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## bacana play no deposit bonus

Resumo:

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Italian football manager (born 1959)

Carlo Ancelotti , (born 10 June 1959) is an Italian professional football manager and former player who is the manager of Real Madrid. Nicknamed "Don Carlo",[4] he is regarded as one of the greatest managers of all time.[5][6][7] Ancelotti is the most decorated manager in UEFA Champions League history, having won the trophy a record four times as coach (twice with AC Milan and twice with Real Madrid). He is also the first and only one to have managed teams in five Champions League finals.[8] As a player, he won the European Cup twice with AC Milan in 1989 and 1990, making him one of seven people to have won the European Cup or Champions League as both a player and a manager. Ancelotti is also the first and only manager ever to have won league titles in all of Europe's top five leagues.[9] He has won the FIFA Club World Cup three times, and is also the manager with the joint-most UEFA Super Cup triumphs, having won the trophy on four occasions, managing Milan and Real Madrid.[10][11]

Ancelotti played as a midfielder and began his career with Italian club Parma, helping the club to Serie B promotion in 1979. He moved to Roma the following season, where he won a Serie A title and four Coppa Italia titles, and also played for the late 1980s Milan team, with which he won two league titles and two European Cups, among other titles. At international level he played for the Italy national team on 26 occasions, scoring once, and appeared in two FIFA World Cups, finishing in third place in the 1990 edition of the tournament, as well as UEFA Euro 1988, where he helped his nation to reach the semi-finals.

As a manager, Ancelotti worked for Reggiana, Parma and Juventus between 1995 and 2001, before rising to prominence with Milan. Appointed as manager in 2001, he went onto win both the 2002–03 Champions League and 2002–03 Coppa Italia. The following season, he won the Scudetto with an Italian record of 82 points from 34 games, and three years later he won his second Champions League with Milan. During his tenure with Milan, Ancelotti was awarded the Serie A Coach of the Year twice. He announced his resignation from Milan after the 2008–09 season, leaving as Milan's longest-serving manager in a single spell.[12]

In 2009, he was appointed manager of Chelsea, winning the domestic double of the Premier League and FA Cup in his first season. In 2011, he became the manager of French club Paris Saint-Germain; the following season he won them their first Ligue 1 title in 19 years and was awarded joint Ligue 1 Manager of the Year. Following his success in France, Ancelotti was appointed manager of Real Madrid. In his first season, he led Real Madrid to their long-sought tenth Champions League title, La Decima, and also won the Copa del Rey. Despite collecting further honours with the club and being awarded the Miguel Munoz Trophy in 2014–15 for the

best performing manager in La Liga, Ancelotti was dismissed from Real Madrid in May 2024. He became the manager of Bayern Munich in 2024, where he won the Bundesliga title in his first season, and following stints at Napoli and Everton between 2024 and 2024, he returned to Real Madrid in the summer of 2024, where he went on to win a La Liga–Champions League double.

Club career [ edit ]

Parma [ edit ]

Ancelotti began his career in 1974 with Parma. He made his professional debut in Serie C during the 1976–77 season, at the age of 18. Under manager Cesare Maldini, he was often deployed behind the forwards, or as a second striker, due to his eye for goal. Ancelotti excelled in these roles and helped Parma to a second place in the Serie C1 girone A during the 1978–79 season, which qualified the team for the Serie B play-offs. In the decisive match in Vicenza, against Triestina, with the score tied at 1–1, he scored two goals, which gave Parma a 3–1 victory and sealed their place in Serie B the following season.[13][14][15][16]

Roma [ edit ]

Ancelotti playing for Roma during the 1983–84 season

After attracting strong interest from Inter Milan, in mid-1979 Ancelotti transferred to Roma, and made his Serie A debut in a 0–0 draw against AC Milan on 16 September.[13][14][17] Under manager Nils Liedholm, he was deployed as a winger or central midfielder and became one of the club's most important players, in a team which featured Brazilian midfielders Falcão and Toninho Cerezo, as well as Italian footballers Roberto Pruzzo, Bruno Conti, Agostino Di Bartolomei and Pietro Vierchowod, winning consecutive Coppa Italia titles in his first two seasons with the club. During his eight seasons in Rome, he won the Coppa Italia a total of four times (1980, 1981, 1984 and 1986). After struggling with knee injuries, and managing second and third-place league finishes in 1981 and 1982, Ancelotti helped lead the team to win the Italian championship in 1983, the club's second league title in their history.[14] The following season, he even helped Roma to win another Coppa Italia title and reach the European Cup final in 1984, although he missed the final through injury, as Roma were defeated by Liverpool on penalties at the Stadio Olimpico in Rome.[13][14][17] He was named the team's captain in 1985 under new club manager Sven-Göran Eriksson, and served as a mentor to the young midfielder Giuseppe Giannini, as Roma won the Coppa Italia, but once again narrowly missed out on the league title during the 1985–86 Serie A season, finishing in second place behind Juventus.[13][14][16]

AC Milan [ edit ]

From 1987 until 1992, Ancelotti played for Milan, and was a key part of the squad that won the Serie A title in 1988, consecutive European Cups in 1989 and 1990, two European Super Cups, two Intercontinental Cups and a Supercoppa Italiana under manager Arrigo Sacchi.[13] During this time, Milan, under the financial backing of club president Silvio Berlusconi, featured players such as Paolo Maldini, Franco Baresi, Mauro Tassotti and Alessandro Costacurta as defenders; Frank Rijkaard, Ruud Gullit and Roberto Donadoni as midfielders; and Marco van Basten upfront.[14] One of Ancelotti's most memorable moments with Milan was when he received a pass from Ruud Gullit, dribbled around two Real Madrid players and netted a powerful long-range shot during the Rossoneri's 5–0 thrashing of Real Madrid in the 1989 European Cup semi-finals.[18] He went on to play all 90 minutes in Milan's 4–0 win over Steaua Bucureti in the final.[19]

The following season, Ancelotti suffered an injury to his left knee in the quarter-finals of the European Cup against KV Mechelen, which forced him to miss the semi-finals, although he was able to return in time to help Milan defend their title against Benfica in the final, held in Vienna.[14] Following Sacchi's departure, he won a second Serie A title under his replacement Fabio Capello during the 1991–92 Serie A season, as Milan won the title undefeated, but persistent knee injuries and competition from youngster Demetrio Albertini limited his playing time, and eventually forced him into premature retirement at the end of the season, at the age of 33. He played the final match of his career with the club in a 4–0 home win over Hellas Verona on 17 May 1992, in which he came off the bench in the final 20 minutes of the game and scored two goals, and was given an ovation by the fans.[13][14][16]

International career [ edit ]

Under manager Enzo Bearzot, Ancelotti made his Italy national team debut and scored his first and only goal on 6 January 1981 in the 1980 World Champions' Gold Cup against the Netherlands, which ended in a 1–1 draw.[14][17] He was very likely to be capped for the 1982 World Cup campaign, but a dramatic knee injury forced him away for several months, as Italy went on to win the tournament without him.[14][17]

He was a part of Italy's World Cup squad in the 1986 World Cup, where he did not make a single appearance, however, as both he and Paolo Rossi struggled during the team's fitness tests, due to the altitude of the region, and were replaced in the starting line-up by Fernando De Napoli and Giuseppe Galderisi respectively.[20]

Under new Italy manager Azeglio Vicini, he was also a key member of the Italy squad that reached the semi-finals of UEFA Euro 1988, and was also set to represent his nation at the Summer Olympics in Seoul that summer. An injury to the meniscus of his right knee, however, prevented him from taking part in the tournament, where Italy ultimately managed a fourth-place finish.[14] Ancelotti later went on to play in the 1990 World Cup on home soil under Vicini at the age of 31, although an injury in the second group match against Austria once again limited his appearances in the competition to just three, and kept him on the sidelines until the third-place final against England, in which he returned to help Italy to a 2–1 win.[14]

Ancelotti made a total of 26 performances for the Italy national side, and announced his retirement from international football in 1991, making his final Italy appearance under Arrigo Sacchi.[14][17][16]

Style of play [ edit ]

A world-class player, Ancelotti was a creative, cautious and efficient midfielder who was known for his leadership, skill, composure on the ball and organisational ability; he is regarded as one of the best Italian midfielders of his generation.[13][14][15] Although he lacked pace, as well as notable physical and athletic characteristics, he was a highly talented, yet hard-working, combative and tenacious team-player, who was competent defensively, but who above all possessed excellent technical ability, tactical intelligence, vision and passing range, as well as a powerful and accurate shot from outside the area; his wide range of skills enabled him to contribute to his team's offensive play with goals and assists.

A versatile midfielder, he was capable of being deployed in several positions: while he was usually deployed as a playmaker in the centre of the pitch during his time with Milan under Arrigo Sacchi, he often played on the wings during his time with Roma, and was also capable of playing as an attacking midfielder, or even in a box-to-box role; in his youth, he was often deployed in a more advanced role as a forward, usually as a second striker.[14][17][21] As with Milan he was often deployed in front of the back-line, as a central or defensive midfielder, a position which allowed him to set the tempo of his team's play after winning back possession; he is regarded as having been the mentor and predecessor of Demetrio Albertini and Andrea Pirlo in the deep-lying playmaking role at the club. Despite his ability, his career was affected by several injuries, which limited his playing time, and forced him into retirement in 1992 at the age of 33.[14][21][16][22][23][24]

Managerial career [ edit ]

Reggiana [ edit ]

Ancelotti undertook his coaching studies at Coverciano, where he penned a research article entitled "Il Futuro del Calcio: Più Dinamicità"[25] (English: "The Future of Football: More Dynamism"). After serving as an assistant manager with the Italy national team under his former Milan coach Arrigo Sacchi between 1992 and 1995, and reaching the 1994 World Cup final,[13][15][17] Ancelotti began his managerial career with Serie B side Reggiana in 1995,[26] where he immediately aided the team in achieving promotion to Serie A;[17] he left after the 1995–96 Serie B season,[26] finishing with a record of 17 wins, fourteen draws and ten losses in his only season with the club.[27]

Parma [ edit ]

Ancelotti at Parma in 1996

Ancelotti joined Parma the following season,[28] a team which had recently enjoyed several years of domestic and European success under the previous manager Nevio Scala, and which contained several promising young players, including future Italy stars Gianluigi Buffon and Fabio Cannavaro.[29] Ancelotti made his debut in the Coppa Italia in a 3–1 loss to Pescara.[30] Ancelotti made several changes at the club, implementing a rigorous Sacchi-inspired 4–4–2 formation, and initially deploying creative forward Gianfranco Zola out of position on the left wing in order to accommodate Hristo Stoichkov up-front, although both players were later eventually sold by the club after lack of playing time, due to struggling to perform in this system.[31] With the new attacking partnership of Enrico Chiesa and Hernán Crespo, Parma finished second in Serie A during the 1996–97 season under Ancelotti, which guaranteed them a place in the next edition of the UEFA Champions League.[29][32] The following season, the club had agreed to sign another Italian creative forward, Roberto Baggio, but Ancelotti impeded the transfer as he once again did not feel that a player like Baggio would fit into his tactical plans.[29][31][33] Ancelotti later stated that he regretted this decision, stating that at the time he believed that the 4–4–2 was the ideal formation for success, and that offensive playmakers were not compatible with this system.[34] After suffering a first round elimination in the 1997–98 Champions League, and a semi-final appearance in the Coppa Italia,[35] Ancelotti was only able to guide Parma to a sixth-place finish in Serie A during the 1997–98 season, and was dismissed at the end of the season, despite qualifying the team for next season's UEFA Cup.[28][29][36]

Juventus [ edit ]

In February 1999, Ancelotti was appointed manager of Juventus, where he both succeeded and preceded Marcello Lippi, who returned to the club when Ancelotti left.[37][38] With Juventus, Ancelotti became less rigorous with the team's formation, abandoning his favoured 4–4–2 in order to accommodate French playmaker Zinedine Zidane in his preferred free role behind the forwards in the team's starting line-up.[31] His first full season at Juventus began promisingly, as he immediately won the Intertoto Cup with the club by beating Rennes 4–2 on aggregate,[39] although Juventus suffered a round of 16 elimination in the UEFA Cup, and lost the league title to Lazio by a single point on the final match-day of the season; this was after surrendering a five-point lead with three games remaining, which drew strong criticism from the fans and the board of directors.[17][36] The following season, Ancelotti went trophyless, finishing runner-up in Serie A yet again to Roma, and he was dismissed by Juventus.[17][19] Ancelotti's dismissal was announced by Juventus at half-time in the final league game of the season at home against Atalanta, on 17 June 2001, even though they were still within a chance of winning the title; Juventus won the match 2–1, although the result was not enough to prevent them from finishing behind Roma in the league.[36][40] Ancelotti finished his tenure with Juventus with a record of 63 wins, 33 draws and 18 losses.[41]

AC Milan [ edit ]

Ancelotti was appointed Milan manager on 5 November 2001, after Fatih Terim was dismissed due to poor results.[13][15][17][42] He was inheriting another recently trophyless team in Milan, as the Rossoneri had floundered domestically and in Europe since their last Scudetto victory in 1999. In the 2001–02 season, Ancelotti led Milan to qualify for the Champions League once again, as the team managed a fourth-place finish in Serie A,[43] and also reached semi-finals of the UEFA Cup, their best ever finish in the competition, losing out to Borussia Dortmund,[44][45] and also suffered a semi-final elimination in the Coppa Italia to Juventus.[44]

The following season, Ancelotti – who was heavily criticised by club owner Silvio Berlusconi due to his supposedly defensive tactics – was able to adopt a creative play in Milan while making several changes to the team's squad. He made Dida, still maligned for his 2000–01 Champions League howler against Leeds United, his new starting goalkeeper barely a month into the season, while converting budding attacking midfielder Andrea Pirlo to a defensive midfielder, playing him behind the number 10 (either Rui Costa or Rivaldo) in front of the team's back-line as a deep-lying playmaker in a 4–3–1–2 or 4–1–2–1–2 formation.[16][46][47][48] At the same time, Filippo Inzaghi and Andriy Shevchenko proved to be dominant and dynamic strikers, who were prolific in front of goal.[49]

Milan won the 2003 Champions League final,[50] beating Juventus 3–2 on penalties at Old Trafford,[51] and also won the 2003 Coppa Italia Final over Roma.[13] The following season, with the addition of Brazilian attacking midfielder Kaká, and Ancelotti's formidable four-man back-line of Cafu, Costacurta, Alessandro Nesta and Maldini, Milan took home the UEFA Super Cup in 2003 over Porto,[52] followed by the Scudetto in 2004 with an Italian record of 82 points from 34 games,[53] while Shevchenko finished the season as the league's top-scorer.[13][54][55] The Rossoneri, however, suffered penalty-shootout defeats to Juventus in the 2003 Supercoppa Italiana,[56] and to Boca Juniors in the 2003 Intercontinental Cup.[57] They were also knocked out by Deportivo de La Coruña in the 2003–04 UEFA Champions League.[58] Under Ancelotti's reign, Milan also won the 2004 Supercoppa Italiana,[59] and were also back-to-back Serie A runners-up to Juventus in 2004–05[60] and 2005–06[61] (both Scudetti were later wiped from the record books of Juventus due to the club's involvement in the Calciopoli scandal). During the 2004–05 season, Ancelotti also led Milan to the 2005 Champions League final, where they lost out to Liverpool 2–3 on penalties after a 3–3 draw in normal time.[19][62] In the Coppa Italia, the team was unable to get past the quarter finals.[63] The following season, Milan once again faced disappointment as they lost out to Barcelona in the Champions League semi-finals,[64] and only reached the quarterfinals of the Coppa Italia.[65]

### Ancelotti with AC Milan in 2007

After the departure of striker Andriy Shevchenko at the beginning of the 2006–07 season, Ancelotti was forced to redesign Milan's line-up once again, devising a 4–3–2–1 system that would later be known as his "Christmas Tree" formation. Milan's line-up used Inzaghi as a lone striker, supported by attacking midfielders Clarence Seedorf and Kaká, in front of a three-man midfield which featured Andrea Pirlo as a creative playmaker, supported by hard-working defensive midfielders Gennaro Gattuso and Massimo Ambrosini.[66] Milan received an eight-point deduction during the 2006–07 Serie A season for their role in the Calciopoli scandal,[67] which virtually put the team out of the title race, and instead led Ancelotti to focus on winning the Champions League.[68] On 23 May 2007, Milan avenged their defeat to Liverpool two years earlier with a 2–1 win at the Olympic Stadium in Athens in the 2007 Champions League final,[69] leading to Ancelotti's second Champions League trophy as Milan coach and his fourth title overall, having also won it twice as a Milan player in 1989 and 1990.[19] During the 2006–07 season, Milan also finished fourth in Serie A,[70] and lost out to eventual champions Roma in the Coppa Italia semi-final.[71] The next season, Ancelotti also won the 2007 UEFA Super Cup,[72] as well as the club's first ever FIFA Club World Cup in 2007, becoming the first manager to do so with a European side.[13] After finishing the league in fifth place,[73] Milan missed out on Champions League qualification,[74] and also suffered round of 16 eliminations in the Champions League[75] and Coppa Italia (to Arsenal and Catania respectively).[76]

In Ancelotti's final season at the club, Milan managed a third-place finish in Serie A behind Juventus and cross-city rivals Inter, sealing a place in the next season's Champions League,[77] while they were eliminated in the round of 32 of the UEFA Cup,[75] and the round of 16 of the Coppa Italia.[78] After previously denying rumours that he would be leaving the club, on 31 May 2009 Ancelotti announced his resignation from Milan – less than an hour after their 2–0 victory over Fiorentina in the final match of the season.[19][77] In total, Ancelotti led Milan for 423 games; only Nereo Rocco has been in charge of the club for more matches.[13]

Chelsea [ edit ]

On 1 June 2009, Ancelotti succeeded interim manager Guus Hiddink when he was confirmed as the new Chelsea manager after agreeing to a three-year contract, and formally assumed his duties on 1 July.[79] Ancelotti became the club's fourth permanent manager in 21 months, following José Mourinho, Avram Grant and Luiz Felipe Scolari. He was also the third Italian to manage Chelsea, after Gianluca Vialli and Claudio Ranieri.[citation needed]

On 9 August 2009, Ancelotti won his first trophy as Chelsea manager, the Community Shield, beating Manchester United on penalties, following a 2–2 draw. His first Premier League game in charge of the Blues ended in a 2–1 home victory over Hull City on 15 August.[80] Chelsea lost their first match under Ancelotti at the DW Stadium away to Wigan Athletic on 26 September,

losing 1–3. They were eliminated from the League Cup on 2 December, reaching the quarter-finals stage, after a penalty shootout defeat to Blackburn Rovers after a 3–3 draw at Ewood Park.[81]

Ancelotti celebrates Chelsea's first League and Cup double with team captain John Terry in 2010 In the Champions League, Ancelotti returned to the San Siro for the first time since his departure from Milan, when his team faced Inter Milan, who was at the time coached by ex-Chelsea manager José Mourinho, at the Round of 16 stage. Ancelotti and Mourinho had a tense relationship from the previous season, as managers of Milan and Inter respectively.[82] Chelsea was eliminated from the Champions League on 16 March 2010 after a 1–3 aggregate loss to Inter, having lost 1–2 away and 0–1 at Stamford Bridge.[83][84]

On 9 May 2010, Ancelotti led Chelsea to the Premier League title, beating Manchester United by one point[85] and setting scoring records. The team finished the campaign with 103 goals, becoming the first team in the Premier League to score more than 100 goals in a season, and the first in the English top flight since Tottenham Hotspur in the 1962–63 season.[86] Chelsea secured the title with an 8–0 victory over Wigan at Stamford Bridge.[87] Ancelotti also became the first Italian manager to win the Premier League[88] and only the fifth manager overall in the League's 18 seasons. On 15 May 2010, Ancelotti led Chelsea to its first ever domestic double by defeating Portsmouth 1–0 in the FA Cup final at Wembley;[89] this was Chelsea's third FA Cup in four years, equalling the record set by Arsenal between 2002 and 2005.[citation needed]

The following season, after having lost to Manchester United in the 2010 FA Community Shield in August, Ancelotti led Chelsea to the top of the table on the first weekend of the season thanks to a 6–0 rout of newly promoted West Bromwich Albion. Chelsea followed up this result with another 6–0 win, this time over Wigan, while Stoke City were beaten 2–0 in the next match. Chelsea had a good start to the season, winning their first five matches. Chelsea then lost 3–4 against Newcastle United on 23 September 2010 in the League Cup.[90] They then went on to lose against Manchester City in the Premier League 0–1 after a cleverly-taken strike by City captain Carlos Tevez. Chelsea made a good start in Europe by beating MŠK Žilina and Marseille 4–1 and 2–0, respectively, in the 2010–11 UEFA Champions League. Chelsea then defeated fourth-placed Arsenal 2–0 on 3 October 2010, courtesy of a goal from Didier Drogba and a free-kick by defender Alex.[91]

#### Ancelotti with Chelsea in October 2010

Chelsea's next defeat of the season came against Liverpool at Anfield on 7 November 2010, where they lost 0–2 with both goals coming from Fernando Torres. A week later, Chelsea suffered their second Premier League defeat in three matches with a remarkable 0–3 home defeat to Sunderland. In their following five league games, they lost two and drew three games, culminating in a 1–3 loss to Arsenal at the Emirates Stadium. On 5 January 2011, Chelsea suffered a shock 0–1 defeat at struggling Wolverhampton Wanderers, leaving them fifth in the league and in real danger of missing out on a Champions League place for the first time since 2002.[92] This result led to Ancelotti ruling out Chelsea's chances of retaining the title, insisting that he did not fear that he would be dismissed.[93] After this match, however, Chelsea's form began to improve. First with a 7–0 thrashing of Ipswich Town in the FA Cup at Stamford Bridge, and then a 2–0 victory over Blackburn, followed by emphatic away wins against Bolton Wanderers and Sunderland, putting them in fourth position in the league, though still ten points behind leaders Manchester United.[citation needed]

On 31 January 2011, Chelsea signed Liverpool striker Fernando Torres for a then-British record fee of £50 million, and Benfica defender David Luiz for £22 million. Chelsea lost 0–1 to Liverpool at Stamford Bridge but beat league leaders Manchester United on 1 March in a 2–1 comeback win that saw David Luiz net his first goal for Chelsea, which was followed by a 3–1 win away to Blackpool. Chelsea were later defeated by Manchester United at home and away (aggregate of 1–3) in the Champions League quarter-finals.[94]

Following their defeat in the Champions League, Chelsea made a remarkable comeback in the league, defeating Wigan 1–0 at home, West Brom 3–1 away, Birmingham City 3–1, West Ham United 3–0 and Tottenham 2–1 at home. Chelsea, who at one point were fifth and 15 points

behind leaders Manchester United, vaulted into the second position the league, just three points behind them with three games left of the season.[citation needed]

On 8 May, however, Chelsea lost 1–2 against Manchester United at Old Trafford to stay second in the league, now six points behind the leaders with just two more games to play.[95]

Ancelotti was dismissed less than two hours after a 0–1 away defeat against Everton on 22 May 2011, Chelsea's last Premier League match of the season.[96] They had finished the 2010–11 Premier League in second place.[97] He reportedly received a severance payment of £6 million from Chelsea.[98] Ancelotti finished with a record of 67 wins, 20 draws and 22 losses in 109 matches.[99] Ancelotti's win percentage at Chelsea was (as of May 2024) the third-highest in Premier League history, behind only José Mourinho and Alex Ferguson.[100]

Paris Saint-Germain [ edit ]

Ancelotti with Paris Saint-Germain in 2012

On 30 December 2011, with Paris Saint-Germain at the top of the Ligue 1 with three points down to Montpellier, Ancelotti was appointed as the new manager of the club on the same day as their previous manager, Antoine Kombouaré, was released from his contract.[101] On 21 March 2012, Ancelotti experienced his first defeat in charge of PSG as the club fell to a 1–3 defeat at the hands of Lyon in a Coupe de France quarter-final match.[102] Ten days later, PSG suffered their first Ligue 1 defeat under Ancelotti when they lost 1–2 away to Nancy.[103] PSG ended up as runners-up in Ligue 1 in Ancelotti's first season in charge, three points behind winners Montpellier.[104] He also took PSG to the Coupe de France quarter-finals.[105] The club were eliminated from the Coupe de la Ligue and UEFA Europa League prior to Ancelotti's appointment.[105]

During Ancelotti's first full season at the club, PSG entered the winter break at the top of the Ligue 1 table, ahead of Lyon and Marseille on goal difference. They clinched the Ligue 1 title on 12 May 2013, with two matches to spare.[106][107][108] The club reached the quarter-finals of the Champions League, where they lost to Barcelona on the away goals rule (3–3 on aggregate), the quarter-finals of the Coupe de France and the quarter-finals of the Coupe de la Ligue.[109] On 19 May 2013, Ancelotti asked to leave the club, in order to join Real Madrid.[110]

Real Madrid [ edit ]

On 25 June 2013, Ancelotti became the manager of Real Madrid, replacing the departing José Mourinho, and signing a three-year contract.[111][112] He was introduced at a press conference at the Santiago Bernabéu, where it was also announced that Zinedine Zidane and Paul Clement would be his assistant coaches. Shortly following his arrival, Real Madrid confirmed the signing of Isco for a fee of €24 million, which was followed by the signing of Asier Illarramendi for €32 million. Argentinean striker Gonzalo Higuaín left the club for €40 million to Napoli. This, along with the sale of Mesut Özil to Arsenal, paved the way for Gareth Bale's signing from Tottenham Hotspur for then-world record fee of £86 million (€105M).[113] In Ancelotti's first league game in charge, on 18 August 2013, Real Madrid started the season by winning 2–1 at home against Real Betis.[114] Ancelotti eventually deviated from the 4–2–3–1 formation that had been deployed by his predecessor José Mourinho, switching instead to a 4–3–3 formation to great effect, in which Argentine winger Ángel Di María particularly excelled as a left-sided central midfielder, and played a key role in the club's successes.[115]

On 16 April 2014, Ancelotti won his first major trophy as Real Madrid manager after they defeated Barcelona 2–1 in the Copa del Rey final held at the Mestalla Stadium.[116] On 29 April, Real Madrid defeated Bayern Munich in the semi-finals of the Champions League by an aggregate score of 5–0 (1–0 in Madrid and 0–4 in Munich), with Los Blancos reaching their first final since they last won the competition in 2002.[117] Madrid finished third in the La Liga, accumulating 87 points in total (level with Barcelona, losing out on the second place on a tie-breaker, and three behind champions Atlético Madrid).[118] On 24 May, Real Madrid won their tenth Champions League trophy, after defeating recently crowned rivals Atlético Madrid in the final 4–1 after extra time.[119] Ancelotti became only the second manager after Liverpool's Bob Paisley to win the competition on three occasions, and the first man to win the Champions League/European Cup twice as a player and three times as a manager to this day.[120]

On 12 August, Ancelotti started the new season by winning another European trophy, leading Real Madrid to a 2–0 victory over Sevilla in the 2014 UEFA Super Cup. In the last four months of 2014, his team set a Spanish record of 22 consecutive victories in all competitions that began on 16 September and culminated with Real Madrid's first FIFA Club World Cup title in December 2014, finishing the year with four trophies.[121] On 1 December 2014, Ancelotti was nominated as one of the three finalists for the 2014 FIFA World Coach of the Year Award.[122] On 19 January 2024, Ancelotti was inducted into the Italian Football Hall of Fame[123] and on 20 January 2024, he won the IFFHS 2014 Award as The World's Best Club Coach.[124] Real Madrid finished the 2014–15 season in second place with 92 points, two off treble-winning Barcelona, and scoring a record 118 goals in the process.[125] They were eliminated in the round of 16 of the Copa del Rey by Atlético Madrid, whom they faced eight times throughout the season (including the UCL quarter-finals),[126] and lost 3–2 on aggregate to Juventus in the Champions League semi-finals.[127] On 25 May 2024, Real Madrid president Florentino Pérez announced that the club's board had taken "a very difficult decision" to relieve Ancelotti of his duties with immediate effect. Pérez stated that Ancelotti had won the hearts of both the board and fans, and would always have a place in the club's history because he was the coach that led them to the *Décima*. "However at this club the demands are huge and we need a new impulse in order to win trophies and be at our best," he added.[128][129][130]

After leaving Madrid, Ancelotti held talks about a return to Milan, which he rejected, saying: "It was hard to say no to such a beloved club to me, but I need some rest. I wish them the best". He stated that he wanted to take a year off and undergo an operation for his spinal stenosis.[131] He later relocated to Vancouver.[132]

Bayern Munich [ edit ]

Ancelotti with Bayern Munich in 2024

On 20 December 2024, Bayern Munich CEO Karl-Heinz Rummenigge confirmed that Ancelotti would replace Pep Guardiola as manager for the 2024–17 season, signing a three-year contract.[133] His contract started on 1 July 2024.[134] His first training session was on 11 July 2024,[135] and his first match was a pre-season win against SV Lippstadt.[136] His first match at Allianz Arena was a 1–0 pre-season win over his predecessor Guardiola's Manchester City.[137] Bayern participated in the International Champions Cup.[138] In the first match, Bayern lost to Milan in a shootout.[139] In the second match, Bayern defeated Inter Milan.[140] In the final match, Bayern lost to Real Madrid.[141]

On 14 August 2024, Bayern defeated Borussia Dortmund 2–0 in the 2024 DFL-Supercup.[142] This was his first trophy as Bayern's manager.[143] On 26 August 2024, in his Bundesliga debut, Bayern defeated Werder Bremen 6–0.[144] In addition to defeating Borussia Dortmund,[143] Carl Zeiss Jena[145] and Werder Bremen,[144] they defeated Schalke 04,[146] Rostov,[146] Ingolstadt 04,[146] Hertha BSC[146] and Hamburger SV[146] to win his first eight matches as head coach, before losing to Atlético Madrid.[147] They continued their winless streak against FC Köln and Eintracht Frankfurt, before beating PSV.[146] After the win against Eindhoven, Bayern went on a three match winless streak.[146] Bayern drew against 1899 Hoffenheim and lost against Borussia Dortmund and Rostov, before defeating Bayer Leverkusen.[146] On 29 April, Ancelotti led Bayern to their fifth consecutive Bundesliga title and their 27th overall, following a 6–0 away win over VfL Wolfsburg.[148] However, Bayern were eliminated in the Champions League in a quarter-final clash against Ancelotti's former team Real Madrid.[149] They also lost 3–2 to Borussia Dortmund in the DFB-Pokal semi-finals.[150]

On 5 August 2024, Ancelotti started the 2024–18 season with Bayern Munich by retaining the DFL-Supercup, beating out Borussia Dortmund 5–4 on penalties, following a 2–2 draw after 90 minutes; this was the sixth time that Bayern had managed to win the title.[151] However, on 28 September 2024, Ancelotti was dismissed as manager of Bayern Munich, following a 3–0 away loss to Paris Saint-Germain in the club's second group match of the 2024–18 Champions League the night before.[152] After the Paris Saint-Germain match, reports surfaced that Ancelotti had lost the dressing room. It was reported that five senior players wanted Ancelotti out as manager, which Bayern's president Uli Hoeneß later confirmed. Questions were also raised about



Ancelotti's tactical setup and team selection against Paris Saint-Germain, when he left several key players on the bench, and one was left to watch the match from the stands.[153]

Napoli [ edit ]

On 23 May 2024, Ancelotti was appointed as head coach of Napoli, signing a three-year contract, replacing Maurizio Sarri in the role.[154][155] On 19 August, he made his return to the Serie A, winning his first match as manager with a 2–1 away victory over Lazio.[156] On 10 December 2024, Ancelotti was dismissed, despite a 4–0 home win against Genk in their final 2024–20 UEFA Champions League match of the group stage that ensured Napoli's advancement to the round of 16.[157] The decision came after a summit with Napoli president Aurelio De Laurentiis that had followed the match that was originally scheduled for 11 December.[158]

Everton [ edit ]

On 21 December 2024, Ancelotti was appointed as manager of Everton on a four-and-a-half-year contract.[159] His first match in charge was a 1–0 home victory over Burnley on 26 December.[160] On 1 March 2024, Ancelotti was sent off after the full-time whistle, following an on-pitch conversation with the referee Chris Kavanagh, who had ruled out a would-be late match-winning goal against Manchester United, due to an offside that was determined by VAR.[161] He was charged with misconduct by the FA the following day.[162] Ancelotti went on to record a total of eight wins, five draws and six losses in the league in his first season with the Blues, as Everton finished in twelfth place.[163]

During the close-season, Ancelotti signed his former players James Rodríguez and Allan, along with Ben Godfrey, Abdoulaye Doucouré, Niels Nkounkou and loanee Robin Olsen.[164] Everton started the 2024–21 season with seven consecutive wins in all competitions,[165] and Ancelotti was named September's Premier League Manager of the Month.[166] After a drop in form, a resumption of good results saw Everton ending 2024 in fourth place, but knocked out of the EFL Cup, losing 2–0 to Manchester United in the quarter-final.[167] Results for the remainder of the season were mixed, and Everton finished the season in tenth place.[168]

Return to Real Madrid [ edit ]

On 1 June 2024, Ancelotti resigned from his position at Everton to rejoin Real Madrid, following Zidane's resignation, signing a contract until 2024.[169] On 19 September 2024, Ancelotti reached the milestone of 800 league matches with clubs from the top five European leagues.[170] On the domestic front, he delivered two trophies out of possible three, winning La Liga and the Supercopa de España.[171][172][173] As such, Ancelotti won all six available top trophies at Madrid,[174] in addition to becoming the first manager to win all of Europe's top five leagues.[175] In the Champions League final against Liverpool, a lone Vinícius goal sealed the 14th European Cup for Los Blancos, and Ancelotti's second in charge. Real also claimed their fourth ever European double.[176][177] With this win, Ancelotti became the first manager in history to win four Champions League titles.[178]

At the start of the 2024–23 season, Ancelotti guided his club to a UEFA Super Cup victory, his eighth trophy at Madrid.[179] On 2 November 2024, he won a record of 103 Champions League matches, after a 5–1 win over Celtic.[180] On 11 February 2024, Ancelotti guided them to a fifth FIFA Club World Cup trophy, as Real Madrid beat Al Hilal 5–3 in the final.[181] Real Madrid finished the season second to Barcelona in La Liga, and were also defeated by Manchester City in the Champions League semi-finals, but beat Osasuna 2–1 to win the 2024–23 Copa del Rey. Managing to win all three opening matches of Madrid's 2024–24 league campaign, he was named La Liga's Coach of the Month in August.[182] With his team's 2–1 victory over Real Sociedad on 17 September 2024, Ancelotti got his 173rd Madrid win, overtaking Zinedine Zidane to become the coach with the second most wins in the club's history.[183]

On 29 December 2024, Real Madrid announced that Ancelotti had agreed to a contract extension until 30 June 2026.[184][185]

Style of management and reception [ edit ]

Ancelotti coaching his players from the technical area in 2012

Toward the beginning of his coaching career, and during his time with Parma, Ancelotti preferred to use a rigorous 4–4–2 formation, which made use of heavy pressing, and drew influence from

that of his Milan and Italy coach Arrigo Sacchi, and which he believed to be the most successful system for his team; however, this system did not allow for more creative forwards, such as Gianfranco Zola, Hristo Stoichkov and Roberto Baggio, to play in their preferred positions, and ultimately led to Zola and Stoichkov's departure from the club, while Baggio's transfer to Parma in 1997 was impeded by Ancelotti. Ancelotti later stated that he regretted his intransigence, and when he joined Juventus, he abandoned his favoured 4–4–2 in favour of a 3–4–1–2 system, in order to accommodate Zinedine Zidane in his preferred advanced playmaking role behind the forwards.[16][186][29][34][31][33][187] In addition to Sacchi, Ancelotti has also cited his former Roma manager Nils Liedholm, and his youth coach Bruno Mora as major influences.[188][189][190]

Despite his initial reputation as a tactically inflexible coach, with Milan Ancelotti later drew praise for his ability to find systems which would best suit his players, and which allowed several talented and creative players to co-exist; under Ancelotti's management, the club enjoyed one of the most fruitful spells in its history. Carlo Ancelotti's Milan sides almost always used a strong four-man back-line, a main striker and an attacking midfielder. In his first seasons with the club, although he was initially criticised by the club's president Berlusconi, due to his supposedly defensive tactics, Ancelotti was able to implement a more creative playing style based on possession when he notably adopted a 4–3–1–2, 4–1–2–1–2 or 4–4–2 diamond formation. While still preserving the team's strong defensive line, Ancelotti converted attacking midfielder Andrea Pirlo to a deep-lying playmaker, which saw him play in a seemingly defensive midfield role in front of the back-line, and behind the team's advanced playmaker, either Rui Costa or Rivaldo, giving the Italian more time on the ball to orchestrate the team's attacking moves from deeper areas, or to create goalscoring opportunities for the team's prolific strikers with his accurate long passing ability; the team's two playmakers were supported defensively by box-to-box midfielders on either side of them in the midfield diamond. Due to competition from Alessandro Nesta, Paolo Maldini, Roque Júnior, Dario Šimi, and later Jaap Stam in defence, he also converted former centre-back Alessandro Costacurta to a defensive left-back, alternating him with Kakha Kaladze or Giuseppe Pancaro, while, due to the club's narrow midfield, the club's attacking right-back, Cafu, was given licence to attack and provide width to the team; due to Cafu's offensive capabilities, Ancelotti occasionally fielded a 4–4–1–1 or 3–4–1–2 formation, which saw Cafu used as an outright winger, along with Serginho or Marek Jankulovski on the left.[16][46][47][48][49][187][188][191][192][193][194][195][196][197][excessive citations]

After the departure of one of the club's main strikers at the beginning of the 2006–07 season, Andriy Shevchenko, Ancelotti redesigned Milan's line-up, devising a 4–3–2–1 system, later known as his "Christmas Tree" formation. Milan's line-up used either Filippo Inzaghi or Alberto Gilardino as a lone striker, supported by two attacking midfielders, Clarence Seedorf and Kaká, in front of a three-man midfield which once again featured Andrea Pirlo as a deep-lying playmaker, supported by two hard-working defensive midfielders, such as Gennaro Gattuso, Massimo Ambrosini, or Cristian Brocchi.[16][66]

Moving to Chelsea, in the 2009–10 season Ancelotti continued with the 4–4–2 diamond formation used previously at Milan, often with Michael Essien or Mikel John Obi in the defensive role, Michael Ballack or Frank Lampard as box to box midfielders and Deco in a creative role, with full-backs Ashley Cole and José Bosingwa pushing forward and providing width to the narrow midfield. Later in the season the Africa Cup of Nations left Chelsea without strikers Salomon Kalou or Didier Drogba (as well as midfielders Essien and Mikel) and harder to play with a 4–4–2, so Ancelotti switched to the 4–3–2–1 "Christmas Tree" formation he had also used at Milan, using Joe Cole and Florent Malouda to support lone striker Nicolas Anelka. He also used the 4–2–3–1 and 4–3–3 to be less predictable and better use creative players like Lampard and Malouda.[198][199][200]

At Real Madrid, Ancelotti similarly drew praise for his versatility; he modified the team's 4–2–3–1 formation, which had been used under José Mourinho, to a 4–4–2 formation, before settling on a 4–3–3 formation, in which Argentine former winger Ángel Di María was converted to a left-sided central midfielder, while Cristiano Ronaldo was played in his preferred free role on the left wing

rather than as a striker, as Ancelotti had initially intended. Di María particularly excelled in this new role and played a key role in the club's successes.[115][201][202][203] Ancelotti later explained that his use of Cristiano Ronaldo in a free role on the left flank was due to the fact that the winger's style of play was less suited to a playing with his back to goal as a centre-forward; the wider role instead allowed him space to roam freely around the attack.[204] Striker Karim Benzema was instead tasked with acting as a false 9 in the centre, while Bale played as an inverted winger on the opposite flank to Ronaldo.[203]

In addition to his tactical prowess and adaptability, Ancelotti has also drawn praise for his kindness, good humour, and his calm, balanced approach as a manager, as well as his ability to motivate his players and cultivate a good relationship with them, and foster a united, winning team environment, although he has also been known to lose his temper at

times.[16][188][201][202][205][206][207] During Ancelotti's first season with Bayern Munich, Spanish midfielder Thiago praised Ancelotti for the freedom he gave the players to express themselves and for the confidence with which he instilled them; Ancelotti commented on the tactical changes he implemented at Bayern Munich, stating "[t]he main change is we press a bit more intermittently and we try to play more directly, more vertically," also adding that "if you're organised even an ordinary player can do very well because he'll have options and he'll know where they are and how to find them. But when you get to the final third, everything changes. That's where you need creativity and freedom because without it you only have sterile possession. Especially if your opponent's defence is organised and has been paying attention." [187][208]

During his second spell at Real Madrid, although he implemented a more simple but effective counter-attacking style with the team, Ancelotti once again earned praise in the media for his balanced approach, adaptability, and man-management abilities during the club's run to a Liga-Champions League double; his ability to develop a strong relationship with his players and his willingness to consult them on tactical decisions were singled out by several pundits in particular as reasons for the team's success and unity. Regarding this aspect of his coaching philosophy, he commented in 2024: "I think that the methodology of training in football has changed a lot in the last 20 years. So I've had to be ready to change my style and my idea of football, because the rules have changed. It's a completely different sport. But what hasn't changed is my relationship with the players. That's the same." In contrast to his first spell in the Spanish capital, Benzema was now given a free attacking role, becoming the focal point of the team's offensive line; this new role enabled the striker to be extremely prolific, which was a key component to the team's success.[203][209][210][211]

Nicknamed Don Carlo by the Spanish media,[4] Ancelotti is regarded as one of the greatest and most successful managers of all time, and has drawn praise in the press for his longevity as well as his record-breaking achievements.[5][6][7][210]

Personal life [ edit ]

Ancelotti has two children: a daughter, Katia; and a son, Davide, who was his assistant coach at Everton, and now also at Real Madrid. Davide previously also played in the Milan youth team and joined Borgomanero in June 2008.[212] In 2008, Ancelotti confirmed in an interview that he had broken up with his wife of 25 years, Luisa Gibellini.[212][213] He subsequently dated Romanian Marina Creu. In 2011, it was announced he was dating Canadian businesswoman Mariann Barrena McClay.[214] Ancelotti and Barrena McClay married in Vancouver in July 2014.[215] In May 2009, Ancelotti's autobiography, *Preferisco la Coppa* ("I Prefer the Cup", with a word-play by Ancelotti on the Italian word "coppa" that stands both for "cup" and a type of cured cold pork meat cut, which is produced in Ancelotti's native region of Emilia-Romagna), was published, with all proceeds from sales of the book going to the Fondazione Stefano Borgonovo for the funding of research on amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.[216]

In his last season with Chelsea, Ancelotti had to travel back to Italy on a regular basis to visit his 87-year-old father who was in poor health with diabetes and other issues. On the issue, he said: "I don't have a problem managing the team for this reason. It's difficult, emotionally, when it's your father... but this is life. I have to do my best to stay close to him, but this is the life." [217] His father died on 29 September 2010, aged 87.[218]

On 31 January 2024, Ancelotti became the grandfather of twins, born to his son Davide's wife Ana Galocha.[219] He is a Roman Catholic.[220] In February 2024, Ancelotti's home in Crosby was burgled and a safe stolen by two male offenders wearing black clothing and balaclavas.[221] The safe was later found dumped in a car park in nearby Thornton. It had been forced open and stripped of its contents.[222]

Ancelotti is among the 13 sports personalities mentioned in the Pandora Papers published by the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ).[223]

On 11 October 2024, he received an honorary doctorate from the University of Parma, following his research in "Sciences and Techniques of Preventive and Adapted Motor Activities".[224]

Career statistics [ edit ]

Club [ edit ]

International [ edit ]

Appearances and goals by national team and year[228] National team Year Apps Goals Italy 1981 4 1 1983 4 0 1986 5 0 1987 3 0 1988 5 0 1990 4 0 1991 1 0 Total 26 1

Italy score listed first, score column indicates score after each Ancelotti goal[229]

List of international goals scored by Carlo Ancelotti Goal Date Venue Opponent Score Result Competition 1 6 January 1981 Estadio Centenario, Montevideo, Uruguay Netherlands 1–0 1–1 1980 World Champions' Gold Cup

Manager [ edit ]

As of match played 3 January 2024

Honours [ edit ]

Player [ edit ]

Roma

AC Milan

Italy

Manager [ edit ]

Juventus

AC Milan

Chelsea

Paris Saint-Germain

Real Madrid

Bayern Munich

Individual

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## **Aprenda sobre o aplicativo Betfair e como ele pode melhorar bacana play no deposit bonus experiência de apostas**

# esportivas

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## bacana play no deposit bonus :galera bet deposito minimo

Beijing, 18 jun (Xinhua) -- O Comando Nacional de Prevenção e Combate às Inundações da China inicia segunda feira uma resposta à emergência IV bacana play no deposit bonus três provas na antecipação a possíveis eventos inundáveis.

Como regiões afetadas incluem Guangdong, Hunan e Jiangxi. Uma equipar foi designado um para ajudar o governo de guangdong como operações da prevenção das violações dos direitos humanos (em inglês).

O Comando continua a aplicação uma resposta de controle da inundação emergência do nível IV, na cidade Fujian (Guizhou), Guangxi e Zhejiang.

Um lote urgente de 10 mil kits para emergência Para famílias foi enviado por Fujian e Guangdong, a fim do fornecer um acordo aos esforços locais da reassentamento E Socorro envolvendo os envolvidos pelos gastos com as penas enchentes.

A China opera um sistema de resposta à emergência do quarto lugares para controle das entradas, sendo o Nível I ao cenário da respista mais grave.

As previsões meteorológicas preveem que, de segunda a terceira-feira como regiões bacana play no deposit bonus certas partes do Guangxi.

Reforço à duração prolongada, acúmulo significativo e natureza extrema das ações no sul da China chuvas nos soul de china uma autonomia do Ministério dos Assuntos Pediu às Autoridades locais que atuam bacana play no deposit bonus justiça seus direitos nacionais.

A autonomia sublinhou a importância de retirar os residentes das áreas do rio e da resolução.

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