

## Agenda:

1. America's Sports Obsession
2. Ancient & Modern Olympics Notes
3. *Real Olympics* Documentary

# Ancient Olympics vs. Modern Olympics

I can compare and contrast the ancient Olympic Games to the modern Olympic Games.

# Article: “America’s Sports Obsession”

- Read the article dealing with the definition of sports, sports participation in America, and sports attendance.
- Answer the questions on the corresponding worksheet
- 20 minutes in class
- Due at the end of class

Agenda:

1. Ancient & Modern Olympics Notes
2. *Real Olympics* Documentary

## Ancient Olympics vs. Modern Olympics

I can compare and contrast the ancient Olympic Games to the modern Olympic Games.

# The Ancient Olympic Games

- Part of a religious festival
- Began in 776 BCE.
- Games were held in honor of Zeus
- Were staged every four years

# The Sacred Truce

- A peace between warring Greek City-States
- Lasted a month before the games
- Allowed people to travel to the games in safety

- Any free man who was a Greek citizen could compete.
- Winners were treated as heroes
- A one-day event in the beginning
- Eventually became a 5-day event

# Sports of the Ancient Games

- Running
- Long jump
- Shot put
- Javelin
- Discus throw
- Boxing
- Pankration
- Equestrian events (chariot races)
- Wrestling

# Pankration

- The most brutal event
- Wrestling with hardly any rules
  - No biting & no poking eyes out



# Women & the Olympics

- Only boys, men, and unmarried girls were allowed to attend the Olympics
- Women would be punished if they game to the games
  - Put to death

# Winnings and Fines

- Winners earned money and wreaths made of olive leaves.
- Winners would become heroes for their city
- Considered more divine than regular citizens
- Fines were given for cheating, bribery, and even for cowardice.

# Olympics

- What do you think the purpose of the modern Olympics are? Why do we have an international sporting competition every 4 years?
- Concept:  
*“Bring the world together through sports, in the spirit of common understanding & noble competition”*

# Modern Olympics

- Modern Olympics are based in theory on the ancient Olympic games in Greece.
- 1896: The first Modern Olympic games were held in Athens, Greece

# Founder's Philosophy

- Founder of modern Olympics: Pierre de Coubertin
- Believed war could be averted if nations participated in friendly athletic competition
- Do you agree with his philosophy? Think of historical examples in the past or modern day sports rivalries.

# Nations that have hosted the Summer Olympics

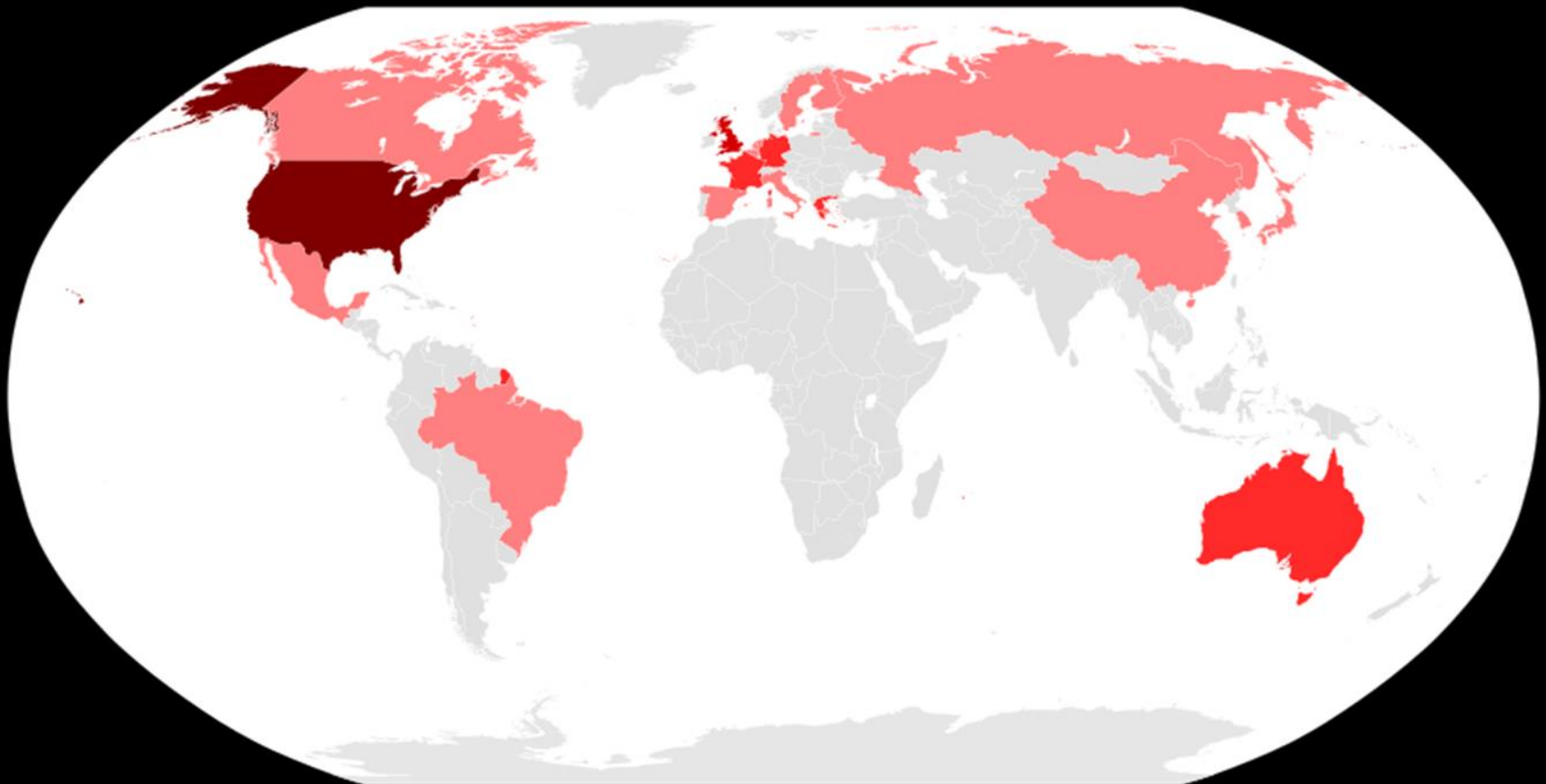
4 times or more

3 times

2 times

1 time

Never held games



# Nations that have hosted the Winter Olympics

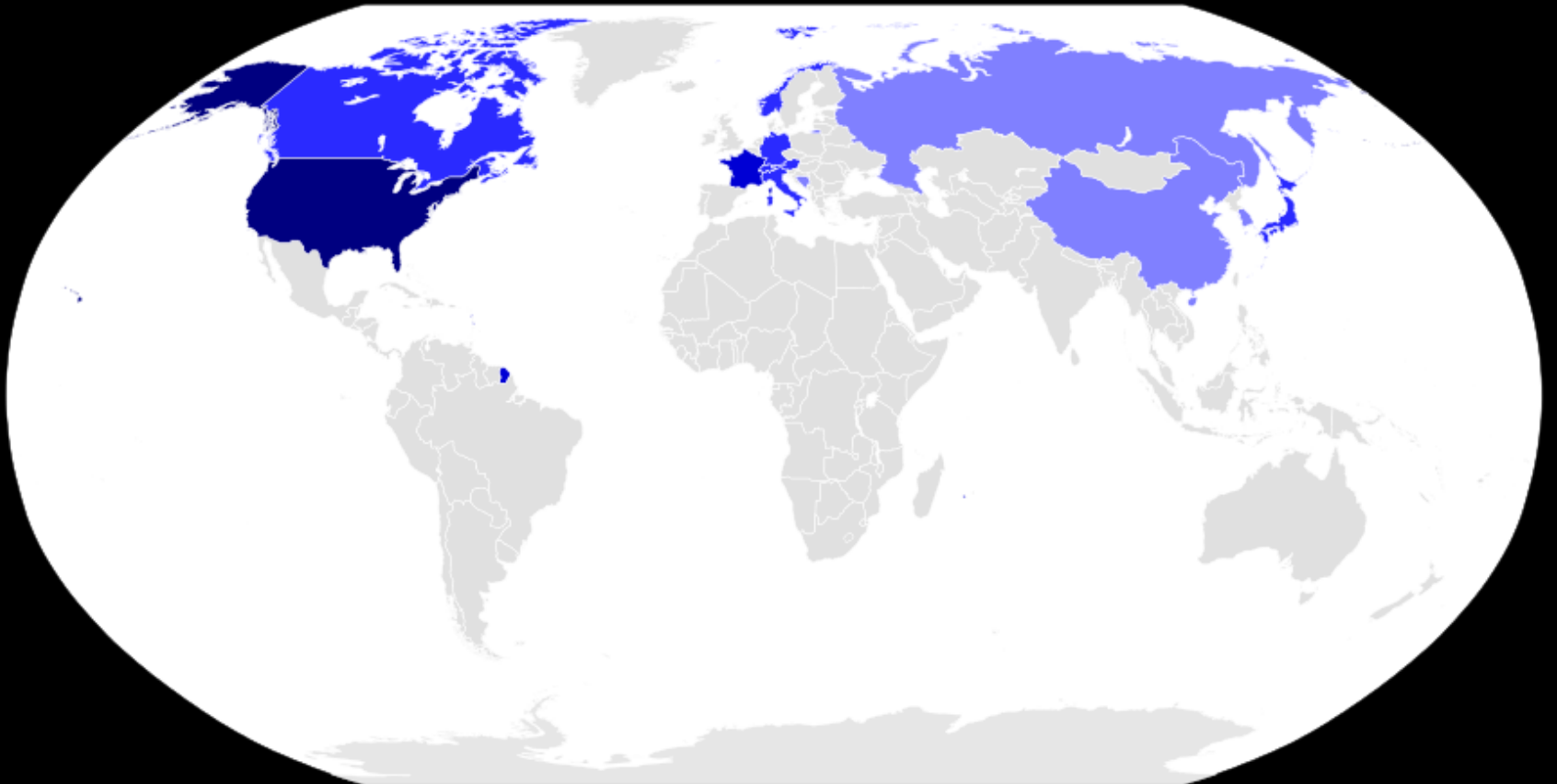
4 times or more

3 times

2 times

1 time

Never held games





## Documentary: “The Real Olympics”

Use the video notes guide  
to take notes as you watch  
the documentary.

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# HW: Read “What Changed the Olympics Forever?”

- As you read the article, complete the article reaction notes/questions.
- Due Tuesday

# Ancient Olympics vs. Modern Olympics

- What are the main similarities?
  - Motivations of winning
  - Intense athletes, competing against the best
  - Commercialism
  - Professionalism (not amateurs)
  - Showmanship
  - Fame
  - Violence
  - Political dangers
  - Spirit of not giving up

# Ancient Olympics vs. Modern Olympics

- What are the main differences?
  - Religious vs. non-religious
  - athletic ability of the ancient Olympic athletes
  - “honor & shame society” vs. respect for all competitors
  - violence and brutality
  - who competed/watched the games (women)