

The Olympic Games

Pre - Watching

- Learn new words (see Wordlist) and match the words with their meaning

- 1) ***oath*** - a) being looked forward to
- 2) ***unbiased*** - b) a two-wheeled vehicle drawn by horses
- 3) ***anticipated*** - c) pushing a finger or other pointed object quickly into someone or something
- 4) ***chariot*** - d) not wearing any clothes
- 5) ***loophole*** - e) people or groups that make an official decision about something, especially about who is right in a disagreement
- 6) ***counterpart*** - f) a penalty inflicted for an offense, fault, etc
- 7) ***nude*** - g) a solemn promise
- 8) ***poking*** - h) a person or thing that has the same purpose as another one in a different place or organization
- 9) ***adjudicators*** - i) something that makes you want to do or have something that you know you should not
- 10) ***foul*** - j) a small mistake in an agreement or law that gives someone the chance to avoid having to do something
- 11) ***temptation*** - k) against the rules of a sport
- 12) ***punishment*** - l) free from all prejudice and favoritism

1) g 2) ____ 3) ____ 4) ____ 5) ____ 6) ____ 7) ____ 8) ____ 9) ____ 10) ____ 11) ____ 12) ____

- Fill in the gaps with the words above

- a) Athletes would swear that they would follow the Olympic rules, while judges promised to be fair and ...
- b) Almost all moves were permitted, except for biting, ... the eyes or mouth, and striking the genitals.
- c) The judges kept an eye out for ... play.
- d) The most ... and spectacular was the *quadriga*, a four-horse ... race.
- e) The *judges of the Greeks* were both the Games' ... and their organizers.
- f) The Spartan princess Kyniska once took advantage of the ... to skirt the rule that women weren't allowed to compete.
- g) As the ... for cheating, the athletes could be disqualified and fined.
- h) There are several differences between the ancient versions of sports events and their contemporary ...
- i) Running events worked the same as the do today - with the exception of all the athletes being ...
- j) The ... to glory led some athletes to break their ... to Zeus and cheat.

a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	f)	g)	h)	i)	j)
			anticipated, chariot						

• **Label the pictures**

- a) wrestling b) boxing c) discus throwing d) javelin throwing e) racing f) jumping



1) -----

2) -----

3) -----

4) -----

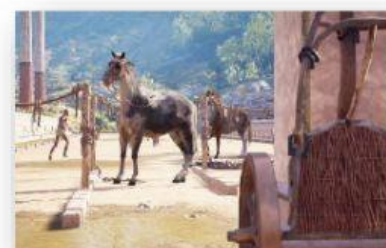
5) -----

6) -----

While - Watching

• **True or False**

- Swearing was a ceremony held on the first day for all the participants of the festival.
True False
- Either Heralds or Trumpeters could announce the Games.
True False
- There were separate events for the teens and the adults.
True False
- To immortalize their honor, the winners themselves erected statues and wrote victory odes.
True False
- Long jumper didn't run before the jump but used weights to launch.
True False
- Runners wore a special outfit.
True False
- Wrestlers were divided by weight not by age.
True False
- Hellandodikai was a procession of sacrificing.
True False
- The first Olympics included only two events.
True False
- The judges of the Games were appointed by the magistrates.
True False
- The judges were assisted by umpires who beat those who cheated.
True False
- Zanes were the statues of all winners of the Games.
True False
- The priests and the Games officials were housed in the Prytaneion.
True False
- The Fire of Hestia was on the central square of Olympia.
True False
- A tradition of carrying the Olympic Torch came from the Fire of Hestia.
True False



- **Multiple choice**

1. Zeus Horkios means ...
 - a) Zeus of the Victory
 - b) Zeus of the Oath
 - c) Zeus of the Curse
2. Which was NOT the event of the first day?
 - a) wrestling
 - b) discus throwing
 - c) boxing
3. Which was NOT the event of the second day?
 - a) pentathlon events
 - b) funeral rites
 - c) swearing
4. What was a quadriga?
 - a) 3-horse chariot race
 - b) 4-horse chariot race
 - c) 5-horse chariot race
5. The winner of the race was ...
 - a) the most skilled jockey
 - b) the owner of the most expensive horse and chariot
 - c) the owner of the fastest horse and chariot
6. What is true about Kyniska?
 - a) she broke a rule
 - b) she earned three Olympic victories
 - c) she was from Athens
7. Which sport was NOT a part of pentathlon?
 - a) discus throwing
 - b) boxing
 - c) jumping
8. How many events did an athlete have to win to be declared the winner?
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
9. The stadion was ...
 - a) a place of the event
 - b) a sprint of 280 meters
 - c) a name of the event
10. Olympiad was ...
 - a) time of the Games
 - b) all events of the Games
 - c) time between the Games
11. The first Olympic Games were held in ...
 - a) 667 BCE
 - b) 576 BCE
 - c) 776 BCE
12. What was NOT forbidden in pankration?
 - a) punching
 - b) striking the genitals
 - c) poking eyes
13. At hoplitodromos competitors wore ...
 - a) a helmet and a shield
 - b) a shield and a spear
 - c) a helmet and a sword
14. What was the worst punishment for the cheaters at the Olympic Games?



- a) disqualification
 - b) shame
 - c) fine
15. When was the grand banquet held?
- a) on the second day
 - b) on the third day
 - c) on the fifth day



After - Watching

- **Speak about these statues**
 - ✚ What's their name?
 - ✚ Who erected them?
 - ✚ What was their purpose?



- **Speak about the judges**
 - ✚ Who were they?
 - ✚ What were they responsible for?
 - ✚ What were the methods of punishing for the athletes who broke the oath?

- **Speak about these statues**
 - ✚ Who did they depict?
 - ✚ Who paid for them?
 - ✚ What was another way to glorify a victor?

