

Objectives

- ▶ To practice basic mathematical operations
- ▶ To provide information about the torch lighting ceremony

Lighting the Torch

- ◆ Distribute activity worksheet.
- ◆ Discuss graphics with students:
 - What is the figure?
 - What is being carried?
 - What is the object at the top of each stairway?
- ◆ Explain the object of the lesson. Use a transparency to help explain rule and mathematics operations.
- ◆ Discuss the Olympic torch lighting ceremony.

Optional

- ◆ Make up additional rules or change the operations on the worksheet.
- ◆ The Olympic Torch and Flame story may be used for Language Arts and Social Studies lessons.
- ◆ Discuss the symbolic meaning of the Olympic flame.
- ◆ Additional equations pages are provided

Materials

“Olympic Torch” background story
“Olympic Torch” worksheets
Transparency of the activity page
Optional : additional equations pages, colored pencils, crayons

Lighting the torch

▶ Name



THE OLYMPIC TORCH AND FLAME

The torch is a symbol of the harmony and goodwill which represent the ideals of the Olympic Games. The Olympic flame represents the basic spiritual significance of the Olympic Movement, a symbol of peace among peoples of the world.

The torch is usually carried hand-to-hand by relays of runners from the original site of the Olympic Games at Olympia, Greece, to the main stadium of the current Games. This tradition started with the Berlin Olympic Games in 1936. To carry the torch during any part of its journey is considered a great honor. In Los Angeles, for the Games of the XXIII Olympiad in 1984, the torch relay route covered 15,000 kilometers. The route took 82 days and 3,636 runners participated. Interested persons were able to run for one kilometer by paying \$3,000. In this manner more than \$10 million was raised to benefit youth sports organizations.

The lighting of the Olympic flame at the site of the games is an important part of the opening ceremonies. Bringing the torch into the Games stadium is both a culminating as well as a beginning event. The Olympic flame ends its journey by lighting the Olympic torch of the Games. At the end of the Games the flame is extinguished but this signifies the beginning of the next quadrennial and preparations for the next Olympic Games. In the modern era, the Olympic Games in Amsterdam.

The torch ceremony, with its ritual and symbolism, sets the Olympic Games apart from other sports events; it adds aesthetic beauty to the competition of the Games. Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the father of the Modern Olympics, concluded that the torch ceremony had four specific traits: 1) historical meaning; 2) an educational message; 3) artistic appeal; 4) religious essence.

Historically, the most common use of the torches was to shed light in darkness, especially for travelers at night. Instructively or educationally, the message for mankind was to teach people fairplay and instill a high regard to cooperation and togetherness. Artistically, the torch enhanced the elegance of the ceremonies. Finally, the religious essence derives from the first Olympic Games in 776 B.C. when young boys raced 200 yards to win the privilege of lighting the sacrificial altar fire honoring the Greek god Zeus.

Throughout the succeeding years, the torch ceremony has changed, but its symbolism has not. The flame is borne throughout the world using many kinds of transportation until it reaches its destination.

For detailed reference on this ceremony, see The Olympic Flame, Durantes, Conrado, International Olympic Committee, 1988

Lighting the Torch

▶ Name



A

starting number 6
each step is +3
solve for (n)
answer is n=12

B

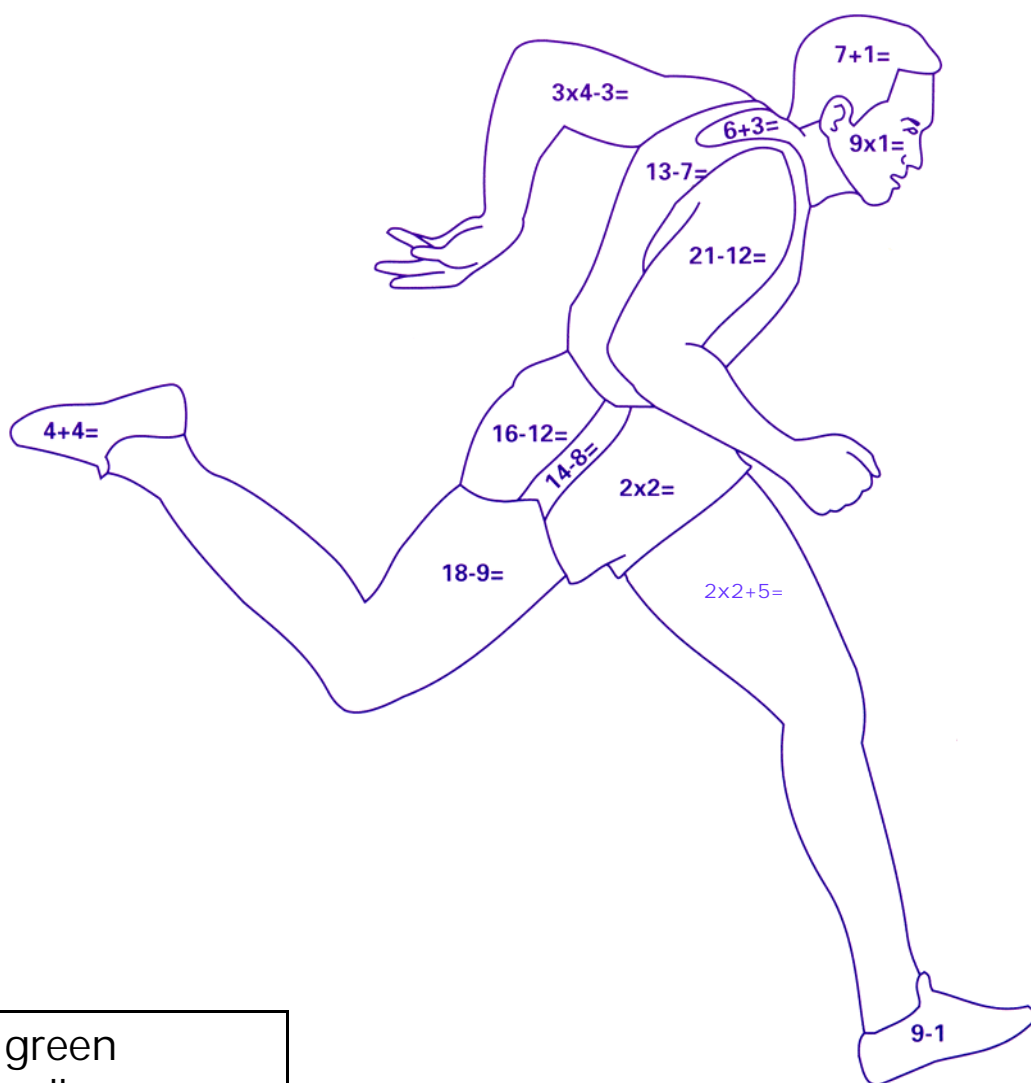
starting number 7
each step is +5
solve for (n)
answer is n=47

C

starting number 8
each step is (+3 -2)
solve for (n)
answer is n=17

Sports Equations

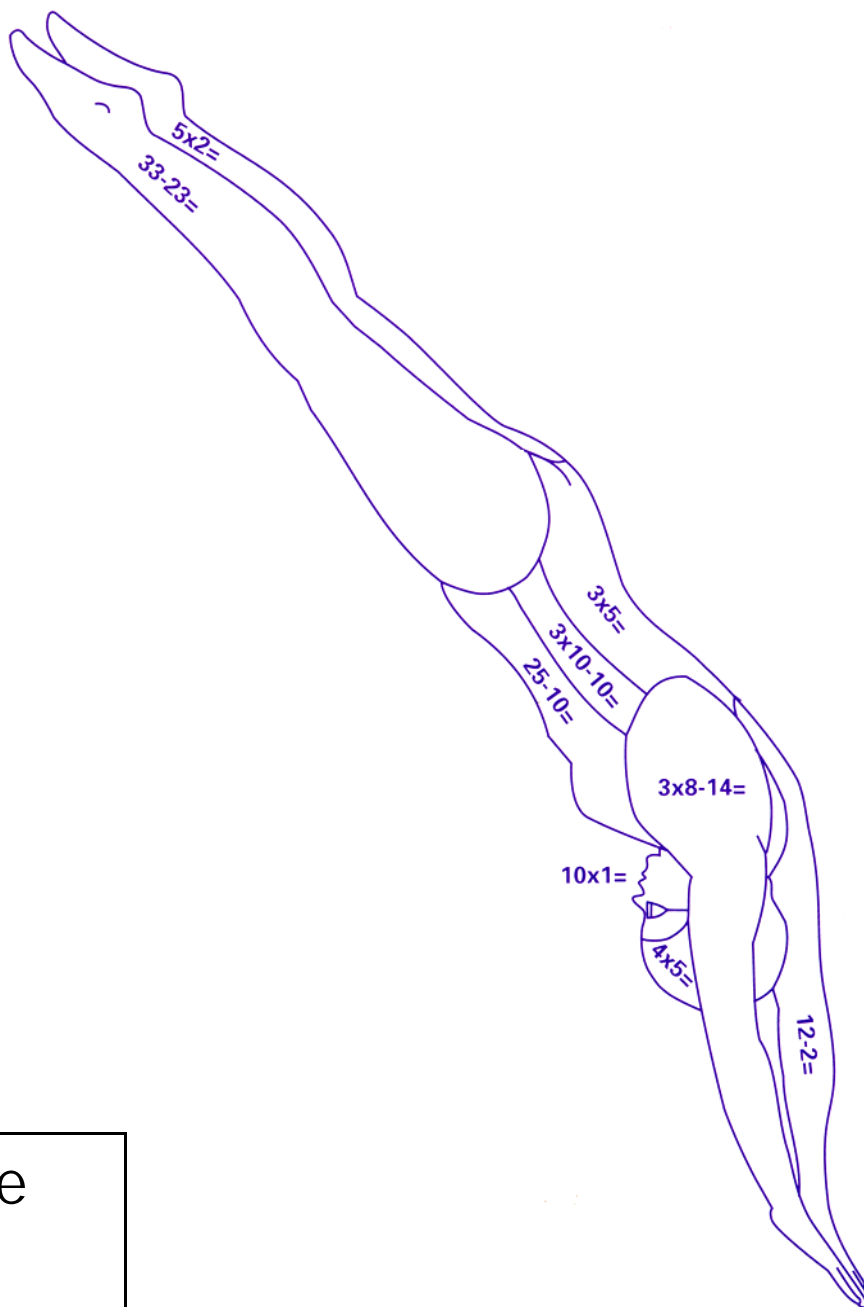
▶ Name



- 4 = green
- 6 = yellow
- 8 = black
- 9 = tan

Sports Equations

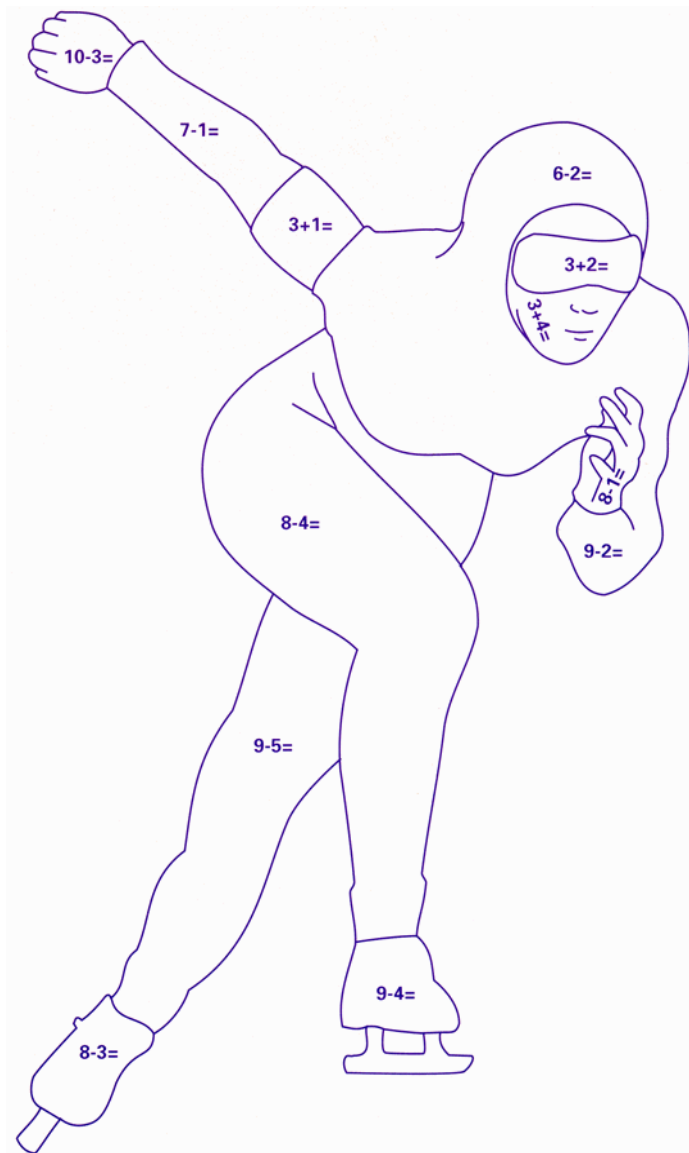
▶ Name



20 = blue
15 = red
10 = tan

Sports Equations

▶ Name



- 4 = blue
- 5 = black
- 6 = red
- 7 = tan