

PRO FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME

TEACHER ACTIVITY GUIDE

2020-2021 EDITION



QUARTERBACK DAN MARINO - HALL OF FAME CLASS OF 2005

MIAMI DOLPHINS Team History



No pro football club in history ever advanced more quickly from the first-year dregs every expansion team faces to the ultimate achievement in its sport than the Miami Dolphins did in the six-year period between 1966 and 1972. In 1966, they began their pro football life as the ninth member of the American Football League. Six years later, Miami became the only National Football League team ever to record a perfect season.

The 1972 Miami Dolphins won the AFC Eastern division and AFC championships and then defeated the Washington Redskins 14-7 in Super Bowl VII to complete an unblemished 17-0-0 record. The Dolphins, who were founded by Joseph Robbie, also got off to a perfect start in the first game of their first AFL season when running back Joe Auer returned the opening kickoff for a 95-yard touchdown against the Oakland Raiders. But the Miami team returned to reality even before the end of its first game. Oakland rallied to win and the Dolphins finished their first season with a 4-10 record.

George Wilson was the Dolphins' first coach. He finished his four-year AFL tenure after the 1969 season with a 15-39-2 record. But those were not wasted years for the Dolphins because they were steadily adding new talent -- quarterback Bob Griese in 1967, running back Larry Csonka in 1968 and guard Larry Little in 1969 -- that would eventually turn them into winners.

The transition from losing to winning came in just one season in 1970 when new coach Don Shula led the Dolphins to an AFC wild-card playoff berth with a 10-4 record. Miami then followed with three straight AFC championships in 1971, 1972 and 1973 and victories in Super Bowls VII and VIII. Their combined 1972-73 record was 32-2, also an all-time mark. From 1970 to 1974, their cumulative record was 65-15-1.

There is no telling what heights the Dolphins might have reached had not three of their finest stars, Csonka, Jim Kiick and Paul Warfield, defected to the rival World Football League after the 1974 season. Miami never again reached the world championship level the Dolphins attained in 1972 and 1973. But Shula, who in 1993 surpassed George Halas' record of 324 coaching victories to become the all-time leader, kept the Dolphins among the league's elite year after year.

The Dolphins since 1970 have won 13 AFC Eastern division championships and five AFC titles. In the 1984 season, quarterback Dan Marino threw a then-record 48 touchdown passes.

The Dolphins first playing home was the Orange Bowl in Miami. Fan support was excellent, in 1973, the Dolphins established an NFL record with 74,961 season ticket sales. But Robbie had long dreamed of his own privately-funded stadium and, on Aug. 16, 1987, he proudly unveiled a new 73,000-seat stadium. Two years later, the stadium served as the site for Super Bowl XXIII and again hosted a Super Bowl following the 1994, 2006 and 2009 seasons. In 2017, the stadium opened under its new name - Hard Rock Stadium.

In 2018, the Dolphins' team provided the NFL with one of the most memorable plays in the NFL's 100 Seasons. The "Miracle in Miami" featured a pass from quarterback Ryan Tannehill to wide receiver Kenny Stills who pitched it to the other receiver DeVante Parker. Parker then lateralled the ball to running back Kenyan Drake who took the ball to endzone to win the game for the Dolphins.



MIAMI DOLPHINS

Canton, Ohio and the National Football League

Each year, approximately 250,000 fans from all over the world visit the Pro Football Hall of Fame in Canton, Ohio. The museum's guest register reveals that in a year's time, visitors come from all fifty states and from sixty to seventy foreign countries.

Many wonder why the Hall of Fame is located in this small northeast Ohio city. Often, museums are built in locations that have historical significance to their subject matter. The Pro Football Hall of Fame is no exception. Canton's ties to pro football began long before the Hall of Fame was built in 1963. On September 17, 1920, a meeting was held in an automobile showroom in downtown Canton. It was at this time that the American Professional Football Association was formed. Two years later, the league changed its name to the National Football League.

Today, fans follow teams like the Dallas Cowboys, San Francisco 49ers, and the Miami Dolphins. But, in 1920, none of those teams existed. Rather, the NFL had teams like the Columbus Panhandles, Dayton Triangles, Rochester Jeffersons, and the Canton Bulldogs.

The Canton Bulldogs were the first real pro football powerhouse. They won the NFL title in 1922 and 1923 making them the league's first two-time champion.

They were a strong team even before the NFL began because of their star player Jim Thorpe. Thorpe, a Native American Indian, was a tremendous athlete. Not only did he play pro football but he played pro baseball and won two gold medals in the 1912 Olympic Games. Even today, he is considered to be one of the world's greatest athletes of all time.



The Legendary Jim Thorpe

While the Bulldogs are no longer around, pro football remembers its early days in Canton, Ohio. Visitors, young and old, enjoy the story of pro football's history in the city where the NFL began!

Who Was Jim Thorpe?



It seems that whenever stories are written about an all-time pro football great, Jim Thorpe's name comes up. Jim Thorpe was born in a one-room cabin in Prague, Oklahoma, on May 28, 1888. Though he had some Irish and French blood, he was mostly of Sac and Fox Indian heritage. In fact, his Indian name was Wa-Tho-Huk, which means Bright Path.

Though football was his first love, he gained his greatest fame as a track star, winning the decathlon and pentathlon events in the 1912 Olympics, held in Stockholm, Sweden. King Gustav V of Sweden told Thorpe as he presented him with his medals, "Sir, you are the greatest athlete in the world." But soon afterward, Thorpe was stripped of his records and medals when it was learned that he had played minor league baseball for money in 1911. In 1984 the Olympic Committee decided that this was an unfair interpretation of the then Olympic rules and restored his records and returned his medals to his family.

In 1915, Thorpe's great abilities and fame led Jack Cusack to offer him \$250 a game to play football for the Canton Bulldogs. While that may not sound like much, it was twice as much as most players were making back then. Even Cusack's friends warned him that he was paying Thorpe too much. Just the same, Thorpe was everything Cusack had hoped he would be -- a great player and a gate attraction. After missing the first two games of the 1916 season because he was playing pro baseball for the New York Giants, Thorpe joined the Canton squad. With Jim playing halfback, the Bulldogs were unofficial World Champions in 1916, 1917 and 1919. (The Bulldogs' championships are said to be unofficial since no organized pro league existed at the time.)

Many old-timers who actually played against Thorpe claimed he was the toughest man ever to play the game. Legend says that Jim would drop-kick a field goal from the 50-yard line, then turn and kick another 50-yarder in the opposite direction with perfect results-just to show off. Others say he could punt a ball the length of the field. Both are probably exaggerations. In any case, there is no doubt that Thorpe was a superb athlete. All accounts suggest he could run with speed and bruising power. He could pass and catch passes with the best. He could kick with accuracy and strength. And, of course, as players did back then, he played defense too.

By the time the NFL was organized in 1920, the thirty-two-year-old Thorpe, who was already past his athletic prime, was unanimously voted the league's charter president. However, he managed to play eight NFL seasons with six different teams and his gate appeal continued. Though at times he sparkled like the Thorpe of old, he never really excelled as much in the NFL as he had in his earlier career. In 1928, at the age of forty he finally called it quits. In 1950, the nation's press honored Thorpe by naming him the most outstanding athlete of the first fifty years of the twentieth century. In 1963, he was elected a charter member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Source: Excerpt from The Official Pro Football Hall of Fame Answer Book by Joe Horrigan, Simon & Shuster Inc., 1990.

If you would like to know more about Jim Thorpe, a good book to read is Jim Thorpe by Bob Wheeler (University of Oklahoma Press, 1979).



Goals/Objectives:

Students will:

- Conduct research on issues and interests by generating ideas and questions and by posing problems. They gather, evaluate and synthesize data from a variety of sources (e.g., print and nonprint displays and artifacts) to communicate their discoveries.
- Use a variety of technological and informational resources (e.g., video, displays, databases) to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate knowledge.
- Develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns and dialects across cultures, ethnic groups, geographic regions and social roles.
- Use spoken, written and visual language to accomplish their own purposes (e.g., for learning, enjoyment, persuasion and exchange of information).

Common Core Standards: RI- Key Ideas and Details, Integration of Knowledge and Ideas; W- Text Types and Purposes, Research to Build and Present Knowledge; SL- Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Methods/Procedures:

- Students will read the biographical sketch on Dan Marino (next page) as a class and discuss his role in history and the history of pro football.
- Students will compile a list of ten facts about Dan Marino from his bio.
- Students would then be given an assignment to research any Dolphins' player and gather ten facts or bits of information on them to share with the class. Students would be encouraged to access the Dolphins' official website: MiamiDolphins.com.
- Students will write up their information in paragraph form (like the Dan Marino bio) and present the new facts and bits of information that they discovered about their chosen player.

Materials:

- Dan Marino biography
- MiamiDolphins.com

Assessment:

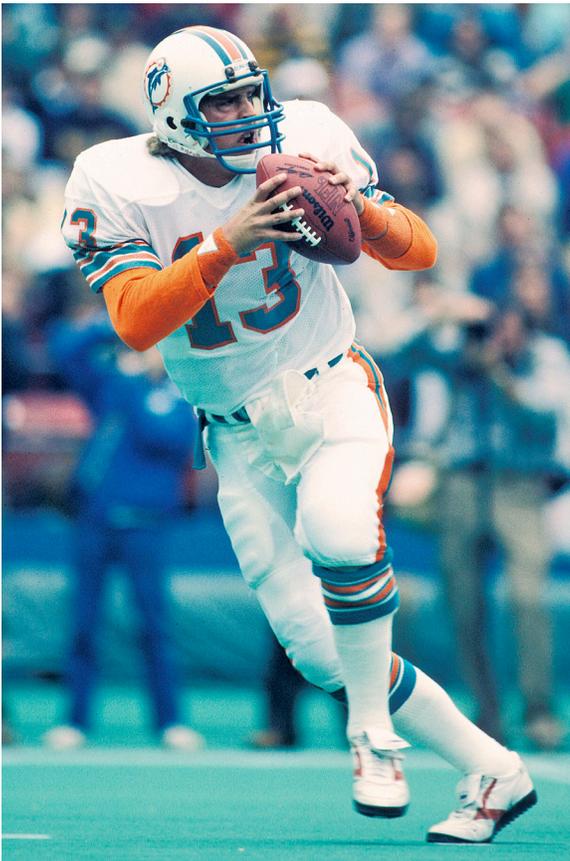
- Students will submit the informational essay/report on their chosen Dolphins' player.
- Students will deliver a formal presentation on their chosen player that will demonstrate a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject chosen and conveys relevant information and descriptive details.

MIAMI DOLPHINS

Dan Marino



The Miami Dolphins, much to their surprise at the time, found University of Pittsburgh quarterback Dan Marino still available when it came time to make their first pick in the 1983 National Football League Draft. Five other quarterbacks, including Hall of Famers Jim Kelly and John Elway, had been taken before the Dolphins grabbed Marino with the 27th pick overall.



Marino earned the starting role early in his rookie season and, for the next 17 years the fortunes of the franchise rode on his shoulders. By the time he retired following the 1999 NFL season, Marino had literally rewritten the passing section of the NFL's record book.

After two earlier relief appearances, Marino became the Dolphins starter in the sixth week of his rookie season. He immediately took charge of the Dolphins' offense and guided the team to a 12-4 record and the AFC East title. Marino threw 20 touchdowns and recorded a 96.0 passer rating to earn Rookie of the Year honors. He was also named to the first of his nine Pro Bowl selections.

Marino's performance the following season was unlike any seen in NFL history as he guided the Dolphins to a 14-2 record and a division crown. He became the first player ever to pass for 5,000 yards in a single season finishing with a remarkable 5,084 yards. His 48 touchdown passes obliterated the previous record, 36 touchdown passes held by Y.A. Tittle and George Blanda. By season's end, he had set six league records and was named the NFL's Most Valuable Player. In the

1984 AFC Championship Game, Marino passed for 421 yards and threw four touchdowns in the Dolphins' 45-28 shootout win over the Pittsburgh Steelers, earning his first and only trip to the Super Bowl. In Super Bowl XIX, Marino completed 29 of 50 passes for 318 yards, passed for one touchdown and threw two interceptions as the Dolphins fell to the San Francisco 49ers 38-16.

Marino's passing prowess continued at a record pace and by the end of the 1995 season had supplanted Hall of Fame quarterback Fran Tarkenton as the career passing leader in attempts, completions, yards, and touchdowns. Marino's career totals are staggering as he completed 4,967 of 8,358 passes for 61,361 yards, and threw 420 touchdowns during his 242-game NFL career.

Thirteen times in his career Marino passed for 3,000 yards or more in a season which includes the six seasons he reached the 4,000-yard plateau. He passed for 300 yards in a game 63 times and threw for 400 or more yards in a game 13 times.

Marino was named first- or second-team All-Pro eight times and earned All-AFC honors six times.



Tackling Football Math

Goals/Objectives:

Students will:

- Improve math skills by applying basic functions to the game of football.
- Learn basic football facts and game terms.
- Utilize statistics of NFL football players and teams for computing math problems.
- Research statistics of selected NFL football players and teams for use as alternative information in certain math problems.

Common Core Standards: Operations and Algebraic Thinking; Number Operations in Base Ten; Measurement and Data

Methods/Procedures:

- Students will complete the math worksheets provided on the following pages related to the game of football. They may work independently or with others. Feel free to make adaptations in players and teams to suit your students. Answers to the following worksheets are found in the back of this publication.
 - * Conversions in Football (CCS: Measurement and Data)
 - * Super Bowl Thunder (CCS: Number Operations in Base Ten; Measurement and Data)

Materials:

- Pencil
- Scrap paper for working problems
- Calculators if permitted
- Worksheets

Assessment:

- Students will be assessed on accuracy of responses.

Conversions in Football



Directions: Complete the following problems, be sure to show all of your work on a separate sheet of paper.

1. During his career, Dan Marino passed for 61,361 yards. How many feet is that? _____
2. In 2019, Kenyan Drake's longest reception of the year went for 51 yards. How many inches is that? _____
3. Ryan Fitzpatrick passed for 3,529 yards in 2019. How many miles is that? _____ Round to the nearest tenth. *(Hint: 1 mile = 1,760 yards)
4. In 2019 the Dolphins rushed for a total of 1,156 yards. How many feet is that? _____
5. The Dolphins have the ball on their own 25-yard line and they complete a 45-yard pass. They then lose 4 yards on the next play. What yard line are they now on? _____
6. Ryan Fitzpatrick threw a 54-yard pass. How many inches did he throw? _____ How many centimeters? _____ Hint: 1 inch = 2.54 centimeters
7. A football field measures 100 yards from goal line to goal line. A field is $53 \frac{1}{3}$ yards wide. Convert these measurements to feet. _____
8. If an NFL player weighs 303 pounds. How much does he weigh in ounces? _____
9. A game normally lasts 60 minutes. During a 17-game season, how many total minutes does one team play? _____
10. There are seven officials on the field for every NFL game. If 16 games are played each week, what is the total number of officials officiating throughout the NFL each week? _____



Super Bowl Thunder

Directions: Answer the following questions using the Miami Dolphins' roster on the following page.

1. Who was the oldest player on the team?
2. What number was Marlin Briscoe?
3. How many wide receivers (WR) were there?
4. How many players had 10 or more years of NFL experience?
5. How many quarterbacks (QB) were listed?
6. Who was the only player to attend The Ohio State University?
7. Who was the heaviest player on the team?
8. Who was the lightest player on the team?
9. What position did number 7 play?
10. Add up the total weight of all the running backs (RB).

Super Bowl Thunder



Miami Dolphins Super Bowl VII Roster

AFC

MIAMI DOLPHINS

ALPHABETICAL ROSTER

| No. | Name | Pos. | Ht. | Wt. | Age | Year | College |
|-----|------------------|-------|------|-----|-----|------|--------------------|
| 40 | Anderson, Dick | S | 6-2 | 196 | 26 | 5 | Colorado |
| 49 | Babb, Charles | S | 6-0 | 190 | 22 | 1 | Memphis State |
| 51 | Ball, Larry | LB | 6-6 | 225 | 23 | 1 | Louisville |
| 86 | Briscoe, Marlin | WR | 5-11 | 178 | 26 | 4 | Omaha |
| 85 | Buoniconti, Nick | LB | 5-11 | 220 | 31 | 11 | Notre Dame |
| 77 | Crusan, Doug | T | 6-4 | 250 | 26 | 5 | Indiana |
| 39 | Csonka, Larry | RB | 6-2 | 237 | 25 | 5 | Syracuse |
| 11 | Del Gaizo, Jim | QB | 6-1 | 198 | 25 | 1 | Tampa |
| 83 | Den Herder, Vern | DE | 6-6 | 250 | 23 | 2 | Central, Iowa |
| 78 | Dunaway, Jim | DT | 6-4 | 277 | 31 | 10 | Mississippi |
| 73 | Evans, Norm | T | 6-5 | 250 | 29 | 8 | TCU |
| 75 | Fernandez, Manny | DT | 6-2 | 250 | 26 | 5 | Utah |
| 80 | Fleming, Marv | TE | 6-4 | 232 | 30 | 10 | Utah |
| 25 | Foley, Tim | CB | 6-0 | 194 | 23 | 3 | Purdue |
| 32 | Ginn, Hubert | RB | 5-10 | 185 | 25 | 3 | Florida A&M |
| 12 | Griese, Bob | QB | 6-1 | 190 | 27 | 6 | Purdue |
| 72 | Heinz, Bob | DT-DE | 6-6 | 265 | 25 | 4 | Pacific |
| 60 | Jenkins, Al | G-T | 6-2 | 245 | 26 | 3 | Tulsa |
| 28 | Jenkins, Ed | RB | 6-2 | 210 | 22 | 1 | Holy Cross |
| 45 | Johnson, Curtis | CB | 6-1 | 196 | 24 | 3 | Toledo |
| 68 | Kadish, Mike | DT | 6-5 | 265 | 22 | 1 | Notre Dame |
| 21 | Kiick, Jim | RB | 5-11 | 214 | 26 | 5 | Wyoming |
| 54 | Kindig, Howard | T-C | 6-6 | 260 | 31 | 6 | Cal State - L.A. |
| 57 | Kolen, Mike | LB | 6-2 | 220 | 24 | 3 | Auburn |
| 67 | Kuechenberg, Bob | G | 6-2 | 248 | 24 | 3 | Notre Dame |
| 62 | Langer, Jim | C | 6-2 | 250 | 24 | 3 | South Dakota State |
| 23 | Leigh, Charles | RB | 5-11 | 206 | 26 | 4 | None |
| 66 | Little, Larry | G | 6-1 | 265 | 26 | 6 | Bethune-Cookman |
| 7 | Lothridge, Billy | P | 6-1 | 200 | 30 | 9 | Georgia |
| 88 | Mandich, Jim | TE | 6-2 | 224 | 24 | 3 | Michigan |
| 53 | Matheson, Bob | LB | 6-4 | 235 | 27 | 6 | Duke |
| 65 | Moore, Maulty | DT | 6-5 | 265 | 26 | 1 | Bethune-Cookman |
| 79 | Moore, Wayne | T | 6-6 | 265 | 26 | 3 | Lamar Tech |
| 15 | Morrall, Earl | QB | 6-2 | 210 | 38 | 17 | Michigan State |
| 22 | Morris, Mercury | RB | 5-10 | 190 | 25 | 4 | West Texas State |
| 26 | Mumphord, Lloyd | CB | 5-10 | 176 | 25 | 4 | Texas Southern |
| 89 | Noonan, Karl | WR | 6-2 | 198 | 28 | 7 | Iowa |
| 56 | Powell, Jesse | LB | 6-2 | 220 | 25 | 4 | West Texas State |
| 13 | Scott, Jake | S | 6-0 | 188 | 27 | 3 | Georgia |
| 20 | Seiple, Larry | TE-P | 6-0 | 214 | 27 | 6 | Kentucky |
| 84 | Stanfill, Bill | DE | 6-5 | 250 | 25 | 4 | Georgia |
| 82 | Stowe, Otto | WR | 6-2 | 188 | 23 | 2 | Iowa State |
| 47 | Stuckey, Henry | DB | 6-0 | 180 | 22 | 1 | Missouri |
| 59 | Swift, Doug | LB | 6-3 | 226 | 24 | 3 | Amherst |
| 81 | Twilley, Howard | WR | 5-10 | 185 | 28 | 7 | Tulsa |
| 42 | Warfield, Paul | WR | 6-0 | 188 | 29 | 9 | Ohio State |
| 1 | Yepremian, Garo | K | 5-8 | 175 | 28 | 5 | None |

47-man roster includes 40 active players and seven of the future list, any of whom could be activated.

COACHING STAFF

| Name | Title |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Don Shula | Head Coach |
| Bill Arnsparger | Defense and Linebackers |
| Monte Clark | Offensive Line |
| Tom Keane | Defensive Backfield |
| Mike Scarry | Defensive Line |
| Howard Schnellenberger | Offense and Receivers |
| Carl Taseff | Offensive Backfield |

Source: Super Bowl VII Game Program



How Much Can Be Recycled?

Goals/Objectives:

Students will:

- Explain how technology influences the quality of life.
- Discuss how decisions about the use of products can result in desirable or undesirable consequences.
- Use examples to predict and analyze.
- Recognize that science can only answer some questions and technology can only solve some human problems.
- Describe examples of scientific advances and emerging technologies and how they impact society.

National Standards: Science: 5-Science and Technology

Methods/Procedures:

- The students and teacher will compile a list of objects that accumulate from fans, players and workers at any NFL game.
- Students gather, if possible, concrete examples of listed items.
- Students determine which listed objects can be recycled.
- Through letters, calls, emails, and possibly personally, determine which stadiums recycle and what items they recycle.
- After compiling all three lists, using a mathematical formula, including amount of each product sold, students determine the weight of each recyclable item/team's game and or season through extrapolation.

Materials:

- Students and teacher created item list
- Access to the Internet
- Access to HOF's website at ProFootballHOF.com
- Scales for weighing objects

Assessment:

- Student created tables of items sold, recyclable items, items recycled and total poundage.
- Students will deliver a formal presentation on their findings.
- Teacher posts results and student findings (charts).

How Much Can Be Recycled?



Hard Rock Stadium

| Items Sold | Item A | Item B | Item C | Item D |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Game 1 | Total Weight: | Total Weight: | Total Weight: | Total Weight: |
| Game 2 | Total Weight: | Total Weight: | Total Weight: | Total Weight: |
| Game 3 | Total Weight: | Total Weight: | Total Weight: | Total Weight: |

Students may add items, delete items, add games, delete games depending on time constraints.



From Humble Beginnings: The Story of the Dolphins

Goals/Objectives:

Students will:

- Understand the beginnings of football as we know it today.

National Standards: U.S. History: 11 - Era 7: The Emergence of Modern America (1890-1930); 12 - Era 8: The Great Depression and World War II (1929-1945); 13 - Era 9: Postwar United States (1945 to early 1970's); 14 - Era 10: Contemporary United States (1968 to the Present)

Methods/Procedures:

- Students will visit the Miami Dolphins' website: MiamiDolphins.com and the Pro Football Hall of Fame's website: ProFootballHOF.com. A tour through these websites informs students how the Dolphins began, who were the early superstars, and who helped the Dolphins become what they are today. Students will take notes.
- If the class can take a field trip to Hard Rock Stadium, students should take notes as they tour.
- Students will complete a one page report on the history of the Miami Dolphins from the research gathered. Students will then present this information (first game, first player drafted, etc.) to the
- class

Materials:

- MiamiDolphins.com
- ProFootballHOF.com
- Dolphins History on page 1.

Assessment:

- Students will be able to verbally share with others more about the rich history of the Miami Dolphins.

Dolphins' Team Travel



Goals/Objectives:

Students will:

- Improve geography skills using football team facts and locations.
- Use map skills with football facts.
- Explore data from NFL players and teams.

National Standards: Geography: 2-Places and Regions; 5-Environment and Society

Methods/Procedures:

- Have students complete the Dolphins' Team Travel worksheet

Materials:

- Worksheet: Dolphins' Team Travel
- Maps, atlas, online resources
- 2020 Miami Dolphins' Schedule
- Writing utensils
- Paper or posterboard
- Pushpins and string

Assessment:

- Students will be assessed on accuracy of responses to worksheet: Dolphins' Team Travel

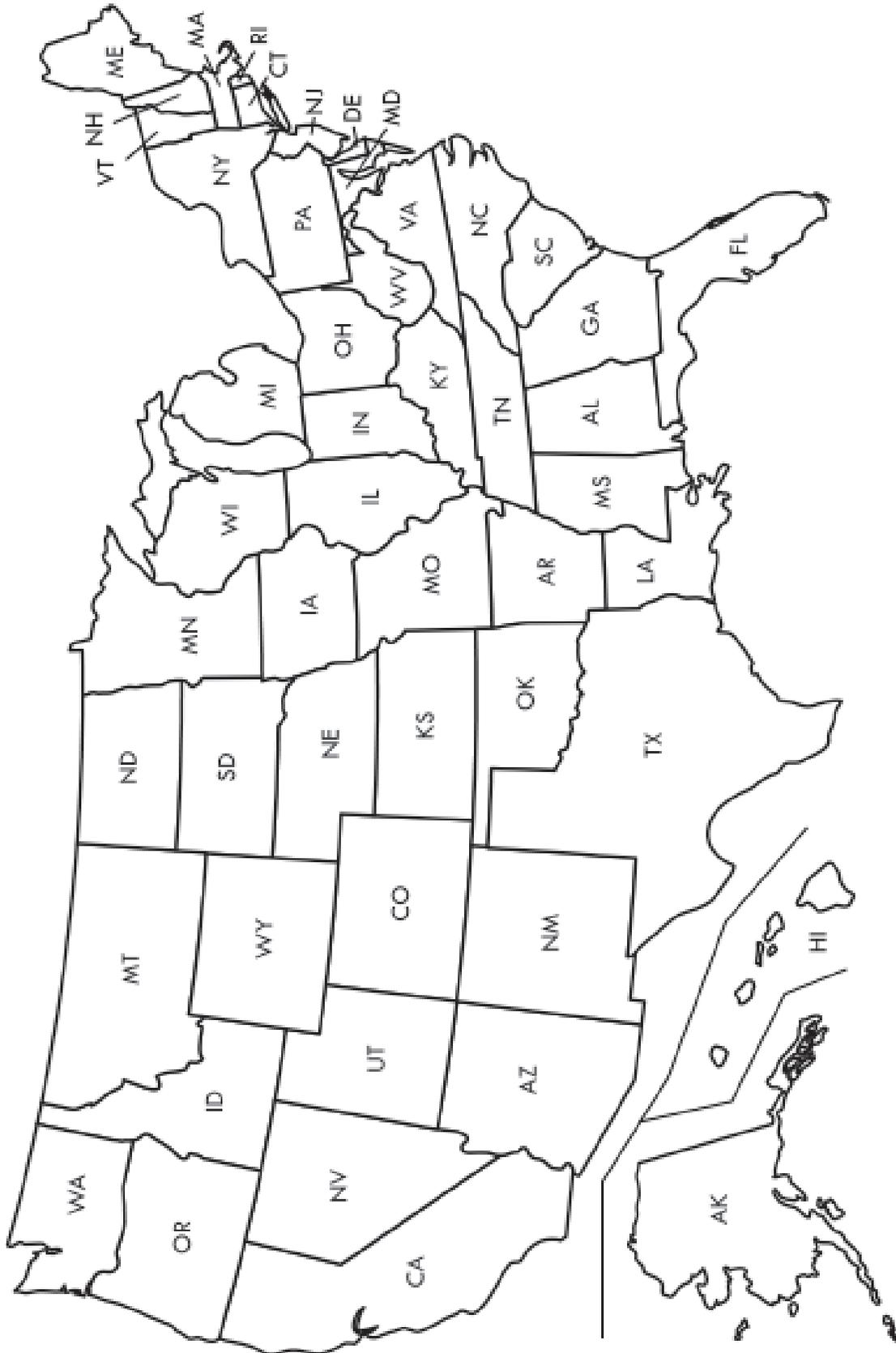


Dolphins' Team Travel

Directions: Using a blank United States map (next page) and a 2020 NFL schedule complete the following activities.

1. Label each individual state.
2. Label each NFL team in its correct city. On a separate piece of paper, list those states which do not have a NFL team.
3. Secure the map to a piece of cardboard to push pins through. Locate Miami, FL and mark it by attaching a string to a pin and placing the pin on Miami, FL.
4. Refer to a copy of the team's schedule for the current NFL season (MiamiDolphins.com). Using the pins and string, locate and the Dolphins away games. How many away games do they play?
5. Determine and keep track of the direction your team traveled to play their away games.
6. Using an online map, determine how many miles the team traveled to each of their away games. How many total miles did the team travel throughout the season?
7. Determine if Miami, FL is in a different time zone than Canton, OH. What is the time difference? If the starting time of a game is 4:00 p.m. in Canton, OH, what time is the game starting in Miami, FL?
8. Keep a log of your team's win-loss record for the season plus the number of points they have scored during each game.
9. Did your team win more home or away games?
10. How many miles is it from Miami Gardens, FL, to Tampa, FL, site of Super Bowl LV?

Dolphins' Team Travel





Career Exploration

Goals/Objectives:

Students will:

- Identify NFL careers.
- Conduct an exploratory interview to get an insider's view of a particular career.
- Investigate career opportunities that reflect their interests, abilities, and personality.
- Utilize various sources of career information.

National Standards: FACS: 1 - Career, Community, and Family Connections

Methods/Procedures:

- Have students complete the following career worksheets and activities provided on the following pages:
 - * Careers with the Dolphins
 - * Dolphins Career Matching
 - * Dolphins Career Future

Materials:

- Career worksheets and activity descriptions
- Career reference books including:
 - * Dictionary of Occupational Titles
 - * Occupational Outlook Handbook (OOH)
 - * Guide for Occupational Exploration
 - * Occupational Outlook Quarterly
- Computer program "Ohio Career Information System (OCIS)"
- Internet access to career/job/vocation sites (i.e. <http://stats.bls.gov>)

Assessment:

- Students will be assessed on performance and accuracy of responses.

Careers with the Dolphins



Name: _____

There are hundreds of jobs in and around the Dolphins in addition to being an athlete. See if you can think of one job for each letter in the alphabet.

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____
- G. _____
- H. _____
- I. _____
- J. _____
- K. _____
- L. _____
- M. _____
- N. _____
- O. _____
- P. _____
- Q. _____
- R. _____
- S. _____
- T. _____
- U. _____
- V. _____
- W. _____
- X. _____
- Y. _____
- Z. _____



Dolphins Career Matching

Name: _____

Directions: Match the careers on the left with the correct definition on the right:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| _____ Players Agent | A. Good with computers and networking. Oversee all technology applications for teams. |
| _____ Game Official | B. Requires a keen eye, fast reflexes, stamina, self-control, and knowledge of rules and ability to make quick and correct decisions. |
| _____ Sports Photographer | C. Has a strong science background with an emphasis on anatomy and physical therapy for athletes. |
| _____ Sports Psychologist | D. Makes sure the stadiums and arenas are operable and safe for both players and fans. |
| _____ Facilities Manager | E. Participates in contract negotiations, arranges personal appearances and sets up endorsements for commercial products. |
| _____ Director of IT | F. Advises athletes on how to eat to perform their best. |
| _____ Official Statistician | G. Expert in mathematics, bookkeeping, statistics and operating a computer. |
| _____ Scout | H. Artist who uses a camera to capture the single action of an individual's successes as well as defeats. |
| _____ Athletic Trainer | I. Evaluates potential players as well as next week's opponents. |
| _____ Sports Nutritionist | J. Helps athletes cope with pressure. |

Dolphins Career Future



Name: _____

The NFL can offer a ticket to fame and fortune. However, only a small percentage of people actually become professional athletes. Even those who do must some day retire and begin new careers. Education is the key to the future.

Think about the types of NFL career possibilities that exist for a person with your interests, abilities, and personality. Project yourself into the future and choose one occupation that interests you. Answer the following questions using any resources available (parents, relatives, career mentors, teachers, guidance counselors, Internet and printed material).

- What education and training would I need?
- What skills and aptitude should I have?
- Is there an age requirement? If so, what is it?
- What would my work environment be like?
- What hours would I spend on the job?
- What is the starting salary?
- What are the opportunities for advancement in this line of work?
- What are the benefits of the career?
- What is the dress code?
- What specific duties would I perform?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of the job?

Now that you know more about the career, is it still something you would like to pursue? Why or why not?



Dolphins Jersey Design

Goals/Objectives:

Students will:

- Create an original frontal design for a jersey, employing color choices, fabric/clothing details and lettering design. This lesson focuses on use of contrast, center of interest and balance.

National Standards: Visual Arts: 1-Understanding and applying media, techniques and processes

Methods/Procedures:

- Fold drawing paper in half, short sides together, to create a center line. This line will be used as guide when drawing the neckline and number.
- Using pencil and ruler, divide the paper vertically into fourths, using very light guidelines. These lines represent approximate areas where sleeves are sewn onto the sides of the body.
- Decide on the thickness of sleeves, drawing them to extend to the outside edges of the paper.
- Sketch the neckline – standard jerseys usually have v-necks, but use another shape if you like.
- Add detailing – clothing that must endure the rigors of a contact sport usually has double stitching for strength. This can be shown at the sleeves, bottom and any other area you choose.
- Determine a color pattern – borrow colors from the Dolphins or create your own combinations. No more than two or three colors are necessary. Highlights of black and white are often used on jerseys in conjunction with one or two other colors. Use your color pattern to create bands on the sleeves, neckline and other areas as desired. Colors should have good contrast that allows the design to be visible from a distance, especially the number(s).
- Use the fold line to help you center the number you chose. Examples of block letters are shown on the accompanying illustration, but be as creative as you'd like. Jersey numbers are often "shaded" with a second colors. Frequently, smaller numbers are sewn to the shoulders. From this viewpoint, only part of the shoulder numbers would be visible.
- Add a tag inside the neckline to show the size. Jerseys often have outside tags on the lower portion of the body that show the manufacturer's name. This would be an ideal area to sign your name or create a company with your initials. Add any other detail you would like.
- If desired, cut out your jersey and mount on a contrasting color.

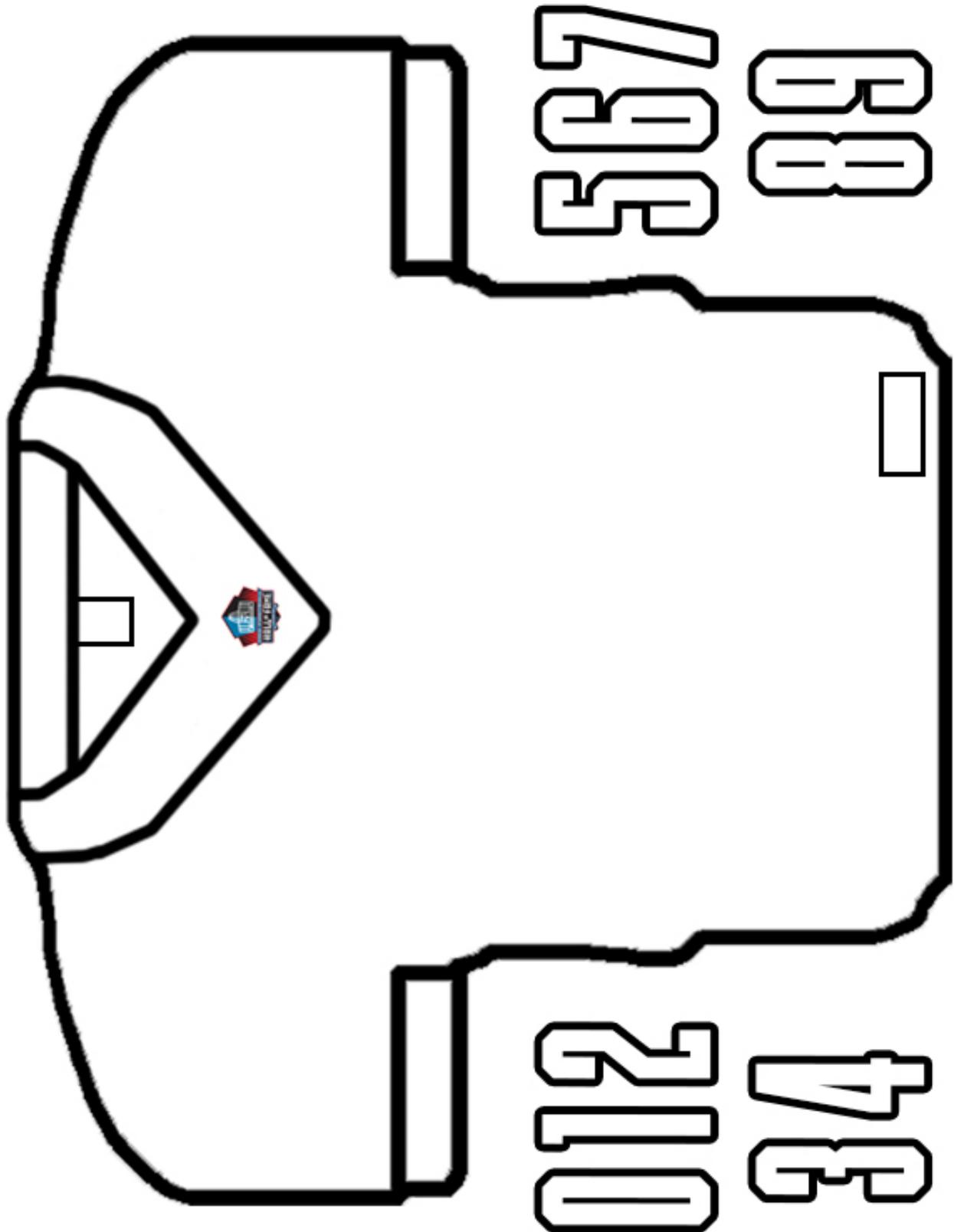
Materials:

- White or manila drawing paper, 12" x 18" or 9" x 12"
- Drawing pencil/eraser
- Ruler or straightedge
- Colored pencils, markers, crayons or other coloring media

Assessment:

- Ask the student to write an advertisement for his/her jersey, describing the type of fabric that would be used, why the color choices are successful, the durability of the shirt, other details that were used, and the approximate price of the shirt.

Dolphins Jersey Design





The Internet and Football

Goals/Objectives:

Students will:

- Identify the Internet as a viable source for information and research.
- Identify key phrases and words in searching the Internet for football related information.
- Identify various and reliable Internet sites.
- Identify main points of article.
- Effectively analyze Internet sites

National Standards: Technology: 2-Issues; 3-Technology Productivity Tools; 4-Technology Communication Tools; 5- Technology Research Tools, 6-Technology Problem Solving

Methods/Procedures:

- Students complete the worksheets provided on the following pages in this section concentrating on one activity at a time.
- Teachers are encouraged to adjust, adapt, and alter activities to suit class needs.
- Answers are located in the back of this publication.
 - * ProFootballHOF.com
 - * MiamiDolphins.com
 - * Additional Internet Sites
- Students would be encouraged to access the Hall's official site: ProFootballHOF.com. On this site students can examine articles to analyze and discuss.
- Students can present the information gathered from the lessons to the class.

Materials:

- Internet Activity Sheets
- MiamiDolphins.com
- ProFootballHOF.com
- Access to the school and/or public library as well as a computer center

Assessment:

- Students will be assessed based upon completed worksheets and/or presentations



Name: _____

Directions: After finding your way to the Pro Football Hall of Fame website, find the answers to the following questions.

1. What are the three reasons the Pro Football Hall of Fame is located in Canton, Ohio?
 - A. _____
 - B. _____
 - C. _____

2. In the "Football History" section, find one story about the 1980's. Summarize the article below.

3. Under "NFL History and Stats," list two players talked about in "African Americans in Pro Football."
 - A. _____
 - B. _____

4. Who were the Modern-Era enshrinees in the Class of 2020?
 - A. _____
 - B. _____
 - C. _____
 - D. _____
 - E. _____

5. One jersey number has been worn by more Hall of Famers (13) than any other number. Which number is it? _____



Name: _____

Directions: After accessing the website MiamiDolphins.com, find the answers to the following questions:

1. Which hall of fame coach led the Miami Dolphins from 1970-1995?

2. Which hall of fame player was named MVP of Super Bowl VIII?

3. Who was the last Miami Dolphin to earn the Walter Payton NFL Man of the Year Award?

4. On October 8, 1965 Joe Robbie announce that the Miami football team would be called the dolphins. What did he say about the dolphin that makes it a good name for a football team?

5. Name three Dolphins inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

A.

B.

C.

6. Find one article on the site. Summarize that article below.

Additional Internet Sites



The following websites can be accessed for additional information for your students.

www.usatoday.com

www.espn.com

www.cbssports.com

www.sportsillustrated.com

www.nfl.com/superbowl



Even DeVante Parker Had to Start Somewhere

Goals/Objectives:

Students will:

- Correlate the fitness concepts of strength, agility, flexibility, and endurance to basic yet specific forms of exercise.

National Standards: Physical Education: 2-Movement Concepts, Principles, Strategies, and Tactics; 3-Physical Activity; 4-Physical Fitness; 6-Values Physical Activity

Methods/Procedures:

- Students will be asked to discuss and list basic exercises that can be done to improve one's muscular strength, agility, flexibility, and muscular endurance.
- Basic Exercise Examples
 - * Muscular Strength Push-ups, Sit-ups (Few Repetition), Chin-ups, Pull-ups, Squat thrust, Bench dips
 - * Agility Line jumps (forward, backward, side to side, scissors), One Foot hop
 - * Flexibility Standing toe touch, Standing V stretch, Butterfly, Seated toe touch, Seated V stretch, Inverted hurdles stretch
 - * Endurance Push-ups, Sit-ups, Chin-ups, Squat thrust, Bench dips, Walking, Jogging (slow, medium or fast) Jump rope (Many Repetitions)

Materials:

- Notepad/paper and pencil/pen
- Blackboard or Dry mark board
- Access to computer

Assessment:

- Students will be assessed on their participation in activities.



Conversions in Football

- 184,083 feet
- 1,836 inches
- 2.0 miles
- 3,468 feet
- 3166ard line of opposing team
- 1,944 inches, 4937.76 centimeters
- 300 feet long, 160 feet wide
- 5,800 ounces
- 1,020 minutes
- 112 officials

Super Bowl Thunder

- Earl Morrall, 38
- 86
- 5
- 4
- 3
- Paul Warfield
- Jim Dunaway - 277 lbs.
- Garo Yepremian - 175 lbs.
- Punter
- 1242 lbs.

Careers with the Dolphins

Possible Answers

- A = Agent
- B = Broadcaster
- C = Coach
- D = Doctor
- E = Equipment Manager
- F = Field Judge
- G = Groundskeeper
- H = Head Linesman
- I = Intern
- J = Journalist
- K = Kinesiologist
- L = Lawyer
- M = Mascot
- N = Nutritionist
- O = Owner
- P = Photographer
- Q = Quarterback Coach
- R = Referee
- S = Scout

- T = Trainer
- U = Umpire
- V = Vendor
- W = Writer
- X = X-Ray Technician
- Y = Yoga Instructor
- Z = Zeppelin Driver

Dolphins Career Matching

- E- Players Agent
- B- Game Official
- H- Sports Photographer
- J- Sports Psychologist
- D- Facilities Manager
- A- Sports Promoter
- G- Official Statistician
- I- Scout
- C- Athletic Trainer
- F- Sports Nutritionist

MiamiDolphins.com

- Don Shula
- Larry Csonka
- Jason Taylor
- "The dolphin is one of the fastest and smartest creatures of the sea. Dolphins can attack and kill a shark or a whale. Sailors say bad luck will come to anyone who harms one of them."
- Answer varies
- Student's choice

ProFootballHOF.com

- A. The American Professional Football Association, was founded in Canton in 1920.
B. The Canton Bulldogs were an early day pro football power. First two-time champion of the NFL. Jim Thorpe played for Bulldogs.
C. Canton citizens launched a determined and organized campaign in the 1960's to earn the site.
- 2 & 3. Answer varies
- Steve Atwater, Isaac Bruce, Steve Hutchinson, Edgerrin James, Troy Polamalu
- 22

MIAMI *Dolphins*

