

HOME BASED LEARNING

Week 3 : Monday

READING

THE OLYMPIC GAMES

THE ANCIENT OLYMPICS

The first ancient Olympic Games took place in Greece nearly three thousand years ago in 776 BC. They were held in the religious sanctuary of Olympia, a rich land surrounded by olive trees.

Initially, the ancient Olympics were organised as part of a religious festival to honour the leader of the Greek gods, Zeus. He was the god of the sky and lived on Mount Olympus, the highest mountain in Greece.

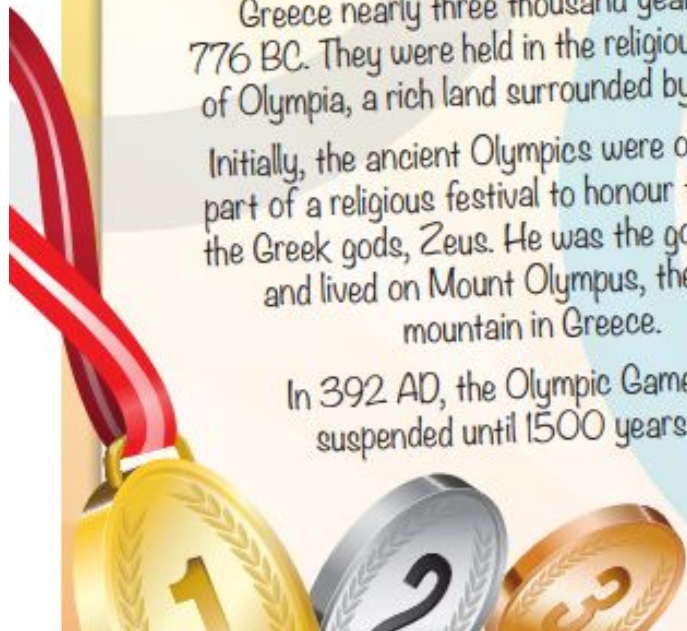
In 392 AD, the Olympic Games were suspended until 1500 years later.

The Modern Olympics

In 1896, Pierre de Coubertin, a French educator and historian, believed that coming together to play sports would encourage peace among the world's countries. He launched the first modern Olympic Games in Athens, Greece, in 1896.

Pierre also designed the Olympic rings. The five rings represent the five continents that originally participated in the Games.

The modern Olympics is the largest sporting event in the world. It is held every four years.





EVENTS AND REWARDS

At the start of the ancient Olympics, only men who spoke Greek were allowed to participate. They ran short, straight 200 metre foot races that were wide enough for twenty men to run at once. This was to keep them fit for the intensity of war. Eventually, other individual events were added to the ancient Olympics. Team events were only introduced at the start of the modern Olympics.

During the ancient Olympics, there was only ever one winner who received a wreath of olives as a prize and a statue built in his honour. The olive leaves were taken from the sacred Olympia olive trees near the temple of the Greek god, Zeus.

Today, athletes are rewarded with a gold, silver or bronze medal for achieving a first, second or third place when competing in one of the sporting events.

Participation of Women

During the ancient Olympics, women were not allowed to participate in the events and married women were not allowed to attend the Games. A separate event was created for women called Heraia, dedicated to the wife of Zeus.

Women are able to attend the modern Olympics and participate in a range of sporting events.

THE OLYMPIC TORCH

As part of a modern Olympic tradition, an Olympic torch is lit in Olympia. The flame is then passed on from torch to torch until it reaches the location of the games.

During the opening ceremony, the flame from the torch is used to light a cauldron at the stadium of the host city to symbolise the start of the Games and peace between countries. The cauldron stays alight for the duration of the games.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES



Why were the ancient Olympics initially organised?

[Dashed box for answer]

How and when did the modern Olympics begin?

[Dashed box for answer]

Why were athletes originally given olive wreaths as a reward?

[Dashed box for answer]

THE OLYMPIC GAMES



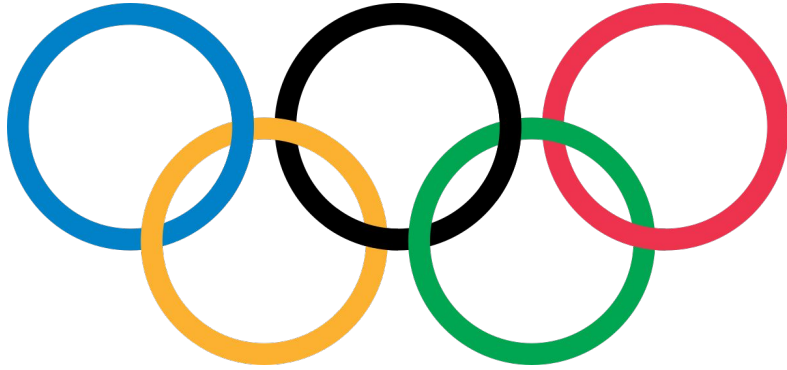
Why do you think women were not allowed to participate in the ancient Olympics?

[Dashed box for answer]

Why is a flame lit at the modern Olympics? Where does the flame come from?

[Dashed box for answer]

THE OLYMPIC RINGS



What do you think the Olympic Rings symbolise?

TIP: Look at the symbol at the image at the top of each slide 😊

A large dashed rectangular box intended for a student's answer.

FRUIT BREAK



WRITING

THE ANCIENT GREEK OLYMPICS



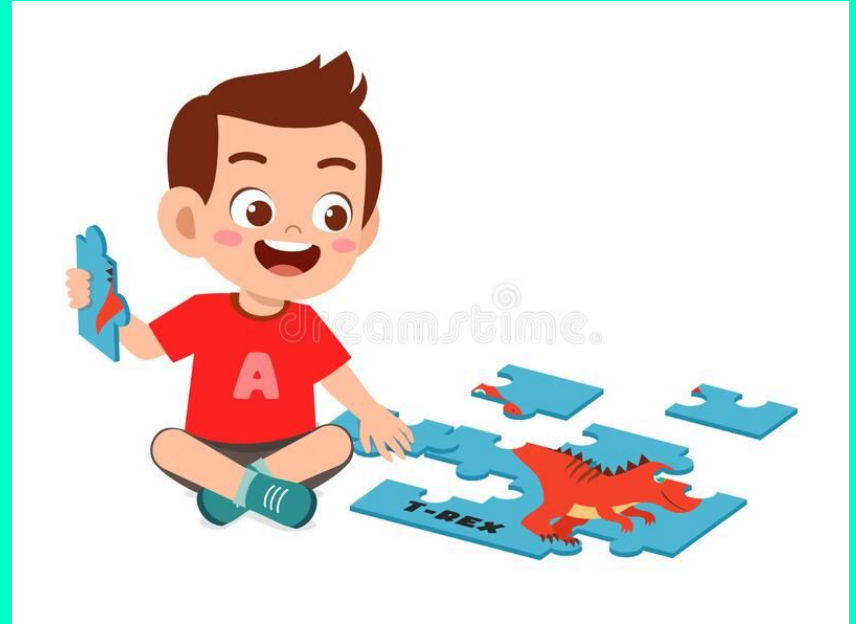
Imagine you were an Olympian or a spectator at the early Olympics in ancient Greece. **Write a recount** explaining what happened and how you felt.

TIP: Think about what you know about the Olympics from Ancient Greece.

For Tips on how to write a recount see this video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ckk6YqbuOSY>

A large dashed rectangular box intended for writing a recount.

MORNING TEA



MATHS

ADDITION PROBLEMS-OLYMPICS



The total cost of one of my pairs of runners and one of my pairs of soccer boots is \$87. I know that the runners cost at least \$50 more than the soccer boots. How much might the runners cost?

I need to buy a new swimming cap and goggles for the swimming carnival. Together they cost \$54. The goggles cost less than \$20. What could be the price of my cap and goggles?

ADDITION PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGE



My soccer ball and my basketball together cost \$137. The soccer balls cost at least \$10 more than the basketball. What might the soccer ball cost?

Challenge: For the first question, what might be the maximum cost of the soccer boots?

LUNCH



SCIENCE

PROJECT CODIUM



Features and adaptations of *Codium fragile*

Seaweed parts are named differently than land plants. We're used to saying "leaf" and "roots" and "stem", but with seaweeds we use other words.

Seaweeds are still called a plant but unlike land plants the entire plant photosynthesizes. What we call leaves on a land plant we call "blades" on seaweeds. Some seaweeds have floats which are filled with gas to help them stay upright under water. A stipe is the part that attaches the plant to the holdfast. These can also be called branches. The holdfast actually holds the plant down. It doesn't act like roots; its purpose is to grip the plant to the surface.

Not every seaweed will have all the parts. Seaweeds are highly variable, meaning they can be very different from each other. Let's take a closer look...what parts can we see?

PROJECT CODIUM - FEATURES AND ADAPTATIONS



1. Go to the following link [Living Learning - Primary School Resources - The Royal Botanic Garden Sydney \(nsw.gov.au\)](https://www.rbg.gov.au/primary-school-resources/living-learning)
2. Scroll down until you see the codium image like ->
3. Click the red dots to learn more about the features and adaptations of codium
4. Draw a labelled diagram of Codium (please do not copy all of the information from the website. Shorten it to show only the important parts)
5. Upload it to the next slide.



PROJECT CODIUM

Upload your labelled diagram here.



PROJECT CODIUM - LIFE CYCLE

1. Go to the following link [Living Learning - Primary School Resources - The Royal Botanic Garden Sydney \(nsw.gov.au\)](https://www.royalbotanicgardens.nsw.gov.au/learning-resources/primary-school-resources)
2. Scroll down until you see the codium life cycle image
3. Above it is an audio clip. Press play and listen to a scientist talk about the life cycle of codium.
4. Scroll down until you see the 'Life Cycle Matching Game'
5. Play the game

