Unit 1: A Historical Evolution of the Games

Content Area: Social Studies
Course(s): Sports and Society

Time Period: September
Length: 10 blocks
Status: Published

Transfer

Since the origin of sports past civilizations and post industrial societies have been shaped both culturally and socially.

Enduring Understandings

The Games influenced Ancient societies in a variety of ways.

Sports continue to impact and shape cultures.

Race relations and integration in America advanced through sports.

Essential Questions

In what ways have the origins of past civilizations impacted post industrial society?

How have sports shaped American culture and society?

In what ways were sports used to control the masses in Ancient Rome?

Did the early minority experience in professional sports have an impact on sports today?

Content

Olympics, Physical Activities, Competitive Activities, Institutionalized Activities, Internal Rewards, External Rewards, Sports, Interscholastic Sports, Rules of the Games, Coliseum, Gladiators, Populist, Gods/Goddesses, Chivalry, Social Stratifications, Serfs, Peasants, Clergy, Nobles, Knights

Skills

Assess how the Games evolved into the sports we know today.

Compare how we distinguish sports from activities.

Appraise why we study sports in society.

Research historical cultures and the relationship to sports in today's society.

Describe the motivations behind athletic competition. Relate the Civil Rights Movement to integration in sports.

Standards

SOC.6.1.12	U.S. History: America in the World: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.
SOC.6.1.12.D.5.d	Relate varying immigrants' experiences to gender, race, ethnicity, or occupation.
SOC.6.2.12.D.5.c	Assess the influence of television, the Internet, and other forms of electronic communication on the creation and diffusion of cultural and political information, worldwide.