 |
| LCB | McBride, I . | 68 |
| LCB | McKenzie, M. | 79 |
| L6 | Ferrario, B. | 70 |
| L6 | Wahle, M. | 75 |
| LLB | Diggs, N. | 75 |
| LLB | WVilliams, K. | 62 |
| $\underline{\text { LI }}$ | Clifton, C. | 72 |
| MLB | Harris, B. | 75 |
| MLB | Marshall, I. | 72 |
| P | Bidwell, J. | 78 |
| QB | Favre, B. | 85 |
| QB | Pederson, D. | 71 |
| QB | Tolliver, B. | 72 |
| RCB | Rossum, A . | 72 |
| RCB | Whilliams, T . | 80 |
| RG | Rivera, M. | 78 |
| RLB | Gizi, c. | 71 |
| RLB | Wayne, N . | 78 |
| RT | Dotson, E. | 79 |
| RT | Tauscher, M. | 74 |
| SS | Edwards, $\mathbf{A}$. | 75 |
| SS | Sharper, D. | 89 |
| IE | Collins, B. | 75 |
| IE | Davis, I. | 74 |
| IE | Franks, B . | 71 |
| IE | Martin, D. | 76 |
| WR | Bradford, C. | 70 |
| WR | Driver, D. | 75 |
| WR | Ferguson, $\mathbf{R}$. | 71 |
| WR | Freeman, A. | 84 |
| WR | Lee, C. | 73 |
| WR | Schroeder, B. | 71 |



Position Name Rating

| C | Mitchell, J. | 85 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Williams, L. | 71 |
| DLE | Peter, J. | 72 |
| DLE | Williams, J. | 78 |
| DLT | Buckner, B. | 74 |
| DLT | Gilbert, S . | 80 |
| DRE | Rucker, M. | 78 |
| DRE | Slade, C. | 71 |
| DRT | Chester, L. | 67 |
| DRT | Jenkins, K. | 72 |
| FB | Hetherington, C. | 70 |
| FB | Hoover, B. | 61 |
| FS | Grant, D. | 71 |
| FS | Green, R. | 66 |
| FS | Richardson, D. | 68 |
| HB | Biakabutuka, I. | 73 |
| HB | Goings, N . | 72 |
| HB | Huntley, R. | 72 |
| K | Kasay, J. | 86 |
| LCB | Anderson, R . | 78 |
| LCB | Booth, I. | 68 |
| LCB | Hitchcock, J. | 71 |
| LG | Jordan, L. | 63 |
| L6 | Neshit, J. | 68 |
| LLB | Minor, K. | 75 |
| LLB | Navies, H. | 76 |
| IT | Steussie, I. | 90 |
| MLB | Towns, L. | 73 |
| MLB | Wells, D. | 72 |
| P | Sauerbrun, I. | 81 |
| QB | Craig, D. | 67 |
| QB | Lytle, M. | 65 |
| QB | Weinke, C. | 73 |
| RCB | Evans, D. | 82 |
| RCB | Harper, D. | 68 |
| RG | Donnalley, K. | 82 |
| RG | James, J. | 69 |
| RLB | Hawkes, M. | 70 |
| RLB | Kyle, J. | 70 |
| RLB | Morgan, D. | 76 |
| RT | Terry, c. | 72 |
| RT | Tuten, M. | 68 |
| SS | Cooper, J. | 71 |
| SS | Minter, M. | 83 |
| SS | Phenix, P. | 73 |
| TE | Broughton, L. | 70 |
| TE | Crawford, C. | 68 |
| TE | Mangum, K. | 75 |
| TE | Walls, W. | 84 |
| WR | Byrd, I. | 60 |
| WR | Hankton, K. | 73 |
| WR | Hayes, D. | 76 |
| WR | Jeffers, $\mathbf{p}$. | 79 |
| WR | Muhammad, M. | 89 |
| WR | Smith, 5. | 74 |



Position Name Rating

| C | Paxton, L. | 67 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Ruegamer, $\mathbf{6}$. | 69 |
| C | Woody, D. | 78 |
| DLE | Hamilton, B. | 76 |
| DLE | Parker, R. | 65 |
| DLT | Sayler, J. | 71 |
| DIT | Seymour, R. | 76 |
| DRE | McGinest, W. | 81 |
| DRE | Phifer, R. | 79 |
| DRT | Mitchell, B. | 78 |
| DRT | Pleasant, A. | 79 |
| FB | Edwards, M. | 73 |
| FB | Pass, P. | 70 |
| FS | Cherry, J. | 72 |
| FS | Harris, A. | 72 |
| FS | Jones, I. | 71 |
| FS | Stevens, M. | 72 |
| HB | Faulk, K. | 76 |
| HB | Redmond, J. | 74 |
| HB | Smith, A. | 78 |
| K | Vinatieri, A. | 86 |
| LCB | Buckley, I. | 84 |
| LCB | Law, I. | 87 |
| LG | Compton, M. | 75 |
| LG | Jones, K. | 74 |
| LLB | Turner, I . | 71 |
| LLB | Vrahel, M. | 72 |
| LT | Klemm, A. | 74 |
| LT | Light, M. | 75 |
| MLB | Cox, B. | 74 |
| MLB | Johnson, I. | 81 |
| P | Johnson, L. | 79 |
| QB | Bledsoe, D. | 83 |
| QB | Brady, I . | 74 |
| QB | Huard, D. | 74 |
| RCB | Myers, L. | 72 |
| RCB | Shav, I. | 74 |
| RCB | Smith, 0. | 75 |
| RG | Andruzzi, J. | 65 |
| RLB | Bruschi, I. | 78 |
| RLB | Izzo, L. | 74 |
| RLB | Moore, M. | 72 |
| RT | Rohinson-Randall, G. | 77 |
| RT | Williams, 6. | 66 |
| SS | Akbar, $\boldsymbol{H}$. | 73 |
| SS | Milloy, L. | 89 |
| TE | Love, A. | 74 |
| TE | Rutledge, R. | 78 |
| TE | Wiggins, J. | 75 |
| WR | Brown, T . | 81 |
| WR | Emanuel, B. | 73 |
| WR | Jackson, C. | 72 |
| WR | Johnson, C. | 72 |
| WR | Patten, D. | 72 |
| WR | Small, I. | 73 |



Position Name Rating

| Position | Name | Rating | Position | Name | Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Robbins, B. | 88 | C | Garcia, E | 75 |
| C | Treu, A. | 71 | C | McCollum, $\mathbf{A}$. | 79 |
| DLE | Armstrong, T . | 81 | DLE | Ahanotu, C. | 82 |
| DLE | Bryant, I. | 83 | DLE | Little, L. | 75 |
| DLE | Grant, D. | 71 | DLT | Jackson, I. | 72 |
| DLT | loane, J. | 74 | DLT | Lewis, D. | 75 |
| DLI | Russell, D. | 82 | DIT | Young, B. | 72 |
| DRE | Taves, J. | 72 | DRE | Moran, $\mathbf{S}$. | 73 |
| DRE | Upshaw, R. | 79 | DRE | Wistrom, G. | 84 |
| DRT | Coleman, R. | 72 | DRT | Pickett, R. | 72 |
| DRT | Cooper, C. | 70 | DRT | Zgonina, J. | 75 |
| DRT | Jackson, $\mathbf{G}$. | 71 | FB | Hodgins, J. | 71 |
| FB | Crockett, 2. | 76 | FB | Watson, J. | 75 |
| FB | Ritchie, J. | 71 | FS | Coady, R . | 73 |
| FS | Dorsett, A. | 75 | FS | Herring, K . | 78 |
| FS | Perryman, R. | 68 | HB | Canidate, I. | 75 |
| HB | Garner, C. | 81 | HB | Faulk, M. | 98 |
| HB | Jordan, R. | 73 | HB | Holcombe, R. | 74 |
| HB | Kirhy, I. | 72 | K | Wilkins, J. | 91 |
| HB | Wheatley, I. | 85 | LCB | Butler, J. | 73 |
| K | Janikowski, S. | 87 | LCB | Shepherd, J. | 74 |
| LCB | Jennings, B. | 65 | LCB | Williams, A. | 90 |
| LCB | Woodson, C. | 86 | L6 | Noa, K. | 71 |
| L6 | Wisniewski, S. | 86 | L6 | Nutten, I. | 80 |
| LLB | Alexander, $\mathbf{E}$. | 75 | LLB | Davis, D. | 74 |
| LLB | Smith, I. | 68 | LLB | Polley, T . | 73 |
| LT | Sims, B. | 76 | LT | Jones, R. | 75 |
| LI | Stinchcomb, M. | 71 | LI | Pace, 0. | 95 |
| MLB | Biekert, 6. | 81 | MLB | Allen, $\mathbf{B}$. | 70 |
| MLB | Brooks, B. | 57 | MLB | Fletcher, L. | 80 |
| P | Lechler, S . | 89 | P | Baker, J. | 71 |
| QB | Gannon, R. | 89 | QB | Buiger, M. | 73 |
| QB | Hoying, B. | 72 | QB | Martin, J. | 71 |
| QB | Tuiasosopo, M. | 71 | QB | Warner, K. | 90 |
| RCB | Allen, $\mathbf{E}$. | 83 | RCB | Bly, D. | 75 |
| RCB | James, I. | 74 | RCB | McCleon, D. | 79 |
| RCB | Johnson, E. | 66 | RG | Spikes, C. | 72 |
| RG | Collins, M. | 78 | RG | Timmerman, A. | 86 |
| RG | Middleton, E. | 73 | RLB | Ayi, K. | 74 |
| RLB | Barton, $\mathbf{E}$. | 70 | RLB | Cohen, D. | 73 |
| RLB | Thomas, W. | 83 | RLB | Fields, M. | 84 |
| RT | Ashmore, D. | 74 | RT | St. Clair, J. | 70 |
| RT | Kennedy, L. | 82 | RT | Tucker, R. | 83 |
| SS | Cibson, D. | 74 | SS | Archuleta, A. | 80 |
| SS | Harris, J. | 75 | SS | Bowen, M. | 70 |
| SS | Pope, M. | 76 | TE | Conwell, E. | 79 |
| TE | Brigham, J. | 74 | TE | Manumaleuna, B. | 74 |
| TE | Fulcher, M. | 68 | TE | Robinson, J. | 78 |
| TE | Williams, R. | 78 | WR | Bruce, I. | 94 |
| WR | Brown, I. | 91 | WR | Cason, A . | 74 |
| WR | Dunn, D. | 73 | WR | Gideon, S . | 74 |
| WR | Jett, J. | 76 | WR | Hakim, A . | 83 |
| WR | Knight, M. | 73 | WR | Holt, T . | 91 |
| WR | Porter, J. | 73 | WR | Murphy, $\mathbf{V}$. | 75 |
| WR | Rice, J. | 90 | WR | Proehl, R. | 78 |



Position Name Rating

| C | Flyn, M. | $\mathbf{8 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{c}$ | Maese, J. | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |


| C | Rabach, C. | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLE | Burnett, R. | $\mathbf{8 5}$ |


| $\mathbf{D L E}$ | Missouri, $\mathbf{D}$. | $\mathbf{6 4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIT | Adams, S | $\mathbf{8 5}$ |


| DII | Adams, S. | 85 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIT | Gregg, K. | 63 |
| DIT | Weater | 77 |


|  | Webster, L. | $\mathbf{7 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DRE | McCrary, | M. |


| DRE | Thomas, A. | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DRI | Dalton, L. | $\mathbf{1 7}$ |


| DRT | Siragusa, $\mathbf{\text { I. }}$ | $\mathbf{8 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EB | Ayanhadejo, $\mathbf{0}$. | $\mathbf{7 4}$ |


| FB | Gash, S. | 18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FB | Ricard, A. | 71 |


|  | Baxter, $\mathbf{G}$. | $\mathbf{7 4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FS | Woodson, R. | $\mathbf{9 0}$ |


| нв | Allen, I . | 78 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HB | Brookins, J. | 70 |


| K | Stover, M. | $\mathbf{9 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LCB | Porter, A. | 74 |
| CB | Stat, | D |


| LCB | Starks, $\mathbf{D}$. | 86 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CCB | Waadell, R. | 73 |


| LG | Boho, $\mathbf{0}$. | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LG | Mulitalo, E. | $\mathbf{8 2}$ |


| LLB | Boulware, $\boldsymbol{\text { P. }}$ | 88 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LIB | Brown, . | $\mathbf{7 8}$ |


| LB | Johnson, I. | $\mathbf{7 4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LI | Ogden, J. | $\mathbf{9 4}$ |


| MLB | Hartwell, E. | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MLB | Lewis, R. | $\mathbf{9 6}$ |


| MLB | Lewis, R. | $\mathbf{9 6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{p}$ | Richardson, K. | $\mathbf{9 0}$ |


| QB | Cunningham, R. | 83 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| QB | Grbac, E. | $\mathbf{8 4}$ |


| QB | Redman, $\mathbf{C}$. | $\mathbf{7 5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RCB | McAlister, $\mathbf{C}$. | $\mathbf{8 8}$ |
| CB |  | 75 |


| RCB | Trapp, J. | $\mathbf{7 5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RG | Anderson, B. | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |


| RG | Vickers, K. | $\mathbf{7 8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RLB | Jackson, B. | $\mathbf{7 4}$ |


|  | Jachson, B. | 74 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RLB | Sharper, J. | 86 |


| RT | Searcy, L. | 19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RT | Williams, E. | $\mathbf{8 0}$ |


| RT | Williams, $\mathbf{S}$. | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SS | Harris, C. | $\mathbf{8 1}$ |



Position Name Rating

| C | Albright, E. | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | Fischer, M. | $\mathbf{7 4}$ |
| C | Raymer, C. | $\mathbf{7 9}$ |
| DLE | Boose, D. | 72 |
| DE |  |  |


| DLE | Boose, D. | 72 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLE | Coleman, M. | 81 |
| DLE | Leverette $\mathbf{0}$ | 69 |


| DLE | Leverette, D. | 69 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLT | Cowsette, D. | 65 |
| DIT | willinson, D. | 76 |


| DLT | Wilkinson, D. | 76 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DRE | Bowens, D. | 72 |


| DRE | Smith, B. | 85 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DRT | DeLoach, J. | 71 |
| DRT | Lang, K. | 75 |


|  | Lang, K. | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FB | Bennett, D. | 73 |
| FB | Joher |  |


| FB | Johnson, B. | 56 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FS | Lyle, K. | 77 |
| FS | Ohalete | 73 |


| FS | Ohalete, I. | 73 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FS | Terrell, D. | 78 |
| HB | Bates, M. | 74 |


| HB | Bates, M. | 74 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HB | Carter, K. | 77 |
| HB | Davis, S. | 86 |


| HB | Davis, S. | 86 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HB | Watson, K. | 64 |
| $K$ | Convay, B. | 78 |


| K | Conway, B. | 78 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LCB | Bailey, C. | 90 |
| LCB | Greer, D. | 77 |


| LCB | Greer, D. | 77 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LG | Camphell, M. | 76 |
| IG | Szott, D. | 81 |


| LG | Szott, D. | 81 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LLB | Arrington, L. | 84 |


| LLB | Pierce, A. | 74 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LT | Samuels, C. | 91 |


| MLB | Jones, R. | 77 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MLB | Mitchell, K. | 78 |


| $\mathbf{P}$ | Barker, B. | 87 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{Q B}$ | Banks, $\mathbf{T}$ | 74 |
| RB |  | 75 |


| AB | Banks, I. | 74 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| QB | George, J. | 75 |
| QB | Rosenfels, S. | 70 |


| RCB | Green, $\mathbf{D}$. | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RCB | McClellion, $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ |


| RCB | Smoot, F. | 73 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RC | Brandt, | 81 |


| RG | Brandt, D. | 74 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RG | Coleman, B. | 73 |
| RLB | Bat |  |


| RLB | Barber, S. | 77 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RLB | Green, D. | 72 |


| RT | Jansen, J. | $\mathbf{8 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RT | Tucker, R. | $\mathbf{6 4}$ |


| RT | Tucker, R. | 64 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SS | Houston, M. | 76 |
| SS | Shade, S. | 80 |


| TE | Slexander, S. | $\mathbf{8 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TE | 78 |  |


| TE | Flemister, $\mathbf{2}$. | 61 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TE | Rashy, $\mathbf{W}$. | 62 |


| WR | Gardner, R. | 76 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WR | Lockett, K. | 75 |


| WR | McCants, D. | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WR | Skaggs, J. | co |


| WR | Skaggs, J. | 69 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WR | Thompson, D. | 70 |
| WR | Westhrook, M. | 81 |



Position Name Rating
C Ackerman, I. 74

| C | Fontenot, J. | 79 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLE | Douglas, M. | 68 |
| DIE | Howard $\mathbf{D}$ | 77 |


| DLE | Howard, D. | 77 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLT | Davis, E. | 70 |


| DLI | Davis, E. | 70 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLT | Hand, N. | 89 |
| DRE | Johnson, J. | 85 |


| DRE | Johnson, J. | 85 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DRE | Whitehead, W. | 68 |
| DRT | Glover, L. | 90 |


| DRT | Glover, L. | 90 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DRT | Smith, K. | 71 |
| FB | Houser $\mathbf{K}$ | 55 |


| FB | Houser, K. | 56 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FB | Norris, M. | 73 |
| FB | Smith, T. | 76 |


| FB | Smith, I. | 76 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FS | Bellamy, J. | 76 |
| FS | Oldham, C. | 70 |


| FS | Oldham, C. | 70 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HB | McAfee, E. | 69 |


| HB | McAllister, D. | 79 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HB | Williams, R. | 86 |


| K | Carney, J. | 83 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LCB | Israel, S. | 75 |


| LCB | Mathis, K. | 76 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LCB | Weary, E. | 73 |
| LG | Williams, W. | 78 |


| LU | Niliams, N. | 78 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LLB | Mitchell, K. | 78 |
| LLB | Myles, D. | 71 |


| LLB | Williams, B. | 71 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LT | Reyes, T. | 71 |


| LT | Reyes, I. | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LT | Roaf, W. | 89 |
| LT | Terrell, D. | 59 |


| MLB | Clarke, P. | 56 | P | Feagles, J. | 81 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MLB | Clemons, C. | 74 | QB | Dilfer, T . | 75 |
| P | Gowin, I. | 84 | QB | Hasselbeck, M. | 76 |
| QB | Blake, J. | 80 | QB | Huard, B. | 72 |
| QB | Brooks, A . | 83 | RCB | Blackmon, H. | 71 |
| QB | Delhomme, J. | 72 | RCB | Lucas, K. | 73 |
| RCB | Hawthorne, M. | 68 | RCB | Williams, W. | 75 |
| RCB | Thomas, E . | 70 | RG | Gray, C. | 73 |
| RG | Naeole, C. | 78 | RG | Womack, E. | 72 |
| RG | O'Brien, N. | 57 | RLB | Brown, C. | 90 |
| RLB | Hodge, S. | 75 | RLB | Huff, 0. | 65 |
| RLB | Smith, D. | 78 | RLB | Terry, T . | 65 |
| RT | Price, M. | 66 | RT | McIntosh, C. | 88 |
| RT | Turley, K. | 84 | RT | Wedderhurn, E. | 74 |
| SS | Gleason, 5 . | 69 | RT | Weiner, T . | 67 |
| 55 | Knight, S. | 83 | 55 | Fuller, $\mathbf{C}$. | 79 |
| TE | Cleeland, C. | 75 | SS | Tongue, R. | 87 |
| TE | Hall, L. | 69 | TE | Fauria, C. | 77 |
| TE | Stachelski, D. | 67 | TE | Mili, I. | 76 |
| TE | Wheatley, A. | 59 | TE | Stewart, R. | 72 |
| WR | Connell, A. | 77 | WR | Bannister, A. | 69 |
| WR | Horn, J. | 85 | WR | Bownes, F . | 61 |
| WR | Jackson, W. | 76 | WR | Engram, B. | 76 |
| WR | Lewis, M. | 73 | WR | Jackson, D. | 79 |
| WR | Onome, 0. | 73 | WR | Rohinson, K. | 76 |
| WR | Wilson, R. | 73 | WR | Williams, J. | 73 |


| Position | Name | Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Darche, J. | 63 |
| C | Toheck, R. | 75 |
| C | Wiggins, B. | 64 |
| DLE | Sinclair, M. | 82 |
| DLT | Eaton, C. | 81 |
| DLT | Woodard, C. | 65 |
| DRE | Hilliard, J. | 68 |
| DRE | King, L. | 77 |
| DRT | Brown, J. | 69 |
| DRT | Cochran, A. | 72 |
| DRT | Randle, J. | 84 |
| FB | Evans, H . | 72 |
| FB | Strong, M. | 76 |
| FS | Kelly, M. | 73 |
| FS | Rohertson, M. | 88 |
| HB | Alexander, 5. | 77 |
| HB | Rogers, C. | 72 |
| HB | Watters, R. | 83 |
| K | Lindell, R. | 83 |
| LCB | Charlton, I. | 75 |
| LCB | Miranda, P. | 70 |
| LCB | Springs, S. | 86 |
| L6 | Hutchinson, S. | 73 |
| LLB | Bell, M. | 70 |
| LLB | Simmons, A. | 78 |
| LT | Jones, W. | 86 |
| LT | Norman, D. | 69 |
| MLB | Kacyuenski, I. | 64 |
| MLB | Kirkland, L. | 87 |
| P | Feagles, J. | 81 |
| QB | Dilfer, T . | 75 |
| EB | Hasselbeck, M. | 76 |
| QB | Huard, B. | 72 |
| RCB | Blackmon, H. | 71 |
| RCB | Lucas, K. | 73 |
| RCB | Williams, W. | 75 |
| RG | Gray, C. | 73 |
| RG | Womack, E. | 72 |
| RLB | Brown, C. | 90 |
| RLB | Huff, 0. | 65 |
| RLB | Terry, T . | 65 |
| RT | McIntosh, C. | 88 |
| RT | Wedderburn, F. | 74 |
| RT | Weiner, $\mathbf{T}$. | 67 |
| SS | Fuller, $\mathbf{C}$. | 79 |
| SS | Tongue, R. | 87 |
| TE | Fauria, C. | 77 |
| TE | Mili, I. | 76 |
| TE | Stewart, R. | 72 |
| WR | Bannister, A. | 69 |
| WR | Bownes, F . | 61 |
| WR | Engram, B. | 76 |
| WR | Jackson, D. | 79 |
| WR | Rohinson, K . | 76 |
| WR | Williams, J. | 73 |



Position Name Rating

| C | Hartings，J． | 71 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c | Okobi，C． | 72 |
| C | Schneck，M． | 69 |
| DLE | Hoke，c． | 71 |
| DLE | Smith， A ． | 72 |
| DLT | Combs，C． | 68 |
| DRE | Bailey，R． | 71 |
| DRE | Von Oelhoffen，K． | 75 |
| DRT | Clancy，K． | 73 |
| DRT | Hampton，C． | 76 |
| FB | Bowers，R． | 69 |
| FB | Kreider， $\mathbf{D}$ ． | 73 |
| FB | Witman，J． | 71 |
| FS | Alexander，B． | 76 |
| FS | Logan，M． | 71 |
| HB | Bettis，J． | 85 |
| HB | Fuamatu Ma＇afala，C． | 71 |
| HB | Zereoue， A ． | 73 |
| $\underline{K}$ | Brown，K． | 87 |
| LCB | Scott，C． | 78 |
| LCB | Townsend，D． | 72 |
| $\underline{L 6}$ | Faneca， $\boldsymbol{A}$ ． | 80 |
| $\underline{16}$ | Vincent， K ． | 72 |
| LIB | Gildon，J． | 84 |
| LUB | Haggans，c． | 69 |
| $\underline{\square}$ | Gandy，W． | 71 |
| MLB | Bell， K ． | 78 |
| MLB | Fiala，J． | 67 |
| MLB | Holmes，E． | 79 |
| MLB | Jones，M． | 17 |
| p | Miller，J． | 89 |
| 日B | Maddox，It． | 76 |
| QB | Martin，I． | 60 |
| QB | Stewart，K． | 83 |
| RCB | Poteat，H． | 57 |
| RCB | Simmons，J． | 69 |
| RCB | Washington，D． | 81 |
| RG | Duffy，R． | 73 |
| RG | Tylski，R． | 76 |
| RLB | Kurpekis，J． | 74 |
| RLB | Porter，J． | 78 |
| RT | Ross， 0 ． | 65 |
| RT | Smith，M． | 78 |
| SS | Bell，M． | 73 |
| SS | Flowers，L． | 82 |
| TE | Bruener，M． | 80 |
| TE | Cushing，M． | 61 |
| IE | Tuman，J． | 66 |
| WR | Blackwell，w． | 73 |
| WR | Brown，D． | 69 |
| WR | Burress， P ． | 76 |
| WR | Edwards，I． | 74 |
| WR | Shaw，B． | 74 |
| WR | Ward，H． | 80 |



Position Name Rating

| C | Long，K． | 71 | C | Birk，M． | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Mathews，J． | 70 | C | Malano，M． | 72 |
| DLE | Carter，K． | 83 | C | Withrow，C． | 72 |
| DLE | Thomas，J． | 72 | DLE | Sawyer，I． | 75 |
| DLT | Evans，J． | 75 | DLE | Smith，E． | 74 |
| DLT | Smith，R． | 73 | DLT | Hovan，C． | 77 |
| DIT | Thornton，J． | 78 | DLT | Worthen，S． | 72 |
| DRE | Ford，H． | 74 | DRE | Johnstone，L． | 76 |
| DRE | Kearse，J． | 89 | DRT | Howard，W． | 74 |
| DRT | Arp，D． | 69 | DRT | Robbins，E． | 76 |
| DRT | Fisk，J． | 71 | FB | Kleinsasser，J． | 75 |
| DRT | Salave＇a，J． | 73 | FB | Morrow，H． | 73 |
| FB | Leach，M． | 66 | FB | Snider，M． | 58 |
| FB | Wycheck，E． | 86 | FS | Carter，I． | 74 |
| FS | Myers，B． | 75 | FS | Thomas， 0. | 75 |
| FS | Walker，J． | 71 | HB | Bennett，M． | 74 |
| HB | Alexander，D． | 70 | HB | Chapman，D． | 69 |
| HB | George， $\mathbf{E}$ ． | 94 | HB | Prentice，I． | 69 |
| HB | Green，M． | 72 | K | Anderson， 6. | 90 |
| HB | Hicks，S． | 75 | LCB | Kelly，E． | 74 |
| K | Nedney，J． | 86 | LCB | Scott，C． | 70 |
| LCB | Dyson，A． | 72 | LCB | Serwanga，W． | 73 |
| LCB | Jenkins，D． | 78 | LCB | Wright，K． | 75 |
| LCB | Mitchell，D． | 75 | L6 | Lacina，C． | 77 |
| L6 | Matthews，B． | 92 | L6 | Wisne，J． | 72 |
| L6 | Piller， $\mathbf{z}$ ． | 74 | LLB | Chukwurah，P． | 67 |
| LLB | Bulluck，K． | 75 | LLB | Hall，L． | 76 |
| LLB | Favors， $\mathbf{G}$ ． | 71 | IT | Badger，B． | 77 |
| IT | Hall，B． | 72 | IT | Kelly，L． | 71 |
| LT | Hopkins，B． | 89 | MLB | Nelson，J． | 73 |
| MLB | Chamberlin， E ． | 73 | MLB | Wong，K． | 83 |
| MLB | Godfrey，R． | 86 | P | Berger，M． | 89 |
| P | Hentrich，C． | 96 | QB | Bouman，I． | 71 |
| QB | McNair，S． | 91 | QB | Culpepper， $\mathbf{D}$ ． | 91 |
| 日B | O＇Donnell， N ． | 78 | 日B | Wynn，S． | 66 |
| QB | Volek，B． | 72 | RCB | Kidd，C． | 73 |
| RCB | Booker，M． | 74 | RCB | Tate， R ． | 14 |
| RCB | Rolle，S． | 87 | RCB | Thibodeaux，K． | 72 |
| RCB | Sidney，D． | 79 | RG | Dixon，D． | 83 |
| RG | DiNapoli，G． | 74 | RG | Lindsay，E． | 74 |
| RG | Olson，B． | 81 | RLB | McDaniel，E． | 83 |
| RLB | Robinson， E ． | 84 | RLB | Wilson，A． | 71 |
| RLB | Sirmon， $\mathbf{P}$ ． | 74 | RT | Crawford，B． | 71 |
| RT | Miller，E． | 73 | RT | Liwienski，C． | 78 |
| SS | Bishop，B． | 93 | SS | Griffith， R ． | 93 |
| SS | Morris，A． | 71 | SS | Morgan，D． | 74 |
| TE | Kinney， $\mathbf{E}$ ． | 75 | TE | Chamberlain，B． | 17 |
| TE | Meier，S． | 73 | TE | Heffner－Liddiard，B． | 68 |
| WR | Bennett，D． | 70 | TE | Jordan，A． | 72 |
| WR | Berlin，E． | 72 | WR | Carter，C． | 94 |
| WR | Coleman，C． | 76 | WR | Jacquet，N． | 77 |
| WR | Dyson，K． | 82 | WR | Moss，R． | 95 |
| WR | Mason，D． | 88 | WR | Reed，J． | 79 |
| WR | McCareins，J． | 74 | WR | Walsh，C． | 74 |
| WR | Sanders，C． | 71 | WR | Walters，I． | 71 |



| C | Birk，M． | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Malano，M． | 72 |
| C | Withrow，C． | 72 |
| DLE | Sawyer，I． | 75 |
| DLE | Smith，E． | 74 |
| DLI | Hovan，C． | 77 |
| DLI | Worthen， S ． | 72 |
| DRE | Johnstone，L． | 76 |
| DRT | Howard，W． | 74 |
| DRT | Robbins，E． | 76 |
| FB | Kleinsasser，J． | 75 |
| FB | Morrow，H． | 73 |
| FB | Snider，M． | 58 |
| FS | Carter， I ． | 74 |
| FS | Thomas， 0. | 75 |
| HB | Bennett，M． | 74 |
| HB | Chapman，D． | 69 |
| HB | Prentice，I． | 69 |
| K | Anderson，G． | 90 |
| LCB | Kelly，E． | 74 |
| LCB | Scott，C． | 70 |
| LCB | Serwanga，W． | 73 |
| LCB | Wright，K． | 75 |
| L6 | Lacina，C． | 77 |
| L6 | Wisne，J． | 72 |
| LLB | Chukwurah，P． | 67 |
| LLB | Hall，L． | 76 |
| LT | Badger，B． | 77 |
| IT | Kelly，L． | 71 |
| MLB | Nelson，J． | 73 |
| MLB | Wong，K． | 83 |
| P | Berger，M． | 89 |
| 日B | Bouman，I． | 71 |
| QB | Culpepper，D． | 91 |
| 日B | Wynn，S． | 66 |
| RCB | Kidd，C． | 73 |
| RCB | Tate， R ． | 74 |
| RCB | Thihodeaux，K． | 72 |
| RG | Dixon，D． | 83 |
| RG | Lindsay，E． | 74 |
| RLB | McDaniel，E． | 83 |
| RLB | Wilson， $\mathbf{A}$ ． | 71 |
| RT | Crawford，B． | 71 |
| RT | Liwienski，C． | 78 |
| SS | Griffith，R． | 93 |
| SS | Morgan，D． | 74 |
| TE | Chamberlain，B． | 71 |
| TE | Heffner－Liddiard，B． | 68 |
| TE | Jordan，A． | 72 |
| WR | Carter，C． | 94 |
| WR | Jacquet，N． | 77 |
| WR | Moss，R． | 95 |
| WR | Reed，J． | 79 |
| WR | Walsh，C． | 74 |
| WR | Walters，I． | 77 |

Do you want secrets? We've got them right here for you. There are three different sets of secrets inside NFL Fever 2002; here's what you can unlock.

## The Fantasy Challenge

Under the Season menu, complete Fantasy Challenge mode to unlock seven fantasy teams. After you unlock a team, you can use it in regular games against the computer or your friends. See the "Dynasty mode and Fantasy Challenge" section of this guide for more information.


Are you ready to do battle? Unlock the Gladiators and you're set


By completing the Fantasy Challenges under Season mode, you unlock seven fantasy teams.

## Training Camp

Seven fantasy teams aren't enough for you? Well, NFL Fever 2002 has four more for you to unlock. To get these teams, you must complete the tasks in Training Camp. After you unlock each team, you can use it in regular games against the computer or your friends.


Head on out to Training Camp and complete the running drills.

...to unlock the Cows! Complete the other training drills to hone your game and unlock the three other Training Camp teams.

## Dynasty Mode

NFL Fever 2002 rewards players who complete successive seasons in Dynasty mode. By making it through season after season, you unlock hidden stadiums to play in. Here's a list of the hidden stadiums and how many seasons you must complete to unlock each of them.


As you continue to build your own NFL powerhouse in Dynasty mode, you unlock new stadiums. After five completed seasons, you unlock this one, New Seahawks Stadium.


And as you complete 25 years, you unlock the other four stadiums, such as Millennium shown here.

Regular Season

| Team | W | L | T | PGT Points for Points Against |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AFC East |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miami | 11 | 5 | 0 | .688 | 323 | 226 |
| Indianapolis | 10 | 6 | 0 | .625 | 429 | 326 |
| New York Jets | 9 | 7 | 0 | .562 | 321 | 321 |
| Buffalo | 8 | 8 | 0 | .500 | 315 | 350 |
| New England | 5 | 11 | 0 | .312 | 276 | 338 |

AFC Central

| Tennessee | 13 | 3 | 0 | .812 | 346 | 191 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Baltimore | 12 | 4 | 0 | .750 | 333 | 165 |
| Pittsburgh | 9 | 7 | 0 | .562 | 321 | 255 |
| Jacksonville | 7 | 9 | 0 | .438 | 367 | 327 |
| Cincinnati | 4 | 12 | 0 | .250 | 185 | 359 |
| Cleveland | 3 | 13 | 0 | .188 | 161 | 419 |

## AFC West

| Oakland | 12 | 4 | 0 | .750 | 479 | 299 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Denver | 11 | 5 | 0 | .688 | 485 | 369 |
| Kansas City | 7 | 9 | 0 | .438 | 355 | 354 |
| Seattle | 6 | 10 | 0 | .375 | 320 | 405 |
| San Diego | 1 | 15 | 0 | .062 | 269 | 440 |

NFC East

| New York Giants | 12 | 4 | 0 | .750 | 328 | 246 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Philadelphia | 11 | 5 | 0 | .688 | 351 | 245 |
| Washington | 8 | 8 | 0 | .500 | 281 | 269 |
| Dallas | 5 | 11 | 0 | .312 | 294 | 361 |
| Arizona | 3 | 13 | 0 | .188 | 210 | 443 |

NFC Central

| Minnesota | 11 | 5 | 0 | .688 | 397 | 371 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tampa Bay | 10 | 6 | 0 | .625 | 388 | 269 |
| Green Bay | 9 | 7 | 0 | .562 | 353 | 323 |
| Detroit | 9 | 7 | 0 | .562 | 307 | 307 |
| Chicago | 5 | 11 | 0 | .312 | 216 | 355 |

NFC West

| New Orleans | 10 | 6 | 0 | .625 | 354 | 305 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| St. Louis | 10 | 6 | 0 | .625 | 540 | 471 |
| Carolina | 7 | 9 | 0 | .438 | 310 | 310 |
| San Francisco | 6 | 10 | 0 | .375 | 388 | 422 |
| Atlanta | 4 | 12 | 0 | .250 | 252 | 413 |



Wild Card Games

- Miami defeated Indianapolis 23-17 in overtime
- New Orleans defeated St. Louis 31-28
- Baltimore defeated Denver 21-3
- Philadelphia defeated Tampa Bay 21-3

Divisional Playoffs

- Minnesota defeated New Orleans 34-16
- Oakland defeated Miami 27-0
- Baltimore defeated Tennessee 24-10
- New York Giants defeated Philadelphia 20-10

Conference Playoffs

- New York Giants defeated Minnesota 41-0
- Baltimore defeated Oakland 16-3

Super Bowl XXXV

- Baltimore defeated New York Giants 34-7


## Week 1

## Sunday <br> September 9, 2001

Carolina at Minnesota
Chicago at Baltimore Detroit at Green Bay $\qquad$
Indianapolis at N.Y. Jets
New England at Cincinnati
New Orleans at Buffalo
Oakland at Kansas City
Pittsburgh at Jacksonville
Seattle at Cleveland
Tampa Bay at Dallas
Atlanta at San Francisco
St. Louis at Philadelphia
Washington at San Diego
Miami at Tennessee
Monday
September 10, 2001
N.Y. Giants at Denver

Open Date
Arizona

## Week 5

## Sunday

October 7, 2001
Arizona at Philadelphia
Chicago at Atlanta
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh
Minnesota at New Orleans
New England at Miami
San Diego at Cleveland
Tennessee at Baltimore
Washington at N.Y. Giants
Jacksonville at Seattle
Kansas City at Denver
N.Y. Jets at Buffalo

Green Bay at Tampa Bay
Carolina at San Francisco
Monday
October 8, 2001
St. Louis at Detroit
Open Date
Indianapolis

## Week 2

## Sunday

September 16, 2001
Arizona at Washington
Buffalo at Miami
Cincinnati at Tennessee
Dallas at Detroit
Denver at Indianapolis
Green Bay at N.Y. Giants
New England at Carolina
Philadelphia at Tampa Bay
San Francisco at New Orleans
Atlanta at St. Louis
Jacksonville at Chicago
Kansas City at Seattle
N.Y. Jets at Oakland

Cleveland at Pittsburgh

## Monday

September 17, 2001
Minnesota at Baltimore
Open Date
San Diego

## Week 6

## Sunday

October 14, 2001
Arizona at Chicago
Baltimore at Green Bay
Cleveland at Cincinnati
Detroit at Minnesota
New Orleans at Carolina
N.Y. Giants at St. Louis

Pittsburgh at Kansas City San Diego at New England San Francisco at Atlanta Tampa Bay at Tennessee Denver at Seattle
Miami at N.Y. Jets
Oakland at Indianapolis

## Monday

September 15, 2001
Washington at Dallas

## Open Date

## Buffalo

Jacksonville
Philadelphia

## Week 3

## Sunday

September 23, 2001
Baltimore at Cincinnati
Buffalo at Indianapolis
Carolina at Atlanta
Detroit at Cleveland
Minnesota at Chicago
N.Y. Giants at Kansas City

Oakland at Miami
San Diego at Dallas
Tennessee at Jacksonville
N.Y. Jets at New England

Philadelphia at Seattle
St. Louis at San Francisco
Denver at Arizona

## Monday

September 24, 2001
Washington at Green Bay
Open Date
New Orleans,
Pittsburgh
Tampa Bay

## Week 7

## Thursday

October 18, 2001
Buffalo at Jacksonville

## Sunday

October 21, 2001
Atlanta at New Orleans
Baltimore at Cleveland Carolina at Washington
Chicago at Cincinnati
Dallas at Oakland
New England at Indianapolis
Pittsburgh at Tampa Bay
St. Louis at N.Y. Jets
Tennessee at Detroit
Denver at San Diego
Kansas City at Arizona
Green Bay at Minnesota

## Monday

October 22, 2001
Philadelphia at N.Y. Giants

## Open Dates

Miami
Seattle
San Francisco

## Week 4

## Sunday

September 30, 2001
Green Bay at Carolina
Indianapolis at New England
Kansas City at Washington
Miami at St. Louis
New Orleans at N.Y. Giants
Pittsburgh at Buffalo
Tampa Bay at Minnesota
Atlanta at Arizona
Baltimore at Denver
Cincinnati at San Diego
Cleveland at Jacksonville
Seattle at Oakland
Dallas at Philadelphia

## Monday

October 1, 2001
San Francisco at N.Y. Jets

## Open Date

Chicago
Detroit
Tennessee

| Week 8 |
| :--- |
| Sunday |
| October 28, 2001 |
| Cincinnati at Detroit |
| Indianapolis at Kansas City |
| Jacksonville at Baltimore |
| Minnesota at Tampa Bay |
| New Orleans at St. Louis |
| N.Y. Jets at Carolina |
| San Francisco at Chicago |
| Arizona at Dallas |
| Buffalo at San Diego |
| Miami at Seattle |
| New England at Denver |
| Oakland at Philadelphia |
| N.Y. Giants at Washington |
| Monday |
| October 29, 2001 |
| Tennessee at Pittsburgh |
| Open Dates |
| Atlanta |
| Cleveland |
| Green Bay |
|  |

## Week 9

Sunday
November 4, 2001
Baltimore at Pittsburgh
Carolina at Miami $\qquad$
Cleveland at Chicago
Dallas at N.Y. Giants Jacksonville at Tennessee
New England at Atlanta
Tampa Bay at Green Bay
Detroit at San Francisco
Philadelphia at Arizona Indianapolis at Buffalo
Kansas City at San Diego
Seattle at Washington
N.Y. Jets at New Orleans

Monday
November 5, 2001
Denver at Oakland
Open Dates
Cincinnati
Minnesota
St. Louis


## Week 11

## Sunday

November 18, 2001
Atlanta at Green Bay
Chicago at Tampa Bay
Cleveland at Baltimore
Indianapolis at New Orleans
N.Y. Jets at Miami

Philadelphia at Dallas
Seattle at Buffalo
San Francisco at Carolina
Tennessee at Cincinnati
Jacksonville at Pittsburgh
San Diego at Oakland
Detroit at Arizona
Washington at Denver
St. Louis at New England

## Monday

November 19, 2001
N.Y. Giants at Minnesota

Open Date
Kansas City

## Week 12

## Thursday

November 22, 2001
Green Bay at Detroit
Denver at Dallas

## Sunday

November 25, 2001
Atlanta at Carolina
Baltimore at Jacksonville
Cincinnati at Cleveland
Miami at Buffalo
Pittsburgh at Tennessee
Seattle at Kansas City
San Francisco at Indianapolis
Washington at Philadelphia
Arizona at San Diego
New Orleans at New England
Oakland at N.Y. Giants
Chicago at Minnesota

## Monday

November 26, 2001
Tampa Bay at St. Louis
Open Date
N.Y. Jets

## Week 13

## Thursday

Nov. 29, 2001
Philadelphia at Kansas City

## Sunday

Dec. 2, 2001
Carolina at New Orleans
Denver at Miami
Detroit at Chicago Indianapolis at Baltimore Minnesota at Pittsburgh New England at N.Y. Jets St. Louis at Atlanta Tampa Bay at Cincinnati Tennessee at Cleveland San Diego at Seattle Arizona at Oakland Dallas at Washington Buffalo at San Francisco

## Monday

Dec. 3, 2001
Green Bay at Jacksonville
Open Date
N.Y. Giants

## Week 14

## Sunday

Dec. 9, 2001
Carolina at Buffalo
Chicago at Green Bay
Cleveland at New England
Detroit at Tampa Bay Jacksonville at Cincinnati New Orleans at Atlanta
N.Y. Giants at Dallas San Diego at Philadelphia San Francisco at St. Louis Tennessee at Minnesota Washington at Arizona Kansas City at Oakland N.Y. Jets at Pittsburgh Seattle at Denver

## Monday

Dec. 10, 2001
Indianapolis at Miami
Open Date
Baltimore

## Week 15

## Saturday

Dec. 15, 2001
Arizona at N.Y. Giants Oakland at San Diego

## Sunday

Dec. 16, 2001
Atlanta at Indianapolis Cincinnati at N.Y. Jets Denver at Kansas City Jacksonville at Cleveland Minnesota at Detroit New England at Buffalo Philadelphia at Washington Tampa Bay at Chicago Miami at San Francisco Dallas at Seattle Green Bay at Tennessee Pittsburgh at Baltimore

Monday
Dec. 17, 2001
St. Louis at New Orleans
Open Date
Carolina

## Week 16

## Saturday

Dec. 22, 2001
Miami at New England Philadelphia at San Francisco Tennessee at Oakland

## Sunday

Dec. 23, 2001
Buffalo at Atlanta
Chicago at Washington
Cincinnati at Baltimore Cleveland at Green Bay Detroit at Pittsburgh New Orleans at Tampa Bay San Diego at Kansas City Seattle at N.Y. Giants St. Louis at Carolina
Dallas at Arizona
Jacksonville at Minnesota
N.Y. Jets at Indianapolis

Open Date
Denver

## Weak 17

## Saturday

Dec. 29, 2001
Baltimore at Tampa Bay

## Sunday

Dec. 30, 2001
Arizona at Carolina
Atlanta at Miami
Buffalo at N.Y. Jets
Chicago at Detroit
Cleveland at Tennessee
Indianapolis at St. Louis
Kansas City at Jacksonville
Minnesota at Green Bay
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati
San Francisco at Dallas
N.Y. Giants at Philadelphia

Oakland at Denver
Seattle at San Diego
Washington at New Orleans
Open Date
New England


[^0]:    Defensive Standouts
    Bryant Young and

    ## Dana Stubblefield

    The big tackles are back together again to shore up the 49er defense. After departing San Francisco in free agency several years ago, Stubblefield has been reunited with Young. Earlier in their careers, both of these tackles had some of their best years when they played together. The 49 ers hope to recapture that magic in 2001.

