

Name _____

Winning Isn't Everything: Putting the "Sports" in Sportsmanship

Sportsmanship is part of every sport. It means to have good character during the game so that everyone can enjoy it. Honesty, courage, cooperation, respect, trustworthiness, responsibility, fairness, and citizenship are qualities of good character. In every sport, there is winning and losing, so it is important that players do not become angry when they are on the losing side. Many sports have penalties for acting in an unsportsmanlike way.

Match the character traits displayed in each of the sports scenarios:

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Before the baseball game begins, Matt sings the National Anthem. | a. Honesty |
| 2. Natalie tells the referee that she stepped out of bounds with the basketball. | b. Courage |
| 3. Even though Carl didn't agree with the coach's decision, he sat out of the game. | c. Cooperation |
| 4. In order to get the volleyball over the net, Mary and Susie had to work together. | d. Respect |
| 5. After tennis practice, Paul stays to help put away the equipment and clear the tennis court. | e. Trustworthiness |
| 6. The referee flips a coin to see which team will play offense first in the football game. | f. Responsibility |
| 7. The team can always count on Mike to try his best and make the best decisions. | g. Fairness |
| 8. Craig had been afraid of water until he decided to face his fears and join the swim team. | h. Citizenship |

Winning Isn't Everything: Putting the "Sports" in Sportsmanship *Answer Key*

These are the suggested answers.

- D 1. Before the baseball game begins, Matt sings the National Anthem.
- A 2. Natalie tells the referee that she stepped out of bounds with the basketball.
- H 3. Even though Carl didn't agree with the coach's decision, he sat out of the game.
- C 4. In order to get the volleyball over the net, Mary and Susie had to work together.
- F 5. After tennis practice, Paul stays to help put away the equipment and clear the tennis court.
- G 6. The referee flips a coin to see which team will play offense first in the football game.
- E 7. The team can always count on Mike to try his best and make the best decisions.
- B 8. Craig had been afraid of water until he decided to face his fears and join the swim team.

Images for Note Cards



Play Ball! Fact Sheet

Baseball

A ball game between two teams of nine players played on a diamond-shaped field of three bases and home plate. Teams score by using a wooden bat to hit a pitched baseball and then running the bases and reaching home plate. The team with the most points scored wins.

Equipment

- Baseball
- Bat
- Catching glove
- Safety Equipment
 - Batting Helmet
 - Catcher's Mask

Players

- Pitcher
- Catcher
- 1st Baseman
- 2nd Baseman
- 3rd Baseman
- Infielder
- Outfielders (3)
- Batters

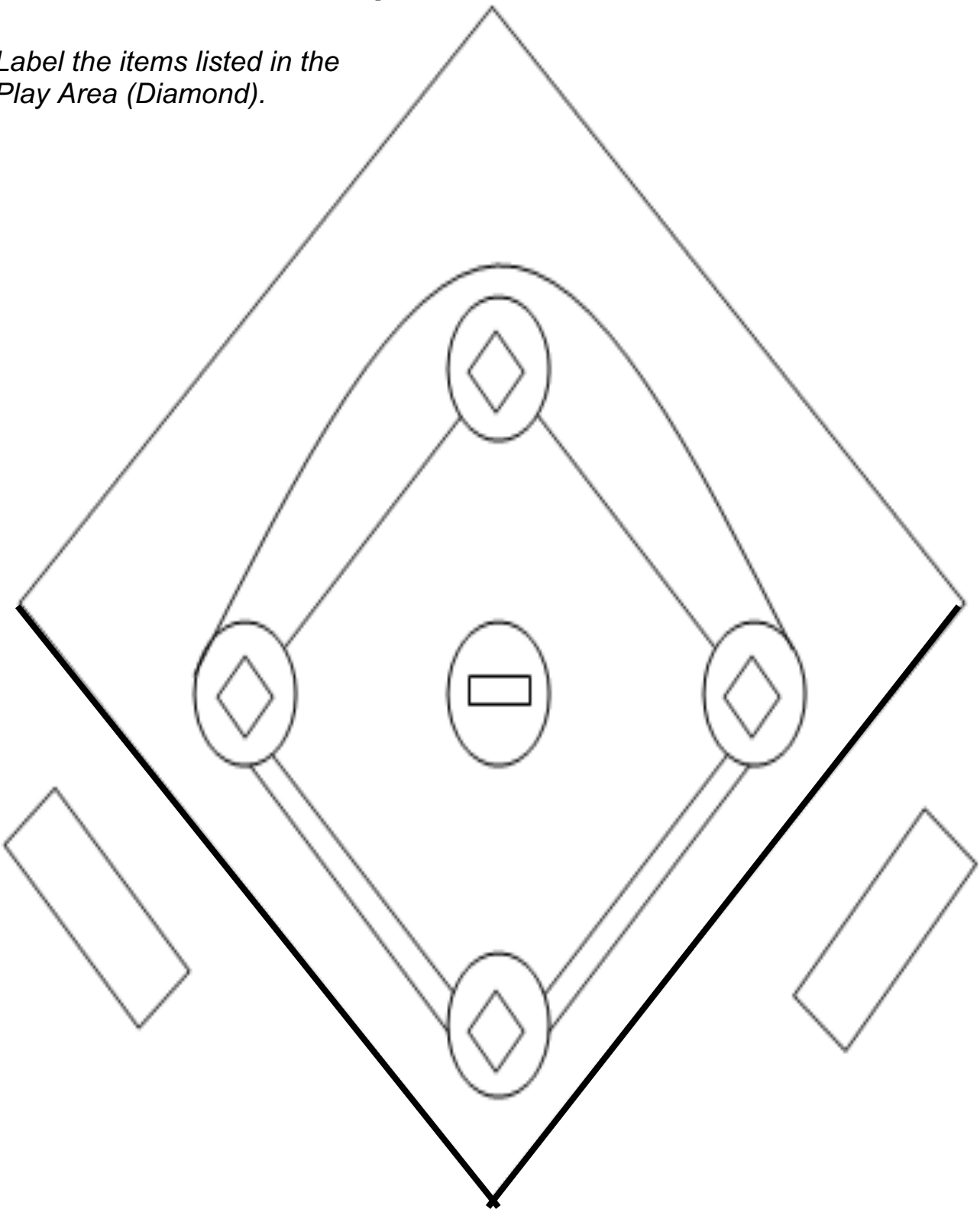
Play Area (Diamond)

- Pitching Mound
- Home Plate
- 1st Base
- 2nd Base
- 3rd Base
- Infield
- Outfield
- Outfield Walls (2)
- Team Dugouts (2)
- Foul Lines (2)

Name _____

Baseball Diamond Map

Label the items listed in the Play Area (Diamond).



Name _____

What was here before the baseball diamond?

Draw a map of what you imagine the land looked like before people built the Baseball Diamond. Think about the local landscape (land surrounding it) for ideas. You need to have at least 5 physical or human elements (plants, raised land, rivers, streets, canals, buildings, etc.) in your map.

Touchdown! Foot Ball Fact Sheet

Football

A ball game between two teams of eleven players played on a rectangle-shaped field with two end zones and two goal posts. Teams score by running the ball into the end zone or kicking the ball in between the goal posts. The team with the most points scored wins.

Equipment

- Football
- Safety Gear
 - Helmet
 - Protective Pads
 - Mouth Guard



Players

- Offense
 - Quarterback
 - Receivers
 - Running backs
 - Offensive Tackle/Guard
 - Center
 - Kicker
- Defense
 - Defensive Tackle/End
 - Linebackers
 - Safety

Play Area (Field)

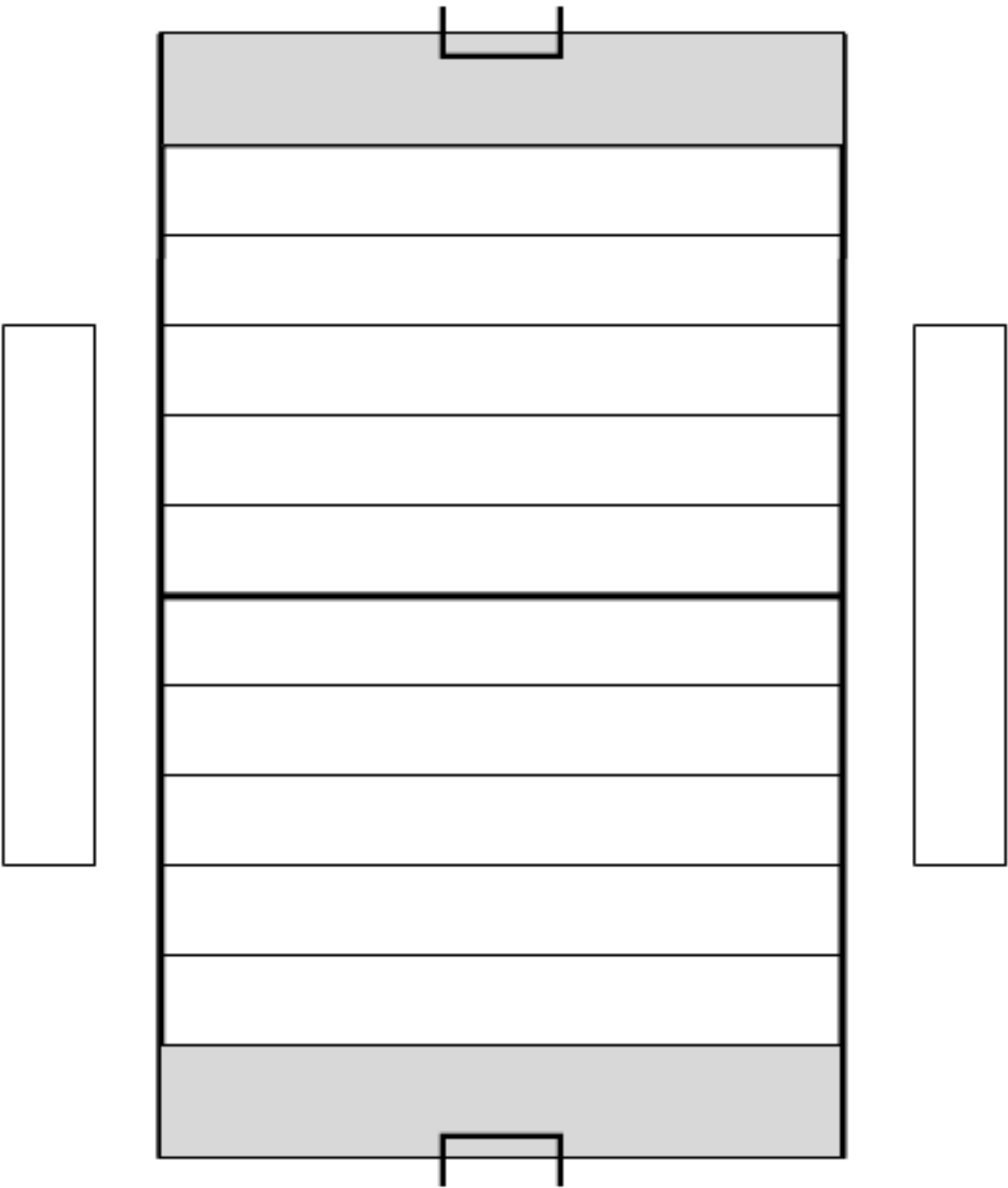
- End Zone (2)
- Goal Post (2)
- Yard Lines
 - 50 (1)
 - 40 (2)
 - 30 (2)
 - 20 (2)
 - 10 (2)
- Side Lines (2)
- Team Benches (2)



Name _____

Football Field Map

Label the items listed in the Play Area (Field).



Name _____

What was here before the football field?

Draw a map of what you imagine the physical land looked like before people built the Football Field. Think about the local landscape (land surrounding it) for ideas. You need to have at least 5 physical or human elements (plants, raised land, rivers, streets, canals, buildings, etc.) in your map.

Rules & Consequences Baseball Fact Sheet

- 1). The game is played by two teams of 9 players each.
 - a. Offense (tries to score points)- entire team takes turn as batter.
 - b. Defense (tries to stop points from being scored)- Pitcher, Catcher, 1st – 3rd Basemen, Infielder, Outfielders.
- 2). The teams take turns playing Offense and Defense. The visiting team starts as Offense (up to bat) and the home team starts as Defense (on the field). When a team receives 3 “Outs”, the teams switch sides and the other team has a chance to score.
- 3). The Offensive team will try to score points by hitting the ball with a bat and running all of the bases.
 - a. Once a player hits the baseball, they run the bases in order (1st Base, 2nd Base, 3rd Base, and then Home Plate).
 - b. Each player that runs all the bases, including Home Plate, gets one point.
 - c. A player is “Safe” if stepping on one of the bases.
 - d. If a player hits the baseball over an Outfield Wall, it is called a Home Run and all players from that team can finish running the bases.
- 4). The Defensive team will try to stop the Offense from scoring points.
 - a. A player can catch a baseball that has been hit by the Offense in mid-air.
 - b. A player can pick up a ground hit baseball and “tag” an Offensive player that is in between bases.
 - c. The Pitcher can strike a player out if the Offensive player swings the bat and misses hitting the baseball.
 - d. Once the Defense has control of the baseball, Offense players stop running.
- 5). Points Scored
 - a. Run (1 point)- a player has run all bases, including Home Plate, in order.
 - b. Home Run (1 point or more)- a player hits the ball over the Outfield Wall; one point is given for this *plus* one point for all other players from the same team currently on 1st, 2nd, or 3rd bases.

6). Consequences

Foul: A baseball is hit over either of the Foul Lines. Player must redo the hit.

Strike: An Offensive player swings the bat and misses hitting the baseball.

Out: This is called for **a)** every 3 strikes a player gets, **b)** when a baseball that has been hit by a player and caught in mid-air, or **c)** when a player that is “tagged” while in between bases.

Unsportsmanlike Conduct: Acting in a way that does not show good character. A player or coach is kicked out of the game and no longer able to participate.

Rules & Consequences Baseball Play Book

Using the Rules and Consequences page, make a Play Book illustrating How to Play Baseball (#1. through #5.) and one of the Consequences (#6.).

1).

2).

3).

4).

5).

6).

Rules & Consequences Football Fact Sheet

- 1). The game is played by two teams of 11 players each.
 - a. Offense (tries to score points)- Quarterback, plus 10 offensive players.
 - b. Defense (tries to stop points from being scored)- 11 defensive players.
- 2). The teams take turns playing Offense and Defense. A coin toss determines which team plays Offense first.
- 3). The Offensive team, led by the Quarterback, will try to score points by making the football into the end zone.
 - a. The football can be run down the field by the Quarterback or another Offensive player.
 - b. The football can be thrown down the field by the Quarterback & caught by an Offensive player.
 - c. The football can be kicked by the Kicker between the goal post.
- 4). The Defensive team will try to prevent the Offense from scoring points.
 - a. A player can tackle (knock to the ground) the Quarterback or Offensive player holding the football.
 - b. A player can intercept (take hold of) the football by catching it instead of the Offensive player it was passed to.
 - c. A player can intercept the football by picking up a fumbled (dropped) football by an Offensive player.
 - d. A player can block the football during a kick into the goal post by the Kicker.
- 5). Points Scored
 - a. Touchdown (6 points)- football makes it to the end zone by the Offensive Team.
 - b. Field Goal (3 points)- football is kicked through the goal post by the Kicker.
 - c. Safety (2 points)- Defense tackles Quarterback in Defensive end zone.
 - d. Successful Try after Touchdown: 1 point (Field Goal or Safety) or 2 points (Touchdown).

6).Consequences (Penalties)

False Start: Offensive player moves before play begins; Loss of 5 Yards.

Off sides: Defensive player moves before play begins; Loss of 5 Yards.

Illegal Substitution: Too many players on field; Loss of 5 to 15 yards.

Holding: Grabbing onto a player from the opposite team; Loss of 10 yards.

Unsportsmanlike Conduct: Acting in a way that does not show good character; Loss of 15 yards.

Rules & Consequences Football Play Book

Using the Rules and Consequences page, make a Play Book illustrating How to Play Football (#1. through #5.) and one of the Consequences (#6.).

1).

2).

3).

4).

5).

6).

Share & Compare

Baseball

Both (Baseball & Football)

Football

Baseball Hero: Jackie Robinson

Jackie Robinson was the first African-American to play Major League Baseball (MLB). As a player, he improved civil rights and opened the way for other black athletes.

Before the MLB

Jackie Robinson was the youngest of five children who grew up in poverty. Even with the hard times at home, he finished high school and attended college. While there, his love of sports grew. Robinson was a talented athlete and played basketball, football, and track. It was baseball, though, where he really stood out.

Soon after, the United States joined World War II. Robinson left sports to join the U.S. Army. During training, he would not move to the back of a segregated bus and was sent home for not following orders. The courage he showed here was a sign of what Robinson would later do for baseball.

Making his Way in MLB

After leaving the army, Robinson wanted to play baseball for a living. At the time, African-Americans played in a different league from white players. Robinson began playing in the Negro Leagues, but in 1947 he was asked by the Brooklyn Dodgers to help join the leagues into one.

Jackie Robinson was a good choice because he believed in equality. He promised not to fight back when faced with racism. It was hard sometimes because people called him mean names and made threats, even some of his own teammates. Robinson stayed strong though, and his skills on the field led people to accept him and the combining of the leagues.

A Lasting Impression

The actions of Jackie Robinson opened the door for other African-American players. Not only were they being accepted in sports, but in everyday life as well. Today Robinson is known as one of the greatest baseball legends ever and his impact on the game will never be forgotten.

“The way I figured it, I was even with baseball and baseball with me. The game had done much for me, and I had done much for it.”
~Jackie Robinson

Baseball Hero: Jackie Robinson Worksheet

1. Find the five words that are underlined in the story. Write the words here, then use the dictionary to look up their definitions.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

2. Which character trait of sportsmanship best describes Jackie Robinson? Describe why you chose this trait.

3. Write a short summary of how Jackie Robinson was important to baseball and his country (2-3 sentences).

Football Hero: Pat Tillman

Pat Tillman was a football player who played football for the Arizona Cardinals. He left the team to join the U.S. Army after the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

Before the NFL

Tillman was a star athlete, outstanding student, and **dedicated** friend. Football had always been a part of life for Tillman. As a kid, he played football for hours in the backyard with his brothers. He played in high school and college as well, leading his teams to Division Championships.

Tillman's ability to do well on and off the field earned him a football **scholarship** to Arizona State University (ASU). There he helped his team to a record winning season. He also won awards for Defensive Player of the Year and ASU's Most Valuable Player.

Serving his Team

The Arizona Cardinals selected Pat Tillman in the 1998 National Football League (NFL) draft. The draft is where teams choose which college players they want on their team. He became a starting player and set a new team record for the total number of tackles. In 2001, Tillman turned down a contract with another NFL team to stay loyal to the Cardinals. Little did he know that the same year his **allegiance** would be tested once again.

September 11, 2001

The morning of September 11, 2001 started out just as any other day. Parents went off to work, children to school, and Tillman prepared for the next game. Some say "the world stopped turning" later that morning when two airplanes crashed into the World Trade Center towers in New York. Planes also crashed into the Pentagon building outside of Washington, D.C. and into a field in Pennsylvania. The United States was in shock- it had been attacked by **terrorists**. Soon, the U. S. was at war with Afghanistan. As a result, the NFL moved some football games to a later date, but Tillman reacted in a bigger way.

Serving His Country

Pat Tillman left his position with the Arizona Cardinals for a new position as soldier. His choice to leave his team to join the military was hard to believe. To give up all the benefits of being a professional athlete in order to fight for his country was a huge **sacrifice**. Instead of returning home and to his team, Tillman gave the ultimate sacrifice when he was killed in Afghanistan in 2004.

"Sports embodied many of the qualities I deem meaningful. However, these last few years, and especially after recent events, I've come to appreciate just how shallow and insignificant my role is . . . It's no longer important." ~Pat Tillman

Football Hero: Pat Tillman Worksheet

1. Find the five words that are underlined in the story. Write the words here, then use the dictionary to look up their definitions.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

2. Which character trait of sportsmanship best describes Pat Tillman? Describe why you chose this trait.

3. Write a short summary of how Pat Tillman was important to football and his country (2-3 sentences).