PRO FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME

TEACHER ACTIVITY GUIDE

2020-2021 EDITION

RUNNING BACK JEROME BETTIS - HALL OF FAME CLASS OF 2015

PITTSBURGH STEELERS

Team History

The Pittsburgh Steelers were founded by Arthur J. Rooney on July 8, 1933. Now the seventh-oldest franchise in the NFL, the Pittsburgh team was known as the Pirates until 1940. The Steelers struggled for their first 40 years without winning a championship of any kind until they won the AFC Central division title in 1972. Two years later, the entire sports world cheered when Art Rooney, one of world's most popular sports figures, received the Vince Lombardi Trophy after the Steelers' victory in Super Bowl IX.

After so many years of frustration, the 1970s Steelers began one of the most incredible streaks in sports history when they earned eight consecutive playoff berths, seven AFC Central titles and four AFC championships from 1972 to 1979. The Steelers became the first team to win four Super Bowls and the only team to win back-to-back Super Bowls twice. The team of the decade of the 1970s became the first AFC team to win its division 10 times since the NFL's 1970 merger.

The list of Pittsburgh Steelers heroes of the 1970s is long but it begins with Head Coach Chuck Noll, who took control of the team in 1969. Such stars as defensive tackle Joe Greene, linebackers Jack Ham and Jack Lambert, quarterback Terry Bradshaw, cornerback Mel Blount and running back Franco Harris were the backbone of a team that many insist was the finest ever in pro football. All, including Noll, were accorded membership in the Pro Football Hall of Fame in their first years of eligibility.

Pittsburgh's success in the 1970s was the antithesis of the Steelers' experiences in their early years. The Pittsburgh eleven won only 22 games its first seven seasons. Rooney, seeking a way to make ends meet, often took his team from Forbes Field to such neutral cities as Johnstown and Latrobe in Pennsylvania, Youngstown, Louisville and New Orleans so as to avoid competition with baseball and college football in Pittsburgh. Through it all, Rooney never wavered in his determination to make pro football successful in his city.

In 1938, Rooney made Colorado All-America Byron "Whizzer" White the NFL's first "big money" player with a $15,800 contract. The 1942 Steelers, boosted by the NFL-leading rushing of rookie Bill Dudley, enjoyed their first winning season. With rosters depleted by the manpower shortage of World War II, Rooney merged the Steelers with the Eagles (Phil-Pitt) in 1943 and the Cardinals (Card-Pitt) in 1944. Coach Jock Sutherland led the Steelers to a first-place tie with the Philadelphia Eagles in 1947 but they lost their first postseason game ever to the Eagles, 21-0.

From 1957 to 1963, the Steelers, coached by Buddy Parker and with quarterback Bobby Layne, defensive tackle Ernie Stautner and running back John Henry Johnson playing key roles, were legitimate divisional championship contenders. But the "dynasty years" that coincided with the move to the AFC at the time of AFL-NFL merger, forever brightening Pittsburgh Steelers history, were still a decade away. The Steelers became the third team to win five Super Bowls after they defeated the Seattle Seahawks in Super Bowl XL. The 2005 wild-card Steelers, led by coach Bill Cowher, also became the first wild-card team in history to win three playoff road games and the Super Bowl.

Following the 2006 season, Cowher resigned and was replaced by Mike Tomlin, who in his second season led the team to victory in Super Bowl XLIII. The win marked their sixth championship in franchise history as the Steelers became the first team to win six Super Bowls. To start the 2020 NFL season, the Steelers look to veteran QB Ben Roethlisberger to lead young stars James Connor, Juju Smith-Schuster and Minkah Fitzpatrick back to the playoffs.

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).

Jerome Bettis

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

Materials:

- Jerome Bettis biography
- Steelers.com

Assessment:

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

Jerome Bettis

Jerome Bettis was selected in the first round, 10th player overall, out of Notre Dame by the Los Angeles Rams in the 1993 NFL Draft. He finished second in the NFL in rushing during his rookie season after gaining 1,429 yards. Included in that total were his first career 100-yard and 200-yard rushing games, both of which came against the New Orleans Saints. His 212-yard day that season was a career-high. At the time he was only the eighth rookie in NFL history to rush for 200 yards in a game. His output that year marked the first of eight 1,000-yard seasons in his first nine years. He was named Rookie of the Year by numerable media outlets and was chosen as a first-team All-Pro and All-NFC.

Bettis led the Rams in rushing each of his three seasons with the club before he was traded to the Pittsburgh Steelers for a second- and fourth-round draft pick. He rebounded from a subpar year in 1995 with the Rams to earn Comeback Player of the Year and was again named first-team All-Pro in 1996, his first in the Steel City. Bettis gained 1,431 yards on 320 carries and scored 11 TDs for the division-winning Steelers.

The 5’11”, 243-pound runner continued to carry the load for Pittsburgh. He was the Steelers’ leading rusher eight times in 10 seasons. Bettis, a six-time Pro Bowler, retired following his lone Super Bowl appearance in the 2005 season (Super Bowl XL). The Steelers defeated the Seattle Seahawks, 21-10, in the game played in Bettis’s hometown of Detroit.

At the time of his retirement, Bettis ranked fifth all-time in rushing with 13,662 yards on 3,479 career carries. Nicknamed “The Bus” for his bruising running style, he also scored 91 rushing touchdowns. He eclipsed the 100-yard mark in a game 61 times during the regular season and three more times in playoff games.

In addition to his rushing totals, Bettis amassed 1,449 yards on 200 receptions and 3 TDs. His combined net yardage (15,113) was 19th best all-time at the time of his retirement. Bettis also completed three passes, all for touchdowns in his 13-season, 192-game career.

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.

PITTSBURGH STEELERS

Conversions in Football

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

1. During his career, Jerome Bettis rushed for 13,662 yards. How many feet is that? _____

2. In Super Bowl XLIII James Harrison returned an interception 100 yards for a touchdown. How many inches is that? _____

3. As a team, the Steelers passed for 3,214 yards in 2019. How many miles is that? _____ Round to the nearest tenth. *(Hint: 1 mile = 1,760 yards)

4. In 2019 Benny Snell and James Connor led the Steelers in rushing with 890 total yards. How many feet is that?_____

5. The Steelers 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. Ben Roethlisberger 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 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 Pittsburgh Steelers' roster on the following page.

1. Who was the oldest player on the team?
2. What number was James Harrison?
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 Hofstra?
7. Who was the heaviest player on the team?
8. Who was the lightest player on the team?
9. What position did number 10 play?
10. Add up the total weight of all the running backs (RB/FB).

Pittsburgh Steelers Super Bowl XLIII Roster

Steelers Alphabetical Roster

No	Player	Pos	Ht	Wt	Birth Date	NFL Exp	College
55	Bailey, Patrick	LB	6-4	235	7/27/85	R	Duke
17	Berger, Mitch	P	6-4	228	6/24/72	13	Colorado
31	Bryant, Fernando	CB	5-10	175	3/26/77	10	Alabama
69	Capizzi, Jason	T	6-9	330	6/19/83	2	Indiana (Pa.)
23	Carter, Tyrone	S	5-9	195	3/31/76	9	Minnesota
25	Clark, Ryan	S	5-11	205	10/12/79	7	LSU
74	Colon, Willie	T	6-3	315	4/9/83	3	Hofstra
53	Davis, Bruce	LB	6-3	252	9/2/85	R	UCLA
38	Davis, Carey	RB	5-10	225	3/27/81	3	Illinois
2	Dixon, Dennis	QB	6-3	195	1/11/85	R	Oregon
93	Eason, Nick	DE	6-3	305	5/29/80	6	Clemson
79	Essex, Trai	T	6-4	324	12/5/82	4	Northwestern
51	Farrior, James	LB	6-2	243	1/6/75	12	Virginia
50	Foote, Larry	LB	6-1	239	6/12/80	7	Michigan
57	Fox, Keyaron	LB	6-3	235	1/24/82	5	Georgia Tech
54	Frazier, Andre	LB	6-5	245	6/29/82	4	Cincinnati
22	Gay, William	CB	5-10	190	1/1/85	2	Louisville
98	Hampton, Casey	DT	6-1	325	9/3/77	8	Texas
92	Harrison, James	LB	6-0	242	5/4/78	5	Kent State
62	Hartwig, Justin	C	6-4	312	11/21/78	7	Kansas
66	Hills, Tony	T	6-5	304	11/4/84	R	Texas
76	Hoke, Chris	DT	6-2	305	4/6/76	8	Brigham Young
10	Holmes, Santonio	WR	5-11	192	3/3/84	3	Ohio State
99	Keisel, Brett	DE	6-5	285	9/19/78	7	Brigham Young
68	Kemoeatu, Chris	G	6-3	344	1/4/83	4	Utah
90	Kirschke, Travis	DE	6-3	298	9/6/74	12	UCLA
4	Leftwich, Byron	QB	6-5	250	1/14/80	6	Marshall
37	Madison, Anthony	CB	5-9	180	10/8/81	3	Alabama
20	McFadden, Bryant	CB	6-0	190	11/21/81	4	Florida State
49	McHugh, Sean	TE	6-5	265	5/27/82	5	Penn State
83	Miller, Heath	TE	6-5	256	10/22/82	4	Virginia
21	Moore, Mewelde	RB	5-11	209	7/24/82	5	Tulane
39	Parker, Willie	RB	5-10	209	11/11/80	5	North Carolina
65	Parquet, Jeremy	G/T	6-6	321	4/11/82	4	Southern Mississippi
71	Paxson, Scott	DT	6-4	292	2/3/83	1	Penn State
43	Polamalu, Troy	S	5-10	207	4/19/81	6	USC
3	Reed, Jeff	K	5-11	225	4/9/79	7	North Carolina
61	Retkofsky, Jared	LS	6-5	260	3/16/83	1	TCU
7	Roethlisberger, Ben	QB	6-5	241	3/2/82	5	Miami (Ohio)
96	Roye, Orpheus	DE	6-4	330	1/21/73	13	Florida State
33	Russell, Gary	RB	5-11	215	9/8/86	2	Minnesota
91	Smith, Aaron	DE	6-5	298	4/19/76	10	Northern Colorado
27	Smith, Anthony	S	6-1	200	9/20/83	3	Syracuse
89	Spaeth, Matt	TE	6-7	270	11/24/84	2	Minnesota
72	Stapleton, Darnell	G/C	6-3	305	9/21/85	2	Rutgers
78	Starks, Max	T	6-8	345	1/10/82	5	Florida
14	Sweed, Limas	WR	6-4	220	12/25/84	R	Texas
24	Taylor, Ike	CB	6-2	195	5/5/80	6	Louisiana-Lafayette
94	Timmons, Lawrence	LB	6-1	234	5/14/86	2	Florida State
26	Townsend, Deshea	CB	5-10	190	9/8/75	11	Alabama
86	Ward, Hines	WR	6-0	205	3/8/76	11	Georgia
85	Washington, Nate	WR	6-1	185	8/28/83	4	Tiffin
56	Woodley, LaMarr	LB	6-2	265	11/3/84	2	Michigan

Source: Super Bowl XLIII 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 consequesces.
- 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?

Heinz 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 Steelers

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

Materials:

- Steelers.com
- ProFootballHOF.com
- Steelers History on page 1

Assessment:

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

Steelers' 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 Steelers' Team Travel worksheet

Materials:

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

Assessment:

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

Steelers' 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 Pittsburgh, PA and mark it by attaching a string to a pin and placing the pin on Pittsburgh, PA.

4. Refer to a copy of the team's schedule for the current NFL season (Steelers.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?

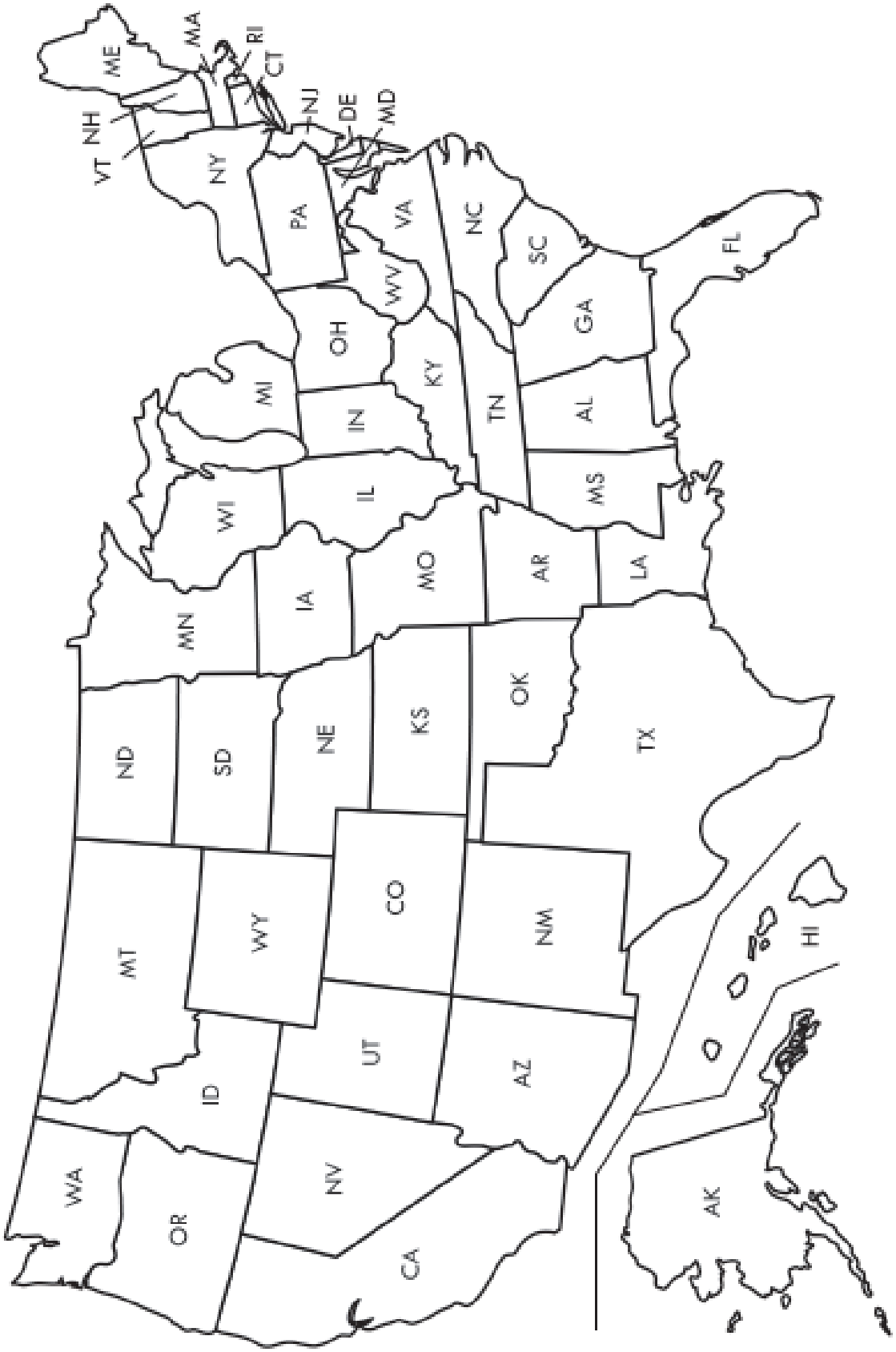
7. Determine if Pittsburgh, PA is in a different time zone than Canton, OH. What is the time difference? If the starting time of a game is 4:00 p.m. in Canton, OH, what time is the game starting in Pittsburgh, PA?

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 Pittsburgh, PA to Tampa, FL, site of Super Bowl LV?

Steelers' 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 Steelers
  * Steelers Career Matching
  * Steelers 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.

PITTSBURGH STEELERS

Careers with the Steelers

Name:_____

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

PITTSBURGH STEELERS

Steelers Career Matching

Name:_____

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

_____ Players Agent

_____ Game Official

_____ Sports Photographer

_____ Sports Psychologist

_____ Facilities Manager

_____ Director of IT

_____ Official Statistician

_____ Scout

_____ Athletic Trainer

_____ Sports Nutritionist

A. Good with computers and networking. Oversee all technology applications for teams.

B. Requires a keen eye, fast reflexes, stamina, self-control, and knowledge of rules and ability to make quick and correct decisions.

C. Has a strong science background with an emphasis on anatomy and physical therapy for athletes.

D. Makes sure the stadiums and arenas are operable and safe for both players and fans.

E. Participates in contract negotiations, arranges personal appearances and sets up endorsements for commercial products.

F. Advises athletes on how to eat to perform their best.

G. Expert in mathematics, bookkeeping, statistics and operating a computer.

H. Artist who uses a camera to capture the single action of an individual's successes as well as defeats.

I. Evaluates potential players as well as next week's opponents.

J. Helps athletes cope with pressure.

Steelers 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?

Steelers 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 Steelers 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 are 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.

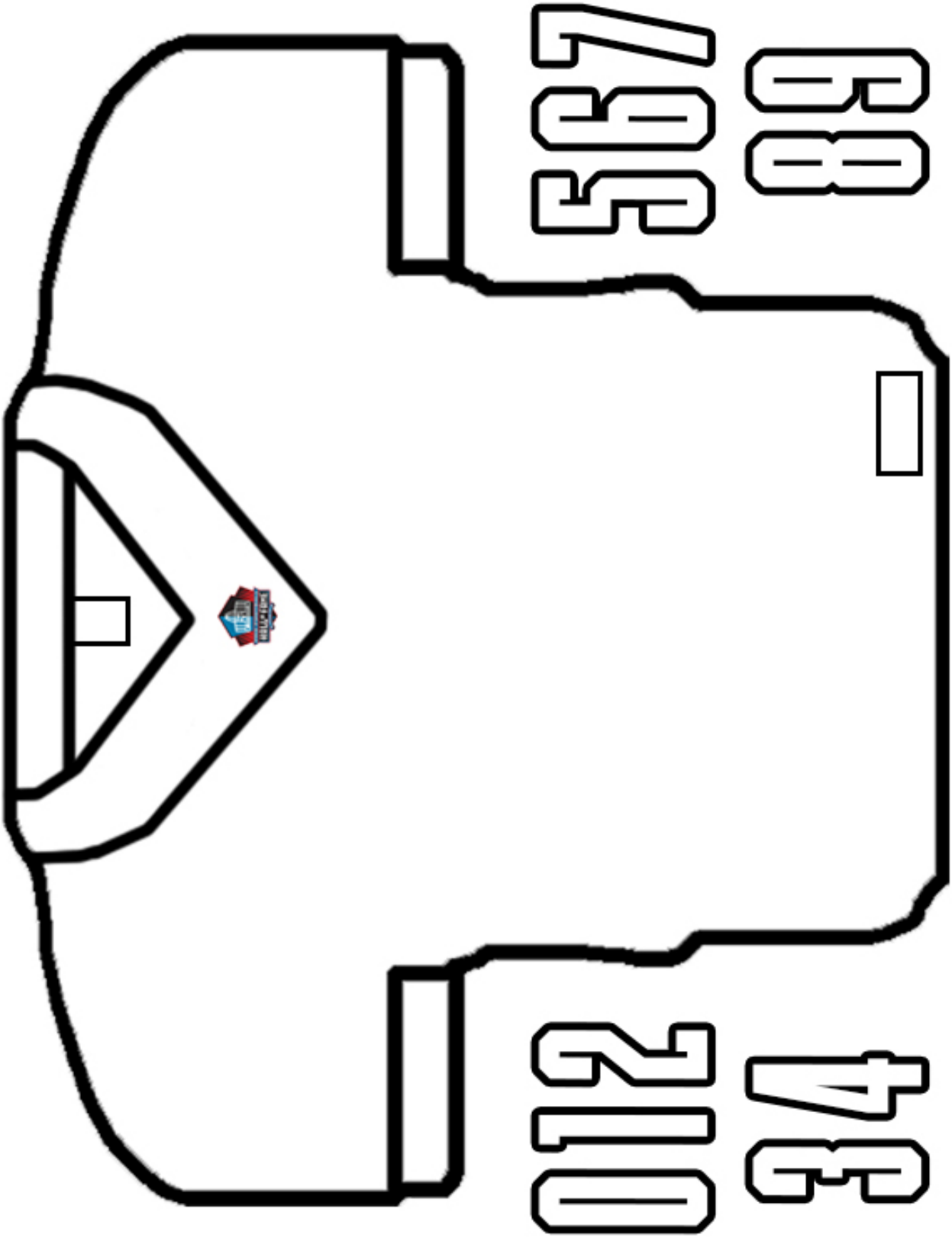
Materials:

- 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.

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

1. Who founded the Pittsburgh Steelers?

2. In what year were the Pittsburgh Steelers founded?

3. How many Super Bowls have the Steelers been to? How many have they won?

   A.

   B.

4. What is the Steelers' logo based on?

5. Name three Steelers 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 Minkah Fitzpatrick 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.

Answer Key

Conversions in Football

1. 40,866 feet
2. 3,600 inches
3. 1.8 miles
4. 2,670 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

Super Bowl Thunder

1. Mitch Berger, 37
2. 92
3. 4
4. 8
5. 3
6. Willie Colon
7. Max Starks - 345 lbs.
8. Fernando Bryant - 175 lbs.
9. WR
10. 858 lbs.

Careers with the Steelers

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

Steelers 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

Steelers.com

1. Arthur J. Rooney
2. 1933
3. A. Eight
   B. Six
4. The Steelers logo is based on the Steel mark logo belonging to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI). Created by U.S. Steel Corp. (now known as USX Corp). The logo contains three hypocycloids (diamond shapes).
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 & 3. Answer varies
4. Steve Atwater, Isaac Bruce, Steve Hutchinson, Edgerrin James, Troy Polamalu
5. 22

Steelers

PRO FOOTBALL
HALL OF FAME
CANTON, OHIO
American Alliance of Museums
Accredited Museum