



THE ANCIENT OLYMPICS



Time Travel to the Ancient Olympics

1. When and where were the Ancient Olympics held? Be as precise as you can.



2. What did the Greek God Zeus have to do with the Ancient Olympics? Give as much detail as you remember.

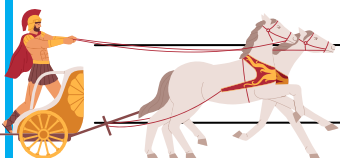


3. What were winners at the Ancient Games given as their prize?

4. The podcast said that the prize was just a wreath and a ribbon, but the honour of being Olympic champion was highly prized. Do you think that's true today? Explain your response.



5. Name two sports that were included in the Ancient Olympics. Which of the two would you prefer to try yourself? Why?



6. Only men were allowed to compete at the Ancient Games. How do you think men thought about women in Ancient Greece?

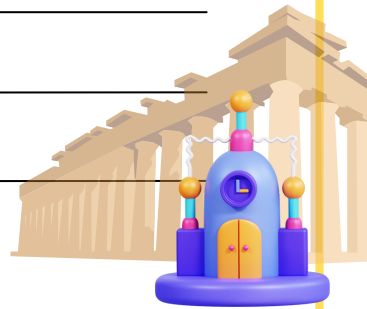
7. Imagine that you really could travel back in a time machine to Ancient Greece, and have a conversation with an Olympic athlete. What are the three most important questions you would you ask them?

I.

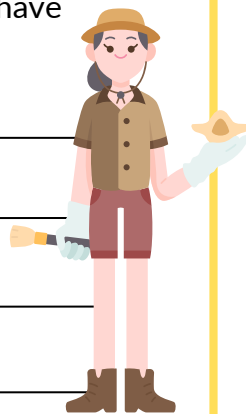
II.

III.

8. Why did you choose those questions?



9. Historians haven't found any primary evidence of the Ancient Olympics happening after the year 393. This makes it tough for them to know exactly when and why the games stopped. What does this tell you about studying Ancient history? What events could have led to the primary evidence not being produced or being destroyed?



9. We learned that the word 'pankration' comes from two Ancient Greek words, 'pan', which means 'everything' or 'all', and 'kratos', which means might or power. Now that you know those root words, what do you think these words might mean?

Panorama

Pantheon

Aristocracy

(hint: 'aristos'
means best)
