



The Olympics History Year 2

Key Knowledge

- ☺☺ The first known Olympic Games was recorded in 776 BC in Olympia, Greece.
- ☺☺ The ancient Olympic Games began as a festival about Zeus. Zeus was the king of the ancient Greek gods. Zeus was said to live on top of Mount Olympus, which is the tallest mountain in Greece.
- ☺☺ Only Greek men were allowed to compete.
- ☺☺ Lots of men would take part in sports at the same time in Olympia. These became known as the Olympic Games and it is thought that they began in 776 BC. The ancient Olympic Games ran every four years for around four hundred years. Then, it would be 1,500 years before the Olympics would properly begin again on 6th April 1896.
- ☺☺ Some of the sports at the ancient Olympic Games were very different from the sports that we see today. There were running, jumping and throwing events as well as boxing and wrestling but there were also chariot races and a martial art called pankration.
- ☺☺ There were no gold, silver and bronze medals given out at the ancient Olympic Games. The winners were given a crown made of olive leaves. The leaves had been cut from a special tree in Olympia. Winners would be treated like heroes when they went back home. People thought that they must have been touched by the gods.
- ☺☺ They were celebrated until 396 AD.
- ☺☺ Pierre de Coubertin, born in France 1863, travelled around the world trying to persuade people to bring back the Olympics.
- ☺☺ The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens in 1896.
- ☺☺ The Olympics are held every four years in honour of the Greek God Zeus.
- ☺☺ Members of the Olympic committee choose the next venue for the Olympic Games, which must be a city rather than a country.
- ☺☺ Before each Games, the Olympic Torch is lit in Olympia, Greece.
- ☺☺ Since the 1904 Olympics, medals are awarded in each event, with gold medals for first place, silver for second and bronze for third.
- ☺☺ Due to the two World Wars there were no Olympic Games in 1916, 1940 or 1944
- ☺☺ The 5 rings of the Olympic flag represent Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, and the Americas, linked together in friendship.
- ☺☺ The Olympic flame is lit at Olympia in Greece every two years (Summer and Winter Olympics) before it journeys to the next host nation where it is paraded around until the lighting of the Olympic Cauldron at the opening ceremony.

What I have already learnt (In Year 1)

Chronological understanding: I have learnt to order some events that I have learnt about from furthest away to most recent. I have learnt what a timeline is.

Vocabulary: I have learnt to use and remember names and places that link to areas of study. I have learnt to start using simple words and phrases to indicate periods of time.

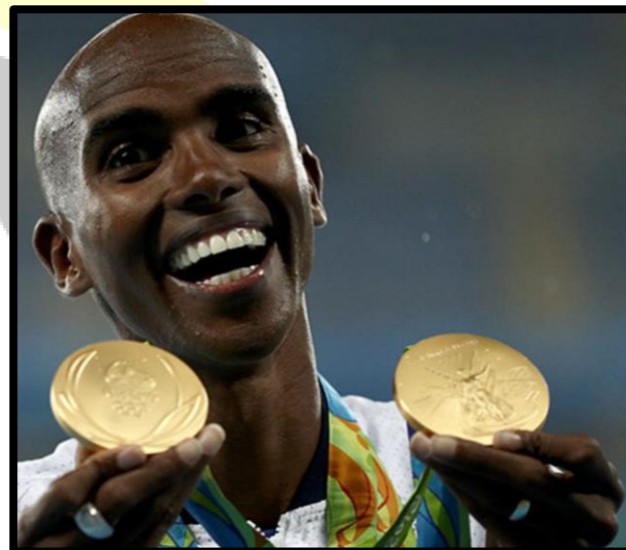
Questioning: I have learnt to ask simple questions when I have been unsure. I have learnt to answer some questions verbally relating to an area of study

Knowledge : I have learnt to remember most key events about the areas I have studied. I have learnt to that I can find historical information in books.



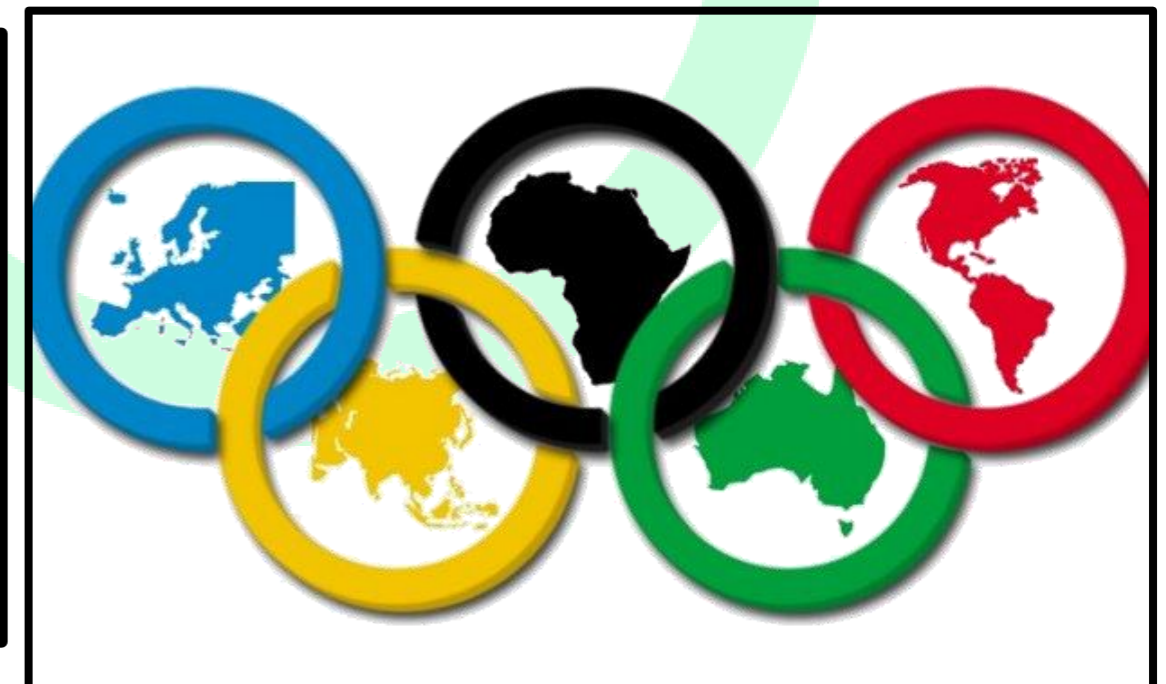
What I will have learnt by the end of this unit.

- I will have learnt to recount facts from a historical time.
- I will have learnt to recognise similarities and differences between life in different periods.
- I will have learnt to place events and people in chronological order using a wide vocabulary of everyday terms.
- I will have learnt to understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify ways in which it is presented.
- I will have learnt to ask and answer simple questions to demonstrate my understanding of key features of events.
- I will have learnt to use words and phrases like: before, after, past, present, then and now.
- I will have learnt to answer questions using books and the internet.
- I will have learnt that The Olympic Games have a long history.
- I will have learnt about changes in The Games since the The Ancient Olympic Games in Olympia.
- I will have learnt about the significant Olympians that have made a difference in sport and The Olympics.



What I will have learnt by the end of my Key Stage

- I will have developed an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- I will know where the people and events I have studied fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.
- I will use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.
- I will ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that I know and understand key features of events.
- I will understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.



My Skills and Knowledge that I may use from other subjects

Mathematics: I can use my knowledge of numbers to read and recognise dates and find out how long ago something happened. I can use my number knowledge to find out how far Olympians travel in their sport.

Literacy: I can use my literacy knowledge to write fact files and diaries. I can use my literacy knowledge to punctuate questions to Olympians correctly.

Reading: I can use my phonic knowledge to decode unfamiliar names and names of places.

Geography: I can use my knowledge of the UK to name and locate our Capital City, London as well as other countries and cities that have hosted the Olympic Games.

Key Skills I will learn/use

Remember - I will be able to remember parts of the chronological order of the cities that have hosted the Olympic Games.

Remember - I will be able to remember a range of key facts about significant Olympians.

Recall - I will be able to recall facts about life in the Ancient Olympia times.

Name - I will be able to name the different sports and how they have changed over the years.

Observe - I will observe changes in life since the first Olympic Games in Olympia.

Notice - I will notice how times have changed and why they have changed.

Recognise - I will be able to recognise some similarities and differences when I compare the past to now.

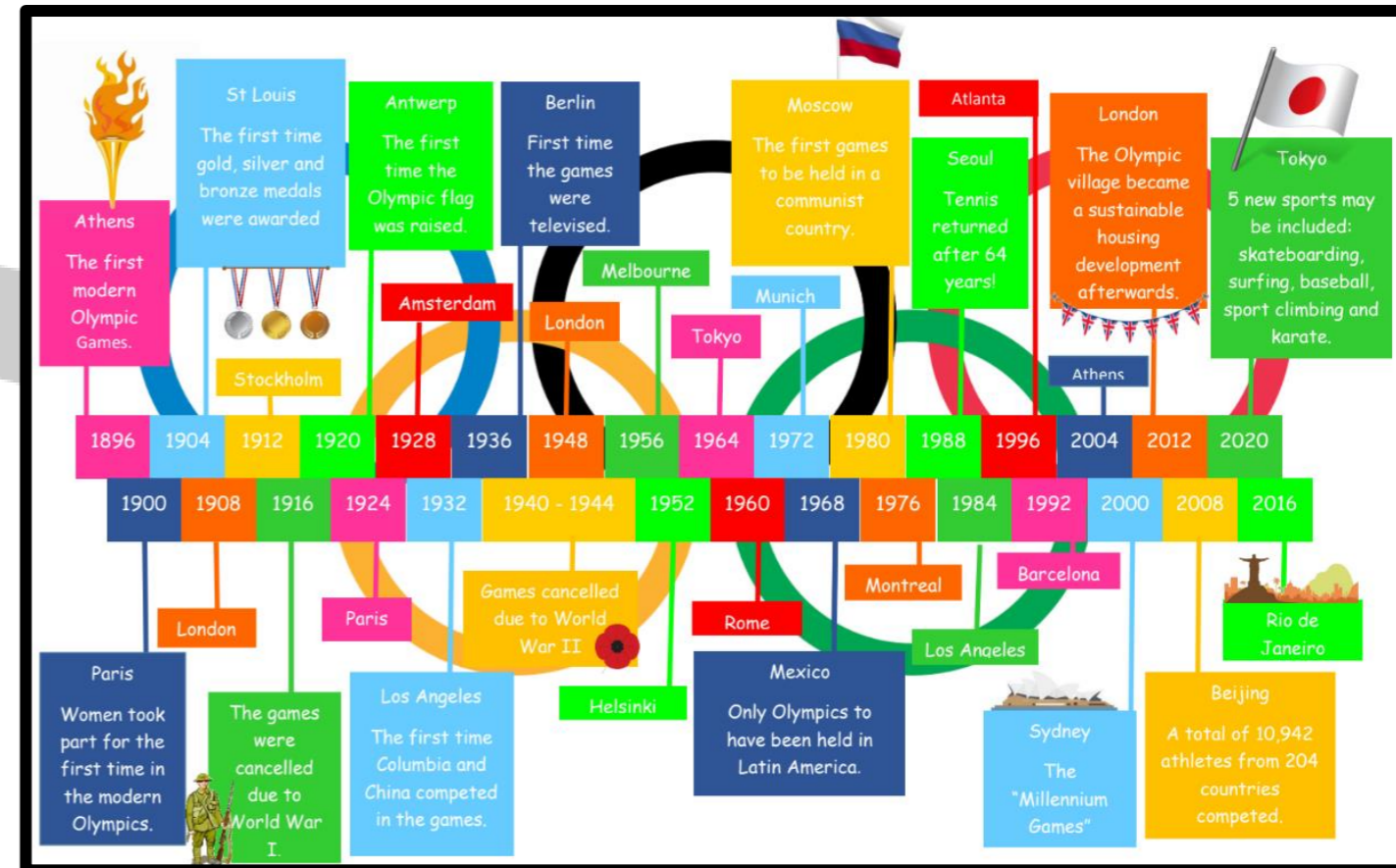
Recall and Remember

- When did the first modern Olympic Games take place?
 - 1896
 - 1936
 - 2000
- Which of these statements are true? Tick two:
 - Zeus was at the first Olympic Games.
 - Zeus was the king of the ancient Greek gods.
 - The temple in Olympia was built for Zeus.
- What symbol represent the Olympic Games?
 - A football
 - A torch
 - A crown
- How often are the Olympic Games held?
 - Every year
 - Every 10 years
 - Every 4 years
- What was pankration? Tick two:
 - a place that the Olympic Games took place in.
 - a kind of martial art.
 - a sport at the ancient Olympic Games.



Key Historical Concepts

- Chronology Empire
- Civilisation
- Wider world history
- Continuity and change
- Cause and consequence
- Similarity/difference/significance
- Local history
- Culture
- Economy
- Governance
- Vocabulary



Opportunities for teaching Diversity, Equality (Including protected characteristics) and expanding Cultural Capital

- Provide each student with a world map or an interactive online map. Ask students to locate and mark the countries that participate in the Olympic Games. Discuss the different cultures, languages, and traditions of these countries. Encourage students to research and present information about one of the countries to the rest of the class.
- Discuss the significance of flags in representing countries and cultural identity. Show examples of different national flags representing diversity and unity. Ask students to design their own flag representing their own identity or a fictional country. They can explain the symbolism behind their design, including the colours and shapes chosen.
- Introduce the concept of inspirational athletes who overcame challenges and made a positive impact. Provide a list of diverse Olympic heroes and their achievements. Engage students in research on one of these athletes and ask them to create a profile or a poster highlighting their accomplishments and contributions to their respective sports.
- Introduce the Paralympic Games and explain the concept of inclusivity in sports. Organise a mini Paralympic sports showcase in the school, where different sports are demonstrated by able-bodied students to highlight the skills, determination, and achievements of Paralympic athletes. Discuss the importance of diverse abilities and challenge stereotypes surrounding disabilities.
- Look into how the sportswear has changed to become more inclusive to those from different communities.
- Equality of athletes from different race, genders and beliefs.
- Introduce the concept of inspirational athletes who overcame challenges and made a positive impact. Provide a list of diverse Olympic heroes and their achievements.