

# Ode to the **OLYMPICS**

**3RD**  
Grade



# Table of Contents

---

## Ode to the Olympics

History of the Olympics Timeline  
World Dinner Activity Placemat  
United Kingdom Map \*  
London Coloring Page  
Go for the Gold!  
Famous Olympic Athletes: Michael Phelps \*  
Famous Olympic Athletes: Mary Lou Retton \*  
Famous Olympic Athletes: Jesse Owens \*  
Olympic Word Search \*  
Big Ben Model  
The Royal Corgi Escape  
Olympic Canoeing and Kayaking \*  
Olympic Fencing \*  
Olympic Sports: Equestrian \*  
Olympic Sports: Archery \*  
Olympic Symbols: Olympic Rings  
Olympics Medal Tracker  
Target Count Play \*  
Tabletop Bow and Arrow Craft  
Challenge Your Family to Olympics at Home

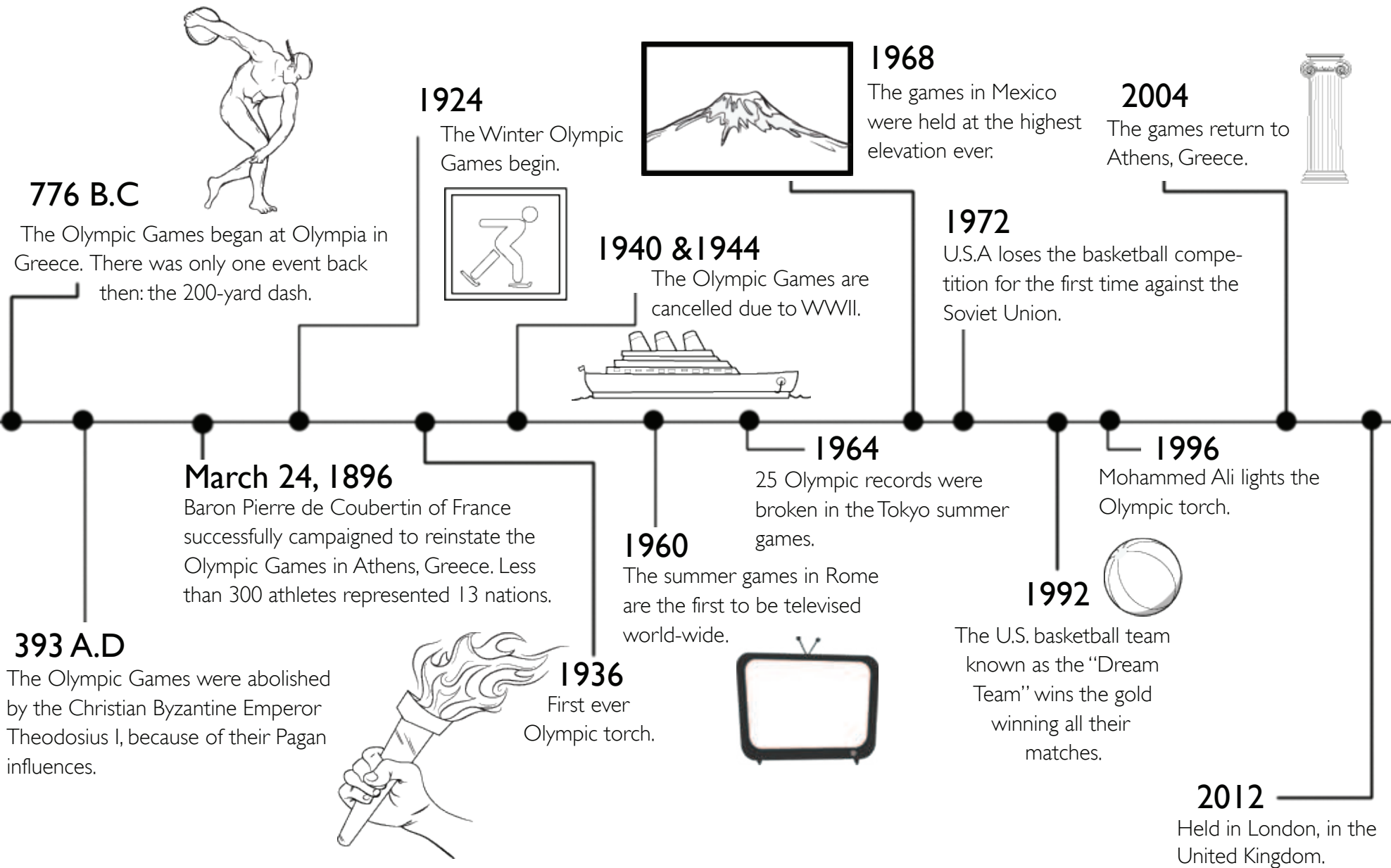
*Certificate of Completion*

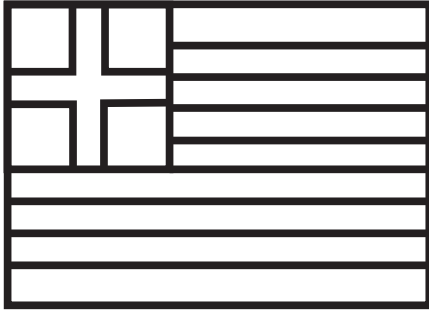
*Answer Sheets*

*\* Has an Answer Sheet*

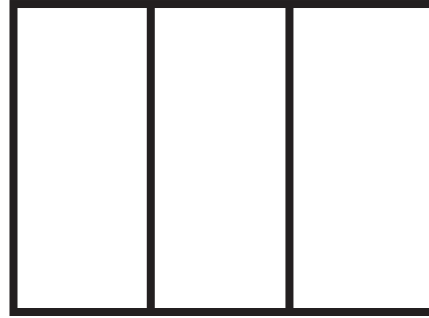
Want more workbooks? Join [Education.com Plus](http://www.education.com/education-plus/) to save time and money.  
<http://www.education.com/education-plus/>

# History of the Olympics Timeline





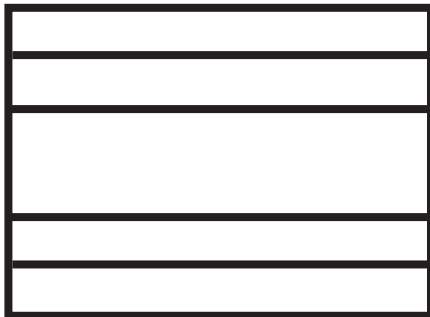
**Greece**  
δείπνο : Deipno



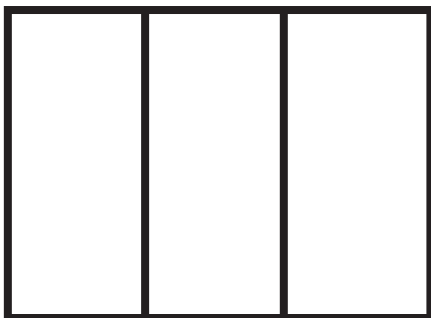
**Italy**  
Cena



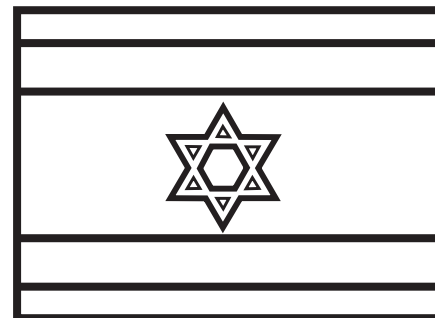
**Russia**  
Обед : ah-BYET



**Thailand**  
อาหารค่ำ : Xähär khá



**French**  
Le Dîner

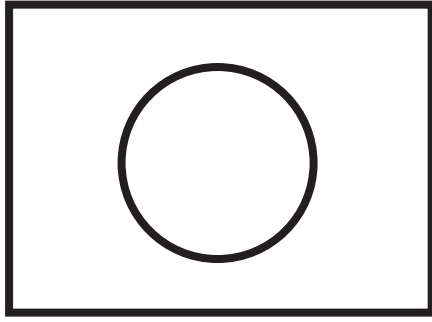


**Israel**  
ארוחת ערב : Aruchat Erev

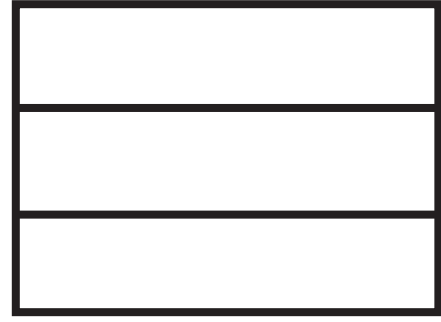
# How To “Din Around t

Learn 12 new ways  
to say “dinner”  
with this placemat!

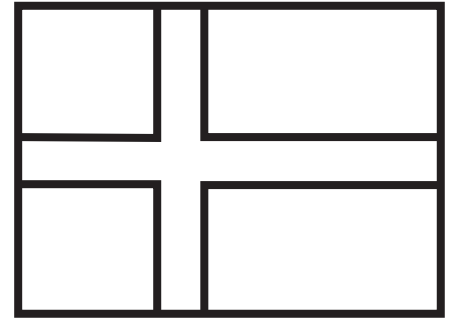
Cut along the dotted line, then line up with the second page and tape or glue them together to make your placemat!



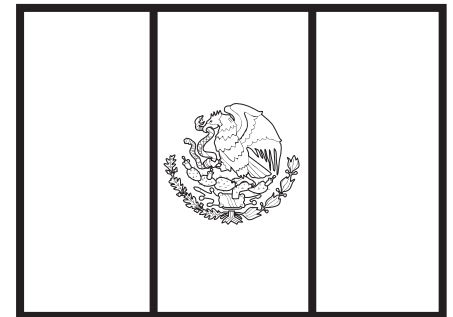
**Japan**  
晩ご飯 : Bangohan



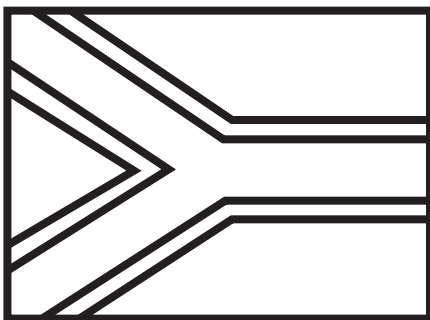
**Germany**  
Abendessen



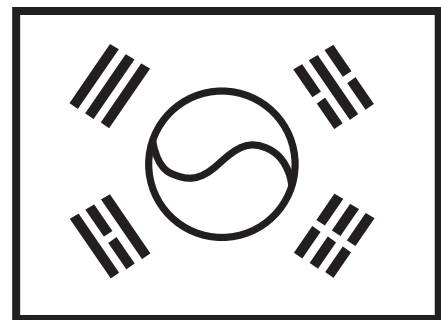
**Sweden**  
Middag



**Mexico**  
La Cena



**South Africa**  
Isapha (in Zulu)



**Korean**  
저녁 : Juh Nyuk

o Say  
ner”  
he World

Tape or glue first page here.

Do you know what color  
these countries' flags are?  
Color in the flags you know and look  
up the flags that you don't know.

# United Kingdom



Fill in the blanks with the correct city provided in the box.

- London
- Edinburgh
- Manchester
- Birmingham
- Glasgow
- Liverpool
- Oxford



London, the capital of the UK lies along the River Thames. Famous sites include Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, and Big Ben.

Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. Visit the Edinburgh Castle which is 1,000 years old .

Manchester is known for its art, theater, music and vast production of cotton.

Birmingham is the second largest city in Britain and is where the Steam Engine and Orient Express was manufactured.

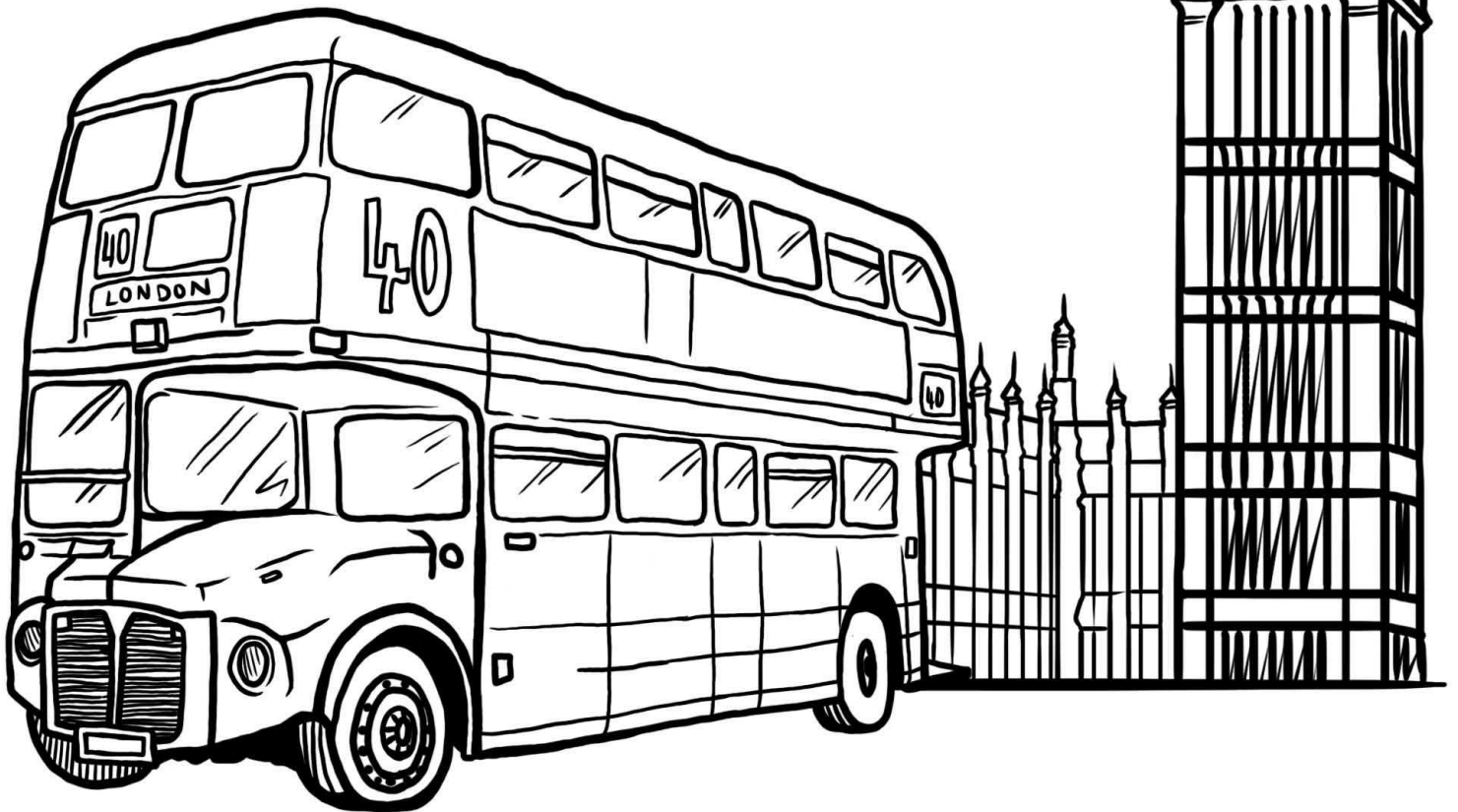
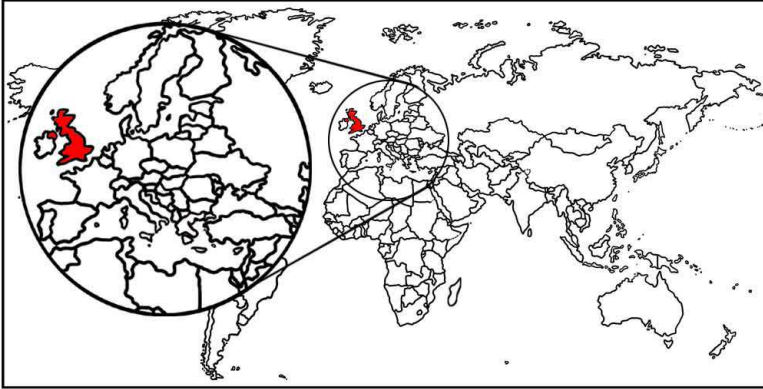
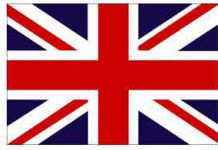
See the beautiful Victorian architecture in Glasgow which is located in Scotland along the River Clyde.

Liverpool is a busy trading port and home to musical group, the Beatles.

Oxford is a smaller city located just outside of London and is famous for its university which was established in the 11th century.

## United Kingdom

Capital : London

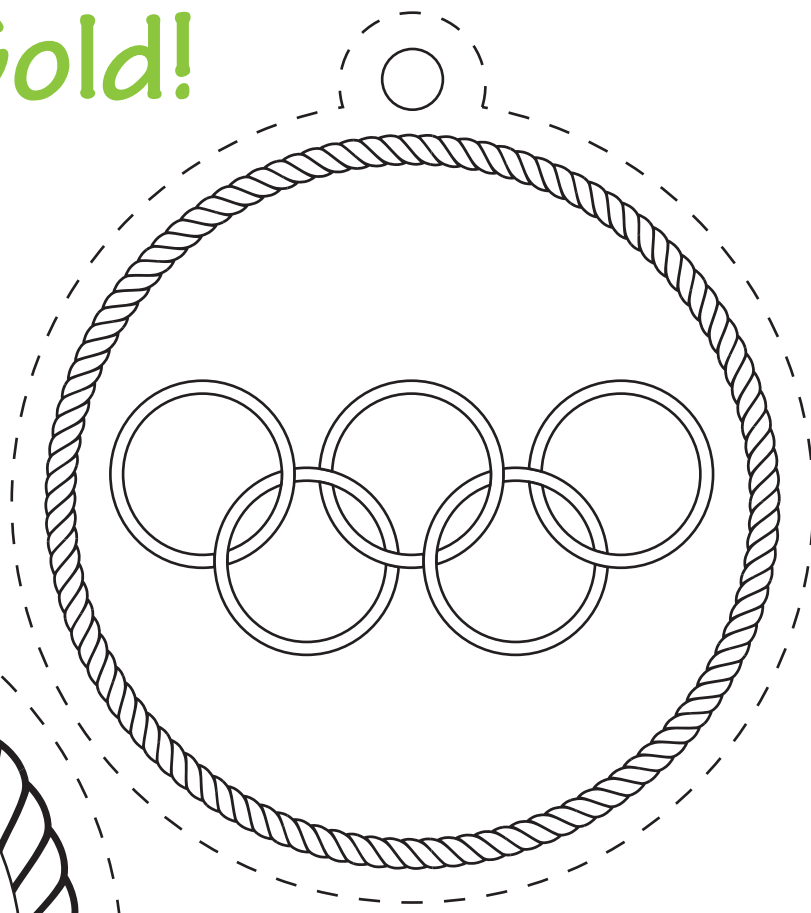


### Big Ben & The Great Clock of Westminster

“Big Ben” is the nickname for the 13 ton hour bell of the clock at the Palace of Westminster, a name that over time has come to include the whole clock tower. The clock rang out in London for the first time on May 31, 1859.

# Go for the Gold!

Cut out and decorate these Olympic medals. Add ribbon or yarn to complete these champion accessories!





# Famous Olympic Athletes

## Michael Phelps

### Olympic Achievements

**Country:** United States

**Sport:** Swimming

**Year:** 2004 Summer Olympics  
Athens, Greece

**Total of 8 medals:**

6 gold medals

2 bronze medals

**Year:** 2008 Summer Olympics  
Beijing, China

**Total of 8 gold medals**

Michael Phelps was born in 1985 in Maryland. He began swimming when he was 7 years old. Michael was setting swimming records by the time he was 10.

His Olympic career began with the 2000 Olympic games, where he was the youngest male to make the U.S. team in 68 years. He did not win a medal in the 2000 Olympics.

This would change in the 2004 Olympics. He won a eight medals: six gold and two bronze. He established many Olympic and world records.

The 2008 Olympics were even better. Michael made history by winning eight gold medals, the most gold medals ever won by a person in a single Olympics. He set an Olympic or world record in every event that he won a gold medal.

Michael has been called the greatest swimmer of all time. He was named Sportsman of the Year in 2008 by *Sports Illustrated* magazine.



*Michael Phelps at the 2008 Olympics*

### Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about Michael Phelps. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

19    23    9    13    13    5    18

#### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

## Q&A

How old was Michael when he began swimming?

\_\_\_\_\_

When was Michael born?

\_\_\_\_\_

How many gold medals did Michael win in the 2008 Olympics?

\_\_\_\_\_

What did Michael win in the 2004 Olympics?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Famous Olympic Athletes

## Mary Lou Retton

### Olympic Achievements

**Country:** United States

**Sport:** Gymnastics

**Year:** 1984 Summer Olympics,  
Los Angeles

**Total of five medals:**

**Gold medal**

All-Around

**Silver medals**

Vault

Team

**Bronze Medals**

Uneven Bars

Floor Exercise

Mary Lou Retton was born in 1968 in West Virginia. She began gymnastics in her hometown and later moved to Houston, Texas for training.

She competed in the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles while she was in her sophomore year of high school. Mary Lou won one individual silver medal and two bronze medals. She also won a silver medal as a member of the U.S. team. Mary Lou won the gold medal for the All-Around competition, where athletes compete in six different areas. She earned a perfect score of 10 in two areas: the vault and the floor exercise.

Mary Lou was named "Sportswoman of the Year" by *Sports Illustrated* and was featured on a box of Wheaties cereal. She was placed in the International Gymnastics Hall of Fame in 1997.



Mary Lou Retton wearing her Olympic medals.

### Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about Mary Lou Retton. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

16    5    18    6    5    3    20

#### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

## Q&A

Where was Mary Lou born?

\_\_\_\_\_

How many Olympic medals did Mary Lou win?

\_\_\_\_\_

What did *Sports Illustrated* name Mary Lou?

\_\_\_\_\_

In what areas did Mary Lou win a perfect 10?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Famous Olympic Athletes

## Jesse Owens



*Jesse Owens in the 1936 Olympics in Berlin, Germany*

Born in 1913 in Alabama, Jesse Owens' family moved to Ohio when he was young. He began running in junior high school. In high school, Jesse tied the world record for the 100 yard dash and the long jump.

Jesse attended Ohio State University. He was a track and field star there. In one meet in 1935 he broke three world records and tied another.

During the 1936 Olympics in Germany, Jesse won four gold medals. He broke the Olympic record for the 100 meters and broke the world record for the 200 meters. The 4x100 meters relay team, which included Jesse, also broke the world record.

Jesse's wins in 1936 also proved to the world that African American athletes could compete and win against the best in the world. German leader Adolf Hitler and his Nazi Party had wanted the Olympics to show that white German athletes were better than everyone else. Jesse and his teammates proved this wrong.

### Olympic Achievements

**Country:** United States

**Sport:** Track and field

**Year:** 1936 Summer Olympics  
Berlin, Germany

**Total of 4 gold medals:**

100 meters

200 meters

Long jump

4x100 meters relay

### Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about Jesse Owens. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

18      5      3      15      18      4

#### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

### Q&A

Where was Jesse born?

\_\_\_\_\_

What year did Jesse participate in the Olympics?

\_\_\_\_\_

What Olympic record did Jesse break?

\_\_\_\_\_

How many gold medals did Jesse win at the Olympics?

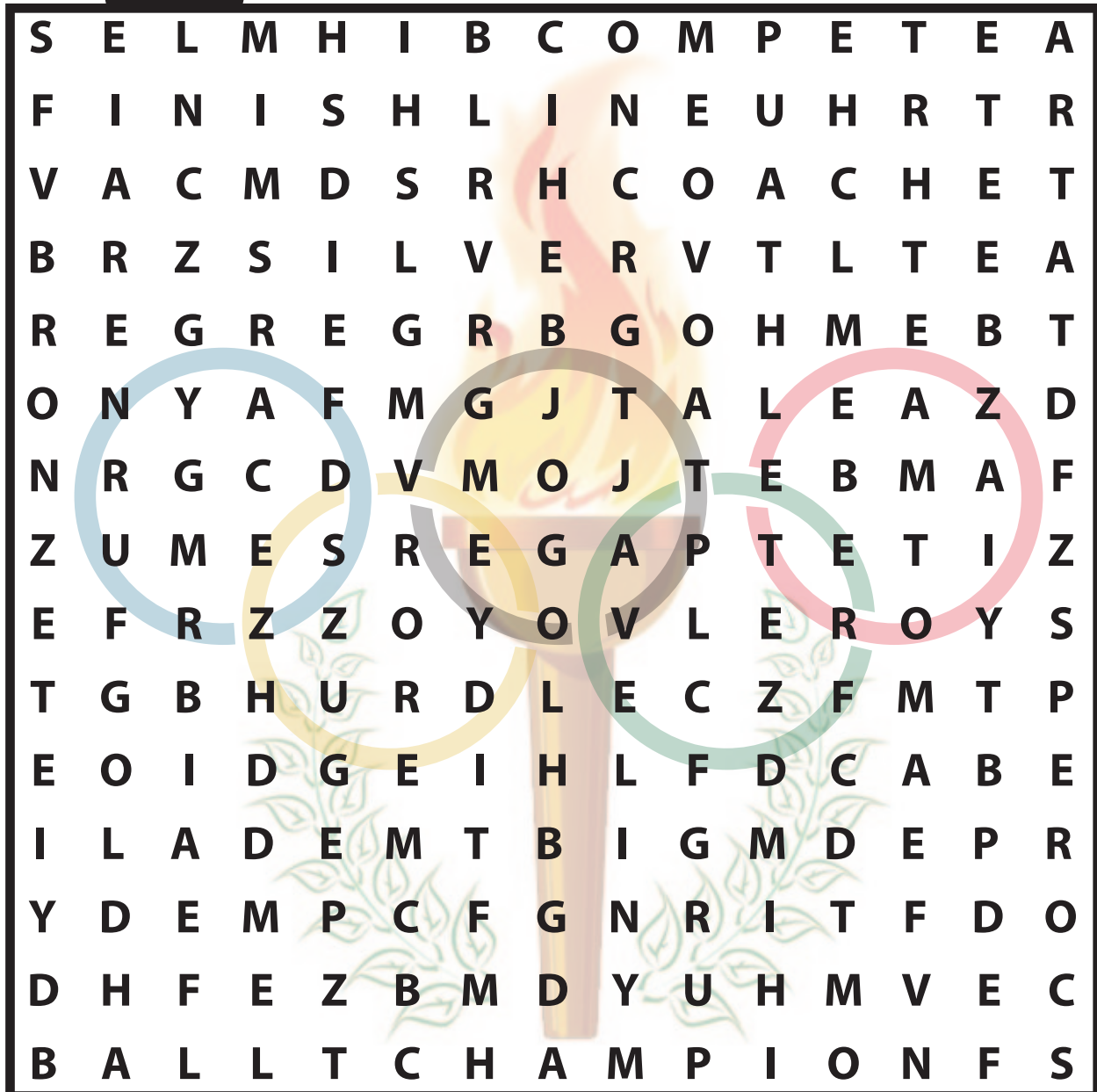
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# OLYMPIC WORD SEARCH



Try to find all of the hidden Olympic words in the word puzzle below.  
Remember, words can be diagonal, vertical, horizontal,  
forward or backwards. Good luck!

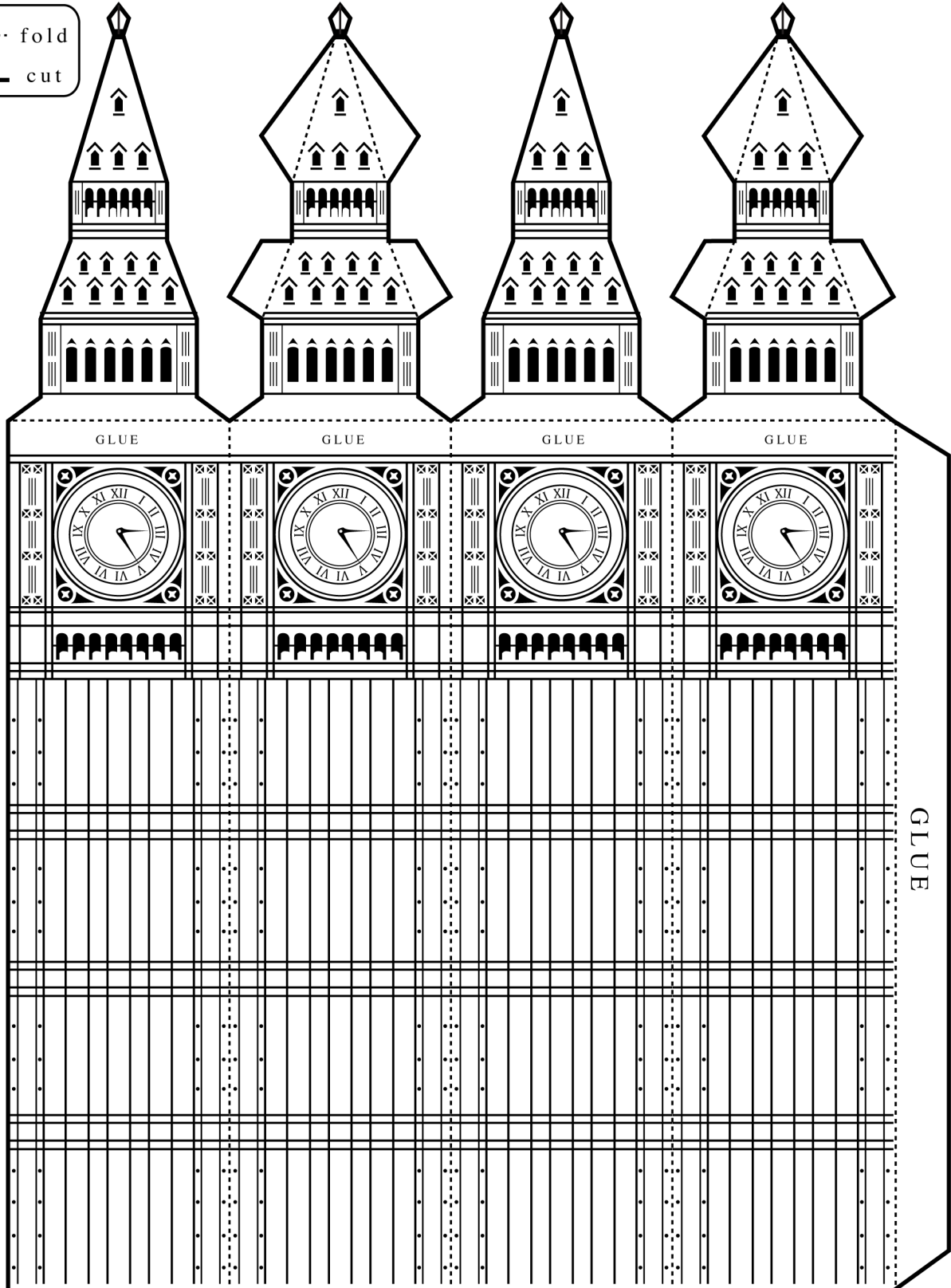


- |             |        |         |         |        |         |
|-------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| FINISH LINE | LEAGUE | JAVELIN | HURDLE  | TEAM   | BALL    |
| SCORE       | RACE   | ATHLETE | BRONZE  | MEDAL  | COMPETE |
| CHAMPION    | GOAL   | COACH   | STADIUM | SILVER | GOLD    |

# BIG BEN



--- fold  
- cut



# the royal corgi escape

The Queen's corgis have gotten loose and are adventuring across London! Round them up in this trivia and strategy game.



BAKER STREET



TRIVIA!



THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL



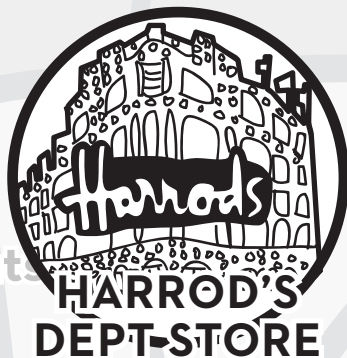
TRIVIA!



START



TRIVIA!



HARROD'S DEPT-STORE

CONNECT BOTH PAGES ALONG THE DOTTED LINE



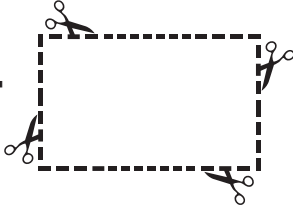
# INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cut out all the playing pieces. You can even color in the game board if you want to!
2. Place the **five corgis** on random London landmark spaces.
3. Each player gets a **black cab** and starts at **Buckingham Palace**.
4. Roll the die and move your **black cab** in *any direction you like*.
5. If you land on the same space as a **corgi**, move the **corgi** from its landmark space to the **Palace Gardens** space.
6. If you land on a **Trivia** space, have a friend draw a trivia card and read you the question on it. **If you get the answer right, move two spaces.** If you don't know the answer or get it wrong, have your friend who read the question either move the **corgi** on the board to new landmarks or take a **corgi** from the **Palace Gardens** and put him back on an empty landmark space.  
*Hint: all answers to trivia questions are locations on the board!*
7. The game ends when all the corgis have been safely returned to the Palace Gardens!

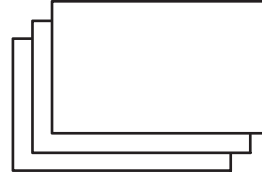
# the royal corgi escape

The Queen's corgis have gotten loose and are adventuring across London! Round them up in this trivia and strategy game.

**Step 1**



**Step 2**



## TRIVIA!

This street is known for being the home of Sherlock Holmes. Holmes may be fictional, but his home is a real address!

*Answer: Baker Street*

## TRIVIA!

This is one of the most famous shopping destinations in London, and also the world!

*Answer: Harrod's Dept Store*

## TRIVIA!

This is a collection of artifacts that tell the story of human history, considered one of the best museums in the world.

*Answer: The British Museum*

## TRIVIA!

This ancient Egyptian artifact now sits on the banks of the River Thames.

*Answer: Cleopatra's Needle*

## TRIVIA!

This bridge is often mistaken for London Bridge. It has fancy decorated supports in a blue color scheme.

*Answer: Tower Bridge*

## TRIVIA!

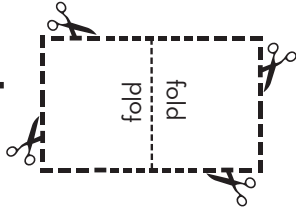
This concert hall is where the "Proms", concerts of classical music, have been held every summer since 1941.

*Answer: Royal Albert Hall*

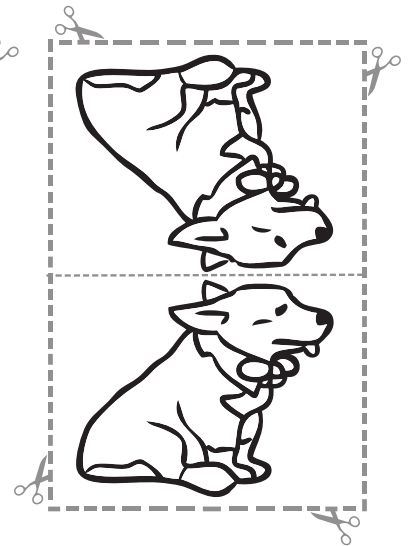
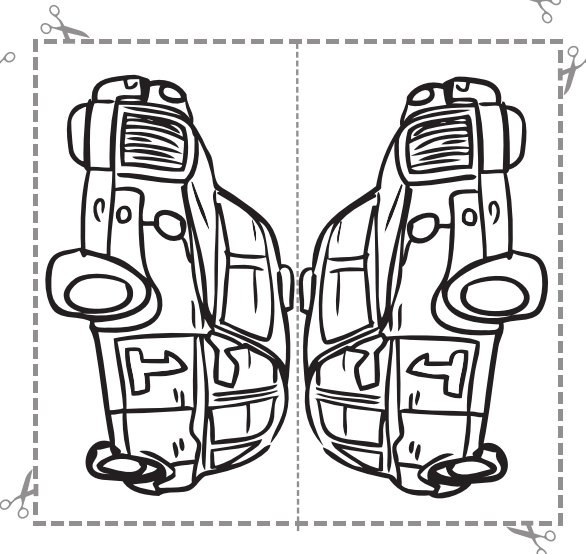
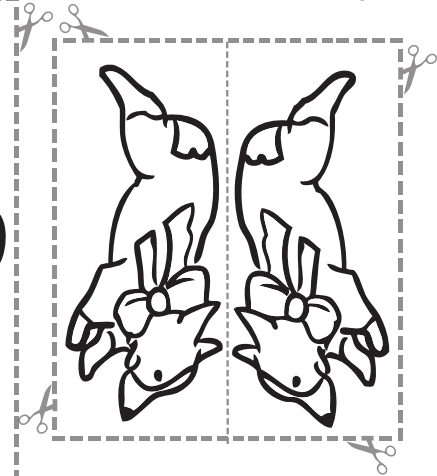
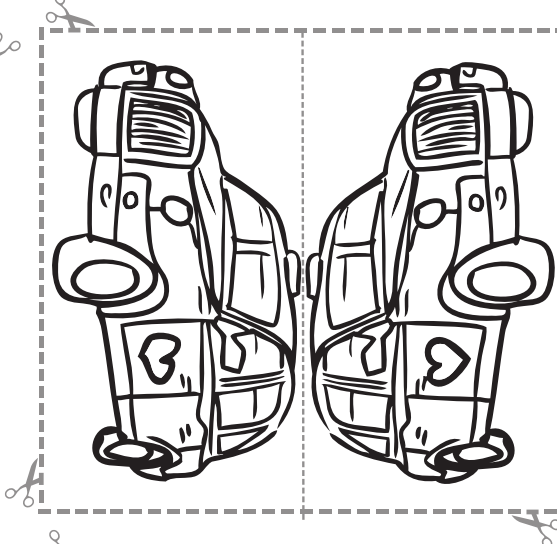
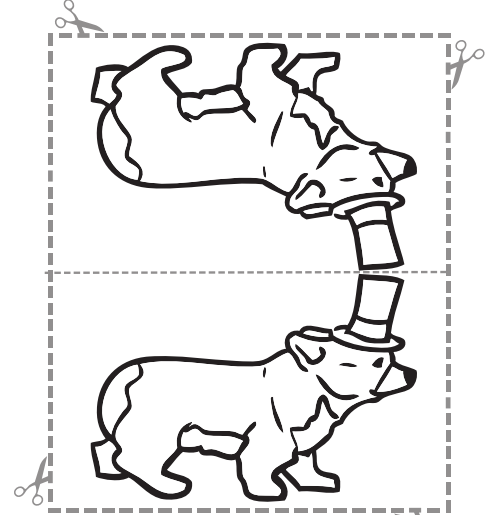
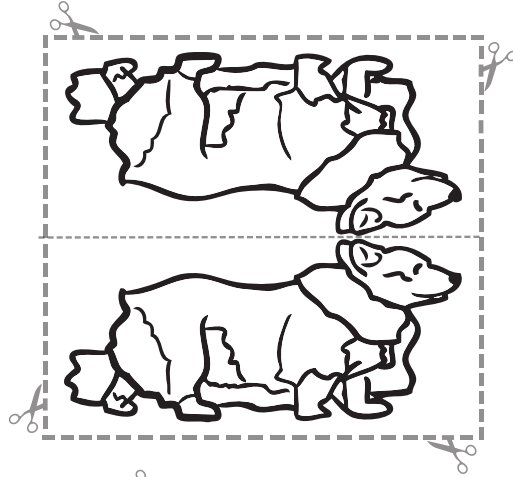
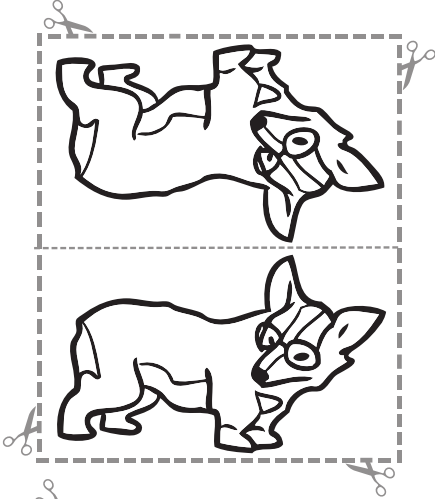
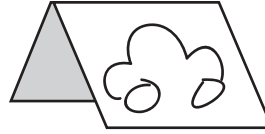
# the royal corgi escape

The Queen's corgis have gotten loose and are adventuring across London! Round them up in this trivia and strategy game.

Step 1



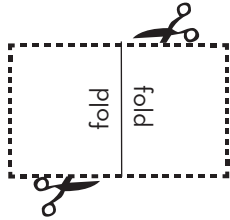
Step 2



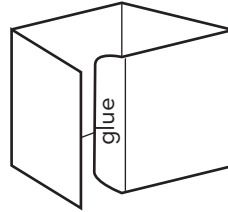
# the royal corgi escape

The Queen's corgis have gotten loose and are adventuring across London! Round them up in this trivia and strategy game.

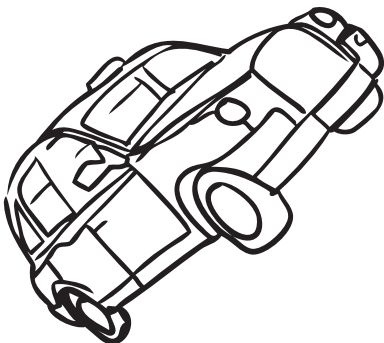
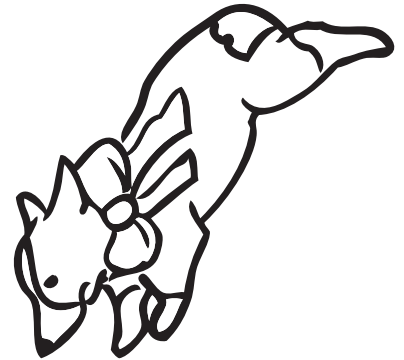
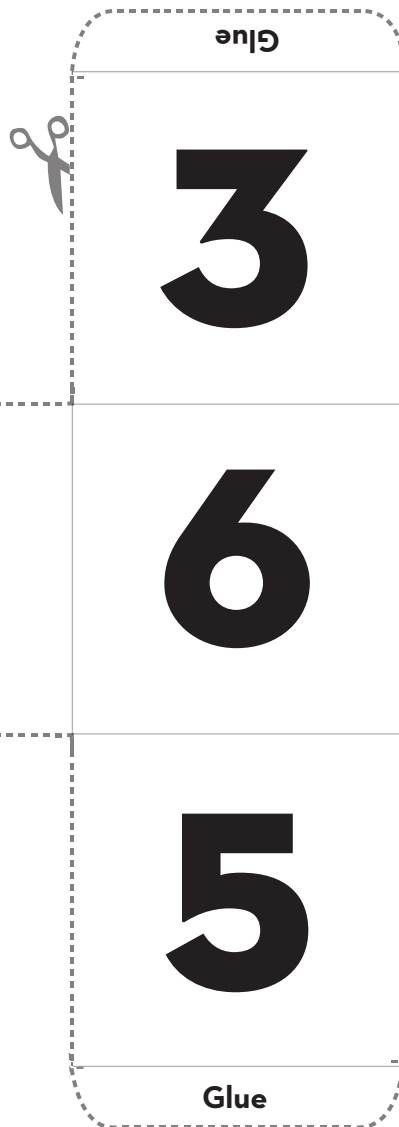
Step 1



Step 2



Step 3





# Olympic Sports

## Canoeing and Kayaking

### About Olympic Canoeing and Kayaking

**Two types of boats:** canoe and kayak

**Two types of events:** slalom and sprint

Men compete in both canoeing and kayaking. Women compete only in kayaking.

Canoeing and kayaking are Olympic sports where competitors race in boats called canoes or kayaks.

These boat may carry one competitor, as in canoe racing, or one, two or four competitors in kayak racing.

Canoeing is considered more difficult, because athletes must be very strong and have excellent balance.

The paddles used to guide and propel the boats are also different in canoeing and kayaking.

There are two types of events. In the sprint, racers paddle their boats across flat water, such as a lake. In the slalom, racers go through a series of gates across rapids in a river.

Canoeing and kayaking officially began as an Olympic sport in the 1936 games in Berlin, Germany. In the 2012 Olympics there will be 16 events in canoeing and kayaking.



*US athlete Daniel Schnurrenberger kayaking in the 1984 Olympics*



*Canoeing in a two man canoe*

### Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about canoeing and kayaking events. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

23      1      20      5      18

#### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

### Q&A

What is a kayak?

\_\_\_\_\_

When did canoeing and kayaking begin at the Olympics?

\_\_\_\_\_

What kind of water do racers paddle on in a sprint?

\_\_\_\_\_

How many competitors can a canoe carry?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Olympic Sports: Fencing

## About Olympic Fencing

### Individual Competitions

**Foil:** Men and Women's

**Epee:** Men and Women's

**Sabre:** Men and Women's

### Team Competitions

**Foil:** Men and Women's

**Epee:** Women's

**Sabre:** Men's



*Epee competition at the 2004 Olympics*

Fencing is a sport where athletes use swords to score points, called touches, against an opponent. Three different types of swords are used in Olympic fencing events: a foil, an epee and a sabre. A foil is a light, flexible weapon while an epee is heavier and less flexible. A sabre is heavier than an epee and has a wider blade.



*A sabre fencer*

Fencing is dangerous and athletes must wear protective clothing to prevent injury. All fencers must wear masks and padded vests.

Points are scored when a fencer touches his sword to the target area of the opponent's body. Historically, judges would watch to see if the weapon touched and if it did, would award a point. Today, many fencing tournaments, including the Olympics, use an electronic system which senses the touch.

Fencing is one of the oldest events at the Olympics. There have been fencing competitions in every modern Olympics since the first Olympics in 1896.

## Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about fencing events. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

20    15    21    3    8

### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

## Q&A

What are the three types of swords used in Olympic fencing?

\_\_\_\_\_

What do fencers wear to prevent injuries?

\_\_\_\_\_

When was the first fencing competition at the Olympics?

\_\_\_\_\_

What is a point called in fencing?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Olympic Sports: Equestrian

## About Equestrian Events

**Show Jumping:** team and individual

**Dressage:** team and individual

**Eventing:** team and individual

Show jumping is also a part of the Modern Pentathlon event along with fencing, running and swimming.

An equestrian event is one where a horse and rider complete a set of skills. As an Olympic sport, it is unusual because it is the only sport that involves an animal. It is also one of the very few events where women and men compete together and can be on the same team.



*Dressage*

At the Olympics, there are three major types of equestrian events. In Show Jumping, riders take their horses over a series of high fences, called jumps. The rider or team with the fastest time and fewest mistakes wins. In Dressage, riders and their horses perform a set of complicated steps. Judges score each rider on how well they perform the steps. Those that score highest win. The final type of equestrian event is Eventing, which takes place over three days. Riders and their horses compete in show jumping, dressage and cross-country riding, which is a race across an open field with jumps and obstacles. The highest combined score is the winner.



*U.S. athlete Eli Bremer in the 2000 Olympics*

## Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about equestrian events. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

8      15      18      19      5      19

### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

## Q&A

What equestrian event includes cross-country?

\_\_\_\_\_

Show jumping is included in what Olympic event with fencing and swimming?

\_\_\_\_\_

Equestrian events are the only Olympic events that include what?

\_\_\_\_\_

In Olympic equestrian events, can men and women compete on the same team?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Olympic Sports: Archery

## About Olympic Archery

### Two Individual Events:

men's and women's

**Two Team Events:** men's and women's

All Olympic archers shoot at targets 70 meters (about 76.5 yards) away.

In each event, archers shoot groups of 12 arrows, called an "end."

Archery is a sport where competitors shoot at targets with a bow and arrow. Archery events at the Olympics began with the 1900 Olympics in Paris, France. After the 1920 Olympics, archery was no longer included as an Olympic event. It was reintroduced in 1972 at the Olympics in Munich, Germany. It has been a part of the Olympics ever since.

In an archery event, the archer shoots a series of arrows at a target. The closer the arrow lands to the center of the target, the higher the score. After several rounds of competition, the archer or the team with the highest score wins the gold medal, second

place wins the silver medal and third place wins the bronze medal.

Since shooting arrows is dangerous, the rules for safety are very strict. Archers are not allowed to start shooting until given a signal. Archers are not allowed to pick up their arrows until a field captain announces that everyone has finished shooting.



*Olympic archer at the 1900 Olympics*



*Modern archer*

## Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about archery events. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

20    1    18    7    5    20

### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

## Q&A

What year was archery introduced in the Olympics?

\_\_\_\_\_

What are ends in archery?

\_\_\_\_\_

How many meters is the archer from the target in the Olympics?

\_\_\_\_\_

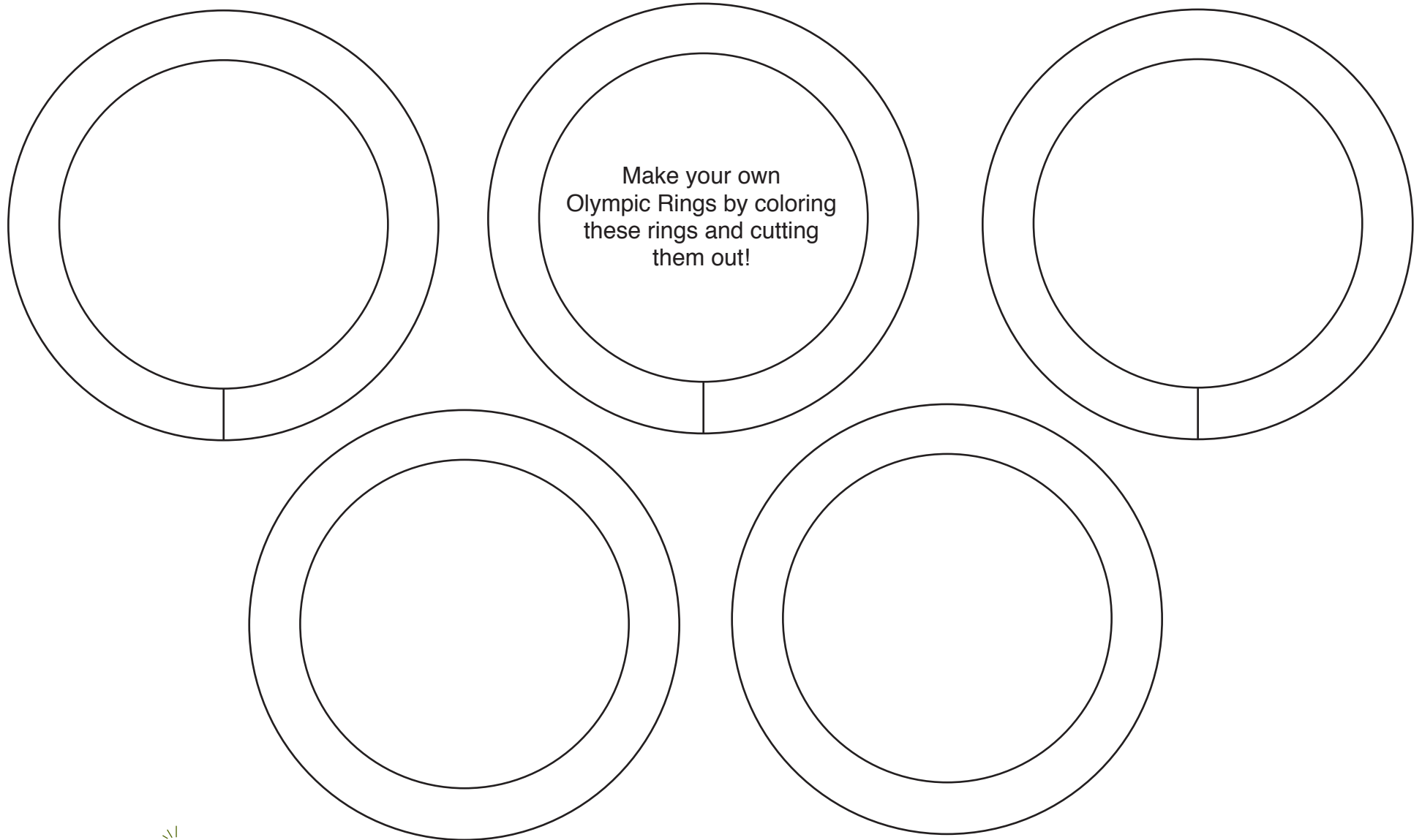
What do archers use to shoot an arrow?

\_\_\_\_\_

# OLYMPIC SYMBOLS: RINGS

*A symbol is something that stands for or represents something else. For example, the American Flag is a symbol of the United States!*

The 5 Olympic Rings represent the 5 continents and are interlaced to show the universal spirit of the Olympics and the meeting of athletes from around the world. The 5 colors of the rings symbolize the flags of the world--at least one of the 5 colors can be found on each country's flag.



Archery		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Olympics Medal Tracker 				
Individual	Men's				Use this chart keep track of which countries won the medals each Olympic event!				
	Women's				Basketball		Gold	Silver	Bronze
Team	Men's					Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
Athletics		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Beach Volleyball		Gold	Silver	Bronze
100m	Men's					Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
200m	Men's				Boxing		Gold	Silver	Bronze
	Women's				Light Fly (49kg)	Men's			
400m	Men's				Fly (52kg)	Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
800m	Men's				Bantam (56kg)	Men's			
	Women's				Light (60kg)	Men's			
1500m	Men's					Women's			
	Women's				Light Welter (64kg)	Men's			
5000m	Men's				Welter (69kg)	Men's			
	Women's				Middle (75kg)	Men's			
110m Hurdles	Men's					Women's			
100m Hurdles	Women's				Light Heavy (81kg)	Men's			
400m Hurdles	Men's				Heavy (91kg)	Men's			
	Women's				Super Heavy (+91kg)	Men's			
3000m Steeplechase	Men's				Canoe Slalom		Gold	Silver	Bronze
	Women's				Kayak	Men's			
Shot Put	Men's					Women's			
	Women's				Canoe Single	Men's			
Discus Throw	Men's				Canoe Double	Men's			
	Women's				Canoe Sprint		Gold	Silver	Bronze
Javelin Throw	Men's				Kayak Single 200m	Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
Hammer Throw	Men's				Kayak Single 500m	Women's			
	Women's				Kayak Single 1000m	Men's			
Long Jump	Men's				Kayak Double 500m	Women's			
	Women's				Kayak Double 1000m	Men's			
Triple Jump	Men's				Kayak Four 500m	Women's			
	Women's				Kayak Four 1000m	Men's			
High Jump	Men's				Canoe Single 200m	Men's			
	Women's				Canoe Single 1000m	Men's			
Pole Vault	Men's				Canoe Double 1000m	Men's			
	Women's				Cycling		Gold	Silver	Bronze
20km Walk	Men's				BMX	Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
50km Walk	Men's				Mountain Bike	Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
Marathon	Men's				Individual Time Trial-Road	Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
10,000m	Men's				Road Race	Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
4 x 100 Relay	Men's				Sprint-Track	Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
4 x 400 Relay	Men's				Keirin-Track	Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
Decathlon	Men's				Omnium-Track	Men's			
Heptathlon	Women's					Women's			
Badminton		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Team Sprint-Track	Men's			
Singles	Men's					Women's			
	Women's				Team Pursuit-Track	Men's			
Doubles	Men's					Women's			
	Women's								
Mixed Doubles									

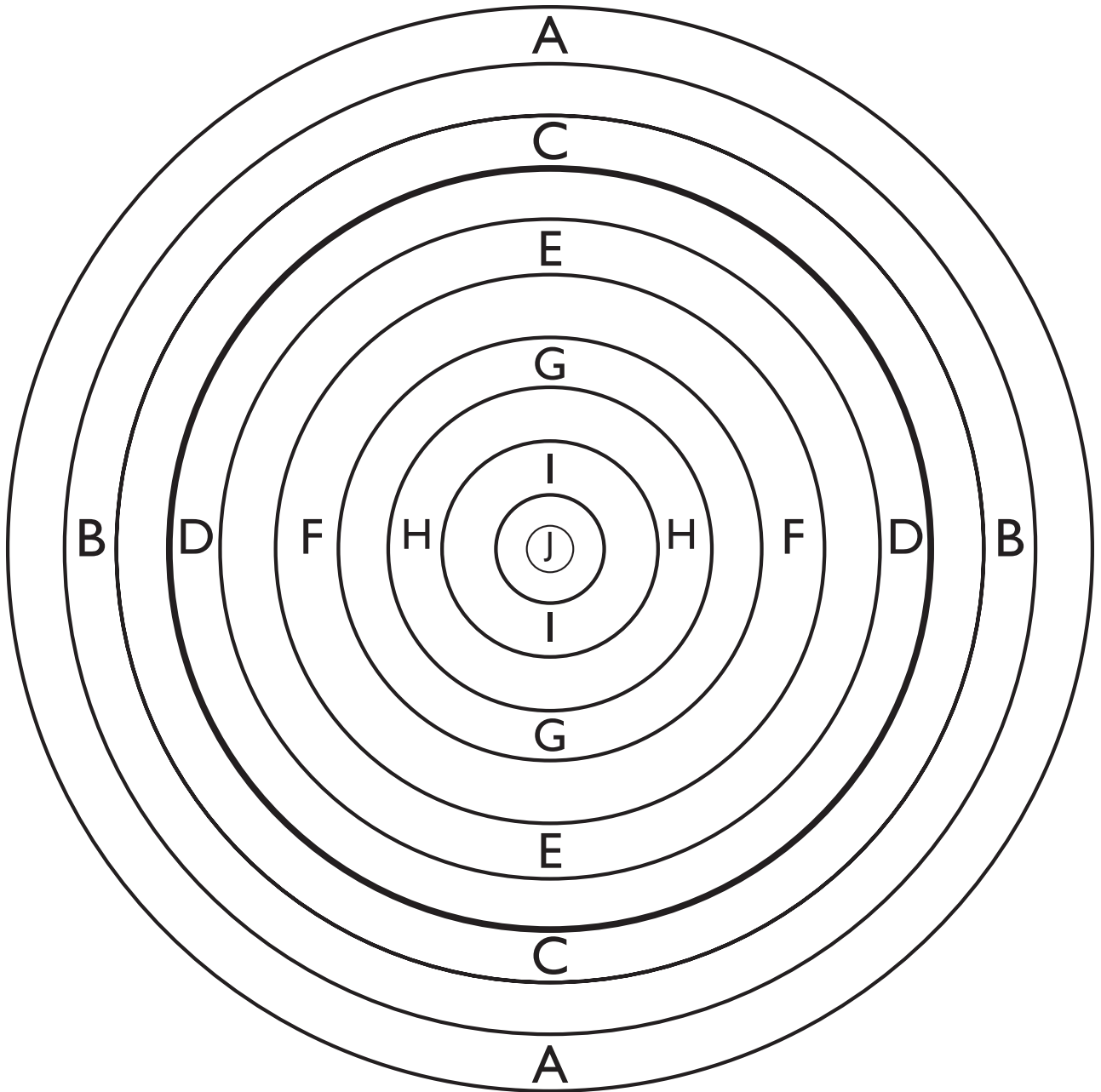
Diving		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Judo		Gold	Silver	Bronze
3m Springboard	Men's				-60kg	Men's			
	Women's				-66kg	Men's			
10m Platform	Men's				-73kg	Men's			
	Women's				-81kg	Men's			
Synchronised 3m Springboard	Men's				-90kg	Men's			
	Women's				-100kg	Men's			
Synchronised 10m Platform	Men's				+100kg	Men's			
	Women's				-48kg	Women's			
Equestrian		Gold	Silver	Bronze	-52kg	Women's			
Individual Dressage					-57kg	Women's			
Individual Jumping					-63kg	Women's			
Individual Eventing					-70kg	Women's			
Team Dressage					-78kg	Women's			
Team Jumping					+78kg	Women's			
Team Eventing					Modern Pentathlon		Gold	Silver	Bronze
Equestrian		Gold	Silver	Bronze		Men's			
Individual Foil	Men's					Women's			
	Women's				Rowing		Gold	Silver	Bronze
Individual Epee	Men's				Single Sculls	Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
Individual Sabre	Men's				Double Sculls	Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
Team Foil	Men's				Quadruple Sculls	Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
Team Sabre	Men's				Pair	Men's			
Team Epee	Women's					Women's			
Football		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Four	Men's			
	Men's					Men's			
	Women's				Eight	Women's			
Gymnastics		Gold	Silver	Bronze		Men's			
Floor Exercise	Men's				Lightweight Double Sculls	Women's			
	Women's					Men's			
Vault	Men's				Lightweight Four	Men's			
	Women's				Sailing		Gold	Silver	Bronze
Uneven Bars	Women's				Finn	Men's			
Beam	Women's				Laser	Men's			
Horizontal Bar	Men's				Star	Men's			
Parrallel Bars	Men's				49er	Men's			
Rings	Men's					Men's			
Pommel Horse	Men's				470	Women's			
Individual All-Around	Men's				RS-X	Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
Team	Men's				Elliott 6m	Women's			
	Women's				Laser Radial	Women's			
Gymnastics-Rythmic		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Shooting		Gold	Silver	Bronze
Individual All-Around					10m Air Rifle	Men's			
Group All-Around						Women's			
Handball		Gold	Silver	Bronze	50m Rifle Prone	Men's			
	Men's				50m Rifle 3 Positions	Women's			
	Women's				25m Pistol	Women's			
Hockey		Gold	Silver	Bronze	50m Pistol	Men's			
	Men's				25m Rapid Fire Pistol	Men's			
	Women's					Men's			
<p><b>DID YOU KNOW</b> that the first Olympic games since Ancient Greece were held in Athens, Greece in 1896 and consisted of just 9 events: athletics, cycling, fencing, gymnastics, shooting, swimming, tennis, weightlifting and wrestling.</p>					10m Air Pistol	Women's			
						Men's			
					Trap	Women's			
						Men's			
					Double Trap	Men's			
						Women's			
					Skeet	Men's			
						Women's			

Swimming		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Trampoline		Gold	Silver	Bronze
50m Freestyle	Men's					Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
100m Freestyle	Men's				<b>Triathlon</b>		<b>Gold</b>	<b>Silver</b>	<b>Bronze</b>
	Women's					Men's			
200m Freestyle	Men's					Women's			
	Women's				<b>Volleyball</b>		<b>Gold</b>	<b>Silver</b>	<b>Bronze</b>
400m Freestyle	Men's					Men's			
	Women's					Women's			
800m Freestyle	Women's				<b>Water Polo</b>		<b>Gold</b>	<b>Silver</b>	<b>Bronze</b>
1500m Freestyle	Men's					Men's			
100m Butterfly	Men's					Women's			
	Women's				<b>Weightlifting</b>		<b>Gold</b>	<b>Silver</b>	<b>Bronze</b>
200m Butterfly	Men's				56kg	Men's			
	Women's				62kg	Men's			
100m Breaststroke	Men's				69kg	Men's			
	Women's				77kg	Men's			
200m Breaststroke	Men's				85kg	Men's			
	Women's				94kg	Men's			
100m Backstroke	Men's				105kg	Men's			
	Women's				+105kg	Men's			
200m Backstroke	Men's				48kg	Women's			
	Women's				53kg	Women's			
200m Individual Medley	Men's				58kg	Women's			
	Women's				63kg	Women's			
400m Individual Medley	Men's				69kg	Women's			
	Women's				75kg	Women's			
10km Marathon	Men's				+75kg	Women's			
	Women's				<b>Wrestling</b>		<b>Gold</b>	<b>Silver</b>	<b>Bronze</b>
4x100m Freestyle Relay	Men's				55kg Greco-Roman	Men's			
	Women's				60kg Greco-Roman	Men's			
4x200m Freestyle Relay	Men's				66kg Greco-Roman	Men's			
	Women's				74kg Greco-Roman	Men's			
4x100m Medley Relay	Men's				84kg Greco-Roman	Men's			
	Women's				96kg Greco-Roman	Men's			
<b>Synchronised Swimming</b>		<b>Gold</b>	<b>Silver</b>	<b>Bronze</b>	120kg Greco-Roman	Men's			
Duets					55kg Freestyle	Men's			
Teams					60kg Freestyle	Men's			
<b>Table Tennis</b>		<b>Gold</b>	<b>Silver</b>	<b>Bronze</b>	66kg Freestyle	Men's			
Singles	Men's				74kg Freestyle	Men's			
	Women's				84kg Freestyle	Men's			
Doubles	Men's				96kg Freestyle	Men's			
	Women's				120kg Freestyle	Men's			
<b>Taekwondo</b>		<b>Gold</b>	<b>Silver</b>	<b>Bronze</b>	48kg Freestyle	Women's			
-58kg	Men's				55kg Freestyle	Women's			
-68kg	Men's				63kg Freestyle	Women's			
-80kg	Men's				72kg Freestyle	Women's			
+80kg	Men's				<p>Which countries won the most medals?</p>				
-49kg	Women's								
-57kg	Women's								
-67kg	Women's								
+67kg	Women's								
<b>Tennis</b>		<b>Gold</b>	<b>Silver</b>	<b>Bronze</b>					
Singles	Men's								
	Women's								
Doubles	Men's								
	Women's								
Mixed Doubles									

# TARGET COUNT PLAY

**Archery**, the sport of shooting with a bow and arrow at a target, is played in the Summer Olympic games. A target is made of 10 rings. The different colors count for different number of points.

Leave  
A and B  
white —  
worth 1  
point  
Color C  
and D  
black —  
worth 3  
points  
Color E  
and F blue  
— worth  
5 points  
Color G  
and H red  
— worth  
7 points  
Color I  
yellow —  
worth 9  
points  
Color J  
orange  
yellow —  
worth 10  
points



THE HIGHER THE SCORE, THE BETTER THE CHANCE FOR A GOLD MEDAL!

If Robin shot six arrows, the first in red, the second in B, third in E, the fourth in white, the fifth in black and the sixth in J — how many points did Robin earn? \_\_\_\_\_

If John shot six arrows, the first in blue, the second in C, the third in H, the fourth in white, the fifth in black and the sixth in G — how many points did John earn? \_\_\_\_\_

## Tabletop Bow and Arrow Craft

The Summer Olympic games are around the corner, so it's the perfect time to stir up some friendly competition. This tabletop bow and arrow craft helps introduce your child to basic principles of physics while honing his hand-eye coordination. Get crafty, shoot and score for hours of fun with your tiny gold medalist.

### What You Need:

- Popsicle (craft) sticks
- Pocket knife
- Container with water
- Dental floss
- Cotton swabs
- Acrylic paints and brush
- Cardstock
- Construction paper
- Scissors
- Glue
- Stickers and Glitter (optional)



### What to Do:

1. Cut two notches on both sides of the craft stick, about a half-inch from the ends, for a total of four notches per stick.
2. Place the stick(s) in a container of water and soak them for at least an hour.
3. Carefully bend the two ends of the stick toward each other, until the stick resembles the arch of an archery bow.
4. Tie the dental floss to one end of the stick, within the notches, and wrap the floss inside the notch a couple of times. Stretch this floss tightly (to hold the bow shape) and repeat the process on the other side.
5. Allow the bow to dry completely.
6. Browse the web with your little one to choose a country that competes in Olympic archery, and invite your budding artist to paint the bow(s) in colors that match the flags of various countries competing in the Olympic games.
7. Give your child stickers that coordinate with his country of choice (such as a bald eagle for America) to decorate that country's bow, or have him sprinkle on some glitter for an extra sparkle of color.
8. To make the arrows, cut a cotton swab in half, with the cotton side representing the arrow.
9. To bring a competitive element to your craft, fashion an Olympic target for your tabletop archery. Draw and cut out rings in blue, yellow, black, green and red from construction paper, representing the five major geographical regions in the world.
10. Lay the rings down on the cardstock in the correct order (blue, yellow, black, green, red) and cut a slit through each ring so they intertwine. Glue the rings down on the cardstock.
11. Fold the cardstock in half and cut the back on both ends leaving a three-inch strip in the middle to help the target to stand up on the table.

### How to Play:

1. Arrange the target at a distance that's ability and age-appropriate for your young athlete.
2. Help your child load the bow with an arrow.

3. Gently pull back on the bow's string and let the arrow fly across the table toward the target.
4. He shoots, he scores! Does the arrow hit the target? Can you shoot inside one of the rings? Who can shoot the farthest?
5. Remind your kid to never shoot an arrow at another person or a pet—by playing it safe, everyone wins.

© Copyright 2006-2012 Education.com All Rights Reserved.

## Challenge Your Family to Olympics at Home

Although your family may not be in attendance at the Olympics, you can still partake in all the fun with a few rounds of friendly competition at home. In keeping with Olympic spirit, you can award gold, silver and bronze medals to the top three winners of each game. Your family will have a blast getting into the sporty spirit with these Olympics-themed contests. Here's how to get started:

### Olympic Ring and Torch Ring Toss

This version of the classic carnival game uses a soda bottle “torch” around which players attempt to sling paper plate Olympic rings.

#### What You Need:

- Newspaper or paper grocery bag
- Empty 2 liter soda bottle
- White, red, green, black, yellow and blue paint
- 5 paper plates
- Scissors

#### What You Do:

1. Spread newspaper or a grocery bag over your work surface.
2. Have your child paint the soda bottle white. Apply two coats.
3. Cut rings out of each of the paper plates and paint them the colors of the Olympic rings. If you are using plates that have a slippery, waxy surface on one side, use the other side so the paint can stick.
4. Once everything is dry, you are ready to play ring toss! You can either play with the rule that the person who throws the most rings over the neck of the bottle wins, or you can assign different point values to the rings based on their color. In the latter case, the person who accrues the most points after tossing all five rings wins.

### Pin the Medal on the Olympian

This is like Pin the Tail on the Donkey except, in this case, players are blindfolded and try to tape a paper medal onto a life-sized cutout of a person's head and torso.

#### What You Need:

- Paper
- Markers
- Double-sided tape
- Scissors
- Bandana

#### What You Do:

1. Draw the outline of a person's head and upper torso on a large piece of paper. Cut it out and decorate it any way you like. Perhaps embellish it with one country's symbols such as a maple leaf, for Canada, or the colors of the country's flag. Tape the “Olympian” onto a wall, making sure the cut out is low enough for your shortest player to reach.



2. Draw and cut out a bunch of circles, or medals, and stick a piece of double-sided tape to the back of them.
3. Line up your players in single file. One at a time, blindfold them with a bandana, spin them around several times, and then have them pin the medal as close to around the neck as possible.
4. The player who pins the medal closest to the Olympian wins!

### **Ice Cube Relay Race**

This version of the Egg Relay uses ice cubes instead of eggs. The object of the classic game is to see who can carry an ice cube on a spoon to the finish line the fastest without letting it drop.

#### **What You Need:**

- Ice cubes
- Spoon for each player
- Open area

#### **What You Do:**

1. Have players spread out and line up side by side.
2. Hand each player a spoon and an ice cube.
3. Have them race with the ice cube on the spoon. If a lot of people are playing, then form a relay and have the first person run part of the distance then have the second person take the spoon from him and so on, until everyone has had a turn running with the spoon.
4. If the person drops the ice cube, then he can pick it up, put it back onto the spoon and continue.
5. The person who reaches the finish line the fastest with the ice cube on the spoon wins.

### **Balloon Relay Race**

The object of this game is to see which team can pass a balloon, between their knees the fastest without letting the balloon drop. Alternatively, players can hold balloons under their chins and try to pass them from chin to chin.

#### **What You Need:**

- Small balloons
- Open area

#### **What You Do:**

1. Form at least two teams with the same amount of players. Each team's players line up in single file.
2. The person at the front of each line puts a balloon between his knees and turns around and passes the balloon to the player behind him.
3. The second person takes the balloon between his knees, turns around and passes it to the third person, and so on. Players cannot use their hands and the balloon may never touch the ground, otherwise that team must start over. If you don't have white balloons, large Styrofoam balls can be substituted.
4. The winning team is the first to pass the balloon to the very last person in the line. If it is a short line, have everyone do two or three rounds.

### **Ice Cube Toss**

The object of the game is to see which team can catch the ice cube in a cup while standing the farthest

distance apart from each other.

### **What You Need:**

- Ice cubes
- Plastic cups
- Open area
- Teams of two

### **What You Do:**

1. Players pair off in two rows and face each other, standing just three feet away from each other.
2. To begin, players in one row (A) toss the ice cube from their cups and try to get them to land inside the other rows' cups (B). If they succeed, then they take one step backward while the teammate who caught the ice cube stays where he is.
3. Then each player in the second row (B) slings the ice cube from the cup, aiming for the other player's cup (A). If the ice cube is caught, then the player from the second row (B) takes a step backwards.
4. Play continues with each side taking turns slinging and catching the ice cube. Eventually, the players move further and further apart and the ice cube begins to melt, so catching it gets trickier. If the ice cube falls, the players have to start over from the beginning.
5. The duo that catches the ice cube while standing the farthest distance apart wins.

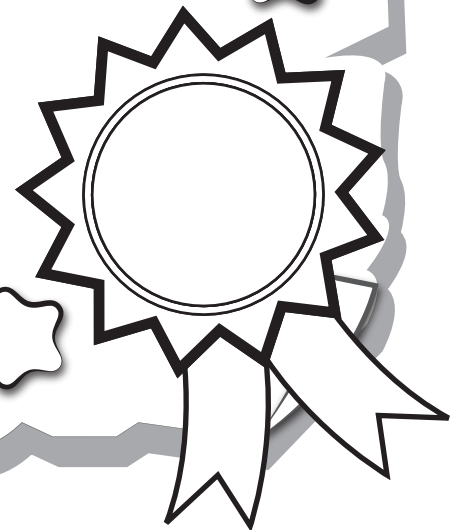
The classic way to play this game is an easier alternative for younger children. Simply use water balloons instead of ice cubes and have children catch the balloons with their bare hands.

© Copyright 2006-2012 Education.com All Rights Reserved.

Great job!

---

is an Education.com reading superstar



# Answer Sheets

---

## Ode to the Olympics

United Kingdom Map  
Famous Olympic Athletes: Michael Phelps  
Famous Olympic Athletes: Mary Lou Retton  
Famous Olympic Athletes: Jesse Owens  
Olympic Word Search  
Olympic Canoeing and Kayaking  
Olympic Fencing  
Olympic Sports: Equestrian  
Olympic Sports: Archery  
Target Count Play

Want more workbooks? Join Education.com Plus to save time and money.  
<http://www.education.com/education-plus/>

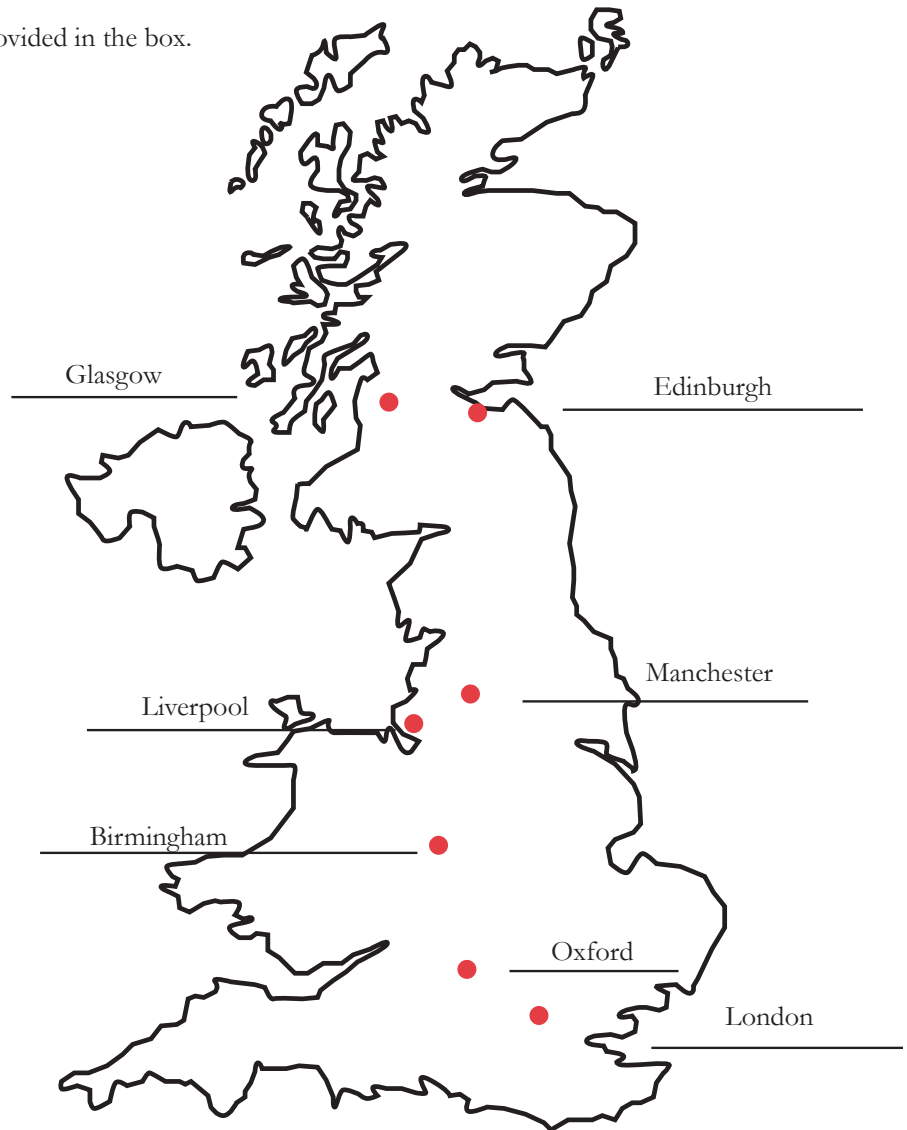
# Answer Sheet

## United Kingdom



Fill in the blanks with the correct city provided in the box.

- London
- Edinburgh
- Manchester
- Birmingham
- Glasgow
- Liverpool
- Oxford



London, the capital of the UK lies along the River Thames. Famous sites include Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, and Big Ben.

Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. Visit the Edinburgh Castle which is 1,000 years old .

Manchester is known for its art, theater, music and vast production of cotton.

Birmingham is the second largest city in Britain and is where the Steam Engine and Orient Express was manufactured.

See the beautiful Victorian architecture in Glasgow which is located in Scotland along the River Clyde.

Liverpool is a busy trading port and home to musical group, the Beatles.

Oxford is a smaller city located just outside of London and is famous for its university which was established in the 11th century.

# Answer Sheet



## Famous Olympic Athletes

### Michael Phelps

#### Olympic Achievements

**Country:** United States

**Sport:** Swimming

**Year:** 2004 Summer Olympics  
Athens, Greece

**Total of 8 medals:**

6 gold medals

2 bronze medals

**Year:** 2008 Summer Olympics  
Beijing, China

**Total of 8 gold medals**

Michael Phelps was born in 1985 in Maryland. He began swimming when he was 7 years old. Michael was setting swimming records by the time he was 10.

His Olympic career began with the 2000 Olympic games, where he was the youngest male to make the U.S. team in 68 years. He did not win a medal in the 2000 Olympics.

This would change in the 2004 Olympics. He won a eight medals: six gold and two bronze. He established many Olympic and world records.

The 2008 Olympics were even better. Michael made history by winning eight gold medals, the most gold medals ever won by a person in a single Olympics. He set an Olympic or world record in every event that he won a gold medal.

Michael has been called the greatest swimmer of all time. He was named Sportsman of the Year in 2008 by *Sports Illustrated* magazine.



Michael Phelps at the 2008 Olympics

#### Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about Michael Phelps. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

<b>S</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>R</b>
19	23	9	13	13	5	18

#### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

#### Q&A

How old was Michael when he began swimming?

**7 years old**

When was Michael born?

**1985**

How many gold medals did Michael win in the 2008 Olympics?

**Eight**

What did Michael win in the 2004 Olympics?

**6 gold medals and 2 bronze**

# Answer Sheet



## Famous Olympic Athletes

### Mary Lou Retton

#### Olympic Achievements

**Country:** United States

**Sport:** Gymnastics

**Year:** 1984 Summer Olympics,  
Los Angeles

**Total of five medals:**

**Gold medal**

All-Around

**Silver medals**

Vault

Team

**Bronze Medals**

Uneven Bars

Floor Exercise

Mary Lou Retton was born in 1968 in West Virginia. She began gymnastics in her hometown and later moved to Houston, Texas for training.

She competed in the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles while she was in her sophomore year of high school. Mary Lou won one individual silver medal and two bronze medals. She also won a silver medal as a member of the U.S. team. Mary Lou won the gold medal for the All-Around competition, where athletes compete in six different areas. She earned a perfect score of 10 in two areas: the vault and the floor exercise.

Mary Lou was named "Sportswoman of the Year" by *Sports Illustrated* and was featured on a box of Wheaties cereal. She was placed in the International Gymnastics Hall of Fame in 1997.



Mary Lou Retton wearing her Olympic medals.

#### Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about Mary Lou Retton. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

<b>P</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>T</b>
16	5	18	6	5	3	20

#### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

#### Q&A

Where was Mary Lou born?

**West Virginia**

How many Olympic medals did Mary Lou win?

**Five**

What did *Sports Illustrated* name Mary Lou?

**Sportswoman of the Year**

In what areas did Mary Lou win a perfect 10?

**Vault and floor exercise**

# Answer Sheet



## Famous Olympic Athletes

### Jesse Owens



*Jesse Owens in the 1936 Olympics in Berlin, Germany*

Born in 1913 in Alabama, Jesse Owens' family moved to Ohio when he was young. He began running in junior high school. In high school, Jesse tied the world record for the 100 yard dash and the long jump.

Jesse attended Ohio State University. He was a track and field star there. In one meet in 1935 he broke three world records and tied another.

During the 1936 Olympics in Germany, Jesse won four gold medals. He broke the Olympic record for the 100 meters and broke the world record for the 200 meters. The 4x100 meters relay team, which included Jesse, also broke the world record.

Jesse's wins in 1936 also proved to the world that African American athletes could compete and win against the best in the world. German leader Adolf Hitler and his Nazi Party had wanted the Olympics to show that white German athletes were better than everyone else. Jesse and his teammates proved this wrong.

#### Olympic Achievements

**Country:** United States

**Sport:** Track and field

**Year:** 1936 Summer Olympics  
Berlin, Germany

**Total of 4 gold medals:**

100 meters

200 meters

Long jump

4x100 meters relay

#### Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about Jesse Owens. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

<b>R</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>D</b>
18	5	3	15	18	4

#### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

#### Q&A

Where was Jesse born?

**Alabama**

What year did Jesse participate in the Olympics?

**1936**

What Olympic record did Jesse break?

**100 meters**

How many gold medals did Jesse win at the Olympics?

**four**

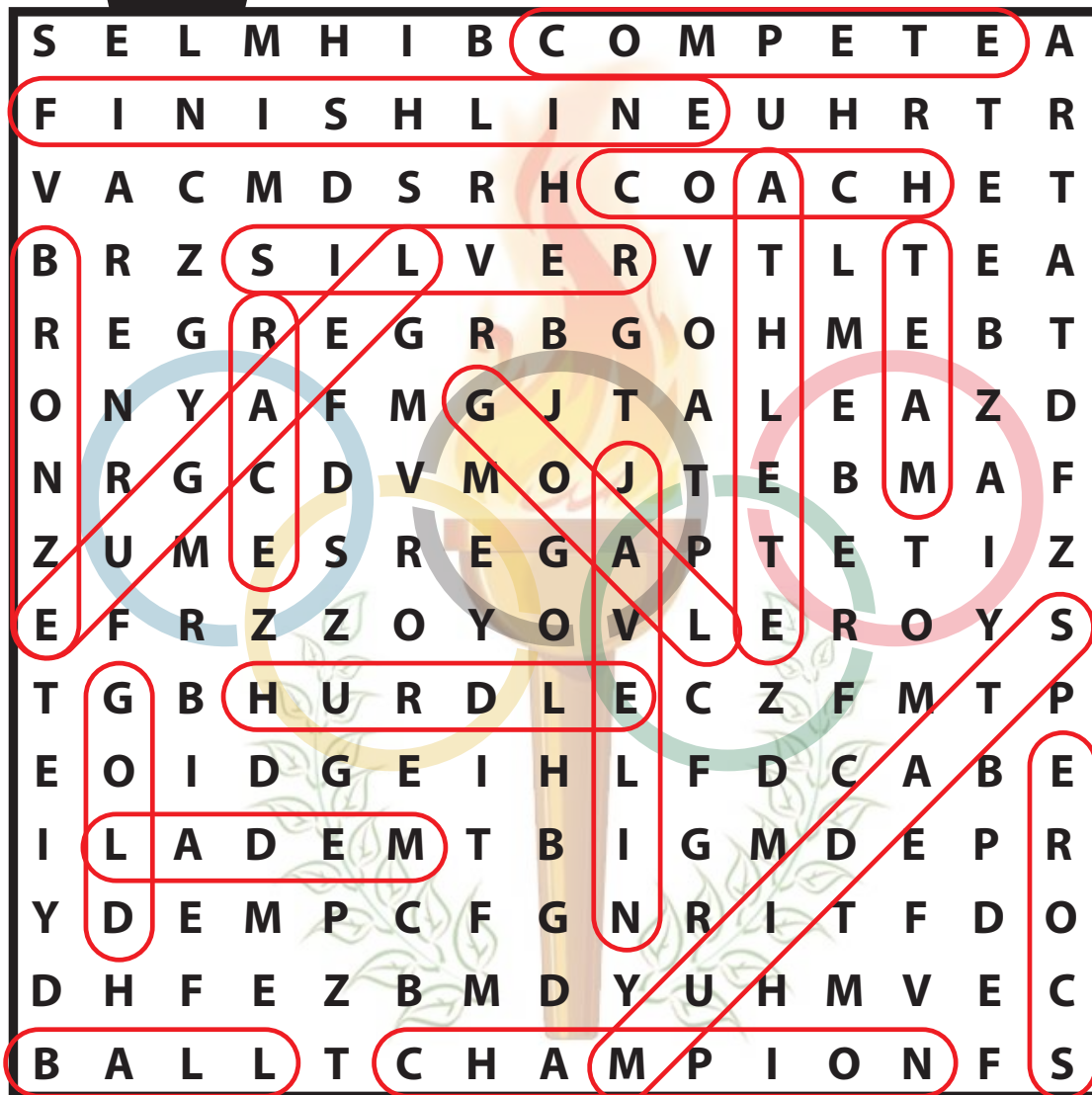
# Answer Sheet

Name: Answer Key

## OLYMPIC WORD SEARCH



Try to find all of the hidden Olympic words in the word puzzle below. Remember, words can be diagonal, vertical, horizontal, forward or backwards. Good luck!



FINISH LINE	LEAGUE	JAVELIN	HURDLE	TEAM	BALL
SCORE	RACE	ATHLETE	BRONZE	MEDAL	COMPETE
CHAMPION	GOAL	COACH	STADIUM	SILVER	GOLD

# Answer Sheet



## Olympic Sports

### Canoeing and Kayaking

#### About Olympic Canoeing and Kayaking

**Two types of boats:** canoe and kayak

**Two types of events:** slalom and sprint

Men compete in both canoeing and kayaking. Women compete only in kayaking.

Canoeing and kayaking are Olympic sports where competitors race in boats called canoes or kayaks. These boat may carry one competitor, as in canoe racing, or one, two or four competitors in kayak racing.

Canoeing is considered more difficult, because athletes must be very strong and have excellent balance.

The paddles used to guide and propel the boats are also different in canoeing and kayaking.

There are two types of events. In the sprint, racers paddle their boats across flat water, such as a lake. In the slalom, racers go through a series of gates across rapids in a river.

Canoeing and kayaking officially began as an Olympic sport in the 1936 games in Berlin, Germany. In the 2012 Olympics there will be 16 events in canoeing and kayaking.



*US athlete Daniel Schnurrenberger kayaking in the 1984 Olympics*



*Canoeing in a two man canoe*

#### Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about canoeing and kayaking events. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

<b>W</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>R</b>
23	1	20	5	18

#### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

#### Q&A

What is a kayak?

**A boat**

When did canoeing and kayaking begin at the Olympics?

**1936**

What kind of water do racers paddle on in a sprint?

**flat water**

How many competitors can a canoe carry?

**1 or 2**

# Answer Sheet



## Olympic Sports: Fencing

### About Olympic Fencing

#### Individual Competitions

**Foil:** Men and Women's

**Epee:** Men and Women's

**Sabre:** Men and Women's

#### Team Competitions

**Foil:** Men and Women's

**Epee:** Women's

**Sabre:** Men's



*Epee competition at the 2004 Olympics*

Fencing is a sport where athletes use swords to score points, called touches, against an opponent. Three different types of swords are used in Olympic fencing events: a foil, an epee and a sabre. A foil is a light, flexible weapon while an epee is heavier and less flexible. A sabre is heavier than an epee and has a wider blade.



*A sabre fencer*

Fencing is dangerous and athletes must wear protective clothing to prevent injury. All fencers must wear masks and padded vests.

Points are scored when a fencer touches his sword to the target area of the opponent's body. Historically, judges would watch to see if the weapon touched and if it did, would award a point. Today, many fencing tournaments, including the Olympics, use an electronic system which senses the touch.

Fencing is one of the oldest events at the Olympics. There have been fencing competitions in every modern Olympics since the first Olympics in 1896.

### Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about fencing events. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

<b>T</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>H</b>
20	15	21	3	8

#### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

### Q&A

What are the three types of swords used in Olympic fencing?

**Foil, epee and sabre**

What do fencers wear to prevent injuries?

**Masks and padded vests**

When was the first fencing competition at the Olympics?

**1896**

What is a point called in fencing?

**A touch**

# Answer Sheet

## **Olympic Sports: Equestrian**

### About Equestrian Events

**Show Jumping:** team and individual

**Dressage:** team and individual

**Eventing:** team and individual

Show jumping is also a part of the Modern Pentathlon event along with fencing, running and swimming.

An equestrian event is one where a horse and rider complete a set of skills. As an Olympic sport, it is unusual because it is the only sport that involves an animal. It is also one of the very few events where women and men compete together and can be on the same team.



*Dressage*

At the Olympics, there are three major types of equestrian events. In Show Jumping, riders take their horses over a series of high fences, called jumps. The rider or team with the fastest time and fewest mistakes wins. In Dressage, riders and their horses perform a set of complicated steps. Judges score each rider on how well they perform the steps. Those that score highest win. The final type of equestrian event is Eventing, which takes place over three days. Riders and their horses compete in show jumping, dressage and cross-country riding, which is a race across an open field with jumps and obstacles. The highest combined score is the winner.



*U.S. athlete Eli Bremer in the 2000 Olympics*

### Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about equestrian events. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

<b>H</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S</b>
8	15	18	19	5	19

#### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

### Q&A

What equestrian event includes cross-country?

**Eventing**

Show jumping is included in what Olympic event with fencing and swimming?

**Modern Pentathlon**

Equestrian events are the only Olympic events that include what?

**Animals or horses**

In Olympic equestrian events, can men and women compete on the same team?

**Yes**

# Answer Sheet

## **Olympic Sports: Archery**

### About Olympic Archery

#### Two Individual Events:

men's and women's

**Two Team Events:** men's and women's

All Olympic archers shoot at targets 70 meters (about 76.5 yards) away.

In each event, archers shoot groups of 12 arrows, called an "end."

Archery is a sport where competitors shoot at targets with a bow and arrow. Archery events at the Olympics began with the 1900 Olympics in Paris, France. After the 1920 Olympics, archery was no longer included as an Olympic event. It was reintroduced in 1972 at the Olympics in Munich, Germany. It has been a part of the Olympics ever since.

In an archery event, the archer shoots a series of arrows at a target. The closer the arrow lands to the center of the target, the higher the score. After several rounds of competition, the archer or the team with the highest score wins the gold medal, second place wins the silver medal and third place wins the bronze medal.

Since shooting arrows is dangerous, the rules for safety are very strict. Archers are not allowed to start shooting until given a signal. Archers are not allowed to pick up their arrows until a field captain announces that everyone has finished shooting.



*Olympic archer at the 1900 Olympics*



*Modern archer*

### Secret Code Word

Use the secret code to find a word about archery events. Write the letter in the blank that matches the number from the code.

<b>T</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>T</b>
20	1	18	7	5	20

#### Secret code

1 = A	7 = G	13 = M	19 = S	25 = Y
2 = B	8 = H	14 = N	20 = T	26 = Z
3 = C	9 = I	15 = O	21 = U	
4 = D	10 = J	16 = P	22 = V	
5 = E	11 = K	17 = Q	23 = W	
6 = F	12 = L	18 = R	24 = X	

### Q&A

What year was archery introduced in the Olympics?

**1900**

What ends in archery?

**A group of 12 arrows**

How many meters is the archer from the target in the Olympics?

**70**

What do archers use to shoot an arrow?

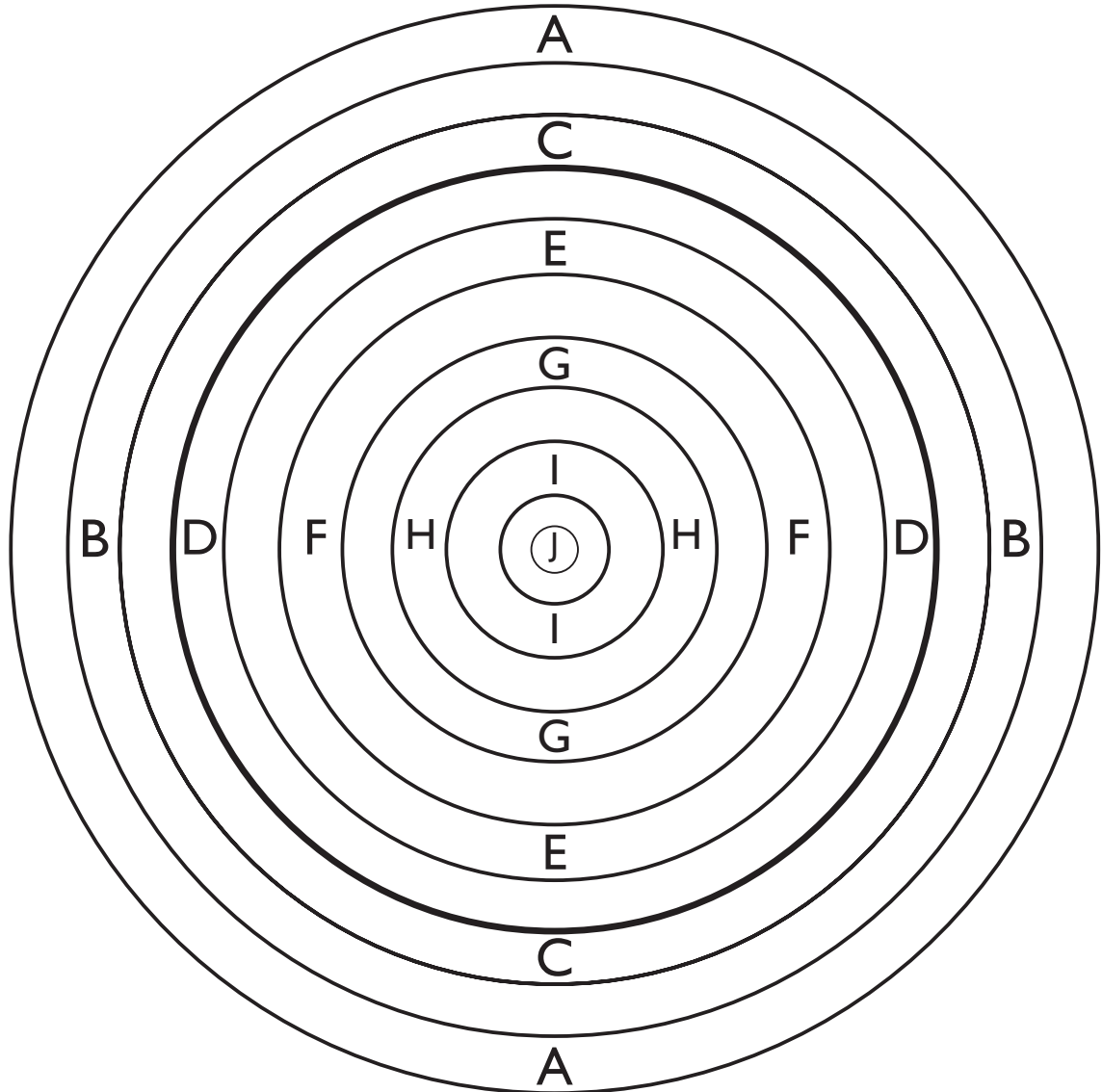
**A bow**

# Answer Sheet

## TARGET COUNT PLAY

**Archery**, the sport of shooting with a bow and arrow at a target, is played in the Summer Olympic games. A target is made of 10 rings. The different colors count for different number of points.

Leave  
A and B  
white —  
worth 1  
point  
Color C  
and D  
black —  
worth 3  
points  
Color E  
and F blue  
— worth  
5 points  
Color G  
and H red  
— worth  
7 points  
Color I  
yellow —  
worth 9  
points  
Color J  
orange  
yellow —  
worth 10  
points



THE HIGHER THE SCORE, THE BETTER THE CHANCE FOR A GOLD MEDAL!

If Robin shot six arrows, the first in red, the second in B, third in E, the fourth in white, the fifth in black and the sixth in J — how many points did Robin earn? 27

If John shot six arrows, the first in blue, the second in C, the third in H, the fourth in white, the fifth in black and the sixth in G — how many points did John earn? 26