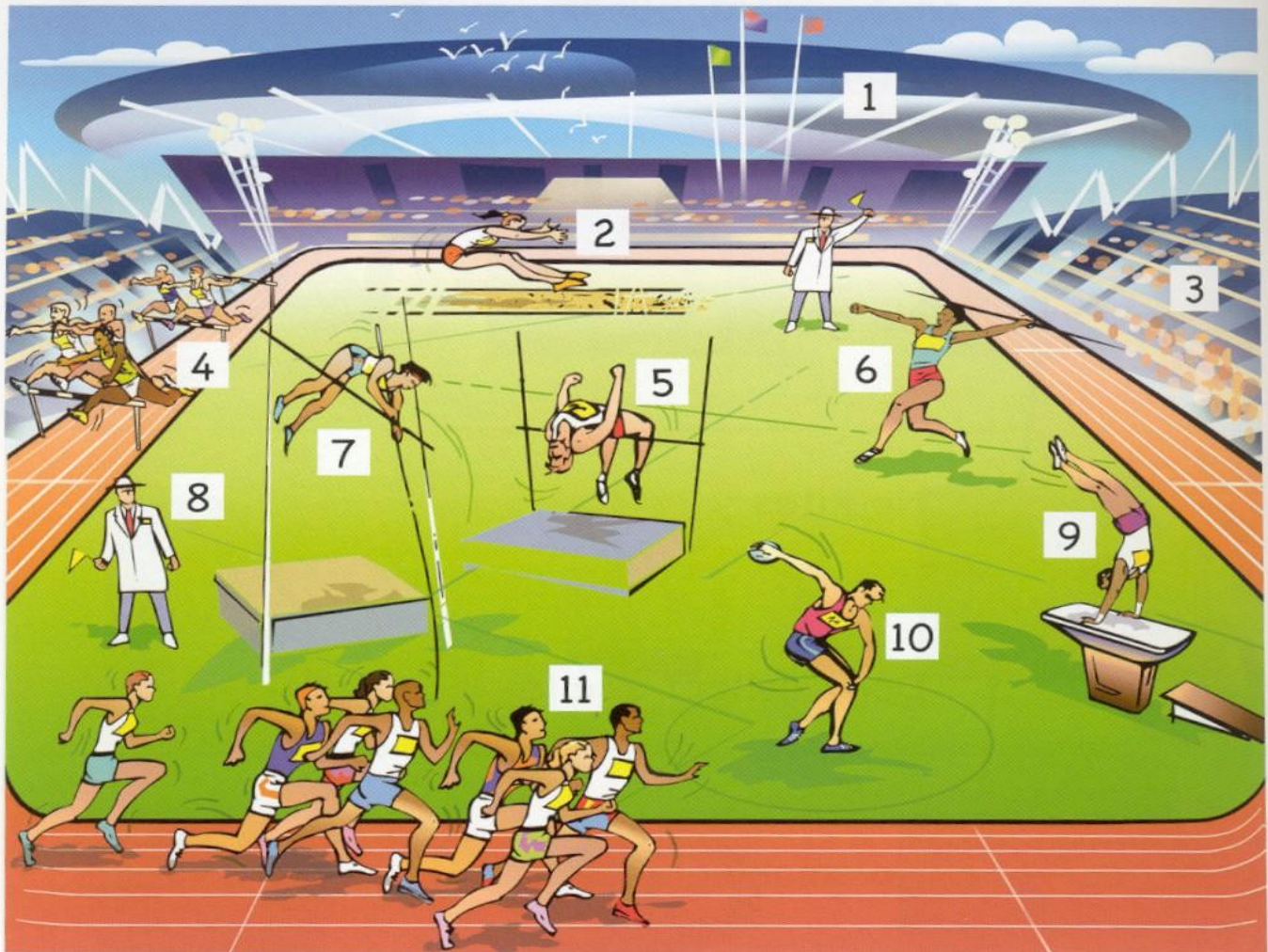


1. INTRODUCTION & CONVERSATION	Warm-up questions About the Olympics
2. QUESTION & ANSWER	Sporting equipment
3. VOCABULARY	Sport & Olympic vocabulary practice
4. INTERMEDIATE TO ADVANCED ACTIVITIES	Peace & Harmony Mascots
5. GRAMMAR	Big, Bigger, Biggest

# Sport

## Olympic sports



hurdling    running    high jump    long jump  
discus    javelin    gymnastics    pole vault    judge  
spectators    stadium

## 1. Introduction & Conversation

### Warm-up questions

When is the first day of the Olympic Games in 2008?

Where are the Games in 2008?

Have you ever been to the Olympics?

Has your country ever hosted the Olympics?

What do you like best, the Summer or the Winter Olympics?

Do you have a favourite sport in the Olympics?

What are Australia's two sporting colours?

Where were the Olympic Games held in 2000?

## I. About the Olympics

### Olympic Symbols

The Olympic symbols - the rings, medals, motto, flag, flame and mascots.

Show students a range of Olympic symbols in the newspaper etc.

#### 1. The Olympic Emblem

"The Olympic Emblem is the five rings. They represent the five continents of the world. The rings are joined to show the unity of all the athletes during the Olympic Games."

- 1 Africa
1. America (north and south)
2. Asia
3. Oceania (including Australia)
4. Europe

**2 The Olympic Flag** has a white background, with five rings blue, yellow, black, green and red.

The six colours are on all the national flags of the world.

**3 The Olympic Motto** is 3 Latin words.

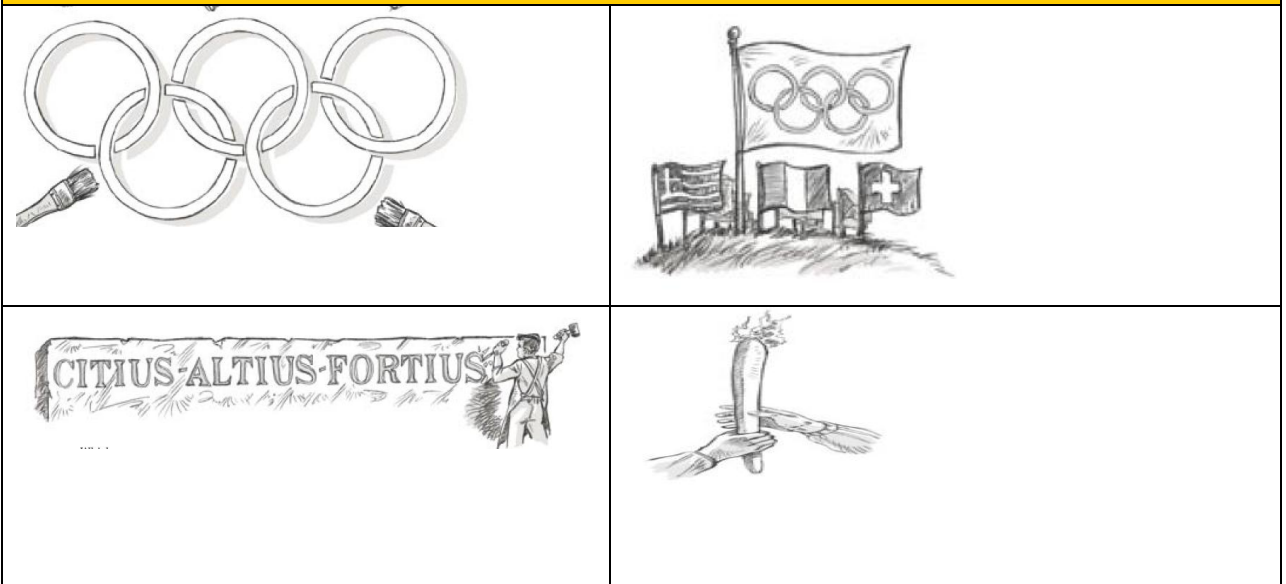
***CITIUS      ALTIUS      FORTIUS***  
**Meaning**

**FASTER – HIGHER – STRONGER**

#### 4 The Olympic Flame

The Olympic flame is one of the best-known symbols of the Games. The lighting of the flame and the relay route is very important.

Here are the 4 Olympic symbols. Write the names of the symbol under the picture



**II. Question and Answer**

1. Sporting Equipment

Ask students to name some Olympic sports. What equipment is needed to play the sport?

Sport	Equipment needed
cycling	
running	
shooting	
rowing	
basketball	
swimming	
badminton	

2. Ask students to choose an Olympic symbol from those discussed in this lesson. Provide a sentence structure for them.

- My favourite Olympic athlete is \_\_\_\_\_
- One of the sports I like watching is \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. Who won Australia's Most Medals? (Summer Olympics)**

**A. Ian Thorpe**

9 Olympic medals: 5 gold (2000 x 3, 2004 x 2), 3 silver (2000 x 2, 2004 x 1), 1 bronze (2004 x 1)

Q. What is his sport?



Q. Will he be at the 2008 Olympic Games?

Q. Why do you think Australia is better at the **Summer** Olympic Games, particularly swimming?




**Q. When did Australia win the most Olympic Medals?**

A. At the Sydney 2000 Olympics. We won 58 Olympic medals (16 gold, 25 silver, 17 bronze)

Q. Why do you think we won the most medals in Sydney?

3. Talk about the city and country the Olympic Games were held.

- 1) Show students a map of the world and mark the host countries for the previous seven Olympic Games.
- 2) See if you can **find** the city in that country that held the Games.
- 3) Look at the countries below that hosted the Olympics. Can you **match** their flag?

2008	<b>China</b>	
2004	<b>Greece</b>	
2000	<b>Australia</b>	
1996	<b>USA</b>	
1992	<b>Spain</b>	
1988	<b>Korea</b>	
1984	<b>USA</b>	

### III. Vocabulary

Can you name the sports from the list below?

What do you like watching?



1. Running
2. Diving
3. Rowing
4. Shooting
5. Swimming
6. Horse riding (Equestrian)

7. Basketball
8. Weightlifting
9. Archery
10. Cycling
11. Gymnastics
12. Fencing

#### IV. Intermediate – Advanced activities



## 同一个世界 同一个梦想 One World One Dream

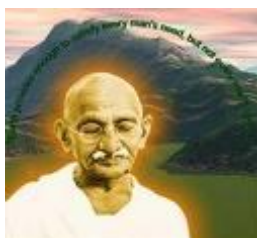
“One World One Dream” is the **slogan** for the Beijing Olympic Games.

“One World One Dream” **stands for these 6 words below.**

Their meanings are in the right column. Did you know any of these meanings before?

1. <b>Unity</b>	To be like one
2. <b>Friendship</b>	Feelings of closeness and affection
3. <b>Progress</b>	To go forward
4. <b>Harmony / peace</b>	To have no war or conflict
5. <b>Participation</b>	To take a part in
6. <b>Dream</b>	To hope

1. These are famous people. Do you know them? They spoke about peace and harmony. Write their names under their picture then match who they were.



Match the person and who they were:

1	Mahatma Gandhi was an	activist for African Americans
2	Buddha was an	Indian leader
3	Dr Martin Luther King was an	Indian spiritual teacher

2. Look at the words 1-6 in the table above and insert the correct word to complete what they said .....

1. "F\_\_\_\_\_ is the only cure for hatred." **Buddha**, (566-486 BC)

2. "If we wish to have p\_\_\_\_\_ we must begin with the children."

**Mahatma Gandhi**, (1869-1948)

3. "I have a d\_\_\_\_\_ that one day this nation will know the truth: that all men are created equal. "

**Dr Martin Luther King**, (1929-1968)

4. H\_\_\_\_\_ **Day** is on 21st March each year. It celebrates Australia's success as a multicultural country.

5. U\_\_\_\_\_ helps people know that they not alone in this world.

6. Do you think parent p\_\_\_\_\_ in schools is a good thing?

7. Ask the teacher about your child's p\_\_\_\_\_ at school.

3. Every Olympic Games has Mascots.

What 3 animals did Australia have for Olympic mascots?

**Syd** a platypus.

**Millie** an echidna

**Olly** a kookaburra

Have you ever seen these animals in the wild?



The 5 Mascots of the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games

There are five **mascots for the Beijing Games**.

They are same colour as the Five Olympic Rings.

They send a message of **friendship** and **peace** from China to all children.



**This is ONE of the Mascots.**

His name is Jingjing. He is a black and white panda bear.

He is the colour of the black ring.

"You can see his joy and happiness. He makes children smile."

He has green leaves on his head.

This shows the **unity** between nature and man.





**4. These are the top 10 nations that won medals at the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Gold</b>	<b>Silver</b>	<b>Bronze</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	USA	39	25	33	97
2	Russia	32	28	28	88
3	China	28	16	15	59
4	<b>Australia</b>	16	25	17	58
5	Germany	14	17	26	57
6	France	13	14	11	38
7	Italy	13	8	13	34
8	Netherlands	12	9	4	25
9	Cuba	11	11	7	29
10	Great Britain	11	10	7	28

1. What country won the most gold medals? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What country won the most silver? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many gold medals did Australia win? \_\_\_\_\_

**5. THE OLDEST AND YOUNGEST ATHLETES FROM AUSTRALIA**

The oldest athlete at the 2008 Games is Laurie Lever (equestrian)  
He is 60 years old and this is his first Olympic Games.

The youngest Athlete is Emily Seebohm (swimming). She is 16 years old. DOB 5/6/92  
Melissa Wu (diving) is also 16 years old. DOB 3/5/92  
Twenty six is the average age of the team.

## V. Grammar: comparatives & superlatives

Bigger/older/more expensive are *comparative* forms.

The comparative is **-er** (older) or **more** ..... (more expensive)

                       
**big**                **bigger**

**old**                **older**

**expensive** **more expensive**

words **ending in -y** drop the y and add **-ier**:

**easy**                **easier**

**heavy**              **heavier**

The *superlative* form is **-est** (oldest) or **most** ..... (most expensive):

                                             
**big**                **bigger**                      **biggest**

**old**                **older**                      **oldest**

**expensive** **more expensive**                      **most expensive**

words **ending in -y** drop the y and add **-ier**:

**easy**                **easier**                      **easiest**

**heavy**              **heavier**                      **heaviest**

Answer the following questions with the correct comparative/superlative (some questions are taken from the story above):

1. Melissa is \_\_\_\_\_ than Emily (older, younger).
2. Laurie is the \_\_\_\_\_ athlete from Australia (oldest, youngest).
3. I am \_\_\_\_\_ than my tutor (older, younger).
4. Sydney is the \_\_\_\_\_ city in Australia (largest, smallest).
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in Australia is Mt Kosciusko (highest, smallest).
6. I am the \_\_\_\_\_ in my family (youngest, oldest).
7. Petrol in Australia is \_\_\_\_\_ than in my country (cheaper, more expensive).
8. I think this winter is \_\_\_\_\_ than last year (colder, warmer).