

UNIT THREE...The Olympics

LESSON 15...The First Olympics

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

**Step 1** ... Starting With What I Know

Page 85 ... Listing

Each of your lists will be different, depending partly on the type of competition you have in mind.

For example, if you are preparing for a choir contest you might practice your part. If you are preparing for a baseball game, you might practice batting or fielding the ball.

Other list items might include getting plenty of rest the night before, studying rules, working on a positive mental attitude, and learning the strengths and weaknesses of your opponents.

Page 85 ... Homonyms

Examples of good definitions include:

- sight—a spectacular view, the visual sense
- site—location, place

Examples of good sentences include:

- The Grand Canyon is a beautiful sight.
- The accident caused the driver to lose the sight in one eye.
- The bank of the stream is a perfect site for a picnic.

Page 85 ... Linking Related Concepts

Examples of good sentences include:

- The arena is the site of tomorrow's track meet.
- The athlete's motto was "Never Give Up!"
- The contestant visited the shrine before the game.
- The ideal site for the game is a large open arena.

How do you rate your work on Step 1?				
1	2	3	4	5
excellent		fair		poor

**Step 2** ... Reading to Find Out More

Page 88 ... Keeping Sharp

- N conqueror
- N foe
- NA pagan
- NA ideal

**Step 3** ... Refining and Extending Knowledge

Page 89 ... Self-Assessment

- |            |          |             |          |
|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| arena      | <u>B</u> | motto       | —        |
| athlete    | <u>A</u> | pagan       | <u>A</u> |
| conqueror  | <u>A</u> | participant | <u>A</u> |
| contestant | <u>A</u> | shrine      | <u>B</u> |
| foe        | <u>A</u> | site        | <u>B</u> |
| ideal      | —        | victor      | <u>A</u> |

Page 89 ... Other Interesting Words

You might select words such as the following for further study: ancient, basked, bizarre, brutal, committee.

Page 89 ... Definitions

1. (m) o t t o
2. f o (e)
3. i (d) e a l
4. (a) r e n a
5. a t h (l) e t e

Page 89 ... Context Clues

1. states a theory
2. means cross
3. very strong

How do you rate your work on Steps 2 and 3?				
1	2	3	4	5
excellent		fair		poor

**Step 4** ... Applying What I've Learned

Page 90 ... Comprehension: Compare and Contrast

Words and phrases appropriate for the Venn diagram are listed after each heading:

**Ancient Games:** olive wreath, honor the Greek gods, held at Olympia, music, banquets, chariot racing, *pancratium*, brutal

**Modern Games:** Summer and Winter Games, Pierre de Coubertin, held all over the world

**Both:** high ideals, competition, glory, top athletes, arena, prize

Examples of good sentences that explain the difference between the ancient and modern games include:

- Only Greeks participated in the ancient games, but athletes from all over the world participate in the modern games.
- The ancient games were held at Olympia, but the modern games are held at sites all over the world.
- The early Olympic games were held every four years, but the modern games are held every two and alternate between the Summer and the Winter Games.

How do you rate your work on Step 4?				
1	2	3	4	5
excellent		fair		poor

Optional Teacher Check \_\_\_\_\_