The incredible saga of the Green Bay Packers began in August 1919, when the Indian Packing Company agreed to sponsor a local pro football team under the direction of Earl (Curly) Lambeau. In 1921, the Packers were granted a membership in the new National Football League.

Today, they rank as the third oldest team in pro football. The long and storied history of the Green Bay team is one of struggle, until comparatively recent, for financial survival off the field and playing stability on the field. The Packers’ record has been punctuated with periods of both the highest success and the deepest depths of defeat.

Many great football players have performed for the Green Bay team but two coaches, Lambeau and Vince Lombardi, rank as the most dominant figures in the Packers’ epic. Between the two, Lambeau and Lombardi brought the Packers 11 NFL championships, including two record strings of three straight titles, the first in 1929, 1930 and 1931 and the second in 1965, 1966 and 1967. Those last three championships completed the Packers’ dynasty years in the 1960s, which began with Green Bay also winning NFL championships in 1961 and 1962. During the late 1930s and early 1940s, the Lambeau-led Packers were annual championship contenders. They won four divisional crowns and 3 NFL titles.

Individually, Lambeau, Lombardi and 24 long-time Packers greats are enshrined in the Pro Football Hall of Fame. Hall of Fame players from the early years include Don Hutson, history’s first great pass receiver, Arnie Herber, Clarke Hinkle, Cal Hubbard, John (Blood) McNally, Mike Michalske and Tony Canadeo. The great Packers elevens of the 1960s produced Jim Taylor, Forrest Gregg, Bart Starr; Ray Nitschke, Herb Adderley, Willie Davis, Jim Ringo, Paul Hornung, Willie Wood and Henry Jordan for the Hall. More recent Packers who’ve earned election to the Hall of Fame include wide receiver James Lofton, defensive lineman Reggie White, linebacker Dave Robinson, GM Ron Wolf, quarterback Brett Favre, guard Jerry Kramer and safety Bobby Dillon.

Green Bay, home of the Packers, is still a city with just barely 100,000 residents and is viewed as sort of a sports “dinosaur” as the only remaining small city in the big-city world of major league professional sports franchises. Green Bay is unique in another way -- the team is the only community-owned non-profit organization in the NFL. From 1937-1994 the Packers played their home games in two cities. Five of their eight home games were played in Green Bay’s Lambeau Field and the remaining three at Milwaukee County Stadium in Milwaukee. Today the Packers play exclusively in Lambeau Field.

The Packers first played on a couple of small fields in Green Bay and then in 6,000-seat City Stadium beginning in 1925. Eventually, the City Stadium capacity reached 25,000. On September 29, 1957, the Packers dedicated a modern $1,000,000 stadium with a 32,150-seat capacity. Subsequent expansions and renovations have brought the Green Bay facility, officially named Lambeau Field in 1965, to its current capacity.

Off the field, the Packers remain a financially sound, competitive and historically rich franchise. On the field the glory years are back. In 1996, the Packers returned to the top of the pro football world when they won Super Bowl XXXI. Green Bay won the Super Bowl for a fourth time in 2010 when the Packers defeated the Pittsburgh Steelers in Super Bowl XLV, behind great play from the new face of the franchise Aaron Rodgers - a 2-time AP NFL MVP.
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 Brett Favre (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 Brett Favre from his bio.
- Students would then be given an assignment to research any Packers’ player and gather ten facts or bits of information on them to share with the class. Students would be encouraged to access the Packers’ official website: Packers.com.
- Students will write up their information in paragraph form (like the Brett Favre bio) and present the new facts and bits of information that they discovered about their chosen player.

Materials:
- Brett Favre biography
- Packers.com

Assessment:
- Students will submit the informational essay/report on their chosen Packers’ 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.
Brett Favre started four years as quarterback at Southern Mississippi before he was drafted in the second round (33rd overall) by the Atlanta Falcons in the 1991 NFL Draft. Favre saw little action as a rookie and was traded to the Green Bay Packers the following season in exchange for a first round pick. An injury to the Packers’ incumbent starter Don Majikowski in Week 3 immediately thrust Brett into action. From that point, Favre embarked on a career in which he rewrote the NFL’s record book during his 20-year career.

Favre led the Packers to a 9-7 record in 1992, only the team’s second winning season in ten years. He also logged 3,227 yards passing, the first of 18 straight seasons in which he reached the 3000-yard plateau (an NFL record), and exceeded 4,000 yards in six of those seasons. After his breakout campaign, Favre was awarded the first of 11 Pro Bowl selections.

The following year Favre guided the Packers to another 9-7 record but this time the team earned a Wild Card berth in the playoffs, the first postseason appearance for Green Bay (excluding the strike shortened 1982 season) since 1972.

More success was to come. In 1995, Favre began a three-year stint in which he led the Packers to three straight NFC championship games which resulted in two Super Bowl appearances including a victory in Super Bowl XXXI. He passed for a career-high 4,413 yards in 1995 but Green Bay fell to the Dallas Cowboys in the NFC championship game. His efforts that season earned him the first of three straight NFL Most Valuable Player awards.

Favre led the league in touchdown passes for the second of three consecutive seasons in 1996 as he guided the Packers to a 35-21 victory over the New England Patriots in Super Bowl XXXI. It was the first championship for Green Bay since Super Bowl II. Favre and the Packers nearly repeated as Super Bowl winners but narrowly lost to the Denver Broncos in Super Bowl XXXII.

Favre’s passing prowess continued at a record pace through the years and by the end of 2007, his last in Green Bay, he had supplanted Hall of Fame quarterback Dan Marino as the career passing leader in attempts, completions, yards, and touchdowns.

He played three more seasons with the New York Jets (2008) and the Minnesota Vikings (2009-2010). The 2009 season was one of his finest as he threw for 4,202 and registered a career-high 107.2 passer rating while leading the Vikings to an appearance in the NFC title game.

Favre, an NFL ironman who played in a record 299 consecutive games, posted totals of 6,300 completions, 10,169 attempts, 71,838 yards, and 508 touchdowns in his 302-game NFL career.
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 separate sheet of paper.

1. During his career with the Packers, Brett Favre threw for 61,655 yards. How many miles is that?
   __________

2. In 2019 running back Aaron Jones caught a 67-yard TD pass from Aaron Rodgers. How many inches is that? ______

3. Packers’ QB Aaron Rodgers threw for 4,002 yards in 2019. How many miles is that? __________
   Round to the nearest tenth. *(Hint: 1 mile = 1,760 yards)*

4. In 2019 Davante Adams led the Packers in receiving with 997 yards. How many feet is that? ______

5. The Packers 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. Aaron Rodgers 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 Green Bay Packers’ roster on the following page.

1. Who was the oldest player on the team?

2. What number was Charles Woodson?

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 Southern California?

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).
## Packers Alphabetical Roster

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<th>No</th>
<th>Player</th>
<th>Pos</th>
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<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Wells, Scott</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>6-2</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1/7/81</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Wilhelm, Matt</td>
<td>LB</td>
<td>6-4</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>2/2/81</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ohio State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Williams, Tramon</td>
<td>CB</td>
<td>5-11</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>3/16/83</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Louisiana Tech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Wilson, C.J.</td>
<td>DE</td>
<td>6-3</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>3/30/87</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>East Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Woodson, Charles</td>
<td>CB</td>
<td>6-1</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>10/7/76</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Wynn, Jarus</td>
<td>DE</td>
<td>6-3</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>8/28/86</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Zombo, Frank</td>
<td>LB</td>
<td>6-3</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>3/5/87</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Central Michigan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Super Bowl XLV Game Program
**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).
# Lambeau Field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items Sold</th>
<th>Item A</th>
<th>Item B</th>
<th>Item C</th>
<th>Item D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
<td>Total Weight:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Materials:
- Packers.com
- ProFootballHOF.com
- Packers History on page 1.

Assessment:
- Students will be able to verbally share with others more about the rich history of the Green Bay Packers.
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 Packers’ Team Travel worksheet

Materials:
- Worksheet: Packers’ Team Travel
- Maps, atlas, online resources
- 2020 Green Bay Packers’ Schedule
- Writing utensils
- Paper or posterboard
- Pushpins and string

Assessment:
- Students will be assessed on accuracy of responses to worksheet: Packers’ 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 Green Bay, WI and mark it by attaching a string to a pin and placing the pin on Green Bay, WI.

4. Refer to a copy of the team’s schedule for the current NFL season (Packers.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 Green Bay, WI 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 Green Bay?

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 Green Bay, WI to Tampa, FL, site of Super Bowl LV?
Packers’ 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 Packers
  * Packers Career Matching
  * Packers 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.
There are hundreds of jobs in and around the Packers 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 Packers 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.
Goals/Objectives:
Students will:
• Identify the Internet as a viable source for information and research.
• Identify key phrases and words in searching the Internet for football related information.
• Identify various and reliable Internet sites.
• Identify main points of article.
• Effectively analyze Internet sites

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

Methods/Procedures:
• Students complete the worksheets provided on the following pages in this section concentrating on one activity at a time.
• Teachers are encouraged to adjust, adapt, and alter activities to suit class needs.
• Answers are located in the back of this publication.
  * ProFootballHOF.com
  * Packers.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
• Packers.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 Packers.com, find the answers to the following questions (Hint- you will need to access the Media Guide under the News section)

1. Who founded the Green Bay Packers?

2. In what year were the Green Bay Packers founded?

3. How many games did the Packers win in their first season 1919?

4. What is the Packers' name based on?

5. Name three Packers 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. 35.02 miles
2. 2,412 inches
3. 2.3 miles
4. 2,991 feet
5. 34 yard line of opposing team
6. 1,944 inches, 4937.76 centimeters
7. 300 feet long, 160 feet wide
8. 4,848 ounces
9. 1,020 minutes
10. 112 officials

Super Bowl Thunder
1. Donald Driver
2. 21
3. 5
4. 4
5. 3
6. Clay Matthews
7. Ryan Pickett and Howard Green - 340 lbs.
8. Sam Shields - 184 lbs.
9. Nose Tackle
10. 903 lbs.

Careers with the Packers
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

Packers 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

Packers.com
1. George Calhoun and Earl “Curly” Lambeau
2. 1919
3. 10
4. The Packers name comes from the teams first two sponsors the Indian Packing Company and the Acme Packing Company.
5. Answer varies
6. Student’s choice

ProFootballHOF.com
1. A. The American Professional Football Association, was founded in Canton in 1920.
   B. The Canton Bulldogs were an early day pro football power. First two-time champion of the NFL. Jim Thorpe played for Bulldogs.
   C. Canton citizens launched a determined and organized campaign in the 1960’s to earn the site.
2. Answer varies
3. Answer varies
4. Steve Atwater, Isaac Bruce, Steve Hutchinson, Edgerrin James, Troy Polamalu
5. 22