

PRO FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME

TEACHER ACTIVITY GUIDE

2020-2021 EDITION



RUNNING BACK BARRY SANDERS - HALL OF FAME CLASS OF 2004



After three futile attempts at establishing a professional football team in Detroit in the 1920s, the “new” game took a firm foothold in the city beginning in 1934, when Detroit radio executive George A. Richards purchased the Portsmouth, Ohio, Spartans for the then-astounding sum of \$8,000 and moved the franchise to the Motor City.

The Spartans had joined the NFL in 1930 and, in 1932, played in one of history’s most pivotal games, a hastily-scheduled championship game against the Chicago Bears that was played indoors at Chicago Stadium. From that game came three major rule changes, the separation of the league into two divisions and the establishment of an annual NFL title showdown.

Unlike previous Detroit pro football teams, the new Lions team was loaded with some of the finest players of the day and the team leader was Dutch Clark, a true triple-threat superstar and the last NFL dropkicker, who became a charter member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame. Playing in the University of Detroit Stadium before crowds of 12,000, the Lions won the NFL championship in their second year, 1935. Those early successes firmly established pro football in Detroit and for more than 80 years the sport has been an integral part of the Michigan sports scene.

The Lions also made their lasting mark by scheduling a Thanksgiving Day game in their first season in 1934 and, except for a six-year gap between 1939 and 1944, continuing the tradition until the present day. Both before and after 1934, other NFL teams have tried Turkey Day games, and except for the Dallas Cowboys, without significant success.

In the 1950s, the Lions enjoyed their finest years ever with four divisional titles and three league championships in 1952, 1953 and 1957. Stars of those glittering teams, whose annual showdowns against the archrival Cleveland Browns fascinated the pro football world, included such future Pro Football Hall of Famers as quarterback Bobby Layne, running back Doak Walker, tackle-guard Lou Creekmur and safety Jack Christiansen.

Since their last title in 1957, the Lions have been looking in vain for the top spot. While outstanding players such as Joe Schmidt, Yale Lary, Lem Barney, Alex Karres and Dick “Night Train” Lane earned election to the Pro Football Hall of Fame, the best the Lions were able to accomplish as a team for the next 26 seasons were wild-card berths in 1970 and 1982. The Lions finally ended their long championship drought by winning the NFC Central Division championship in 1983. The Lions under Coach Wayne Fontes and paced by Hall of Fame running back Barry Sanders, the team’s all-time rushing leader, also won divisional titles in 1991 and 1993. Detroit’s first playoff victories since 1957 took the Lions all the way to the 1991 NFC championship game for the first time in franchise history.

The Lions moved from the University of Detroit Stadium to Briggs Field, home of the baseball Tigers, in 1938, where they stayed for 37 years. In 1964, Chairman William Clay Ford purchased the Lions for \$4,500,000. In 1975, the Lions moved into the Pontiac Silverdome where they played for 37 years. Then in 2002, the team moved back to downtown Detroit and into a new domed stadium, Ford Field. William Clay Ford passed away in 2014 and the team is now led by his wife - Martha Firestone Ford.

In 2018, the Lions hired a new head coach - Matt Patricia. Patricia comes to Detroit with a Super Bowl-like resume, coming from New England where he coached under Bill Belichick.



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.

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!



The Legendary Jim Thorpe

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).



Barry Sanders

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 Barry Sanders (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 Barry Sanders from his bio.
- Students would then be given an assignment to research any Lions' player and gather ten facts or bits of information on them to share with the class. Students would be encouraged to access the Lions' official website: DetroitLions.com.
- Students will write up their information in paragraph form (like the Barry Sanders bio) and present the new facts and bits of information that they discovered about their chosen player.

Materials:

- Barry Sanders biography
- DetroitLions.com

Assessment:

- Students will submit the informational essay/report on their chosen Lions' 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.

Barry Sanders



One of the game's most electrifying runners, Barry Sanders rushed for more than 1,000 yards in each of his 10 seasons with the Detroit Lions (1989-1998). He was the first running back ever to do so. The 1988 Heisman Trophy winner was also just the third person to gain more than 2,000 yards in a season, a feat he accomplished in 1997.



Sanders, after forgoing his senior season at Oklahoma State, made his pro debut just three days after signing with the Lions, who had made him their first-round pick and the third overall pick in the 1989 draft. He absolutely dazzled a Pontiac Silverdome crowd when he dashed for an 18-yard gain on his first carry as an NFL running back. But that was just the beginning. His 1,470 yards rushing that season, a then Lions record, fell just 10 yards short of the league's best for the year.

In 1990, Sanders, with 1,304 yards rushing, topped all ground gainers, something he would do again in 1994 (1,883 yards) and in 1996 (1,553 yards). His 44 receptions for 283 yards in 1994 gave him a combined 2,166 yards from scrimmage. The most impressive feat of his remarkable career, however, came in 1997, when he rushed for a league-best 2,053 yards and gained another 305 yards on 33 catches for an amazing 2,358 combined yards gained. That year, Sanders, who was named league Most Valuable Player, gained more than 100 yards rushing in an NFL record 14 consecutive regular season games.

Though not big by most standards, Sanders capitalized on his size by running low to the ground making him less of a target for would-be tacklers. His elusiveness and ability to reverse direction seemingly at will, often left defensive players grasping at air. "He makes you miss so bad, you kind of look up in the stands and wonder if anybody's looking at you," Atlanta Falcons cornerback D.J. Johnson once remarked. "You've got 60,000 people in there and you wonder if anyone saw you miss that tackle."

A first- or second-team All-Pro ten consecutive seasons, Sanders became the first NFL running back to record five 1,500-yard rushing seasons, in addition to being the only back to do so in four consecutive seasons (1994-1997).

Selected to play in the Pro Bowl each of his 10 NFL seasons, Sanders held nearly every Lions' rushing record and numerous all-time NFL records, at the time of his retirement.



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)
 - * Championship Game 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 Barry Sanders rushed for 15,269 yards. How many feet is that? _____
2. In 2015 Ameer Abdullah returned a kickoff 104 yards for a touchdown. How many inches is that? _____
3. Matthew Stafford passed for 2,499 yards in 2019. How many miles is that? _____ Round to the nearest tenth. *(Hint: 1 mile = 1,760 yards)
4. In 2019 Kenny Golladay led the Lions in receiving with 1,190 yards. How many feet is that? _____
5. The Lions 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. Matthew Stafford 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? _____



Championship Game Thunder

Directions: Answer the following questions using the Detroit Lions' roster on the following page.

1. Who was the oldest player on the team?
2. What number was Yale Lary?
3. How many half backs (HB) were there?
4. How many players had five or more years of NFL experience?
5. How many quarterbacks (QB) were listed?
6. Who was the only player to attend the College of William and Mary?
7. Who was the heaviest player on the team?
8. Who was the lightest player on the team?
9. What position did number 37 play?
10. Add up the total weight of all the running backs (HB/FB).



Detroit Lions 1952 NFL Championship Game Roster

DETROIT LIONS

1952 Player Roster

No.	Player	Position	Age	Height	Weight	Previous NFL Experience	College
45	Bailey, Byron L.	HB	21	5'10"	185	0	Washington State
51	Banonis, Vince R.	C	31	6'1"	235	7	Detroit
65	Bingaman, Lester A.	G	26	6'3"	285	4	Illinois
80	Box, Cloyce	E	28	6'4"	220	2	W. Texas State
67	Campbell, Stan	G	22	6'	215	0	Iowa State
24	Christiansen, Jack L.	HB	24	6'1"	180	1	Colorado A. & M.
70	Cifelli, August B.	T	26	6'4"	240	2	Notre Dame
33	Cline, Ollie M.	FB	25	6'1"	200	4	Ohio State
76	Creekmur, Louis	T	25	6'4"	230	2	William & Mary
25	David, James T.	HB	24	5'11"	172	0	Colorado A. & M.
44	Doll, Donald L.	HB	25	5'10"	185	3	Southern California
83	Doran, James R.	E	24	6'2"	195	1	Iowa State
19	Dublinski, Thomas E.	QB	21	6'2"	190	0	Utah
86	Earon, Blaine	E	23	6'1"	195	0	Duke
60	Flanagan, Richard	G	25	6'	215	4	Ohio State
85	Gandee, Sherwin	E	23	6'1"	210	0	Ohio State
23	Girard, Earl "Jug"	HB	25	5'11"	175	4	Wisconsin
34	Harder, Pat M.	FB	30	5'11"	202	6	Wisconsin
1	Hardy, James	QB	29	6'	180	5	U. S. C.
82	Hart, Leon J.	E	23	6'5"	262	2	Notre Dame
48	Hill, James C.	HB	23	6'	185	1	Tennessee
14	Hoernschemeyer, Robt. J.	HB	26	6'	195	6	Indiana
28	Lary, R. Yale	HB	22	6'	180	0	Texas A. & M.
22	Layne, Robert L.	QB	25	6'1"	190	4	Texas
62	Martin, James R.	G	28	6'2"	220	2	Notre Dame
73	McGraw, Thurman F.	T	25	6'5"	235	2	Colorado A. & M.
74	Miller, Robert M.	T	22	6'3"	235	0	Virginia
75	Prchlik, John G.	T	26	6'4"	235	3	Yale
40	Smith, J. Robert	HB	27	6'1"	195	3	Iowa
63	Stanfel, Richard A.	G	25	6'3"	240	0	San Francisco
81	Swiacki, William A.	E	27	6'2"	195	4	Columbia
53	Torgeson, LaVern	C	23	6'	210	1	Washington State
37	Walker, E. Doak	HB	25	5'10"	173	2	So. Methodist

Source:
1952 NFL Championship
Game Roster



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
- 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?



Ford Field

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 Lions

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

Materials:

- DetroitLions.com
- ProFootballHOF.com
- Lions History on page 1.

Assessment:

- Students will be able to verbally share with others more about the rich history of the Detroit Lions

Lions' 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 Lions' Team Travel worksheet

Materials:

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

Assessment:

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

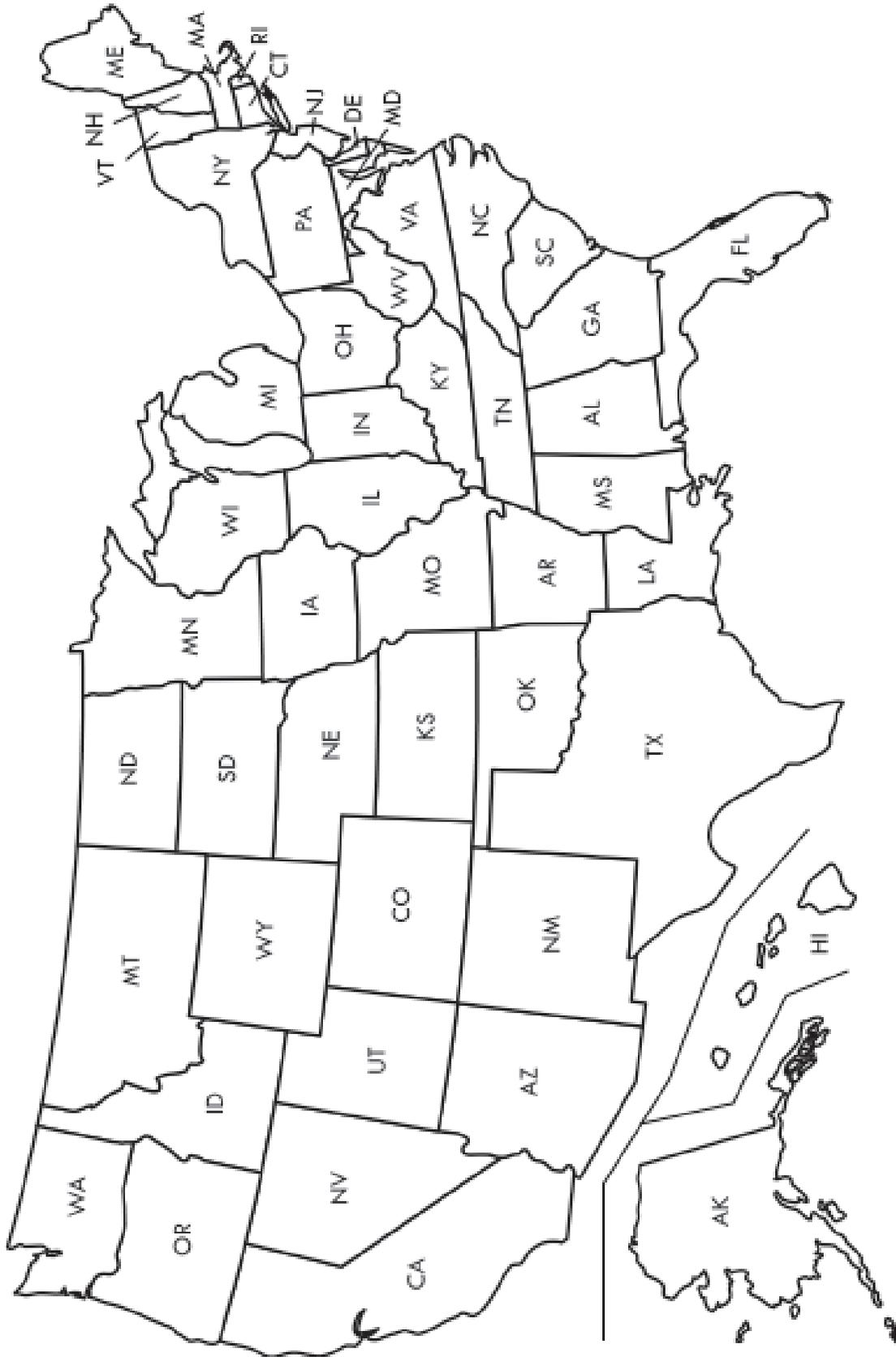


Lions' Team Travel

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 Detroit, MI and mark it by attaching a string to a pin and placing the pin on Detroit, MI.
4. Refer to a copy of the team's schedule for the current NFL season (DetroitLions.com). Using the pins and string, locate and mark your team's 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 Detroit, MI 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 Detroit, MI?
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 Detroit, MI to Tampa, FL, site of Super Bowl LV?

Lions' 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 Lions
 - * Lions Career Matching
 - * Lions 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 Lions



Name: _____

There are hundreds of jobs in and around the Lions 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. _____



Lions 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. |

Lions 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?



Lions 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 Lions 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.

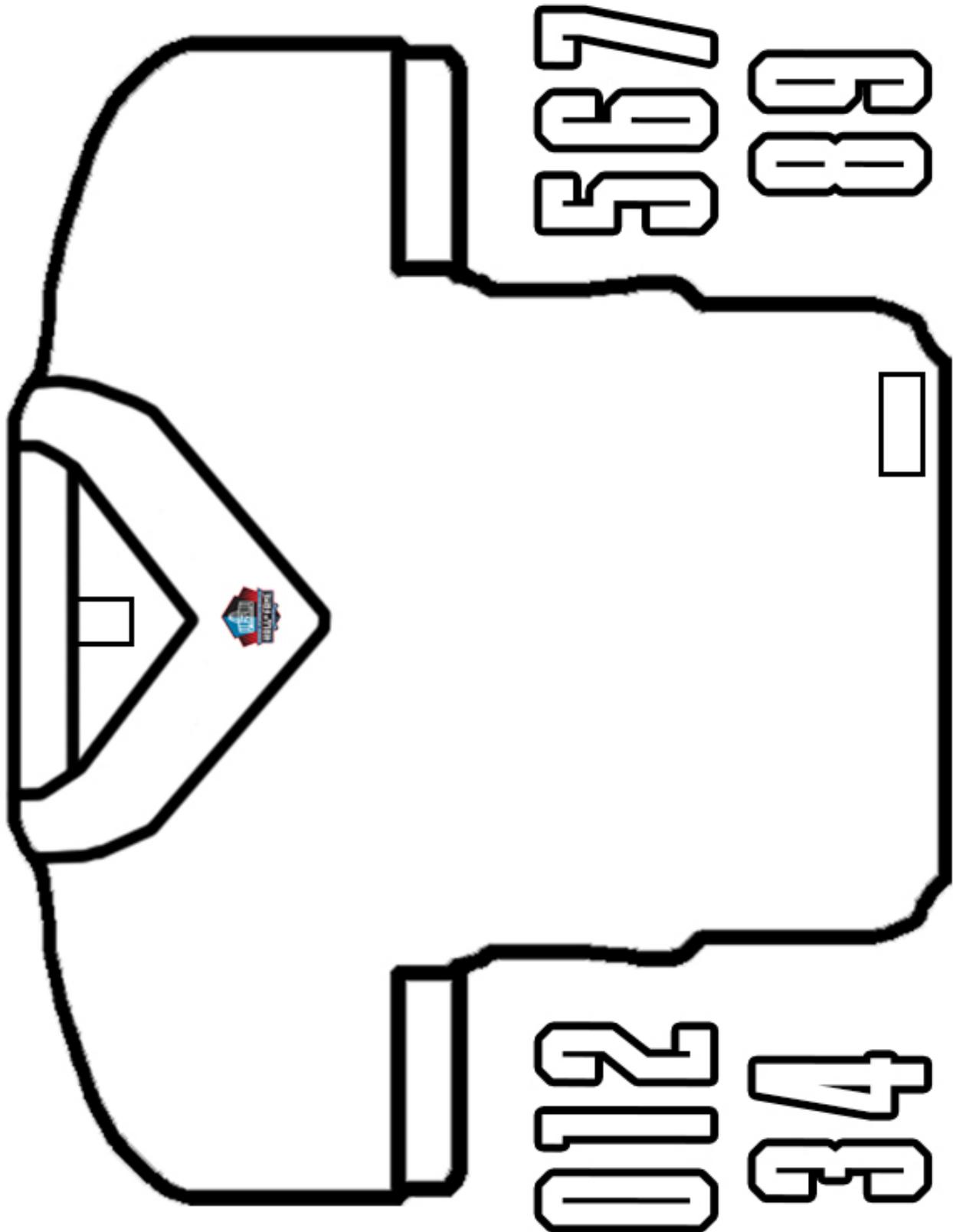
Materials:

- 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.

Lions 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
 - * DetroitLions.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
- DetroitLions.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 DetroitLions.com, find the answers to the following questions:

1. Who was the first Head Coach of the Detroit Lions?

2. How many games did the Lions win in their first season 1930?

3. Who was the first player ever drafted by the Detroit Lions?

4. Which Pro Football Hall of Famer was drafted by the Lions in the 1st round of the 1938 NFL draft?

5. Name three Lions 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 Matthew Stafford 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

1. 45,807 feet
2. 3,744 inches
3. 1.4 miles
4. 3,570 feet
5. 34 yard line of opposing team
6. 1,944 inches, 4937.76 centimeters
7. 300 feet long, 160 feet wide
8. 5,800 ounces
9. 1,020 minutes
10. 112 officials

Championship Game Thunder

1. Vance Banonis
2. 28
3. 10
4. 4
5. 3
6. Louis Creekmur
7. Lester Bingaman - 285 lbs.
8. James David - 172 lbs.
9. Half Back (HB)
10. 2227 lbs.

Careers with the Lions

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

Lions 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

DetroitLions.com

1. Hal Griffen
2. 5
3. Sid Wagner
4. Alex Wojciechowicz
5. Answer varies
6. Student's choice

ProFootballHOF.com

1. 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. Answer varies
3. Answer varies
4. Steve Atwater, Isaac Bruce, Steve Hutchinson, Edgerrin James, Troy Polamalu
5. 22

LIONS

