

Thursday 14th October 2021.

History (M3) W/ALT - Describe the characteristic features of the past

Key Strand - Inventions and Legacy

Olympic Games PE session

After learning about the different ancient Olympic sports, children had the opportunity to try the following ancient sports:

- Hoplite race (carrying the weight of armour)
- Javelin
- Long jump
- Discus

Here are a selection of images from the PE session.



Olympic Games

OLYMPIC

GAMES



Well done Holly 😊

776 BC
The olympics took place.

394 BC
Olympics were banned.

1894
The Olympics were founded by Baron Pierre.

1896
The first modern olympics were in Greece.

1900
Women first competed.

1904
Gold, silver and bronze were introduced.

1912
Competitors came from 5 continents.

1914
Olympic rings were invented.

1924
Winter olympics were introduced to the world.

1936
First TV olympics began.

1940
Olympics were cancelled due to World War 2.

1944
The olympics were cancelled due to World War 2.

1960
Rome olympics competed in a big game in shorter time. Paralympic games began.

Origins of the Olympic Games.

The Olympic Games began over 2,700 years ago, in south west Greece. Since the athletes always loved being in shape, sports was a real good way of keeping fit and healthy. Moreover, every 4 years, around 50,000 people came from all over the Greek world to watch and take part. Furthermore, the ancient games were also a religious festival held in honour of Zeus the King of the Gods. Before long, the ^{city-states} countries came to an agreement as the olympics was so ^{important so} they all called it a truce to stop fighting.



^{Initially} Ancient olympics only consisted of the runners run to whilst completely naked. Javelin, discus, wrestling but with ^{two} missing rules were ^{imposed}.

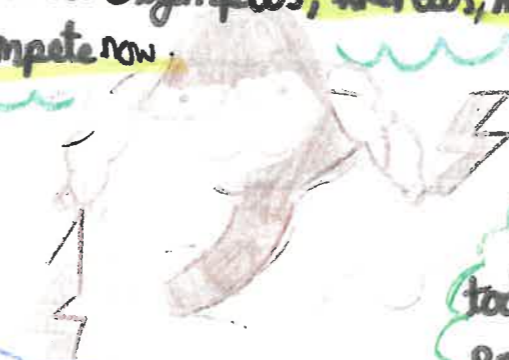
Olympics ancient olympics one running race where one side of the stadium. ^{Over time} Initially, the games had: hoplite race and chariot racing. no biting or poking peoples eyes out but some athletes ignored this.

Modern Olympics

The modern events - which were very first held in Athens in 1896 - consisted of a range of sports like: diving, swimming and hockey. With over 200 nations competing, it was and still is one of the most significant Games to ever happen. Moreover, there are other different events as well as the summer Olympics; there are winter sports too like: ice hockey, ice skating and snow boarding. ^{Furthermore} also, there are the Paralympics to enable participants with disabilities to have a try at different sports.

Similarities and Differences.

Firstly, a similarity is that the Olympic events took place every 4 years in Greece, which is also happening today. The only time when the games didn't take place was in 1940-1944 due to world war II and also in 2020 because of ^{the} Corona virus pandemic. Furthermore, a difference is that in the ancient events, winners in Greece were given an olive wreath but nowadays, we are awarded with bronze, silver and gold medals and also back then, women weren't aloud to participate if they did, they were thrown off Mount Olympus; whereas, men and women are both able to compete now.



Modern perception

The (ancient) Olympics today have become a more importantly focused on peace, gainers and unity. This enables nations from around the whole world to celebrate a real passion ^{and} love of sport.

Wednesday 20th October.

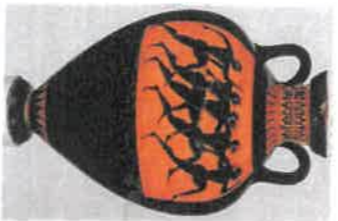
History (M3) WALT: describe the characteristic features of the past and use original ways to present information and ideas

History (M3) WALT: understand the concept of continuity and change overtime, representing them, along with evidence, on a timeline

Key Strand: Inventions and Legacy

Starter task:

What do these Ancient Greek vases show?
How does Greek pottery help us to deduce information about the past?



These ancient Greek vases show Olympic Games. The first one shows a huge running race - which was the first Olympic Game that existed. The second one race, at the top, shows a boy of war and long jump. Also, the last vase shows discus. These vases show long ago sports. This means: it helps us to know which events to place in the ancient games and which are more early in time. Moreover, this tells us that the Greeks viewed these events ^{later} as they put them on precious pottery.

Deep task:
Investigate the history of the Olympic Games.

Present your findings in your chosen way.

Answer the following questions within your response and produce a timeline to show key changes overtime:

- What were the origins of the Olympics?
- What did the ancient Olympics consist of?
- What do the modern Olympics consist of?
- How are the modern Olympics similar and different to the ancient Olympics?
- How has the ancient Olympics influenced our view of sport today?