

# The Evolution of Video Games: Five Major Types Through the Decades

An Educational Journey Through Gaming History

# Introduction: July's Video Game Day Celebration

July 8th, was National Video Game Day! This day celebrates the digital games that have been a big part of so many people's lives over the last 50+ years. Why not take the whole month of July to explore this fascinating history of how video games evolved from simple electronic experiments into the diverse entertainment medium we know today.

# **Learning Objectives**

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Identify the five major types of video games and their characteristics
- Analyze how technology shaped the evolution of each game type
- Compare gaming experiences across different decades
- Evaluate the cultural impact of video games on society
- Create connections between technological advancement and creative expression

# The Five Major Types of Video Games

### 1. Action Games @

What they are: Fast-paced games that test reflexes, hand-eye coordination, and reaction time.

#### **Key Features:**

- Real-time gameplay requiring quick decisions
- Combat, shooting, or physical challenges
- Emphasis on skill and timing
- High-energy, exciting moments

#### **Evolution Through the Decades:**

• **1970s-1980s:** Space Invaders (1978) marked a new dawn for arcade games, featuring a lone gunner ship fighting alien invaders



- **1990s:** Street Fighter II and Mortal Kombat introduced fighting games with complex combat systems
- 2000s: First-person shooters like Call of Duty emerged, combining narrative with action
- **2010s-Present:** Battle royale games and esports competitions transformed action gaming into spectator sports

Examples: Space Invaders, Street Fighter, Call of Duty, Fortnite

### 2. Adventure Games 🏹

What they are: Story-driven experiences focused on exploration, puzzle-solving, and narrative discovery.

#### **Key Features:**

- Rich storytelling and character development
- Exploration of detailed worlds
- Logic puzzles and problem-solving
- Inventory management and item collection

#### **Evolution Through the Decades:**

- **1970s-1980s:** Text-based adventures where players typed commands to explore virtual worlds
- **1990s:** Point-and-click adventures with graphics, like Monkey Island and King's Quest
- 2000s: 3D adventure games incorporated larger stories as direct components of gameplay
- **2010s-Present:** Open-world adventures with vast, explorable environments and player choice

Examples: Zork, The Legend of Zelda, Uncharted, Breath of the Wild

### 3. Role-Playing Games (RPGs) $\times$

What they are: Games where players control characters who grow stronger and develop new abilities over time.

#### **Key Features:**

- Character customization and progression
- Statistical improvement (leveling up)
- Deep world-building and lore
- Choice-driven storylines
- Turn-based or real-time combat

#### **Evolution Through the Decades:**

• **1970s-1980s:** Early RPGs were inspired by Dungeons and Dragons tabletop games



- **1990s:** Japanese RPGs (JRPGs) like Final Fantasy popularized the genre with epic stories
- **2000s:** Massively Multiplayer Online RPGs (MMORPGs) like RuneScape allowed millions to play together
- 2010s-Present: Action RPGs blend real-time combat with character development

Examples: Dungeons & Dragons, Final Fantasy, World of Warcraft, The Witcher

### 4. Strategy Games 🍘

What they are: Games that emphasize careful planning, resource management, and tactical thinking.

#### **Key Features:**

- Long-term planning and decision-making
- Resource collection and management
- Unit or army control
- Tactical positioning and timing

#### **Evolution Through the Decades:**

- **1970s-1980s:** Early strategy games like "Empire" allowed up to eight players to compete in turn-based warfare
- **1990s:** Real-time strategy (RTS) games allowed players to build and command in realtime
- **2000s:** Professional esports emerged from South Korea with RTS games like StarCraft
- **2010s-Present:** Mobile strategy games and auto-battlers made the genre more accessible

Examples: Chess, Command & Conquer, StarCraft, Clash of Clans

### 5. Sports & Simulation Games 🟵

What they are: Games that recreate real-world activities, sports, or life experiences.

#### **Key Features:**

- Realistic recreation of activities
- Skill-based controls mimicking real actions
- Career modes and progression systems
- Management and customization options

#### **Evolution Through the Decades:**

- **1970s-1980s:** Pong (1972) was essentially a table-tennis simulator that symbolized early computer games
- **1990s:** John Madden Football introduced gridiron realism, becoming a perennial best-seller



- **2000s:** PlayStation 2's extensive software library included thousands of sports and simulation titles
- **2010s-Present:** Virtual reality and motion controls created more immersive simulation experiences

Examples: Pong, Madden NFL, The Sims, FIFA, Flight Simulator

# **Timeline of Gaming Evolution**

### **1970s: The Beginning**

- Pong (1972) became the first commercially successful video game
- Simple graphics and basic gameplay
- Arcade machines in bars and restaurants

#### **1980s: The Foundation**

- The 1980s are regarded as part of the golden age of video games
- Home consoles like Atari 2600 brought gaming home
- Nintendo created Donkey Kong, introducing the world to Mario

#### 1990s: The Growth

- Nintendo Game Boy (1989) dominated handheld gaming throughout the 1990s
- 3D graphics revolution began
- Online capabilities developed, allowing players to compete in teams

#### 2000s: The Expansion

- PlayStation 2 became the best-selling console of all time with over 155 million units sold
- High-budget "AAA" games emerged with larger stories and better technology
- Online gaming became mainstream

#### 2010s-Present: The Revolution

- Mobile gaming exploded with smartphones
- Virtual reality and motion controls
- Esports became a billion-dollar industry
- Streaming and social gaming



# **Cultural Impact and Learning Connections**

### **STEM Connections:**

- Technology: How hardware improvements enabled new game types
- Mathematics: Statistics, probability, and strategic thinking in games
- Engineering: Game design requires problem-solving and systematic thinking

#### **Social Studies Connections:**

- History: Games as historical documents reflecting their time periods
- Economics: The video game industry as a major economic force
- **Geography:** Games introducing players to different cultures and places

#### Language Arts Connections:

- Storytelling: How games became a new medium for narrative
- **Communication:** Online gaming creating new forms of social interaction
- Critical Thinking: Analyzing game design and player experiences

## **Discussion Questions**

- 1. **Analysis:** How did technological limitations in the 1970s and 1980s influence the types of games that could be created?
- 2. **Comparison:** What are the main differences between playing games alone versus with others online? How has this changed gaming culture?
- 3. **Evaluation:** Shooter games are currently the most popular genre. Why do you think action-oriented games have become so dominant?
- 4. **Synthesis:** If you could design a video game combining elements from two different genres, which would you choose and why?
- 5. **Application:** How might the five game types we studied be used for educational purposes in other subjects?

## **Fun Facts to Remember**

- There are over five million video games in existence today
- Space Invaders' increasing speed was actually a programming accident that made the game more exciting
- The video game industry is worth billions of dollars and rivals the movie industry
- MidiMaze (1987) was one of the first games to link up to 16 players together



# Conclusion

From the simple blips and bloops of Pong to today's immersive virtual worlds, video games have evolved into one of the most important forms of entertainment and artistic expression. Each of the five major types—Action, Adventure, RPG, Strategy, and Sports/Simulation—has contributed unique elements to gaming culture and continues to evolve with new technology.

As we celebrated Video Game Day yesterday, we can appreciate how far this medium has come and imagine where it might go next. Whether it's virtual reality, artificial intelligence, or technologies we haven't even invented yet, the future of gaming promises to be just as exciting as its past!

This lesson plan is meant to inspire custom and hands on teaching. It can be tailored to meet state standards for technology literacy, historical thinking, critical analysis, and cross-curricular connections while engaging middle school students with a topic that's both educational and relevant to their interests. Need help designing an age-appropriate plan! Let us help! This Month is owned by THENCE which plans lessons, curricula and interactive media for all ages, needs and developmental levels. Whilst we focus on K-5th we have extensive experiences and subject matter research for Middle, High School and Professional Learning.

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