

PRO FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME

TEACHER ACTIVITY GUIDE



QUARTERBACK JOHN ELWAY - HALL OF FAME CLASS OF 2004

DENVER BRONCOS

Team History



The Denver Broncos have been one of pro football's biggest winners since the merger of the American and National Football Leagues in 1970. The Broncos' on-the-field success is more than matched by a spectacular attendance record of sellout crowds (except for strike-replacement games) every year since 1970. Denver's annual sale of approximately 74,000 season tickets is backed by a waiting list in the tens of thousands. The Broncos now play in the new Sports Authority Field at Mile High which opened in 2001, but for 41 seasons played on the same plot of ground on which the original AFL team performed in 1960. This, however, is the only similarity of Denver teams of yesteryear and today. The upstart AFL was the target of many jokes and jeers by the established National Football League in the early 1960s, but the Broncos were the most laughed-at of all.

Bob Howsam, a successful minor league baseball owner who built Bears Stadium in the 1940s, was awarded an AFL charter franchise on August 14, 1959. Severely limited financially, Howsam clothed his first team in used uniforms from the defunct Copper Bowl in Tucson, Ariz. Making the uniforms particularly joke-worthy were the vertically-striped socks that completed the Broncos' dress. Two years later, when Jack Faulkner took over as head coach and general manager, the socks were destroyed in a public burning ceremony.

While Denver's on-the-field experience during the 10 years of the AFL was for the most part bleak, the Broncos did have some bright moments. On September 9, 1960, they won the first-ever AFL game with a 13-10 victory over the Boston Patriots. On August 5, 1967, they scored the first win ever for an AFL team against an NFL opponent with a 13-7 triumph over the Detroit Lions. But at the end of the AFL's decade, Denver's 39-97-4 record was the worst for any of the original eight AFL teams.

Denver's current attendance bonanza can be traced to a remarkable turn of events in 1965 that first threatened and then assured the future of pro football in the city. Several minority partners formed a majority voting block to sell the Broncos to Atlanta interests, but, at the last minute, the Phipps brothers, Gerald and Allan, who had been left out of the voting block, bought the team and 34,657-seat Bears Stadium. Excited fans showed their appreciation by purchasing almost 23,000 season tickets, compared to 7,996 the year before.

Before the 1968 season, Bears Stadium was purchased by the city and renamed Denver Mile High Stadium. It was expanded to 51,706 capacity that year, then to 63,532 in 1976 and to 75,100 in 1977. As the stadium grew, so too did season-ticket sales fill every extra seat.

In their 14th season in 1973, the Broncos under Coach John Ralston finished 7-5-2 for their first winning season ever. Thus started a trend that saw the Broncos fall below the .500 mark only three times in the next 20 seasons. In the 14-year period between 1977 and 1991, the Broncos won seven AFC Western Division titles and AFC championships in 1977, 1986, 1987 and 1989. It was the kind of success the Broncos' founders could not, with good reason, possibly have imagined.

The Broncos reached the pinnacle of the pro football world, doing what only five teams had done before them - winning back-to-back Super Bowls (XXXII vs GB, XXXIII vs ATL). After adding future Hall of Famer Peyton Manning to the team in 2012, the Broncos made it back to the Big Game twice, appearing in Super Bowl XLVII and 50. Manning and the Broncos were victorious in Super Bowl 50, ending Manning's career on a high note. The Broncos are seeking another playoff appearance in 2025.



DENVER BRONCOS

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

DENVER BRONCOS

Who Was Jim Thorpe?



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Goals/Objectives:

Students will:

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

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

Methods/Procedures:

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

UDL Examples

- Read all materials aloud to entire class
- Allow students to work in groups
- Allow students to create a poster or graphic with new facts and bits of information that they discovered about their chosen player

Materials:

- John Elway biography
- DenverBroncos.com

Assessment:

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



"I don't know if I like being the sentimental favorite," John Elway told reporters prior to Super Bowl XXXII. "There are a lot of people who might not get another chance to win a Super Bowl, not just me." By the end of what many observers have called the greatest Super Bowl game ever played, thousands of fans in San Diego's Qualcomm Stadium were chanting "Elway, Elway, Elway."



In almost storybook-like fashion, the veteran quarterback directed his team to a 31-24 victory over the heavily favored Green Bay Packers. It was Denver's first Super Bowl victory. Elway would go on to lead his team to a second Super Bowl win a year later, capturing game Most Valuable Player honors in the process.

A first-round draft choice of the Baltimore Colts in 1983, Elway was immediately traded to the Broncos for two veteran players and a 1984 first-round pick. As the Broncos signal caller, Elway almost at once became one of the most feared quarterbacks in the league. From 1983 through 1998, he led his team to five victories in six AFC championship games and two Super Bowl wins. Elway's record 47 fourth quarter game-winning or game-tying drives are legendary. In the 1986 AFC title game, Elway engineered a 98-yard come-from-behind touchdown drive to tie the Cleveland Browns and send the game into overtime. The Broncos went on to win 23-20. Today, the Elway-led fourth-quarter rally is simply referred to as "The Drive."

The versatile Elway is the only player in National Football League history to pass for more than 3,000 yards and rush for more than 200 yards in the same season seven consecutive times. He was only the second quarterback in NFL history

to record more than 40,000 yards passing and 3,000 yards rushing during his career. At the time of his retirement, he ranked second all-time in three of the game's most significant passing categories, passing yards (51,475), attempts (7,250), and completions (4,123).

Indicative of his versatility, Elway was responsible for 334 touchdowns (300 passing; 33 rushing and one receiving) generating 4,771 of the 5,806 points (82.2%) scored by the Broncos during his 16-year tenure with the club. Selected to play in nine Pro Bowl games, Elway was a first- or second-team All-Pro choice three times and a first- or second-team All-AFC choice five times. In addition to his all-league honors, he was named the NFL's Most Valuable Player in 1987, AFC Offensive Player of the Year in 1993, and Super Bowl XXXIII Most Valuable Player.



DENVER BRONCOS

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)

UDL Examples

- Allow all students to use conversion charts

Materials:

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

Assessment:

- Students will be assessed on accuracy of responses.

DENVER BRONCOS

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, John Elway threw for 51,475 yards. How many miles is that? _____ Round to the nearest tenth. *(Hint: 1 mile = 1,760 yards)
2. In 2024 Marvin Mims Jr. returned a Kickoff 61 yards. How many inches is that? _____
3. In 2024 Bo Nix passed for 3,775 yards. How many miles is that? _____ Round to the nearest tenth. *(Hint: 1 mile = 1,760 yards)
4. In 2024, Courtland Sutton led the Broncos in receiving with 1,081 yards. How many feet is that? _____
5. The Broncos 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. Hall of Famer John Elway 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? _____



DENVER BRONCOS

Super Bowl Thunder

Directions: Answer the following questions using the Denver Broncos' roster on the following page.

1. Who was the player with the most NFL experience?
2. What number was Super Bowl 50 MVP Von Miller?
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 Ohio State?
7. Who was the heaviest player on the team?
8. Who was the lightest player on the team?
9. What position did number 90 play?
10. Add up the total weight of all the running backs (RB/FB).

DENVER BRONCOS

Super Bowl Thunder



Denver Broncos' Super Bowl 50 Champions

| # | NAME | POS. | HT. | WT. | AGE | EXP. | COLLEGE |
|----|---------------------|------|------|-----|-----|------|--------------------------|
| 22 | Anderson, C.J. | RB | 5-8 | 224 | 24 | 3 | California |
| 48 | Barrett, Shaquil | OLB | 6-2 | 250 | 23 | 2 | Colorado State |
| 67 | Brenner, Sam | C | 6-2 | 310 | 25 | 3 | Utah |
| 46 | Brewer, Aaron | LS | 6-5 | 230 | 25 | 4 | San Diego State |
| 20 | Bush, Josh | S | 5-11 | 205 | 26 | 4 | Wake Forest |
| 12 | Caldwell, Andre | WR | 6-0 | 200 | 30 | 8 | Florida |
| 4 | Colquitt, Britton | P | 6-3 | 205 | 30 | 7 | Tennessee |
| 81 | Daniels, Owen | TE | 6-3 | 245 | 33 | 10 | Wisconsin |
| 51 | Davis, Todd | ILB | 6-1 | 230 | 23 | 2 | Sacramento State |
| 80 | Davis, Vernon | TE | 6-3 | 250 | 32 | 10 | Maryland |
| 37 | Doss, Lorenzo | CB | 5-11 | 187 | 21 | R | Tulane |
| 53 | Ferentz, James | C | 6-2 | 285 | 26 | 1 | Iowa |
| 16 | Fowler, Bennie | WR | 6-1 | 212 | 24 | 1 | Michigan State |
| 73 | Garcia, Max | C/G | 6-4 | 309 | 24 | R | Florida |
| 85 | Green, Virgil | TE | 6-5 | 255 | 27 | 5 | Nevada |
| 25 | Harris Jr., Chris | CB | 5-10 | 199 | 26 | 4 | Kansas |
| 68 | Harris, Ryan | T | 6-5 | 302 | 30 | 9 | Notre Dame |
| 23 | Hillman, Ronnie | RB | 5-10 | 195 | 24 | 4 | San Diego State |
| 97 | Jackson, Malik | DE | 6-5 | 293 | 26 | 4 | Tennessee |
| 33 | Keo, Shiloh | S | 5-11 | 208 | 28 | 4 | Idaho |
| 98 | Kilgo, Darius | NT | 6-3 | 319 | 24 | R | Maryland |
| 14 | Latimer, Cody | WR | 6-2 | 215 | 23 | 2 | Indiana |
| 18 | Manning, Peyton | QB | 6-5 | 230 | 39 | 18 | Tennessee |
| 54 | Marshall, Brandon | ILB | 6-1 | 250 | 26 | 4 | Nevada |
| 69 | Mathis, Evan | G | 6-5 | 298 | 34 | 10 | Alabama |
| 55 | McCray, Lerentee | OLB | 6-3 | 249 | 25 | 3 | Florida |
| 8 | McManus, Brandon | K | 6-3 | 201 | 24 | 2 | Temple |
| 58 | Miller, Von | OLB | 6-3 | 250 | 26 | 5 | Texas A&M |
| 70 | Myers Jr., Robert | G | 6-5 | 326 | 24 | R | Tennessee State |
| 52 | Nelson, Corey | ILB | 6-1 | 226 | 23 | 2 | Oklahoma |
| 39 | Nixon, Taurean | CB | 5-10 | 187 | 24 | R | Tulane |
| 11 | Norwood, Jordan | WR | 5-11 | 180 | 29 | 6 | Penn State |
| 17 | Osweiler, Brock | QB | 6-7 | 240 | 25 | 4 | Arizona State |
| 61 | Paradis, Matt | C | 6-3 | 300 | 26 | 1 | Boise State |
| 76 | Polumbus, Tyler | T | 6-8 | 308 | 30 | 8 | Colorado |
| 56 | Ray, Shane | OLB | 6-3 | 245 | 22 | R | Missouri |
| 29 | Roby, Bradley | CB | 5-11 | 194 | 23 | 2 | Ohio State |
| 10 | Sanders, Emmanuel | WR | 5-11 | 180 | 28 | 6 | Southern Methodist |
| 79 | Schofield, Michael | T | 6-6 | 301 | 25 | 2 | Michigan |
| 13 | Siemian, Trevor | QB | 6-3 | 220 | 24 | R | Northwestern |
| 90 | Smith, Antonio | DE | 6-3 | 290 | 34 | 12 | Oklahoma State |
| 26 | Stewart, Darian | S | 5-11 | 214 | 27 | 6 | South Carolina |
| 21 | Talib, Aqib | CB | 6-1 | 205 | 29 | 8 | Kansas |
| 88 | Thomas, Demaryius | WR | 6-3 | 229 | 28 | 6 | Georgia Tech |
| 40 | Thompson, Juwan | RB | 5-11 | 225 | 23 | 2 | Duke |
| 59 | Trevathan, Danny | ILB | 6-1 | 240 | 25 | 4 | Kentucky |
| 65 | Vasquez, Louis | G | 6-5 | 335 | 28 | 7 | Texas Tech |
| 96 | Walker, Vance | DE | 6-2 | 305 | 28 | 7 | Georgia Tech |
| 43 | Ward, T.J. | S | 5-10 | 200 | 29 | 6 | Oregon |
| 94 | Ware, DeMarcus | OLB | 6-4 | 258 | 33 | 11 | Troy |
| 36 | Webster, Kayvon | CB | 5-11 | 198 | 25 | 3 | University of S. Florida |
| 92 | Williams, Sylvester | NT | 6-2 | 313 | 27 | 3 | North Carolina |
| 95 | Wolfe, Derek | DE | 6-5 | 285 | 25 | 4 | Cincinnati |



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.

UDL Examples

- Encourage all students to share their personal experiences with the Denver Broncos.
- Discuss how the team has impacted the local community.
- Allow students to work with a partner and use technology to compile their lists.

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).

DENVER BRONCOS

How Much Can Be Recycled?



Empower Field at Mile High

| | 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.



DENVER BRONCOS

From Humble Beginnings: The Story of the Broncos

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

UDL Examples

- Allow students to create a poster, infographic, or digital presentation instead of a written report

Materials:

- DenverBroncos.com
- ProFootballHOF.com
- Broncos History on page 1

Assessment:

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

DENVER BRONCOS

Broncos' 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.

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

Methods/Procedures:

- Have students complete the Broncos' Team Travel worksheet

UDL Examples

- Read and describe all facts and worksheets to all students

Materials:

- Worksheet: Broncos' Team Travel
- Maps, atlas, online resources
- 2024 Denver Broncos' Schedule
- Writing utensils
- Paper or posterboard
- Pushpins and string

Assessment:

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



DENVER BRONCOS

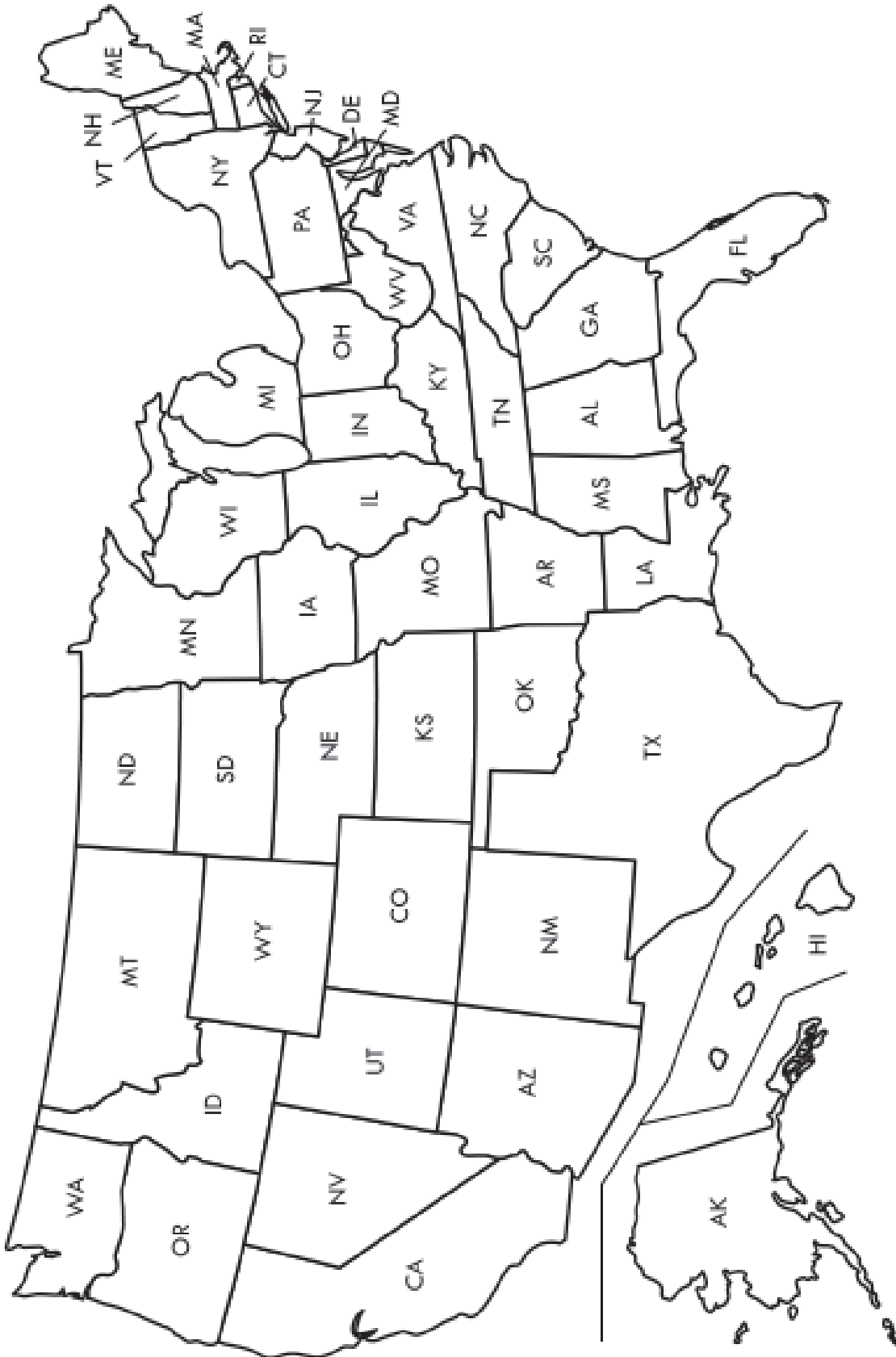
Broncos' Team Travel

Directions: Using a blank United States map (next page) and a 2024 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 Denver, CO and mark it by attaching a string to a pin and placing the pin on Denver, CO.
4. Refer to a copy of the Broncos schedule for the current NFL season. (DenverBroncos.com) Using the pins and string, locate and mark Denvers 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 Denver, CO 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 Denver, CO?
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 Denver, CO to Santa Clara, CA, site of Super Bowl LX?

DENVER BRONCOS

Broncos' Team Travel





DENVER BRONCOS

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 Broncos
 - * Broncos Career Matching
 - * Broncos Career Future

UDL Examples

- Read all worksheets aloud to all students
- Allow students to work in pairs to complete the worksheets

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.

DENVER BRONCOS

Careers with the Broncos



Name: _____

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



DENVER BRONCOS

Broncos 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. |

DENVER BRONCOS

Broncos 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?



DENVER BRONCOS

Broncos 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 Broncos 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.

UDL Examples

- Allow students to work with a partner
- Allow students to use technology to create/draw a jersey design

Materials:

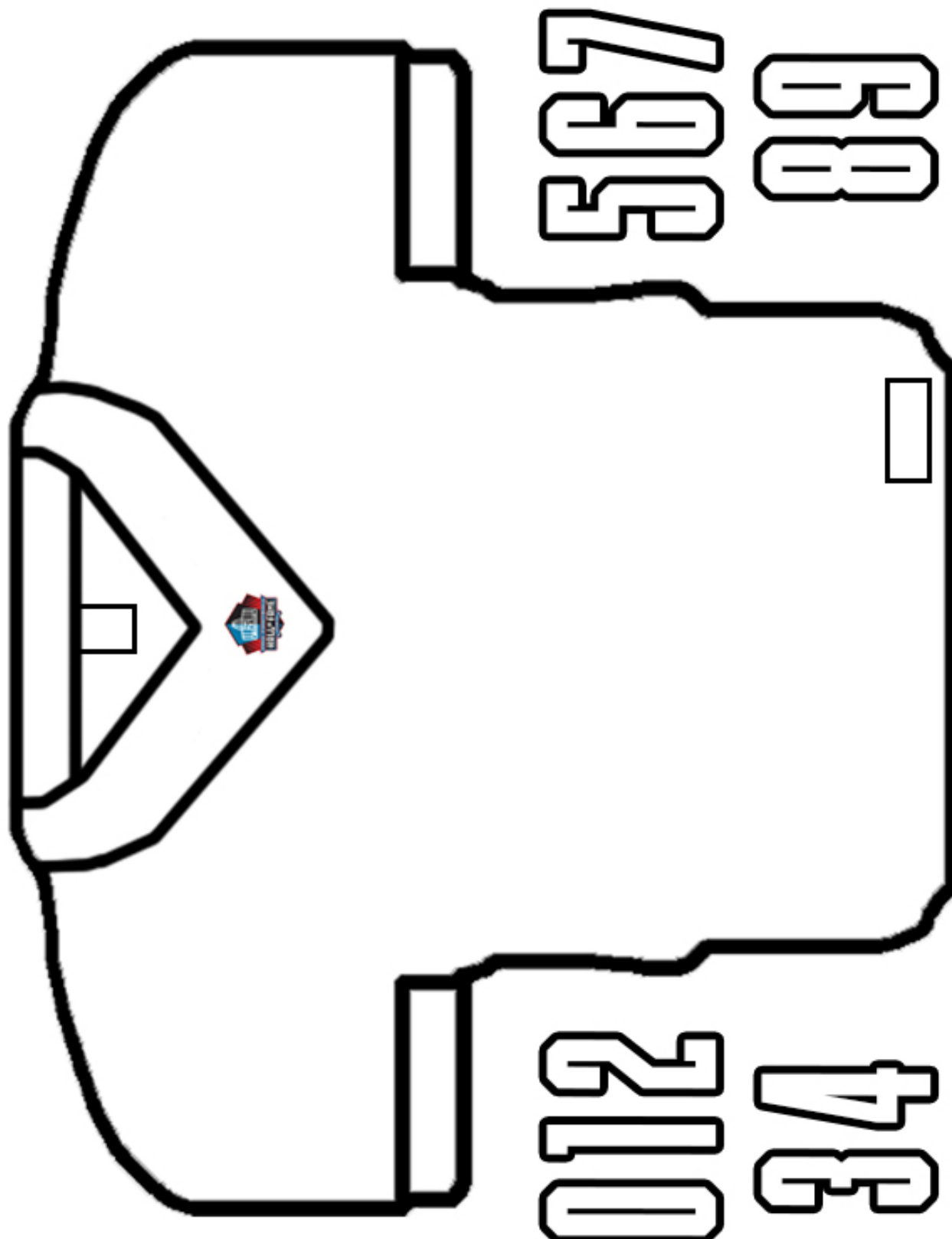
- White or manila drawing paper, 12" x 18" or 9" x 12"
- Drawing pencil/eraser
- Ruler or straightedge
- Colored pencils, markers, crayons or other coloring media

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.

DENVER BRONCOS

Broncos Jersey Design





DENVER BRONCOS

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

Natioal 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
 - * DenverBroncos.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.

UDL Examples

- Read aloud all worksheets to the class
- Allow students to work in pairs

Materials:

- Internet Activity Sheets
- DenverBroncos.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."
 - D. _____
 - E. _____

4. Who were the enshrinees in the Class of 2025?
 - E. _____
 - F. _____
 - G. _____
 - H. _____

5. A jersey number has been worn by more Hall of Famers (14) than any other number. Which number is it? _____



Name: _____

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

1. Who started the Mile High Salute?
2. When was the Denver Broncos first season?
3. How many games did the Broncos win in their first season?
4. How many members are in the Broncos Ring of Fame?
5. Name three Broncos 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.

DENVER BRONCOS

Answer Key



Conversions in Football

1. 29.2 miles
2. 2,196 inches
3. 2.1 miles
4. 3,243 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 Roster

1. Peyton Manning - 18 Years
2. 58
3. 6
4. 6
5. 3
6. Bradley Roby
7. Louis Vasquez - 335 Lbs.
8. TIE - Jordan Norwood / Emmanuel Sanders - 180 Lbs.
9. Defensive End
10. 644 Lbs.

Careers with the Broncos

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

Broncos 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

ProFootballHOF.com

1. A. The American Prof. Football Association, the forerunner of the NFL, was founded in Canton in 1920.
B. The Canton Bulldogs were an early day pro football power. First two- time champion of the NFL. Jim Thorpe played for Bulldogs.
C. Canton citizens launched a determined and organized campaign in the 1960's to earn the site.
2. Answer varies
3. Answer varies
4. Jared Allen, Eric Allen, Sterling Sharpe, Antonio Gates
5. 81

DenverBroncos.com

1. Terrell Davis
2. 1960
3. Four
4. 37
5. Answer varies
6. Student's choice

BRONCOS

D E N V E R

