### PHYS-ED PRE-VISIT ACTIVITY

#### **Activity 1: Rebuild**

Many NHL teams are finding that the older arenas no longer satisfy the needs of a competitive, contemporary professional organization. As a result, the traditional hockey arenas are being gradually replaced by larger, revenue-generating, state-of-the-art sports complexes.

1. Determine a host city for a new Hockey Franchise. Using a city street map, find a suitable location, keeping in mind central areas. Design a unique, new arena for a new hockey franchise.

In your design, consider:

- ice size
- access to dressing rooms
- audience size & distribution
- press boxes
- luxury boxes
- advertising
- parking and public washrooms
- public relations
- ice maintenance
- services for players and fans
- handicapped patrons
- non-hockey functions
- atmosphere
- transportation

2.	Through independent research, examine the changes you have noticed from older rinks to new rinks. How have they adapted over the years and how do you anticipate further changes
	new links. Flow have they adapted over the years and now do you and cipate farmer changes



## HOCKEY HALL OF FARME EDUCATION PROGRAM



### PHYS-ED HALL-VISIT ACTIVITIES

increasingly difficult?
At what point do you begin to feel fatigued?
Using your knowledge of aerobic and anaerobic exercise, briefly describe what is happening to your muscles.
With a partner, alternating after every turn, play <b>NHLPA Game Time</b> Shut Out on the same level, at least three times each. Does your score improve the more you play?





5. What stage proved to be the most difficult and why?					

6. The length of a hockey player's career is influenced by a multitude of factors. Select an Honoured Member from both the A & B lists below and conduct a formal investigation into the length of their careers. The information can be obtained from their Honoured Member plaques and computer terminals in the **Esso Great Hall** or at various exhibit displays throughout the museum.

A	В
Jean Beliveau	Irvine "Ace" Bailey
Johnny Bower	Mike Bossy
Gordie Howe	Doug Gilmour
Ed Belfour	Howie Morenz
Terry Sawchuk	Bobby Orr
Mats Sundin	Mario Lemieux
Lionel Conacher	Dale Hawerchuk

(Hint: Your study accomplishments.)	should	contain	general	career	statistics,	length	of	play,	ındıvıdual	and	tear



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# HOCKEY HALL OF FAME EDUCATION PROGRAM



When did the chosen players above leave the game? Was it for personal reasons, or was dictated by external forces and/or declining physical abilities?
If the player was forced to leave the game because of a career-ending injury, examine the player's career and recommend a series of activities or exercises that would help strengthed the weakened area that led to the decline.

### PHYS-ED POST-VISIT ACTIVITIES

#### Activity 1: Knowledge of Skills

the skills to participate in this sport and knowing how to apply phases of movement and biomechanical principles help build your confidence and encourage your participation?

- 2. There are many different levels of training, skills and physical abilities someone goes through from childhood until they are a senior. Design a series of warm-up and developmental exercises for each of the following age groups to ensure continued participation and injury-free play.
  - Childhood
  - Youth
  - Adulthood
  - Senior

### **Activity 2: Performance is Key**

1.	would these activities help a goaltender?							
2.	Sport specific training allows a hockey player to take the components of aerobic, anaerobic flexibility, strength and agility training and create drills which are directly related to the sport of hockey. When properly formulated, this dry land training should be able to simulate actions found in hockey without the necessity of having an ice surface. In a complete activity such as skating, the legs, arms, trunk and head all contribute to the efficiency of the motion. This efficiency can be improved with a hockey-specific exercise that helps the athlete practice the natural movements within the activity.							
	Create and develop five dry land exercises where the athlete can simulate actions found in hockey. What tips would you give to the athlete regarding this type of training?							



4.

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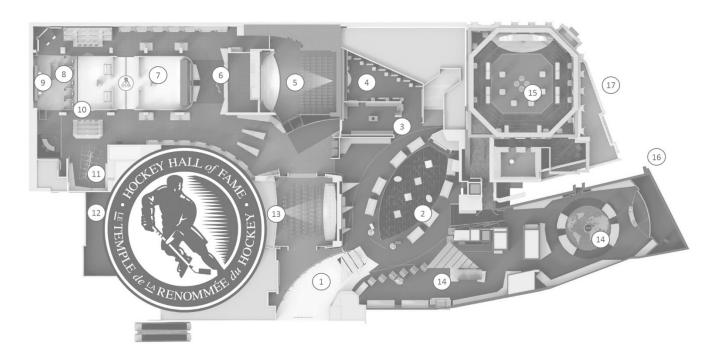


Hockey is a sport where anaerobic training is of great benefit. Hockey players can extend the length of time in which they can perform at such levels while playing close to their maximum heart rate. For example, players can condition themselves to keep on skating hard even though their legs are burning.					
As a coach, how would your knowledge of each of these concepts help you better prepare your athletes?					

Describe what pre-season, in-season and off-season training means to a hockey player. If you were a hockey coach, how would your training methods change throughout these three seasons?



### HOCKEY HALL OF FAME GUIDE MAP



- 1. Entrance Foyer Displays
- 2. Honda NHL Zone
- 3. Canadiens Dressing Room
- 4. Stanley Cup Dynasties
- 5. TSN Theatre
- 6. Hometown Hockey
- 7. NHLPA Game Time
- 8. TSN/RDS Broadcast Zone
- 9. EA Sports NHL 18 / PS4 Game Kiosks

- 10. Shoot for a Cure Slapshot Trivia
- 11. Upper Deck Collectors' Corner
- 12. The Mask presented by Imports Dragon
- 13. Tim Hortons Theatre
- 14. Tissot World of Hockey
- 15. Esso Great Hall & NHL Trophies
- 16. Spirit of Hockey Retail Store
- 17. Exterior Sculptures