

LESSON - 3

THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Session - 1

I

PRE-READING

- Socialization :
- Look at the following pictures /symbols. Can you recognise them? All are related to one theme/subject. (Teacher will tell about the pictures if the students fail to recognise them) All are related to the Olympic Games.

Can you say when the Olympic Games started ?

What does the Olympic symbol stand for ?

Is the same held every year or after a gap of some years?

Let us read to know about it.



II

WHILE-READING

- **SGP-1**
 - Read paragraphs 1-3 silently and answer the questions that follow.
1. The ancient Olympic Games began in the valley of Olympia in Greece, thousands of years ago. We don't know how, why or when they first started.

One of the stories about how the Olympic Games began mentions the great hero, Hercules.

2. Hercules was famous for his strength. The king of Mycenae was jealous because Hercules was more famous than he was. So, he ordered Hercules to do many difficult and dangerous tasks. He was sure that Hercules would die while trying to do them. However, Hercules was not only strong, but also very clever. He found the ways of completing all the twelve dangerous and difficult tasks.
3. Zeus, the king of Gods, was so happy that he took Hercules to Mount Olympus to live among the Gods. He also began the Olympic Games in honour of Hercules.

- **Comprehension Questions:**

1. Where did Olympic Games begin?
2. When did it begin?
3. Who was Hercules ?
4. What was he famous for ?
5. Why was the king of Mycenae jealous of Hercules ?
6. What did the king order Hercules to do ?
7. What was the king sure of ? Why ?
8. Was Hercules not strong ? Which sentence says so ?
9. How many tasks did he have to complete ?
10. How were the twelve tasks ?
11. What did Hercules find to do the tasks ?
12. Who was the king of Gods ?
13. Why was Zeus happy with Hercules ?
14. Where did he take Hercules to? Why ?
15. What did he do in the honour of Hercules ?

- **SGP-2**

- Read paragraphs 4-6 silently and answer the questions that follow.
4. Many hundred years later, in 1896, a young Frenchman named Baron Pierre de Coubertin started the modern Olympic Games. He wanted people from all over the world to come together and compete in a friendly spirit.
 5. The Olympic Games are held once in every four years. The Olympic symbol with five rings stands for the unity of the five continents. At least one of the colours of the rings - blue, black, red, yellow and green- appears in the flag of each country that takes part. The Olympic motto written in Latin is - "Swifter, Higher and Stronger". Coubertin felt it described the aim of great athletes all over the world.
 6. Weeks before the games begin, a woman dressed in Greek robes lights the Olympic torch in the Olympia valley in Greece. Many participants take turns with the torch through different countries. The final runner carries it to the stadium just before the games begin. The Olympic flame is then kept burning until the Games close. The flame is put out at the closing ceremony. It is time for all the athletes to return home. There are some winners and many losers. They think about the hard work and training that they had to do to come to the games. And many of them feel happy that, although they did not win, they had the chance to compete against the best players in the field. Perhaps, they also remember the wonderful advice that Baron de Coubertin gave. His message to all the Olympic participants was, "The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to participate."

- **Comprehension Questions:**

1. When did the modern Olympic Games start ?
2. Who started them ?
3. What country did he belong to ?
4. Why did he start it ?
5. At what intervals are the Olympic Games held ?
6. How many rings are there in the Olympic symbol ?
7. What do the five rings stand for ?
8. What are the colours of the rings ?
9. What is the Olympic motto ?

10. What did Coubertin feel about these three words ?
11. Who lights the Olympic torch? Where ?
12. Who take turns with the Olympic torch through different countries ?
13. How long is the Olympic torch kept burning ?
14. When is the flame put out ?
15. When do the participants return home ?
16. What do the winner participants think about ?
17. And what about those who do not win ?
18. What is the most important thing in the Olympic Games according to Coubertin ?
19. The Olympic Games originated in Greece. Which two things are done at the start of the games to justify this ? (para-6, the opening sentence)

Session - 3

III

POST-READING

1 Visual Memory Development Technique (VMDT) :

- Whole Text : Locate the following expressions.
 Beginning of the game in the valley of Olympia
 Hercules was famous for his strength.
 Coubertin started the modern Olympic Games.
 The three words-Swifter, Higher, Stronger
 The Olympic flame is kept burning until the games close.
- Part Text : Paragraph -6
 Take a photograph of paragraph-6 with your eye cameras.
 Touch the words/phrases your teacher reads aloud using your index finger.
 A woman dressed in Greek robes lights the Olympic torch-the final runner- stadium- put out - closing ceremony- some winners - many losers- not to win but to participate.

2 Comprehension Activities :

(a) MCQs : Fill in the blanks choosing the correct options.

- (i) _____ started the modern Olympic Games.
A. Zeus B. the king of Mycenae C. Hercules D. Coubertin
- (ii) Hercules was not only strong but also _____.
A. wild B. clever C. dangerous D. foolish
- (iii) The Olympic Games are held once in every _____ years.
A. two B. three C. four D. five
- (iv) The Olympic motto is _____.
A. Swifter , Higher , Stronger B. Swifter , Nearer, Stronger
C. Swifter , Quicker , Stronger D. Swifter, Weaker , Stronger
- (v) The most important thing in the Olympic Games is _____.
A. to win B. not to win but to participate
C. to participate to win D. to become a winner

(b) Match paragraphs under A with their themes under B.

Write the paragraph numbers in brackets. One has been done for you.

A	B
1.	All (00) A young Frenchman, Coubertin started the Modern Olympic Games.
2.	() Zeus, the king of Gods took Hercules to Mount Olympus .
3.	(1) The ancient Olympic Games began in the valley of Olympia.
4.	() The tradition of starting and closing the Olympic ceremony.
5.	() The king of Mycenae was jealous of Hercules as he was more famous than him.
6.	() The Olympic Symbols with five rings stands for the unity of five continents.

Session - 4

3 Listening :

The teacher reads the following paragraph aloud. Students listen to him/her carefully and fill in the blanks.

Hercules was _____ for his strength. The king of Mycenae was _____ because Hercules was more famous than he was. So, he ordered Hercules to do many _____ and dangerous tasks. He was sure that Hercules would _____ while trying to do them. However, Hercules was not only strong, but also very _____. He found the ways of completing all the _____ dangerous and difficult tasks.

4 Speaking :

- (i) Chain drill : "The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to participate."
- (ii) Reading Aloud : Your teacher will read aloud the fifth paragraph line by line. You repeat after him/her taking turns.

Session - 5

5 Vocabulary :

- (i) Look at these words; i. difficult tasks ii. wonderful advice

Here 'difficult', 'wonderful' are describing words or adjectives and 'tasks' and 'advice' are nouns.

Some describing words naturally go with certain nouns. Match the describing words given in group A that go with nouns in group B.

A

hard
deep
good
strong
main
heavy

B

idea
feeling
advice
trouble
work
traffic

6 Usage :

- (a) When we talk about past events, we use simple past. See the sentences below.

The ancient Olympic Games began in the valley of Olympia.

Now find similar sentences with simple past in the first four paragraphs.

Write at least five sentences in the space below.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____
(v) _____

- (b) We use simple present to say about actions that usually happen. See the sentence given below.

A woman dressed in Greek robes lights the Olympic torch.

Now find similar sentences with simple present in paragraph-5.

Write at least four such sentences in the space below.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____

Session - 6

7 Writing :

- a. Write answers to the following questions.

- (i) Where did Olympic Games begin?

- (ii) Who was Hercules?

(iii) What did the king order Hercules to do ?

(iv) Who started the modern Olympic Games ?

(v) What is the time gap between one Olympic game and the next ?

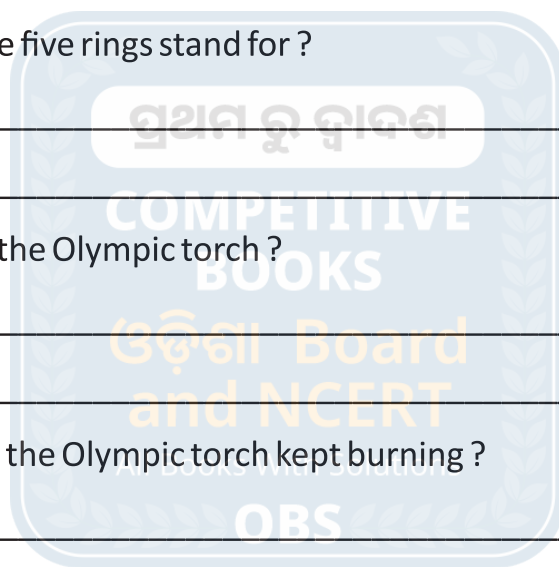
(vi) What do the five rings stand for ?

(vii) Who lights the Olympic torch ?

(viii) How long is the Olympic torch kept burning ?

(ix) What do the winner participants think about ?

(x) What is the most important thing about the Olympic Games? Whose message is it ? for whom ?



Session - 7

(b) See [2] (b) You have already matched the paragraphs with their themes.
Write six sentences as per the example given below.

(i) The first paragraph is about the ancient Olympic Games that began in the valley of Olympia.

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

(v) _____

(vi) _____

8 Mental Talk :

Mentally repeat the following sentence.

"The aim is to participate, not to win."

9 Let's Think :

"Very small and poor countries win many Olympic medals. But India fails to do so. Why ?"



Summary of the Text :

The ancient Olympic Games began in the valley of Olympia in Greece thousands of years ago. We do not know how, why and when they started. One of the stories tells us how the great mythical hero Hercules is connected with them.

Hercules, the great hero of Greek mythology, was noted for his strength. The king of Mycenae was jealous of his fame which was greater than his. So he ordered that Hercules to do many difficult and dangerous tasks. He was certain that Hercules would die while performing them. But Hercules was both strong and clever. He found the ways of completing all the twelve dangerous and difficult tasks.

Zeus, the king of Gods was pleased with him. He took him to Mount Olympia to live among the Gods. He also started the Olympic Games in honour of Hercules.

The modern Olympic Games were started by Baron Pierre de Coubertin, a young Frenchman, in 1896. He wanted people from all over the world to come together and compete in a friendly spirit.

The Olympic Games are held once in every four years. The Olympic symbol consists of five interconnected rings. The five rings stand for the unity of the five continents in the world. The five rings have five different colours, like blue, black, red, yellow and green. The flag of each country that takes part in the Games has at least one of the colours. The motto of the Olympic Games is written in Latin. It reads

'Swifter, Higher and Stronger'. According to Coubertin the motto described the aim of the great athletes all over the world.

Some weeks before the beginning of the Olympic Games, a woman robed in Greek dress lights the Olympic torch in the valley of Olympia in Greece. Many participants take turns to carry the torch through different countries. The final runner carries it to the stadium just before the games begin. The Olympic flame is kept burning till the Games close. The flame is put out at the closing ceremony. After that the athletes return home.

In the games some participants win medals and many lose. They think about the hard work and training that they had to do to be chosen as participants in the games. Though many of them are not winners, they feel happy that they got a chance to compete with the best players in the world. They remember the great message given by Baron de Coubertin to the Olympic participants. It was : "The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to participate."

ସାରାଂଶ :

ଗ୍ରୀସର ଅଲମ୍ପିଆ ଉପତ୍ୟକାରେ ଅଲମ୍ପିକ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ହଜାର ହଜାର ବର୍ଷ ତଳେ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ପ୍ରକୃତରେ ଏହି କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା କେବେ, କେଉଁଠାରେ ଏବଂ କାହିଁକି ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ଆମେ ଜାଣିନାହିଁ । ଗୋଟିଏ ପୌରାଣିକ କାହାଣୀରୁ ଜଣାଯାଏ ଗ୍ରୀସର ବୀର ହରକୁଲସ ଏହି କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ସହିତ ସଂପର୍କିତ ।

ହରକୁଲସ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ଗ୍ରୀକ କାହାଣୀର ଏକ ଖ୍ୟାତନାମା ବୀର ଯେ କି ତାଙ୍କର ବିପୁଳ ଶକ୍ତି ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଥିଲେ । ମିଥେନିଆର ରାଜା ହରକୁଲସଙ୍କୁ ତାଙ୍କର ଯଶଶ୍ରୀତି ପାଇଁ ଈର୍ଷା କରୁଥିଲେ । ତେଣୁ ସେ ଆଦେଶ ଦେଲେ ହରକୁଲସଙ୍କୁ ବହୁ କଠିନ

ଓ ବିପଦପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ । ସେ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଥିଲେ ସେହିସବୁ କଠିନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଥିବା ସମୟରେ ସେ ନିଶ୍ଚୟ ମୃତ୍ୟୁବରଣ କରିବେ । ମାତ୍ର ହରକୁଲସ୍ କେବଳ ଶକ୍ତିମାନ ନଥିଲେ, ସେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମାନ ଥିଲେ । ତାଙ୍କୁ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବାରଟି କଠିନ ଏବଂ ବିପଦପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ସେ ସଫଳ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ବୁଦ୍ଧିର ସହ ଯଥାର୍ଥ ଉପାୟ ବାହାର କଲେ ଏବଂ ସଫଳ କଲେ ।

କିଅସ୍ ଗ୍ରୀକ୍ ପୁରାଣର ଦେବତାମାନଙ୍କ ରାଜା ଅଟନ୍ତି । ହରକୁଲସ୍‌ର ପରାକ୍ରମ ଓ ବୁଦ୍ଧି ତାଙ୍କୁ ଖୁବ୍ ଆନନ୍ଦିତ କଲା । ସେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ନେଇ ଅଲିମ୍ପସ୍ ପର୍ବତ ଉପରେ ରହୁଥିବା ଦେବତାମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ରହିବା ପାଇଁ କହିଲେ । ତାଙ୍କ ସମ୍ମାନରେ ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ ଗ୍ରୀଡ଼ାର ଆରମ୍ଭ ମଧ୍ୟ କଲେ ।

ବାରୋନ ପିରେ ଡେ କୁବରେଟିନ୍ ନାମକ ପ୍ରାନ୍ତସର ଏକ ଯୁବକ ୧୮୯୬ ମସିହାରେ ଆଧୁନିକ ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ । ସେ ଚାହୁଁଥିଲେ ପୃଥିବୀର ସବୁ ପ୍ରାନ୍ତରୁ ଦକ୍ଷ ଖେଳାଳିମାନେ ବହୁତପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭାବରେ ଏହି ସବୁ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାରେ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା ପ୍ରତି ଚାରିବର୍ଷରେ ଥରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ । ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତାରେ ପରସ୍ପର ସଂଯୁକ୍ତ ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ବୃତ୍ତାକାର ବନ୍ଧନୀ ଥାଆନ୍ତି । ସେହି ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ବୃତ୍ତାକାର ବନ୍ଧନୀ ପୃଥିବୀର ୫ଟି ମହାଦେଶକୁ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରନ୍ତି । ସେମାନଙ୍କର ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ରଙ୍ଗ ଥାଏ । ସେହି ରଙ୍ଗଗୁଡ଼ିକ ହେଲେ ନୀଳ, କଳା, ଲାଲ, ହଳଦିଆ ଓ ସବୁଜ । ପ୍ରତି ଦେଶ ଯେଉଁମାନେ ଏହି କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତାରେ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରନ୍ତି, ସେମାନଙ୍କର ପତାକା ଏହି ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ରଙ୍ଗଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ରଙ୍ଗର ହୋଇଥିବ । ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ନୀତିବାକ୍ୟ ଲାଟିନ୍ ଭାଷାରେ ଲିଖିତ । ତାହା ହେଉଛି, ‘ଦୃଢ଼ତର, ଉଚ୍ଚତର ଓ ବଳିଷ୍ଠତର’ । ଏହି ଆଦର୍ଶ ବାକ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟ ସବୁ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାବିତ୍ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଓ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟକୁ ଅଭିବ୍ୟକ୍ତ କରୁଛି ।

ଏହି ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତାର ଆରମ୍ଭ ହେବାର କିଛି ସପ୍ତାହ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଜଣେ ମହିଳା ଗ୍ରୀକ୍ ପୋଷାକ ପିନ୍ଧି ଅଲିମ୍ପିଆ ଉପତ୍ୟକାରେ ଅଲିମ୍ପିଆ ମଶାଳକୁ ଜଳାନ୍ତି । ବହୁଦେଶର ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀ ପାଳିକରି ସେହି ମଶାଳକୁ ଧରି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦେଶ ପରିକ୍ରମଣ କଲାପରେ ଶେଷ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀ ସେହି ମଶାଳକୁ ଯେଉଁ ଷ୍ଟାଡ଼ିୟମରେ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାମାନ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହେବ, ସେହିଠାକୁ ନେଇଯାନ୍ତି ଓ ତା’ପରେ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୁଏ । ଏହି ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ ମଶାଳ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ଶେଷ ନହେବା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଜଳୁଥାଏ । କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାର ଅନ୍ତିମ ଉତ୍ସବ ଦିନ ଏହି ବତିକୁ ଲିଭାଇ ଦିଆଯାଏ । ତା’ପରେ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀମାନେ ନିଜ ନିଜ ଦେଶକୁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରନ୍ତି ।

ଏହି ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତାରେ କେତେକ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଉତ୍ତମ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରି ମେଡାଲମାନ ପାଇଥାନ୍ତି । ଆଉ କେତେକ ନପାଇ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରନ୍ତି । କିନ୍ତୁ ସମସ୍ତେ ଖୁସି ମନରେ ଥାଆନ୍ତି, କାରଣ ସେମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଦେଶର ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାବିତ୍ ହିସାବରେ ଏହି ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତାରେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥାନ୍ତି । କୁବରେଟିନର ବାର୍ତ୍ତା ହେଉଛି “ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଷୟ ହେଉଛି ଏଥିରେ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା, ଜୟଯୁକ୍ତ ହେବା ନୁହେଁ ।” ଏହି ବାର୍ତ୍ତାକୁ ସବୁ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀ ମନେରଖି କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାରେ ଭାଗ ନିଅନ୍ତି ।

Comprehension Questions & Answers

1. Where did Olympic Games begin ?

Ans. Olympic Games began in the valley of Olympia in Greece.

2. When did it begin ?

Ans. It began thousands of years ago.

3. Who was Hercules ?

Ans. Hercules was a great hero in Greek mythology.

4. What was he famous for ?

Ans. He was famous for his strength.

5. Why was the king of Mycenae jealous of Hercules ?

Ans. The king of Mycenae was jealous of Hercules because Hercules was more famous than he was.

6. What did the king order Hercules to do ?

Ans. The king ordered Hercules to do many difficult and dangerous tasks.

7. What was the king sure of ? Why ?

Ans. The king was sure that Hercules would die while trying to do the tasks as they were both difficult and dangerous.

8. Was Hercules not strong ? Which sentence says so ?

Ans. Yes, Hercules was strong. The sentence which speaks about his strength reads 'However, Hercules was not only strong but also very clever.'

9. How many tasks did he have to complete ?

Ans. He had to complete twelve tasks.

10. How were the twelve tasks ?

Ans. The tasks were dangerous and difficult.

11. What did Hercules find to do the tasks ?

Ans. He found the ways to do the tasks.

12. Who was the king of Gods ?

Ans. Zeus was the king of Gods.

13. Why was Zeus happy with Hercules ?

Ans. Zeus was happy because Hercules found ways of completing the twelve dangerous and difficult tasks.

14. Where did he take Hercules to ? Why ?

Ans. He took Hercules to Mount Olympus. He took him there so that he could live among the gods.

15. What did he do in the honour of Hercules ?

Ans. He began the Olympic Games in honour of Hercules.

Comprehension Questions & Answers

24/03 1. When did the modern Olympic Games start ?

Ans. The modern Olympic Games started in 1896.

2. Who started them ?

Ans. A young Frenchman named Baron Pierre de Coubertin started them.

3. What country did he belong to ?

Ans. He belonged to France.

4. Why did he start it ?

Ans. He started it so that the people from all over the world would come together and compete in a friendly spirit.

5. At what intervals are the Olympic Games held ?

Ans. The Olympic Games are held at four-year intervals.

6. How many rings are there in the Olympic symbol ?

Ans. There are five rings in the Olympic Symbol.

7. What do the five rings stand for ?

Ans. The five rings stand for the unity of the five continents in the world.

8. What are the colours of the rings ?

Ans. The colours of the rings are : blue, black, red, yellow and green.

9. What is the Olympic motto ?

Ans. The Olympic motto is 'Swifter, Higher, Stronger'.

10. What did Coubertin feel about these three words ?

Ans. Coubertin felt that these words described the aim of great athletes all over the world.

Comprehension Activities :

(a) **Multiple Choice Questions :** Fill in the blanks choosing the correct options.

(i) _____ started the modern Olympic Games.

- A. Zeus
- B. the king of Mycenae
- C. Hercules
- D. Coubertin

(ii) Hercules was not only strong but also _____.

- A. wild
- B. clever
- C. dangerous
- D. foolish

(iii) The Olympic Games are held once in every _____ years.

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

(iv) The Olympic motto is _____.

- A. Swifter, Higher, Stronger
- B. Swifter, Nearer, Stronger
- C. Swifter, Quicker, Stronger
- D. Swifter, Weaker, Stronger

(v) The most important thing in the Olympic Games is _____.

- A. to win
- B. not to win but to participate
- C. to participate to win
- D. to become a winner

Ans.

- (i) (D) Coubertin
- (ii) (B) clever
- (iii) (C) four
- (iv) (A) Swifter, Higher and Stronger,
- (v) (B) not to win but to participate.

11. Who lights the Olympic torch ? Where ?

Ans. A woman dressed in Greek robes lights the Olympic torch. She lights it in the valley of Olympia in Greece.

12. Who take turns with the Olympic torch through different countries?

Ans. Many participants take turns with the torch through different countries.

13. How long is the Olympic torch kept burning ?

Ans. The Olympic torch is kept burning until the games are over.

14. When is the flame put out ?

Ans. The flame is put out at the closing ceremony.

15. When do the participants return home ?

Ans. After the Olympic torch is put out at the closing ceremony, the participants return home.

16. What do the winner participants think about ?

Ans. The winner participants think about the hard work and training they had to do to come to the games.

17. And what about those who do not win ?

Ans. Those who do not win feel happy that they had the opportunity to compete against the best players in the field.

18. What is the most important thing in the Olympic Games according to Coubertin ?

Ans. According to Coubertin the most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to participate.

19. The Olympic Games originated in Greece. Which two things are done at the start of the games to justify this ? (Para-6, the opening sentence)

Ans. The first thing that is done is that a woman clothed in Greek dress lights the Olympic torch and second, the woman lights it in the Olympia valley in Greece.

(b) Match paragraphs under A with their themes under B.

Write the paragraph numbers in brackets. One has been done for you.

A

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

B

() A young Frenchman, Coubertin started the Modern Olympic Games.

() Zeus, the king of Gods took Hercules to Mount Olympus.

(1) The ancient Olympic Games began in the valley of Olympia.

() The tradition of starting and closing the Olympic ceremony.

() The king of Mycenae was jealous of Hercules as he was more famous than him.

() The Olympic Symbols with five rings stands for the unity of five continents.

Ans.

A

B

1. (1) The ancient Olympic Games began in the valley of Olympia.

2. (2) The king of Mycenae was jealous of Hercules as he was more famous than him.

3. (3) Zeus, the king of Gods took Hercules to Mount Olympus.

4. (4) A young Frenchman named Coubertin started the Modern Olympic Games.

5. (5) The Olympic Symbol with five rings stands for the unity of five continents.

6. (6) The tradition of starting and closing the Olympic ceremony.

Listening :

The teacher reads the following paragraph aloud. Students listen to him/her carefully and fill in the blanks.

Hercules was _____ for his strength.

The king of Mycenae was _____

because Hercules was more famous than

he was. So, he ordered Hercules to do

many _____ and dangerous tasks.

He was sure that Hercules would

_____ while trying to do them.

However, Hercules was not only strong,

but also very _____. He found the

ways of completing all the _____

dangerous and difficult tasks.

Ans.

Hercules was famous for his strength. The king of Mycenae was jealous because Hercules was more famous than he was.

So, he ordered Hercules to do many difficult and dangerous tasks. He was sure that Hercules would die while trying to do them. However, Hercules was not only strong, but also very clever. He found the ways of completing all the twelve dangerous and difficult tasks.

Vocabulary :

(i) Look at these words;

i. difficult tasks ii. wonderful advice

Here 'difficult', 'wonderful' are describing words or adjectives and 'tasks' and 'advice' are nouns.

Some describing words naturally go with certain nouns. Match the describing words given in group A that go with nouns in group B.

A
hard
deep
good
strong
main
heavy

B
idea
feeling
advice
trouble
work
traffic

Ans.

A
hard
deep
good
strong
main
heavy

B
work
trouble
advice
feeling
idea
traffic

Usage :

- (a) When we talk about past events, we use simple past. See the sentences below.

The ancient Olympic Games began in the valley of Olympia.

Now find similar sentences with simple past in the first four paragraphs. Write at least five sentences in the space below.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____
(v) _____

Ans.

- (i) So he ordered Hercules to do many difficult and dangerous tasks. (Para 2)
(ii) He found the ways of completing all the twelve dangerous and difficult tasks. (Para 2)
(iii) He also began the Olympic Games in honour of Hercules. (Paragraph- 3)
(iv) A young Frenchman named Baron Pierre de Coubertin started the modern Olympic Games. (Paragraph- 4)
(v) He wanted people from all over the world to come together and compete in a friendly spirit. (Paragraph- 4)

- (b) We use simple present to say about actions that usually happen. See the sentence given below.

A woman dressed in Greek robes lights the Olympic torch.

Now find similar sentences with simple present in paragraph-5.

Write at least four such sentences in the space below.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____

Ans.

- (i) The Olympic Games are held once in every four years.
(ii) The Olympic Symbol with five rings stands for the unity of the five continents.
(iii) At least one of the colours of the rings appears in the flag of each country.
(iv) Each country that takes part has one of the five colours in its flag.

See 2 (b) You have already matched the paragraphs with their themes.

Write six sentences as per the example given below.

- (i) The first paragraph is about the ancient Olympic Games that began in the valley of Olympia.
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____
(v) _____
(vi) _____

Ans.

- (ii) The second paragraph is about the king of Mycenae who was jealous of Hercules.
(iii) The third paragraph is about Zeus, the king of Gods who took Hercules to Mount Olympus and started ancient Olympic Games.
(iv) The fourth paragraph is about a young Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin by name, who started modern Olympic Games.
(v) The fifth paragraph is about the Olympic symbol having five rings, which stands for the unity of the five continents.
(vi) The sixth paragraph is about the tradition of starting and closing the Olympic ceremony.