PRO FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME
TEACHER ACTIVITY GUIDE

2020-2021 EDITION

The pro football saga in the Twin Cities began in August 1959, when five Minnesota businessmen were awarded a franchise in the new American Football League. Five months later in January 1960, the same ownership group made up of Bill Boyer, Ole Haugsrud, Bernie Ridder, H. P. Skoglund and Max Winter first forfeited its AFL membership and then was awarded the National Football League's 14th franchise that was to begin play in 1961.

Perhaps no team in history ever had a more spectacular debut than did the Minnesota Vikings in their first game ever on September 17, 1961. Rookie Fran Tarkenton made a once-in-a-generation debut when he came off the bench to throw four touchdown passes and run for a fifth score to lead his Vikings to a 37-13 thrashing of the fabled Chicago Bears. Two-and-a-half decades later in 1986, Tarkenton became the first Vikings player to be elected to the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Minnesota's first management team was led by general manager Bert Rose and head coach Norm Van Brocklin. From the start, the Vikings embraced an energetic marketing program that produced a first-year season ticket sale of nearly 26,000 and an average home attendance of 34,586, about 85 percent of the capacity of 40,800 Metropolitan Stadium. Eventually the stadium capacity was increased to 47,900. Rose resigned from his position in 1964 and Van Brocklin quit abruptly in the spring of 1967. The Vikings went to Canada to get their replacements. Jim Finks, then general manager of the Calgary Stampeders, was named as the new general manager. Bud Grant, head coach of the Winnipeg Blue Bombers, became the new Vikings field leader.

The success of the Vikings over the next two decades always will be highlighted by the image of the stone-faced Grant on the sidelines of the frozen field at old Metropolitan Stadium. In only their second year under Grant, the Vikings began a stretch of 11 division titles in 13 years. They won the NFL championship in 1969 and NFC titles in 1973, 1974 and 1976. He first retired in 1983 but came back for a year in 1985 before making his retirement permanent. Grant's record as a head coach rankeda him as the eighth winningest coach of all time at the time of his reitrement.

In 1982, the Vikings moved into the Hubert H. Humphrey Metrodome, the site of Super Bowl XXVI, with a capacity of 63,000. There they have continued to enjoy an approximately .600 home winning record. From Bud Grant, Fran Tarkenton, Chuck Foreman, and Alan Page to the stars of the new millenium, the names have changed over the years but the Vikings' tradition has remained constant.

In 2014, the Vikings drafted a quarterback out of Louisville - Teddy Bridgewater. With Adrian Peterson at running back, Bridgewater helped the Vikings win the NFC North and a playoff berth in 2015. The Vikings hope to continue this success in their new state-of-the-art stadium that opened in 2016 - U.S. Bank Stadium.

The Vikings moved on from their young QB and signed proven veteran QB Kirk Cousins to a deal prior to the 2018 season. Cousins, along with Dalvin Cook at running back, led the Vikings back to the playoffs in 2019 - a "Minneapolis Miracle."

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

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

Materials:

- Randy Moss biography
- Vikings.com

Assessment:

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

Randy Moss was drafted in the first round, 21st player overall, of the 1998 NFL Draft by the Minnesota Vikings. A dynamic wide receiver out of Marshall University where he was twice a consensus All-American (1996-97), Moss played 14 seasons in the NFL. His career included stints with the Vikings (1998-2004, 2010), Oakland Raiders (2005-06), New England Patriots (2007-2010), Tennessee Titans (2010), and the San Francisco 49ers (2012).

In his NFL debut against the Tampa Bay Buccaneers, Moss recorded four catches for 95 yards and two touchdowns. That year he set a then-NFL record for the most touchdown receptions by a rookie with 17, tops in the NFL that season. He would lead the league in that category five times during his career. Moss received numerous accolades his rookie season, including AP Offensive Rookie of the Year.

He continued to be the focal point of the Vikings' offense for several years and ranked second in the team's record book for receptions (587), receiving yards (9,316), and touchdowns (93) trailing only Hall of Famer Cris Carter after his final season with the team in 2010.

In 2007, Moss set the NFL single-season record for touchdown receptions in a season with 23 to help the New England Patriots become the only team to finish a regular season with perfect 16-0 record. Moss made two Super Bowl appearances – Super Bowl XLII with the New England Patriots and XLVII with the San Francisco 49ers.

Moss caught 10 or more touchdown passes in nine seasons and had 10 seasons with 1,000 yards receiving. A six-time Pro Bowl selection, Moss received first-team All-Pro honors four times and was named to the NFL All-Decade Team of the 2000s. He finished his career with 982 receptions for 15,292 yards and 156 touchdowns. His career receiving yards and career touchdowns ranked third and fourth respectively in the NFL record book at the time of his retirement.

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.

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

1. During his career Cris Carter had 12,383 yards recieving. How many feet is that? _____

2. In 2015 Cordarrelle Patterson returned a kickoff 101 yards for a touchdown. How many inches is that?_____

3. In 2019 Vikings QB Kirk Cousins threw for a total of 3,603 yards. How many miles is that? _____ Round to the nearest tenth. *(Hint: 1 mile = 1,760 yards)

4. In 2019 Stefon Diggs led the Vikings in receiving with 1,130 yards. How many feet is that?_____

5. The Vikings 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. Kirk Cousins 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? _____

Directions: Answer the following questions using the Minnesota Vikings' roster on the following page.

1. Who was the oldest player on the team?

2. What number was Alan Page?

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 University of Georgia?

7. Who was the heaviest player on the team?

8. Who was the lightest player on the team?

9. What position did number 70 play?

10. Add up the total weight of all the running backs (RB).

Minnesota Vikings Super Bowl XI Roster

Vikings

Alphabetical Roster

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Birth-date	NFL Exp.	College
25	Allen, Nate	CB	5-11	174	5/13/48	6	Texas Southern
27	Beamon, Autry	S	6-1	190	11/12/53	2	East Texas State
17	Berry, Bob	QB	5-11	185	3/10/42	12	Oregon
59	Blair, Matt	LB	6-5	229	9/20/51	3	Iowa State
20	Bryant, Bobby	CB	6-1	170	1/24/44	8	South Carolina
74	Buetow, Bart	T	6-5	250	10/28/50	3	Minnesota
12	Clabo, Neil	P	6-2	200	11/18/52	2	Tennessee
14	Cox, Fred	K	5-10	200	12/11/38	14	Pittsburgh
84	Craig, Steve	TE	6-3	231	3/31/51	3	Northwestern
57	Dumler, Doug	C	6-3	245	12/15/50	4	Nebraska
81	Eller, Carl	DE	6-6	247	2/25/42	13	Minnesota
44	Foreman, Chuck	RB	6-2	207	10/26/50	4	Miami
68	Goodrum, Charles	T	6-3	256	1/1/50	4	Florida A&M
26	Grim, Bob	WR	6-0	188	5/8/45	10	Oregon State
47	Groce, Ron	RB	6-2	211	7/1/54	R	Macalester
40	Hall, Windlan	S	5-11	175	3/11/50	5	Arizona State
61	Hamilton, Wes	G	6-3	255	4/24/53	R	Tulsa
58	Hilgenberg, Wally	LB	6-3	229	7/19/42	13	Iowa
48	Johnson, Sammy	RB	6-1	226	9/22/52	3	North Carolina
22	Krause, Paul	S	6-3	200	2/19/42	13	Iowa
19	Lee, Bob	QB	6-2	195	8/7/45	8	Pacific
70	Marshall, Jim	DE	6-4	240	12/30/37	17	Ohio State
55	Martin, Amos	LB	6-3	228	1/30/49	5	Louisville
33	McClanahan, Brent	RB	5-10	202	9/21/50	4	Arizona State
54	McNeill, Fred	LB	6-2	229	5/6/52	3	UCLA
35	Miller, Robert	RB	5-11	204	1/9/53	2	Kansas
77	Mullaney, Mark	DE	6-6	242	4/30/53	2	Colorado State
88	Page, Alan	DT	6-4	245	8/7/45	10	Notre Dame
28	Rashad, Ahmad	WR	6-2	200	11/19/49	4	Oregon
78	Riley, Steve	T	6-5	258	11/23/52	5	USC
50	Siemon, Jeff	LB	6-3	237	6/2/50	5	Stanford
69	Sutherland, Doug	DT	6-3	250	4/1/48	7	Superior, Wisconsin
10	Tarkenton, Fran	QB	6-0	190	2/3/40	16	Georgia
53	Tingelhoff, Mick	C	6-2	240	5/22/40	15	Nebraska
83	Voigt, Stu	TE	6-1	225	8/12/48	7	Wisconsin
62	White, Ed	G	6-2	270	4/4/47	8	California
72	White, James	DT	6-3	263	10/26/53	R	Oklahoma State
85	White, Sammie	WR	5-11	189	3/16/54	R	Grambling
80	Willis, Leonard	WR	5-10	180	3/4/53	R	Ohio State
60	Winston, Roy	LB	5-11	222	7/15/40	15	Louisiana State
23	Wright, Jeff	S	5-11	190	6/31/49	6	Minnesota
43	Wright, Nate	CB	5-11	180	12/21/47	8	San Diego State
73	Yary, Ron	T	6-5	255	8/16/46	9	USC

R—A first year player who had not previously been in an NFL training camp.

Coaching Staff

Bud Grant	Head Coach
Neill Armstrong	Defense
Jerry Burns	Offense
Buddy Ryan	Defensive Line
John Michels	Offensive Line
Bus Mertes	Offensive Backfield
Jocko Nelson	Linebackers

Source: Super Bowl XI Game Program

MINNESOTA VIKINGS
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).

Pro Football Hall of Fame Youth & Education   10   ProFootballHOF.com

U.S. Bank 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.

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

Materials:

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

Assessment:

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

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 Vikings' Team Travel worksheet

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

Assessment:
- Students will be assessed on accuracy of responses to worksheet: Vikings' 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 Minneapolis, MN and mark it by attaching a string to a pin and placing the pin on Minneapolis, MN.

4. Refer to a copy of the team's schedule for the current NFL season (Vikings.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 Minneapolis, MN 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 Minneapolis, MN?

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 Minneapolis, MN to Tampa, FL, site of Super Bowl LV?
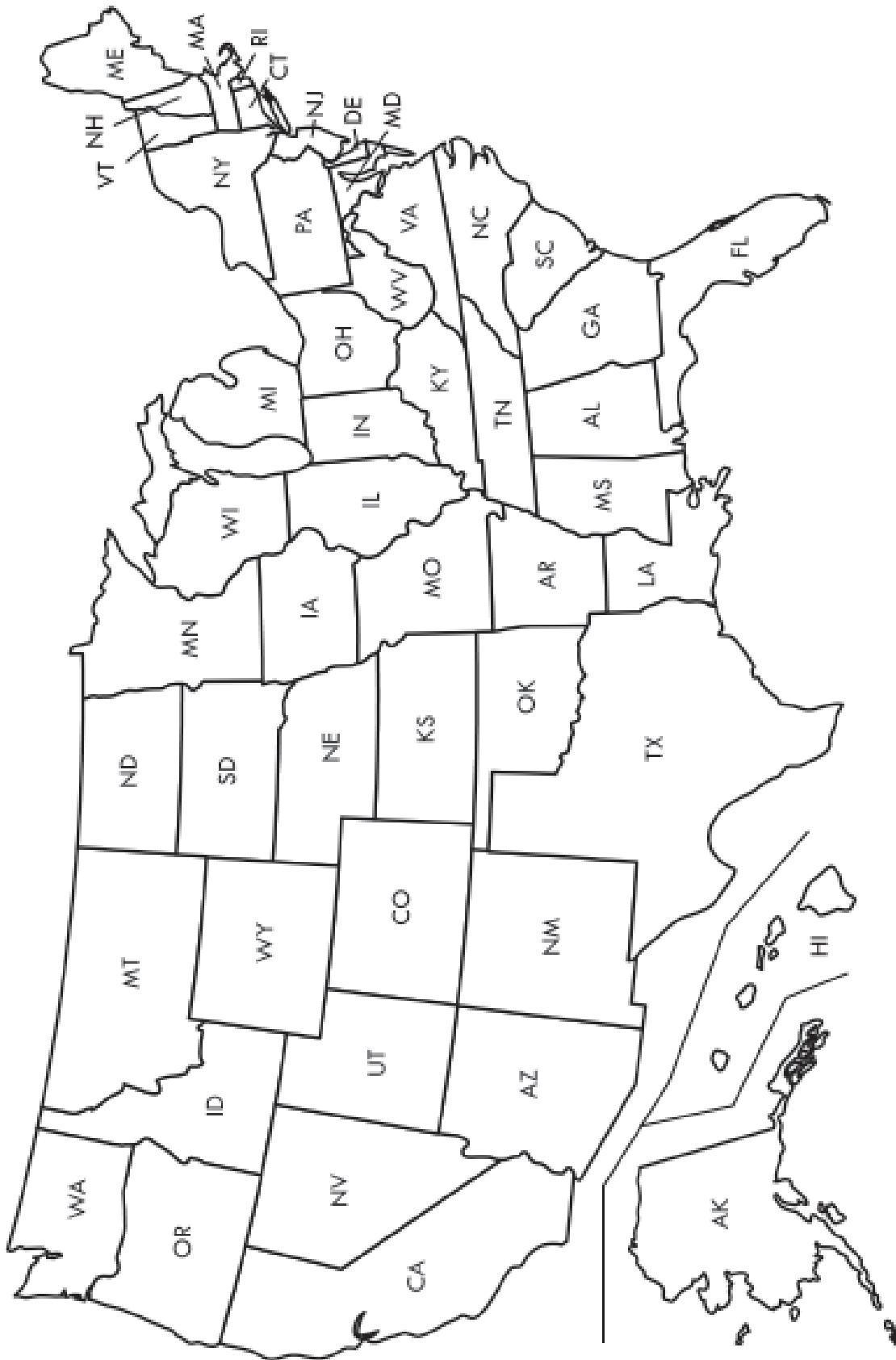
Career Exploration

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 Connectionss

Methods/Procedures:
- Have students complete the following career worksheets and activities provided on the following pages:
  * Careers with the Vikings
  * Vikings Career Matching
  * Vikings 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 Vikings

Name:_____

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

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.

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?

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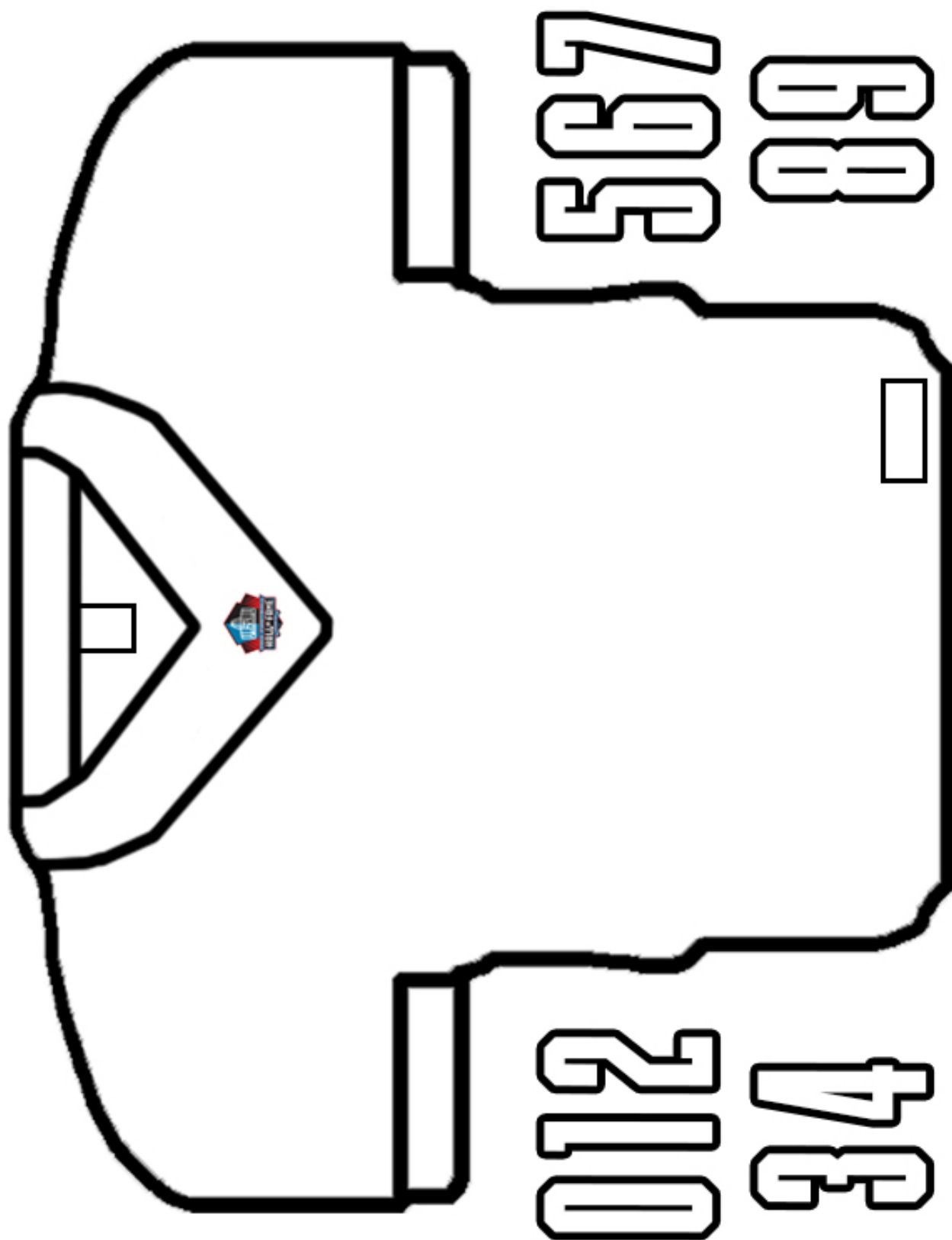
Goals/Objectives:
Students will:
- Identify the Internet as a viable source for information and research.
- Identify key phrases and words in searching the Internet for football related information.
- Identify various and reliable Internet sites.
- Identify main points of article.
- Effectively analyze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

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

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

1. Who founded the Minnesota Vikings?

2. In what year were the Minnesota Vikings founded?

3. What is the Vikings' name based on?

4. In their regular season debut the Vikings defeated which team, 37-13?

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

   A.

   B.

   C.

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

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

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. 37,149 feet
2. 3,636 inches
3. 2.1 miles
4. 3,390 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. Jim Marshall
2. 88
3. 4
4. 11
5. 3
6. Fran Tarkenton
7. Ed White - 270 lbs.
8. Bobby Bryant - 170 lbs.
9. Defensive End (DE)
10. 1050 lbs.

Careers with the Vikings
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

Vikings 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

Vikings.com
1. Max Winter, E. William Boyer, H.P. Skoglund, Ole Haugsrud and Bernard H. Ridder, Jr.
2. 1960
3. The name was selected because it represented both an aggressive person with the will to win and the Nordic tradition in the northern Midwest.
4. Chicago Bears
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