

Sporting Heritage Objects

Schools resource





A

Artificial

Turf



A

Artificial Turf



© The Hockey Museum

Artificial turf is the playing surface used in modern hockey.

- Hockey used to be played on grass pitches. Imagine trying to stop a hockey ball on a bumpy, muddy grass pitch!
- When artificial turf was first introduced at the 1976 Montreal Olympic Games it was coloured green to look like grass.
- The London Olympic Games in 2012 was the first time the colour was changed to something brighter.
- Did you know that artificial turf has caused more changes than any other development in the history of hockey? The switch from grass made hockey pitches flatter and faster, leading to changes in how the game was played, like equipment and rules.
- It has also had an impact on the social side of club hockey! Hockey clubs used to have lots of games at the same time and everyone socialised together afterwards. However, the cost of artificial turf limited the number of available pitches. Matches became staggered throughout the day and the social part of club hockey changed forever.



A

Artificial
Turf

Thinking further



- The development of Artificial Turf and its use in Hockey is a good example of the way in which technology has changed a sport. Can you think of examples of ways in which technology has changed the ways in which other sports are played or supported? Produce a display showing some of these changes.
- What is the 'social part' of sport. Why is it so important? Discuss your ideas and produce a poster explaining why getting involved in sport can be so positive.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'A' that you can illustrate and describe?



B

Ball

(Leather Rugby Ball)



B

Ball



© World Rugby Museum

Leather Rugby Ball



Rugby balls are distinctively oval in shape in comparison to the footballs we know today. However, this hasn't always been the case.



In the 19th century, rugby balls were bigger than today, much rounder, and made of leather.



By the 1930s, the balls were still made of leather but had become smaller and more oval shaped, like the ball pictured.



It wasn't until the 1980s that synthetic rugby balls were in use. The synthetic balls were much easier to grip in both wet and dry conditions.

B

Ball

Thinking further



- The shape, size and materials used to make Rugby balls have changed over the years as the game has also grown. Find out more about where, when and why Rugby first started to be played. Produce a display about the origins of the game.
- Create a timeline or display for your classroom to show how the game has developed over time. Make a video 'documentary' if you prefer!
- Go to the Sporting Heritage website and look at the section on Women's Rugby <https://www.sportingheritage.org.uk/content/what-we-do/education/womens-rugby-resource-key-stages-3-and-4>. Produce a timeline or display to show the history of the women's game.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'B' that you can illustrate and describe?



C

Chicken feathers

(Shuttlecock)



C

Chicken
feather



© National Badminton Museum



Early Badminton Shuttlecock

- A badminton shuttlecock weighs around 4.74g to 5.50g .
- This is very light, the same weight as 5 raisins!
- It has 16. In the past, shuttlecocks were often made from chicken feathers.



C

Chicken Feather

(Shuttlecock)



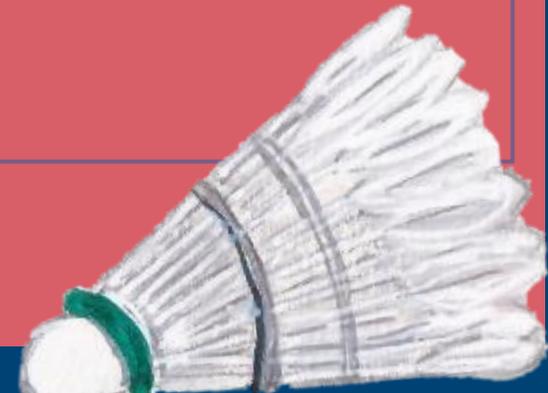
Thinking further



Shuttlecocks are used in Badminton. The game was originally called 'Battledore'. Find out more about where and how the game started and why it has the name it does now. Record what you have discovered.



Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'C' that you can illustrate and describe?





D

Diving
Trunks



D

Diving trunks



© The Museum of London

Diving Trunks

- Diving Trunks like these were worn by Tom Daly when he competed in the Olympic Games in London 2012, where he won a Bronze medal.
- He had first competed at the Beijing Olympics in 2008, aged only 14! Tom won another Bronze medal in the Rio Games in 2016 and finally won Gold, along with another Bronze, in Tokyo in 2021!
- These trunks were part of the Team GB Kit designed by the famous fashion designer, Stella McCartney.



D

Diving trunks



Thinking further



- Look at the design of the trunks and the colours that are used. Why do you think that this might have caused some controversy when the kit was first shown before the London 2012 Games?
- Research the kits worn by Team GB Athletes over the years. How have they changed? Produce a illustrated timeline showing the development of these kits.
- Design you own Team GB Kit for the next Olympic and Paralympic Games in Paris in 2024.
- Tom Daly is Britain's most successful ever Diver. Produce a display celebrating all that he has achieved.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'D' that you can illustrate and describe?



E

Early Squash
Racket

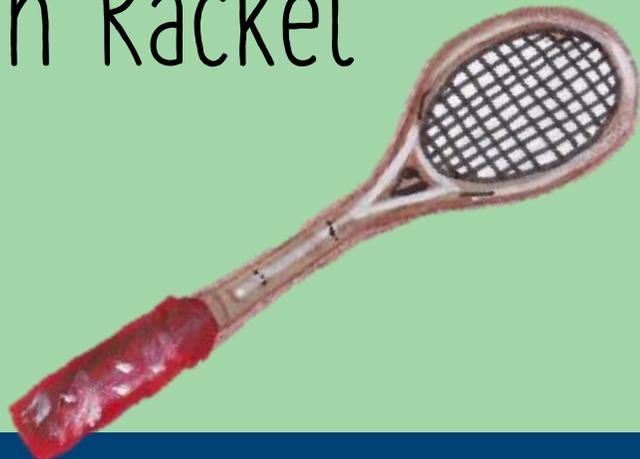


E



© The World Squash Archive

Early Squash Racket



Early Squash Racket

- Squash was invented in Harrow school in 1830 when the pupils there started playing with a punctured rackets ball, which “squashed” when it hit the wall.
- ‘Rackets’ was an earlier form of a game that was similar to Tennis, but played indoors and was popular in public schools Harrow and Eton.

E

Early Squash Racket



Thinking further



- Squash got its name in the 1830s when pupils at Harrow School played an older game called 'Rackets' with a punctured ball which 'squashed' when hit a wall it was struck against.
- Find out more about where the game of Rackets came from and use this to produce a display called 'The History of Squash'.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'E' that you can illustrate and describe?

F

Fencing
Sandals



F

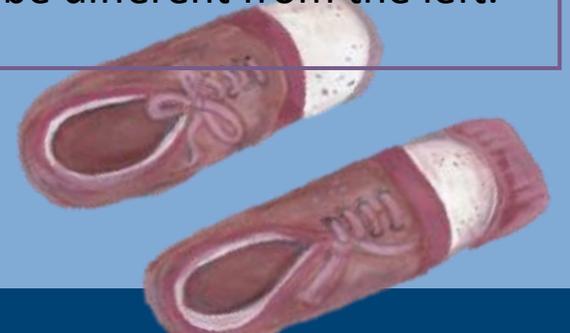
Fencing Sandals



© The National Fencing Museum

Fencing Sandals

- Fencing is a sport which involves fighting safely with swords to score points against an opponent.
- Look at the flap sticking out on the front of the right sandal, which comes from the 19th century. This originated with the introduction of fencing with a foil, a small flexible training weapon, in the 17th century when the leading foot was slapped on the floor to make a loud sound as the fencers saluted each other before the match.
- At first, these flaps were 75 mm long, but gradually got smaller until by the early 20th century they only stuck out a few millimetres and served no practical purpose. However, the right sandal was still made to be different from the left.



F



Fencing
Sandals



Thinking further

- Today, it is believed that the tip of a fencing weapon is the second fastest-moving object in sport... after a bullet!
- Why do you think fencing began to develop as a sport?
- How and why has fencing changed over the years?
- Produce a cartoon strip, timeline or display to show what you have found out.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'F' that you can illustrate and describe?



G

Goalball



G



Goalball

© National Paralympic Heritage Trust

Goalball

- The goalball ball is approximately 25cm in diameter, weighs 1.25 Kg and is made from heavyweight rubber.
- It contains bells to allow players to hear it and track its movements. The Goalfix match ball has three metal bells inside which can be heard through eight holes in the rubber.
- Goalball is a specially designed game for the visually impaired that requires players to throw or roll a ball towards an opponent's goal.



G

Goalball



Thinking further

- Goalball is one of many Paralympic sports. Find out about the rules of Goalball and produce a poster summarising how the game is played.
- Why, where and when did the Paralympic Games start? Produce a display to explain its origins and how it has developed to the present day.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'G' that you can illustrate and describe?

H

Hole cutter
(For Golf)



H

Hole cutter (For Golf)



© R & A World Golf Museum

Hole cutter (For Golf)



Hole cutters for a Golf putting green have been used from at least the 1820s. This “Bogey Hole” patented hole cutter dates from the late 19th century.



In 1891, The Royal and Ancient Golf Club stated in the Rules of Golf that for the first time all Holes had to be 4 ¼ inches in diameter and at least 4 inches deep.



H

Hole cutter
(For Golf)



Thinking further



- The Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St Andrews in Scotland was founded on 14 May 1754 to organise a competition for a Silver Club. From the late 19th century onwards, the Club increasingly came to be seen as a governing body for the game, setting its rules both in the United Kingdom and abroad
- When and where did the game of Golf start? How did it develop and change over time? Produce a display to illustrate what you have found out.
- What does the term 'Bogey' mean in Golf? Find out the meaning of other terms like 'Eagle' and 'Birdie'? Where do they come from?
- From 1891 Golf Holes had to be 4 ¼ inches in diameter and at least 4 inches deep. Work out what this is in cm and mm?
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'H' that you can illustrate and describe?

I

Iffley Road
Church



I



Iffley Road Church



Iffley Road Church

- Oxford University's athletics track in Iffley Road was the venue where, on 6 May 1954, Roger Bannister became the first person in history to run a mile in under 4 minutes, recording a time of 3 minutes 59.4 seconds. This was one of one of the greatest sporting challenges of all time. Many people thought that it was impossible - and that an athlete might even die trying to attempt it!
- Running a mile in four minutes means running at 15 miles an hour - or 24 km/h.
- Bannister, a full time medical student at the time, decided to try to break the record a few minutes before the race started. He saw that the wind had dropped when looking at the flag of St. George, on the tower of St. John the Evangelist Church opposite the track in Iffley Road and knew it might be possible. His achievement in doing so is regarded as one of the greatest moments in sporting history.

I



Iffley Road Church

Thinking further



- 6 May 1954 is still seen as one of the greatest days in the history of sport. There are plenty of accounts of what happened on that special day, and how Roger Bannister broke the record in the race.
- Do some further research and produce a cartoon strip to show how events unfolded.
- Roger Bannister became famous for being the first person in history to run a mile in under 4 minutes. But he achieved more in his life too. Find further information about him and produce a display on his life and achievements.
- Since Roger Bannister first broke the four-minute mile barrier in 1954, the record has been lowered by almost 17 seconds to where it stands today. Research and produce a display or chart to show how the record has been lowered over the years by different athletes.



J

Jersey

Rugby Shirt



J



© World Rugby Museum

Jersey

(Rugby Shirt)

Jersey (Rugby Shirt)

- The World Rugby Museum is home to many international, match-worn jerseys. This one is an England jersey from the 1930s.
- The design of the England shirt was strongly influenced by Rugby School. The English rose symbol features on the school crest and on the family crest of Mr Lawrence Sheriff, the school's founder.
- The rose has been a royal symbol for centuries. The red rose was the emblem of the House of Lancaster, during the War of the Roses.



J



Jersey

Rugby Shirt

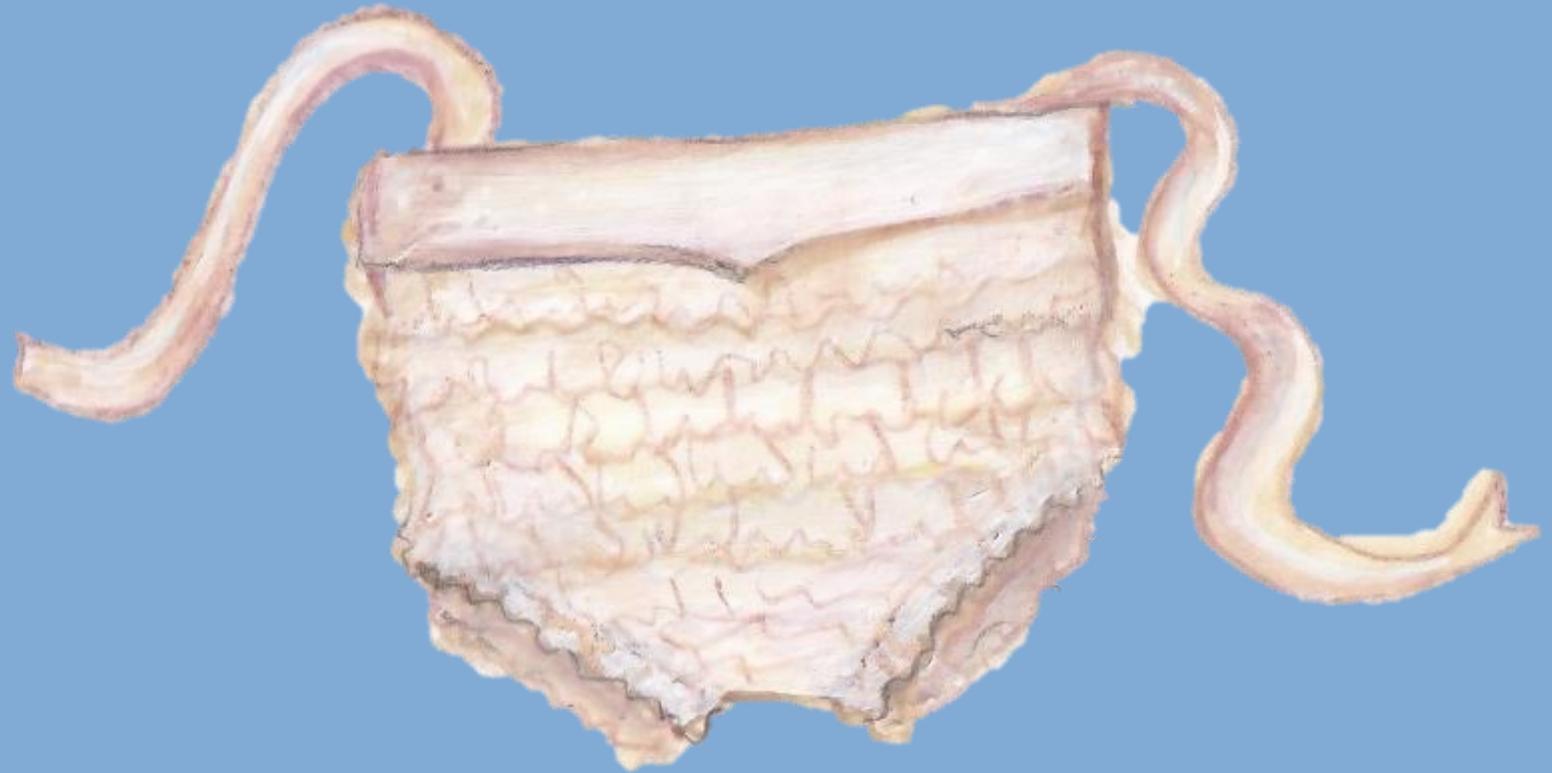
Thinking further



- Find out why Rugby School is so important in the development of the game of Rugby. Record what you have found.
- Research the Wars of the Roses. When were they? Why were they so important in English history?
- How has technology changed the production of modern rugby shirts?
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'J' that you can illustrate and describe?

K

Knickers
(Tennis)



?

K



Knickers
(Tennis)

© AELTC

Knickers (Tennis)

- Ted Tinling caused a scandal in 1949 when he designed these frilly knickers for the American tennis player Gussy Moran to wear at Wimbledon.
- Tinling wanted the women tennis players he created outfits for to feel feminine, but nothing like these knickers had ever been seen before.
- The tennis world at the time thought the frilly knickers were outrageous. The fashion world loved them!



K



Knickers
(Tennis)

Thinking further



- Today Tennis is one of the few professional sports where the earning potential of male and female players is now equal.
- When did women first play tennis?
- Why do you think that Tennis has developed as one of the first professional sports where women players are as famous as their male counterparts? Record what you have found out.
- Find out more about how and why the clothes worn by women to play tennis have changed over time. Why do you think the knickers designed by Ted Tinling for Gussy Moran in 1949 caused such controversy? Discuss your thoughts with the group.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'K' that you can illustrate and describe?



L

Lioness Ball
(Golf)



L

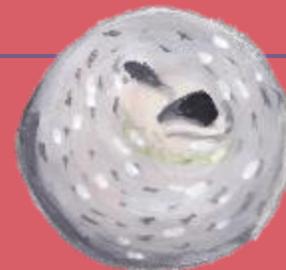
Lioness Ball (Golf)



© R & A World Golf Museum

Lioness Ball (Golf)

- This so-called 'lioness golf ball' was retrieved from the mouth of a five year old lioness named Whit of Knowsley Safari Park, Merseyside! Whit, the lioness, was sedated to allow her keepers to remove the ball, which was stuck on one of her teeth. She wasn't hurt or in pain. It is thought that a visitor to the Safari Park dropped the ball by accident.
- In the early 17th Century, the first 'featherie' ball was made. This used dried cow or horse skin suffered with feathers, usually from a goose. This remained the standard golf ball until the middle of the 19th century.



L



Lioness Ball
(Golf)



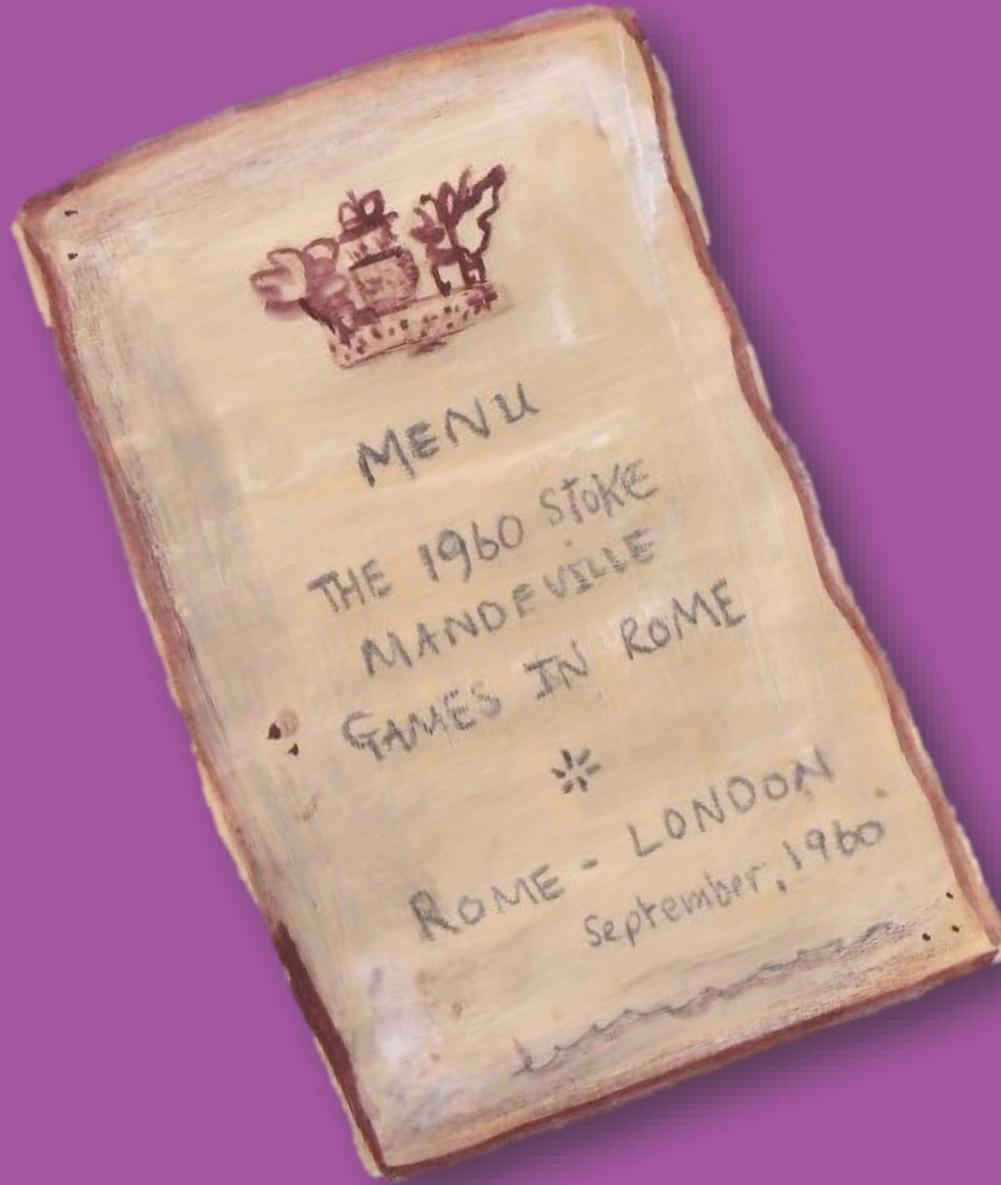
Thinking further



- Find out more about how golf ball design has changed over time, through to the modern design that was almost eaten by Whit! Produce an illustrated display or timeline to show what you have found out.
- Research other times and events where animals have been unexpectedly or unusually involved in sport in a strange way! Write page about them.
- 'Lionesses' is now the nickname of another team in a different sport. Find out which one and how the team got their nick-name.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'L' that you can illustrate and describe?

M

Menu
(Paralympics
Rome)



M

Menu (Paralympics Rome)



© The Paralympic Heritage Trust

Menu (Paralympics Rome)

- This unique object is the menu from the flight to the very first internationally recognised Paralympic Games in 1960.
- This was the first time an airline had organised a trip for wheelchair users which was, in itself, a considerable achievement that reflects how negative attitudes to disability were beginning to be addressed.
- This beautiful menu provides a comment on the diet of athletes then and the high regard these athletes enjoyed on this unique journey.



M

Menu
(Paralympics
Rome)



Thinking further



- Find out more about the 1960 Rome Paralympics and produce a display or poster to explain why they were so important.
- Diet plays an important part in an athlete's life – and a healthy lifestyle for us all. What are the features of a healthy diet? Produce an information poster to promote healthy eating to share with the class.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'M' that you can illustrate and describe?

N

Netball

Bib



N



Netball

Bib



Netball Bib

- Netball was invented, as a women's version of Basketball in America in 1891 by a schoolteacher, Dr James Naismith. The rules were similar to Basketball on an outdoor court and the hoops were replaced with netted rings without backboards. This led to the sport's new name of 'Netball' which rapidly spread around the world as a popular female sport.
- Over the years, the style of kit for netball has changed. At first, the game itself was played in long skirts and long-sleeved blouses and sometimes the players even wore straw hats! At the time, women were expected to wear conservative clothes, which restricted movement.
- By the 1930s fashion and attitudes changed and heavy ankle length skirts were no longer necessary to cover players' legs. Netball was played in gym slip tunics with a short-sleeved games shirts - or divided skirts worn with short-sleeved cotton shirts. Today, players often wear high-tech bodysuits or all-in-one dresses, made from light-weight lycra.
- From the 1960s players began to wear bibs over their kit with initials showing their playing positions.

N



Netball

Bib

Thinking further

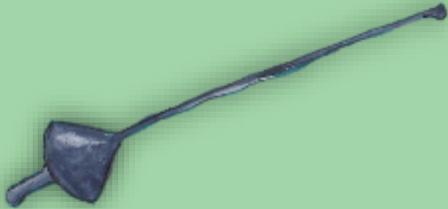
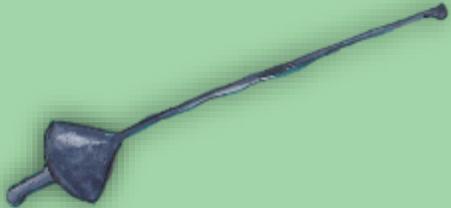


- Research the rules of Netball and produce a display summarising how the game is played for someone who has never played it, including what all the initials on Netball bibs stand for.
- Find out more about the history of Netball and produce a wall display to show how the game has changed from its origins at the end of the 19th Century to the present day.
- How has the clothing, uniforms and kit worn by women to play sport since the nineteenth century through to the present day changed and what might this tell us about other changes in society? Research further and produce a display on what you have found out.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'N' that you can illustrate and describe?



0

One Piece
fencing Jacket



0

One Piece Fencing Jacket



© National Fencing Museum

One Piece Fencing Jacket



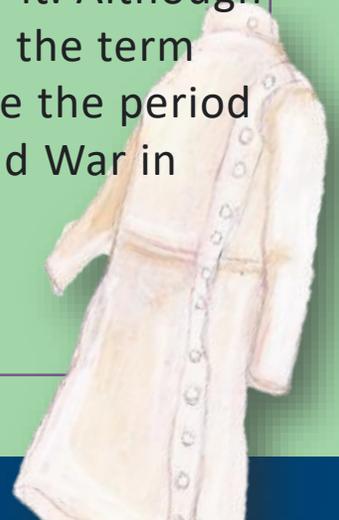
This Edwardian one-piece cotton outfit was worn by women keen to try one of the latest sports to become popular with women at that time.



Fencing is a sport which involves fighting safely with swords to score points against an opponent.



The Edwardian era (1901-1914) is named after King Edward VII and is the last period in British history to be named after the monarch who reigned over it. Although Edward VII only reigned from 1901 to 1910, the term 'Edwardian era' is generally used to describe the period leading up to the outbreak of the First World War in 1914.



O

One Piece
fencing Jacket



Thinking further



- Find out more about how and how far women's involvement in sport changed during the Edwardian Era. Make a display to show what you have found out.
- How else were Women's lives changing between 1901 and 1914? Add what you find out the display – or make a separate one.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'O' that you can illustrate and describe?



P

Pontefract
racing pass



P



Pontefract racing pass

© Wakefield Museums & Castles,
Wakefield Council

Pontefract racing pass



This George III silver pass is for the Pontefract Stand at Pontefract Racecourse, in 1804. The racecourse sold these membership passes to fund the building of an expensive new grandstand.



The pass is a small handheld silver token, measuring approx. 4cm across. It is believed it would have been used almost as a season ticket and probably worn by the owner to gain access on race days.



Pontefract Racecourse in is the Wakefield District in West Yorkshire and is one of the longest continuous flat race horse-racing courses in Europe. It was built in the early 19th century as the town became wealthier during the Industrial Revolution.



P



Pontefract
racing pass

Thinking further



- The area around Pontefract was a very important centre of the Industrial Revolution. Find out what the 'Industrial Revolution' was, when it happened and why West Yorkshire was so important to it and produce a display to show your findings.
- Pontefract Racecourse was built in the early nineteenth century as the town became wealthier during the Industrial Revolution. Research more about how the Industrial Revolution changed and developed other sports and produce a display called 'The Industrial Revolution and Sport'.
- Research the history of horse racing and produce a display or illustrated timeline to show what you have found out.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'P' that you can illustrate and describe?



Q

Quilt

(Made of cricket
ties)



Q



© Marylebone Cricket Club

Quilt

(Made of cricket ties)

Quilt (Made of cricket ties)



This patterned quilt uses ties donated to the MCC Museum by the legendary Cricketer Ted Dexter, collected throughout his career. The pattern represents four cricket balls, red, yellow, grey, and green on a mostly navy background, created by the famous Quilter Linda Seward.



Ties form an important part of cricket wear and represent the club you belong to. Teams from national level down to village clubs will have their own tie, while 'benefit ties' are usually produced to celebrate the career of an individual player just before they retire.



Q



Quilt

(Made of cricket
ties)



Thinking further



- Dexter, known as “Lord Ted” had a brilliant career as a batter, playing for Sussex and captaining England in 30 of his 62 Test matches. After retiring, he was MCC President and also Chairman of Selectors for the England cricket team. Research Ted Dexter’s career and produce a display or podcast to celebrate it. Include in it what MCC stands for and what the MCC does.
- Find out more about the wearing of ties and other special pieces of clothing or uniform by members of sports clubs or teams. Why do you think they wear them? Can you see any connections with school uniform!? Discuss your ideas.
- Look up the Quilter, Linda Seward’s website. Design your own quilt to celebrate a sport that you love.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with ‘Q’ that you can illustrate and describe?



R

Rashford
Banner
(Football)



R



© National Football Museum

Rashford Banner (Football)



Rashford Banner (Football)



This is a banner made out of a bedsheet created by a local community group and hung up on the 'Welcome to Wythenshawe' sign. It followed Marcus Rashford and FareShare's successful campaign to provide free school meals during the first lockdown in Coronavirus Pandemic of 2020.



During April 2020 England and Manchester United star Marcus Rashford raised millions for Fareshare UK – a charity that distributes good quality surplus food to vulnerable households.



In June 2020 he also campaigned against the Government's decision to not provide free school meal vouchers to vulnerable families during the summer holidays. His campaign was successful and the government, led by Prime Minister Boris Johnson was forced to change their policy. This is what explains the slogan. Rashford beat Boris, 1- 0! Marcus Rashford grew up in Wythenshawe, just outside of the centre of Manchester and received free school meals when he was growing up.



The banner was made to celebrate what Rashford had achieved.

R



Rashford
Banner
(Football)



Thinking further



- The banner shows how a famous footballer can use their influence positively to speak out on an important issue that he feels passionately about and achieve change – in Marcus Rashford's case, child poverty.
- Research other leading sportspeople from either the present day or in the past who have used their fame and influence to campaign for change on an important issue. Produce a display showing who they are and what they campaigned about and achieved.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'R' that you can illustrate and describe?



S

Shinty Stick



S

Shinty Stick



© Highland Folk Museum

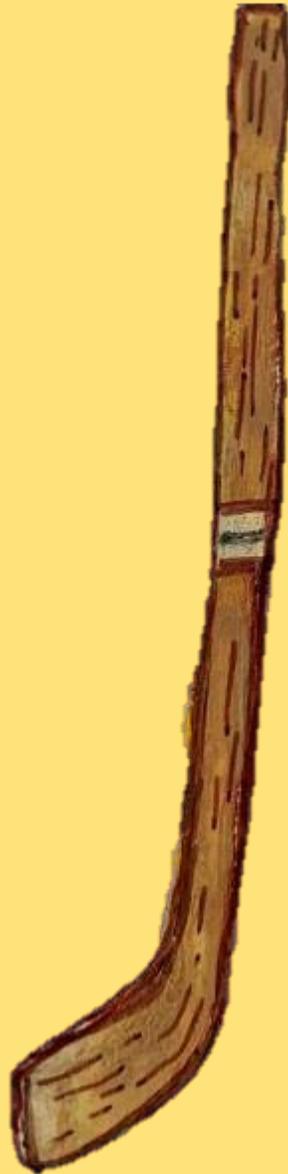


Shinty Stick

- A Shinty stick is also known as a “caman” in Scottish Gaelic.
- Shinty (or Camanachd) is a stick-and-ball sport, played on a large pitch, where teams of 12 players aim to score more goals than their opponents. It is a very ancient game and is said to have come over to Scotland from Ireland around 2000 years ago. It is fast paced and exciting and is played across much of Scotland but especially in the Highlands.
- It is a big part of community life - many children are brought up with the sport and go on to play for their local club.
- Shinty sticks are made of wood, usually hickory or ash. The head of the stick has two sloping sides, and the ball can be hit using either side.

S

Shinty Stick



Thinking further



Find out more about the sport of Shinty and why it is so important in local communities. A great starting point is: <https://www.highlifehighland.com/highlandfolkmuseum/camanachdcraic/>. Produce a display on your findings.



From your research, produce a poster explaining how Shinty is played.



Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'S' that you can illustrate and describe?

T

Trophy



T

Trophy



© National Horse Racing Museum

Trophy

- This magnificent trophy is The Stewards' Silver Cup.
- The Duke of Leeds' horse, Longinus, won it at Northallerton racecourse on 9th October 1835. It was produced in 1825, by the silversmiths Rebecca Emes & Edward Barnard I.
- The trophy is decorated with leaves and vines and has a horse standing on top of its matching lid. It is inscribed with the words 'Northallerton Races 1835 The Duke of Leeds The Honble Col. Arden Stewards'.
- The final race meeting at Northallerton was held in October 1880. The site is now home to the County Hall and Brookfield Primary School.



T

Trophy



Thinking further



- Find out more about what happened to Northallerton Racecourse this fantastic trophy, starting with these two links:
<https://www.thenorthernecho.co.uk/news/19248331.centuries-old-northallerton-horseracing-cup-sells-6k/>
- <https://www.darlingtonandstocktontimes.co.uk/lookingback/17001872.looking-back-racing-northallerton-racecourse-revived-150-years-ago/>
- Write your own newspaper article about the racecourse and the trophy.
- Research trophies from other sporting events. Create a display to show what you have found. Design your own trophy for a sporting event of your choice.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'T' that you can illustrate and describe?

U

Unity the
Unicorn



U

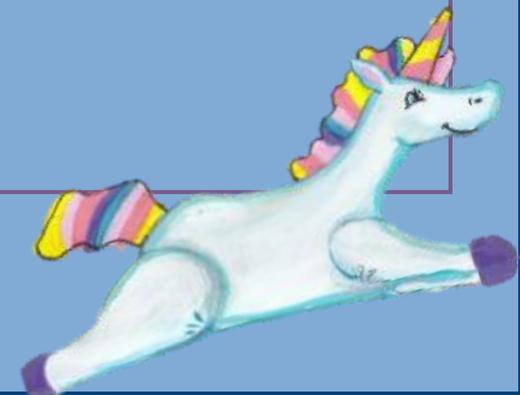
Unity the Unicorn

© The National Football Museum



Unicorn Inflatable

- ➔ 'Unity' is an Inflatable unicorn used by the England Men's Squad, in particular player Bukayo Saka, during team-bonding sessions in the swimming pool during the 2018 World Cup and 2020 Euros!
- ➔ In-between matches, the inflatable unicorn was used during the players down time and featured on the players social media.



U

Unicorn



Thinking further



- Animal characters have often been used as sporting mascots. Research examples and produce a display entitled 'Sporting Mascots – Past and Present'.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'U' that you can illustrate and describe?

V

Visor



V



Visor

© AELTC

Visor



Helen Wills was a very successful American tennis player in the 1920s and 1930s.



She was the first player to wear a visor onto the tennis court and the look quickly became very popular with other players and tennis fans. It is sometimes referred to as an eyeshade and is still worn by players today.



Modern tennis players who use one include Venus Williams and British star Emma Raducanu.



V

Visor



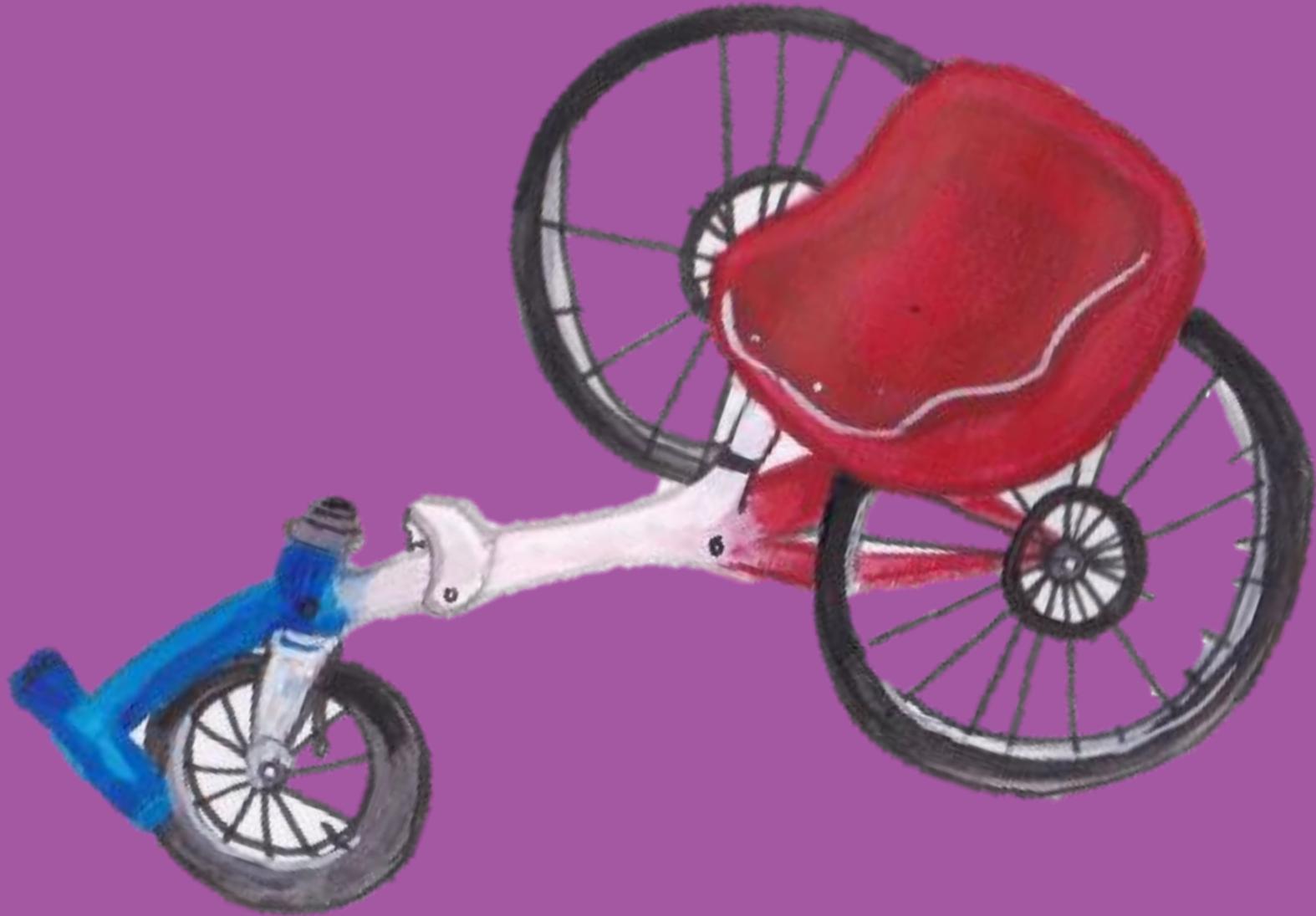
Thinking further



- Helen Wills, Venus Williams and Emma Raducanu are all brilliant tennis players from different periods. Do some further research and produce a display on 'The Greatest Women Tennis players of All Time'.
- In addition to visors, what other headgear is used in sport – in the past and in the present. See how many examples you can find to discuss with a partner.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'V' that you can illustrate and describe?

W

Wheelchair



W



Wheelchair

© The National Paralympic Heritage Trust

Wheelchair

- This racing wheelchair was made for the athlete Paul Cartwright by Leeds based bicycle manufacturer Jackson Cycles around 1986.
- Knowledgeable about the needs of the sport as an athlete, Cartwright designed the chair himself, highlighting the role athletes had in the design and creation of their own equipment.
- Cartwright designed the chair as the sport moved onto three-wheeled wheelchairs with larger wheels in the mid-1980s, and approached Jackson Cycles to manufacture the device due to the technological similarities between wheelchairs and bicycles.



W

Wheelchair



Thinking further



- Wheelchair racing is featured in the Paralympic Games and the Major City Marathons.
- Find out more about the history of wheelchair racing and produce a display about its development, the use of technology and famous wheelchair racers from the past and present.
- The development of racing wheelchairs is a good example of how changes in technology and design can influence how sport is played. Think of other examples and do some further research to produce a display or write a blog about the history of sport and technology.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'W' that you can illustrate and describe?

X

Xray



X



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Xray

Xray

- This x-ray film shows the racehorse Mill Reef's leg before and after surgery.
- Mill Reef was a stallion who had 12 major wins in his 3 year career. During a training gallop in August 1972, Mill Reef fractured three bones in his left leg.
- This is a very serious injury for horses. In a six-hour operation, equine vet Professor Edwin James Roberts saved Mill Reef's life. The broken bones were reinforced with 3 large screws and a thin metal plate, which can be seen in this x-ray.



X



Xray



- Mill Reef was one of the most famous and successful racehorse of all time.
- Find out more about him – and other famous racehorses from the past and present and produce a display showing what you have discovered.
- Changing medical technology, like X-rays, have played a major part in the development of sport over the years for humans – and animals, like Mill Reef. Research more about the relationship between medicine and sport over the years. Discuss or write a report or blog about what you have found out.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'X' that you can illustrate and describe?



Y

Yogi Glove



Y



Yogi Glove



Yogi Glove

- Lawrence Peter Berra, nick-named Yogi' is regarded as one of the greatest Baseball players of all-time. He played for the New York Yankees between 1946 and 1963 and gained his famous nickname from a teammate who thought he looked like a Hindu yogi when he sat cross-legged as he waited to bat.
- Berra was a brilliant batter, but is best known for being a superb catcher, breaking all previous records. The catcher, who wears a catcher's mitt or glove, **crouches** behind the batter as he or she waits receives the ball from the pitcher.
- Baseball is seen as America's national sport. It is thought to be developed in 18th century onwards from the English games of Rounders and Cricket, brought to New England by the earliest colonists.
- In 1845, a group of men in New York City founded the New York Knickerbocker Baseball Club. One of them, Alexander Joy Cartwright, wrote a new set of rules that would form the basis for modern baseball, clearly separating it from rounders and cricket.

Y



Yogi Glove

Thinking further



- 'Yogi' Berra is seen as one of the most famous Baseball players of all time. Research more about his life and achievements, as well as those of at least two other famous players from the past and produce a display to compare them.
- Research the rules of Baseball and produce a display summarising how the game is played for someone who has never seen or played it before.
- There has been much discussion about how the game of Baseball started and became so popular in the United States. Research and find out more to produce a newspaper article about its origins through to the present day.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'Y' that you can illustrate and describe?



Z

Zigzag
Ball



Z



Zigzag Ball

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Wakefield Council



Zigzag Ball

- The Zig-Zag Super football was made by William Sykes Ltd in Horbury, near Wakefield in West Yorkshire, circa 1930s.
- William Sykes was a local saddler's apprentice, who established his own business in 1870. He soon expanded into sports manufacturing and the firm became a major international company. Sykes later became part of the huge Dunlop Slazenger group.
- The Zig-Zag was one of the company's most famous and well-known products due to its distinctive T shaped zig-zag panels.
- Zig-Zag footballs were used in many major professional matches, including the 1934 World Cup final in Italy (the second ever), several FA Cup finals in the 1930s and internationals between home nations.

Z



Zigzag
Ball

Thinking further



- See if you can find images and reports from the games where the Zig-Zag was used and produce a display on the 'History and importance of the Zig-Zag Football'. You may also find old football team photos with the captain holding a Zig-Zag ball!
- Why do you think William Sykes business expanded into sports manufacturing from the 1870s onwards? Do further research on the growth and development of sport from the late-19th Century and write a blog!
- Research more about how footballs have changed over time, including the use of new technology. Produce a display on 'The History of the Football'.
- Design a Football for use in your matches at school, or for a game you are looking forward to playing or watching.
- Can you think of another object from the sporting past beginning with 'Z' that you can illustrate and describe?