Gender Equity in Sports Timeline Organizer

Using details from the story and your background knowledge, compare boys' and girls' athletics at the following times.

	Boys	Girls
1975		
1979		
Present		
Future		

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Possible Answers:

	Boys	Girls
1975	 Play competitively in many sports Cheerleaders, pep rallies, scoreboard Nicer locker rooms Play in large gyms ("boys' gym") and stadiums Coaches are trained and paid well 	Title IX recently passed First girls' basketball team Not allowed to use gym with full-size court or weight room Low-budget uniforms Inexperienced coach hired Not many spectators
1979	Share facilities with girls College: scholarships and competitive play were goals	 Experienced coach hired Allowed to use large gym and weight room Warm-ups and nicer uniforms; names on scoreboard College: play is possible but not at the level of boys' teams; some scholarships available
Present	Equal facilities in schools Boys can aspire to join men's professional sports teams, many of which are hugely popular, and the players are well-compensated	Equal facilities in schools Professional teams exist for many women's sports, but they're generally not as popular, and the players aren't as well-compensated, as men's
Future	In 202I, the Supreme Court decided in Alston v. National Collegiate Athletic Association that college athletes can benefit monetarily in new ways	Hope for viewership and sponsorship to be equal to boy's and men's teams at all levels In 202I, the Supreme Court decided in Alston v. National Collegiate Athletic Association that college athletes can benefit monetarily in new ways; it is unknown if women athletes will benefit as much as men from this