

PRO FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME

TEACHER ACTIVITY GUIDE

2020-2021 EDITION



RUNNING BACK WALTER PAYTON - HALL OF FAME CLASS OF 1993

Team History



The Chicago Bears are one of only two charter members of the National Football League still in existence. Their 1,000-game history started in Decatur, Ill. in 1920 when the Staley Starch Company decided to sponsor a football team. Then on September 17, 1920, the Staleys, with George Halas as their representative, joined the American Professional Football Association, which was renamed the National Football League in 1922. The franchise fee was \$100.

In 1921, the Staley Starch Company gave Halas the team, \$5,000 and permission to move the team to Chicago if he would agree to keep the Staleys name for a year. The Staleys won the 1921 league championship. A year later, the team was renamed the Chicago Bears.

From the very start, the Bears were one of pro football's most successful and innovative franchises. They were the first to buy a player from another team -- \$100 for Ed Healey from Rock Island in 1922. The Bears signed the fabled collegiate All-American, Red Grange, in 1925 and then showcased him before the first huge pro football crowds.

In 1932, they defeated the Portsmouth Spartans 9-0 to win the championship in the first NFL game to be played indoors. The next year, they inaugurated the NFL championship series by defeating the New York Giants, 23-21.

The Bears kicked off the 1940s with four straight NFL championship appearances. The Bears won three, including the famous 73-0 annihilation of the Washington Redskins in 1940. Despite winning nearly 60 percent of their games in the 1950s, the Bears did not win an NFL title and made only one playoff appearance. They finally broke a 17-year championship drought with a 14-10 win over the New York Giants in 1963.

Almost all of the successes on and off the field for the Bears in the 64-year period between 1920 and 1983 can be attributed to George (Papa Bear) Halas, who served the Bears as an owner, player, coach, general manager, traveling secretary, and in virtually every other capacity imaginable. Halas split his 40-year coaching into four 10-year segments. When he retired after the 1967 season, he ranked as the all-time leader in coaching victories with 324, a record that stood for 27 years.

Halas died on October 31, 1983, but the Bears tradition is carried on today by grandson George McCaskey who serves as the club's Chairman of the Board. In its first 74 years, the team compiled a 586-384-42 overall record. Chicago qualified for the playoffs 21 times, won 19 division titles, eight NFL championships and Super Bowl XX.

The Bears also have the proud distinction of listing the most long-time team members as Pro Football Hall of Fame enshrinees. Such names as Red Grange, Bronko Nagurski, Sid Luckman, Dick Butkus, Gale Sayers, Walter Payton, Bulldog Turner, Danny Fortmann and Halas himself are true legends not only of the Bears, but of pro football itself.

In recent years, the Bears have been trending in the right direction. With the help of new Head Coach Matt Nagy and starting quarterback Mitchell Trubisky, the Bears won the NFC North in 2018 - their first championship and NFL Playoff appearance since 2010.



CHICAGO BEARS

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).



Walter Payton

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

Materials:

- Walter Payton biography
- ChicagoBears.com

Assessment:

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

Walter Payton



Walter Payton, the Chicago Bears' first-round choice and the fourth player selected in the 1975 National Football League Draft, developed into a superstar of unusual dimensions during his 13-season NFL tenure from 1975 to 1987, all of which he spent with the Chicago Bears.



The 5-10, 200-pound running back who rushed for 3,563 yards in four seasons at Jackson State went on to dominate the rushing section of the NFL record book during and long after his career ended.

The records he held at the time of his retirement included 16,726 total yards, 10 seasons with 1,000 or more yards rushing, 275 yards rushing in one game against Minnesota (1977), 77 games with more than 100 yards rushing, and 110 rushing touchdowns. Payton had 4,368 combined net attempts and accounted for 21,803 combined net yards. He also scored an impressive 750 points on 125 touchdowns.

Payton won the NFC rushing title five straight years from 1976 to 1980. He also led the NFC with 96 points in 1977 and won the NFL kickoff return championship in his rookie 1975 campaign. He was named both All-Pro and All-NFC seven times and played in nine Pro Bowl games. Payton was selected as the NFL's Most Valuable Player in 1977 and 1985, the NFL Offensive Player of the Year in 1977 and 1985 and the NFC

Most Valuable Player in 1977.

An amazing runner, Walter rushed for more than 1,000 yards 10 of his 13 seasons. His best season came in 1977, when he ran for 1,852 yards, third best in history at that time. Payton's 492 career pass receptions for 4,538 yards and 15 touchdowns contributed to his exceptional combined net yard totals.

Extremely durable, Payton missed one game in his rookie campaign and then played in 186 consecutive games.



Tackling Football Math

Goals/Objectives:

Students will:

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

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

Methods/Procedures:

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

Materials:

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

Assessment:

- Students will be assessed on accuracy of responses.



Conversions in Football

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

1. During his career, Walter Payton rushed for 16,726 yards. How many feet is that? _____
2. In 2006 Devin Hester returned a missed field goal 108 yards for a touchdown. How many inches is that? _____
3. Mitchell Trubisky passed for 3,888 yards in 2019. How many miles is that? _____ Round to the nearest tenth. *(Hint: 1 mile = 1,760 yards)
4. In 2019 David Montgomery led the Bears in rushing with 889 yards. How many feet is that? _____
5. The Bears 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. Mitchell Trubisky threw a 54-yard pass. How many inches did he throw? _____ How many centimeters? _____ Hint: 1 inch = 2.54 centimeters
7. A football field measures 100 yards from goal line to goal line. A field is $53 \frac{1}{3}$ yards wide. Convert these measurements to feet. _____
8. If an NFL player weighs 303 pounds. How much does he weigh in ounces? _____
9. A game normally lasts 60 minutes. During a 17-game season, how many total minutes does one team play? _____
10. There are seven officials on the field for every NFL game. If 16 games are played each week, what is the total number of officials officiating throughout the NFL each week? _____



Super Bowl Thunder

Directions: Answer the following questions using the Chicago Bears' roster on the following page.

1. Who was the oldest player on the team?
2. What number was Jim McMahon?
3. How many receivers (WR) were there?
4. How many players had 10 or more years of NFL experience?
5. How many quarterbacks (QB) were listed?
6. What college or university did Calvin Thomas attend?
7. Who was the heaviest player on the team?
8. Who was the lightest player on the team?
9. What position did number 83 play?
10. Add up the total weight of all the running backs (RB).

Super Bowl Thunder



Chicago Bears Super Bowl XX Roster

CHICAGO BEARS

ALPHABETICAL ROSTER

| No. | Name | Pos. | Ht. | Wt. | Birthdate | NFL Exp. | College |
|-----|-------------------|-------|------|-----|-----------|----------|-----------------------|
| 60 | Andrews, Tom | C | 6-4 | 267 | 1/21/61 | 2 | Louisville |
| 62 | Bortz, Mark | G | 6-6 | 269 | 2/12/61 | 3 | Iowa |
| 8 | Buford, Maury | P | 6-1 | 191 | 2/18/60 | 4 | Texas Tech |
| 6 | Butler, Kevin | K | 6-1 | 204 | 7/24/62 | R | Georgia |
| 54 | Cabral, Brian | LB | 6-1 | 224 | 6/23/56 | 7 | Colorado |
| 74 | Covert, Jim | T | 6-4 | 271 | 3/22/60 | 3 | Pittsburgh |
| 95 | Dent, Richard | DE | 6-5 | 263 | 12/13/60 | 3 | Tennessee State |
| 22 | Duerson, Dave | S | 6-1 | 203 | 11/28/60 | 3 | Notre Dame |
| 45 | Fencik, Gary | S | 6-1 | 196 | 6/11/54 | 10 | Yale |
| 21 | Frazier, Leslie | CB | 6-0 | 187 | 4/3/59 | 5 | Alcorn State |
| 71 | Frederick, Andy | T | 6-6 | 265 | 7/25/54 | 9 | New Mexico |
| 4 | Fuller, Steve | QB | 6-4 | 195 | 1/5/57 | 7 | Clemson |
| 83 | Gault, Willie | WR | 6-1 | 183 | 9/5/60 | 3 | Tennessee |
| 23 | Gayle, Shaun | CB | 5-11 | 193 | 3/8/62 | 2 | Ohio State |
| 29 | Gentry, Dennis | RB | 5-8 | 181 | 2/10/59 | 4 | Baylor |
| 99 | Hampton, Dan | DE-DT | 6-5 | 267 | 9/19/57 | 7 | Arkansas |
| 73 | Hartenstine, Mike | DE | 6-3 | 254 | 7/27/53 | 11 | Penn State |
| 63 | Hilgenberg, Jay | C | 6-3 | 258 | 3/21/59 | 5 | Iowa |
| 75 | Humphries, Stefan | G | 6-3 | 263 | 1/20/62 | 2 | Michigan |
| 98 | Keys, Tyrone | DE | 6-7 | 267 | 10/24/59 | 3 | Mississippi State |
| 82 | Margerum, Ken | WR | 6-0 | 180 | 10/5/58 | 4 | Stanford |
| 58 | Marshall, Wilber | LB | 6-1 | 225 | 4/18/62 | 2 | Florida |
| 85 | McKinnon, Dennis | WR | 6-1 | 185 | 8/22/61 | 3 | Florida State |
| 9 | McMahon, Jim | QB | 6-1 | 190 | 8/21/59 | 4 | BYU |
| 76 | McMichael, Steve | DT | 6-2 | 260 | 10/17/57 | 6 | Texas |
| 87 | Moorehead, Emery | TE | 6-2 | 220 | 3/22/54 | 9 | Colorado |
| 51 | Morrissey, Jim | LB | 6-3 | 215 | 12/24/62 | R | Michigan State |
| 89 | Ortego, Keith | WR | 6-0 | 180 | 8/30/63 | R | McNeese State |
| 34 | Payton, Walter | RB | 5-10 | 202 | 7/25/54 | 11 | Jackson State |
| 72 | Perry, William | DT | 6-2 | 308 | 12/16/62 | R | Clemson |
| 48 | Phillips, Reggie | CB | 5-10 | 170 | 12/12/60 | R | SMU |
| 27 | Richardson, Mike | CB | 6-0 | 188 | 5/23/61 | 3 | Arizona State |
| 59 | Rivera, Ron | LB | 6-3 | 239 | 1/7/62 | 2 | California |
| 20 | Sanders, Thomas | RB | 5-11 | 203 | 1/4/62 | R | Texas A&M |
| 50 | Singletary, Mike | LB | 6-0 | 228 | 10/9/58 | 5 | Baylor |
| 26 | Suhey, Matt | RB | 5-11 | 216 | 7/7/58 | 6 | Penn State |
| 31 | Taylor, Ken | CB | 6-1 | 185 | 9/2/63 | R | Oregon State |
| 57 | Thayer, Tom | G-C | 6-4 | 261 | 8/16/61 | R | Notre Dame |
| 33 | Thomas, Calvin | RB | 5-11 | 245 | 1/7/60 | 4 | Illinois |
| 52 | Thrift, Cliff | LB | 6-1 | 230 | 5/3/56 | 7 | East Central Oklahoma |
| 18 | Tmczak, Mike | QB | 6-1 | 195 | 10/23/62 | R | Ohio State |
| 78 | Van Horne, Keith | T | 6-6 | 280 | 11/6/57 | 5 | USC |
| 70 | Waechter, Henry | DT | 6-5 | 275 | 2/13/59 | 4 | Nebraska |
| 55 | Wilson, Otis | LB | 6-2 | 232 | 9/15/57 | 6 | Louisville |
| 80 | Wrightman, Tim | TE | 6-3 | 237 | 3/27/60 | R | UCLA |

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

Source: Super Bowl XX Game Program



How Much Can Be Recycled?

Goals/Objectives:

Students will:

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

National Standards: Science: 5-Science and Technology

Methods/Procedures:

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

Materials:

- Students and teacher created item list
- 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?



Soldier Field

| | Item A | Item B | Item C | Item D |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Items Sold | | | | |
| 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 Bears

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

Materials:

- ChicagoBears.com
- ProFootballHOF.com
- Bears History on page 1.

Assessment:

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

Bears' 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 Bears' Team Travel worksheet

Materials:

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

Assessment:

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

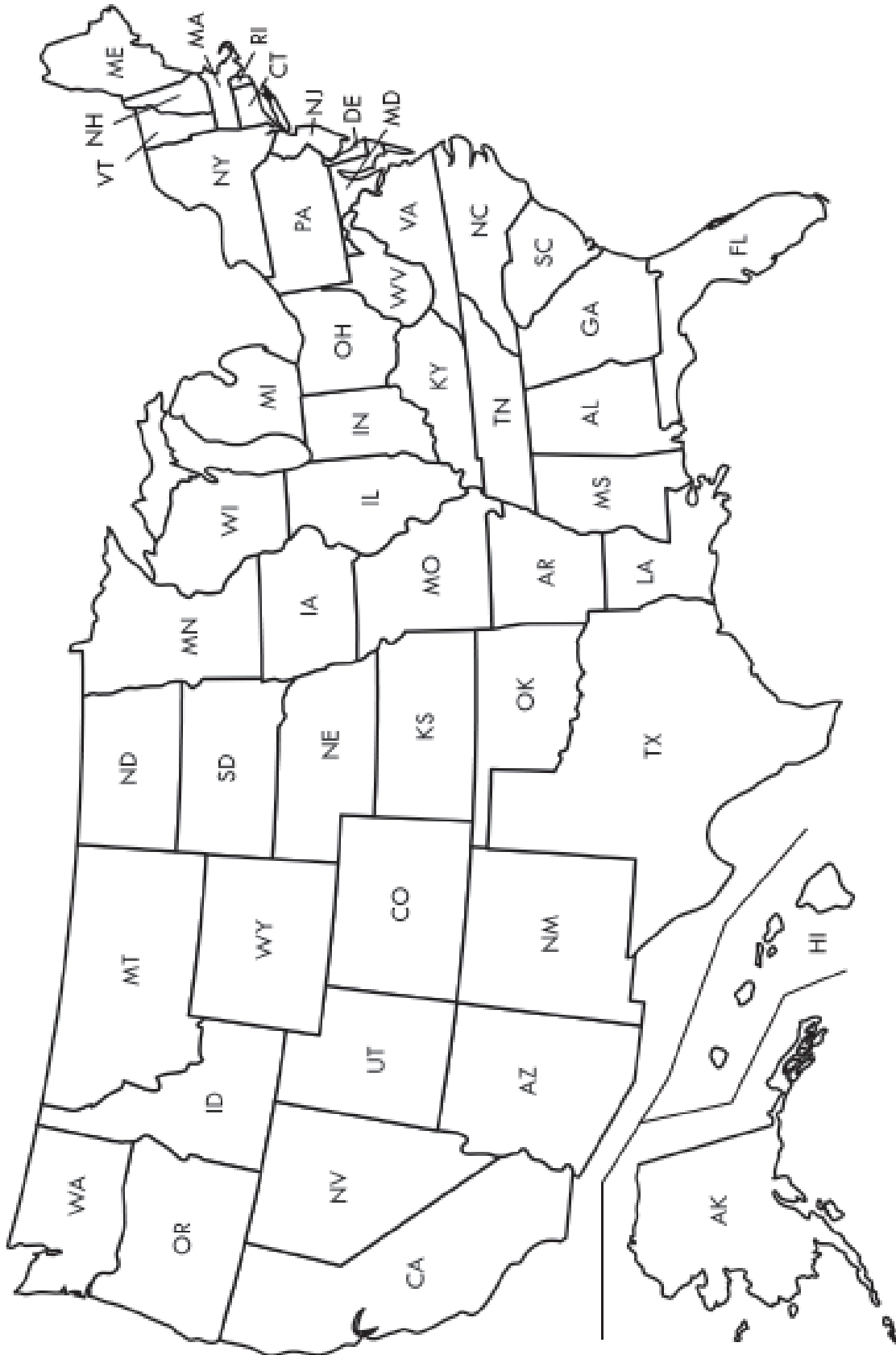


Bears' Team Travel

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 Chicago, IL and mark it by attaching a string to a pin and placing the pin on Chicago, IL.
4. Refer to a copy of the Bears schedule for the current NFL season (ChicagoBears.com). Using the pins and string, locate and the team's away games. How many away games do they play?
5. Determine and keep track of the direction the Bears 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 Chicago, IL 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 Chicago, IL?
8. Keep a log of the Bears win-loss record for the season plus the number of points they have scored during each game.
9. Did the Bears win more home or away games?
10. How many miles is it from Chicago, IL to Tampa, FL, site of Super Bowl LV?

Bears' 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 Bears
 - * Bears Career Matching
 - * Bears 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 Bears

Name: _____

There are hundreds of jobs in and around the Chicago Bears 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. _____



Bears 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. |

Bears 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?



Bears 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 Art: 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 Bears 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.

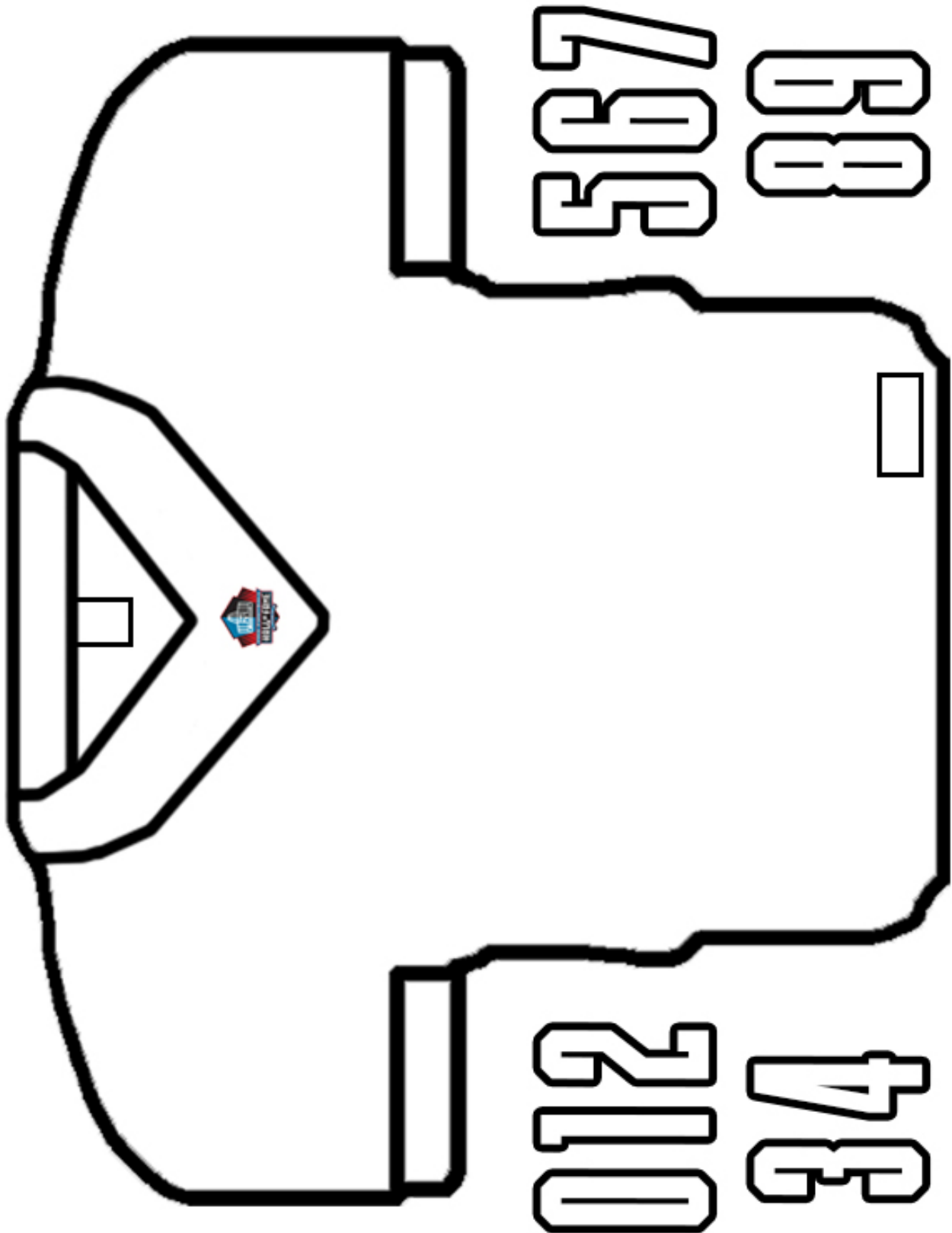
Materials:

- 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.

Bears 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 - Communication and collaboration; 3-Research and information fluency; 4-Critical thinking, problem solving, decision making; 5-Digital citizenship; 6-Technology operators and concepts

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
 - * ChicagoBears.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
- ChicagoBears.com
- ProFootballHOF.com
- Bears History on Page 1.

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 chicagobears.com, find the answers to the following questions:

1. Who founded the Chicago Bears?

2. In what year were the Chicago Bears founded?

3. How many games did the Bears win in their first season in 1920?

4. What was their original team name before they became the Bears?

5. Name three Bears 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 Khalil Mack 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: 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

- 50,178 feet
- 3,888 inches
- 1.8 miles
- 2,667 feet
- 34 yard line of opposing team
- 1,944 inches, 4937.76 centimeters
- 300 feet long, 160 feet wide
- 5,800 ounces
- 1,020 minutes
- 112 officials

Super Bowl Thunder

- Mike Hartenstine, 7/27/53
- 9
- 4
- 3
- 3
- The University of Illinois
- William Perry, 308 lbs.
- Reggie Phillips, 170 lbs.
- WR
- 1047 lbs

Careers with the Bears

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

Bears 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

ChicagoBears.com

- George S. Halas
- 1920
- Ten
- They started of as the Decatur Staleys
- Answer varies
- Student's choice

ProFootballHOF.com

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

BEARS

