

Week 12 – June 15th to June 19th

Olympics Activities – Overview


1	Build the Olympic rings with LEGO	Science
2	Summer Olympics Challenge for Kids!	PE
3	Make a sailing boat	Science
4	Use nature to create the Olympic rings	Art
5	Read some facts about the Olympics and its history	English/History
6	Olympic Ring Colour Puzzle challenge	Maths
7	Brazil – information about the 2016 host country	Geography
8	Vocabulary about the Olympics	English
9	First Modern Olympics – Cloze Procedure	English
10	Create your own Olympic games	PE/Drama
11	Maths Puzzles	Maths
12	Wordsearch	English
13	Design 2021 Olympic medal	Art
14	The O'Donovan Brothers	Reading
15	Write a letter to Gary and Paul O'Donovan	Writing
16	Katie Taylor	Reading
17	Write Katie Taylor's homecoming speech	Writing/SPHE
18	Olympics Past and Present	History
19	Solve the Mystery of the Vandal of the Bobsleigh track!	Maths
20	Ireland's Olympic Medallists; Select one to do a project on	Irish Culture
21	Amhrán na bhFiann	Gaeilge/Music

1. Try and build the Olympic Rings out of LEGO



2. This is based on the last Olympics in 2016 in Brazil. (Unfortunately Tokyo 2020 has been postponed until next year!) In this challenge, you get a point for each activity that you do. If you do 7 = bronze medal, 10 = silver medal and 15 = GOLD! You can email your result to me!

Summer Olympics Challenge for Kids



Summer Olympic Challenge

Join us for our Kids Olympic Challenge – can you earn all 3 medals?

2	0	1	6
Read a book about the Olympics	Find Brazil on a World map or globe	Make an Olympic craft	Do an Olympic-related science project
Create Art with an Olympic theme	Get active – set up some Olympic games in your yard!	Read a book about Brazil	Learn to say "Hello" in Portuguese, the official language of Brazil
The 1 st Olympic Games were held in Greece – find the country on a map	Try a new food based on those grown in Brazil or a recipe from the country	Create a flag from on your home country	Visit the 2016 Summer Olympic website
Read a book about the rainforest	Play a game like kids in Brazil would play	Do a geography activity for one of the countries participating in the Olympic Games	COMPLETE: 7 = Bronze 10 = Silver 15 = Gold

<http://www.kidsguestates.com/2016/>

3. Make a sailing boat that floats.
Use any materials that you want.
Try to get it to float with an apple in/on it.



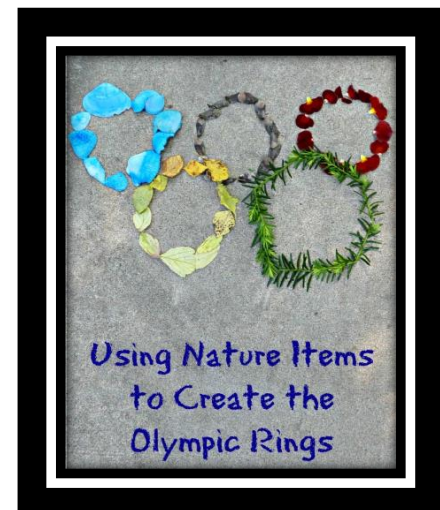
4. Use items in nature to create the Olympic rings.

Olympic-themed Nature Art

First, a little background on the Olympic Rings.

There are 5 colorful rings in the Olympic symbol – red, yellow, black, green and blue. The rings were created by Pierre de Coubertin in 1913 and represents the union of the five continents and meeting of the athletes at the Olympic Games.

Some interpret the ring's colors as a color for each continent; however, according to the official Olympic site that is not the case. When the rings were created, the five colors on the white background actually represented the colors of all the nations flags at that time without exception – which is a pretty cool concept!

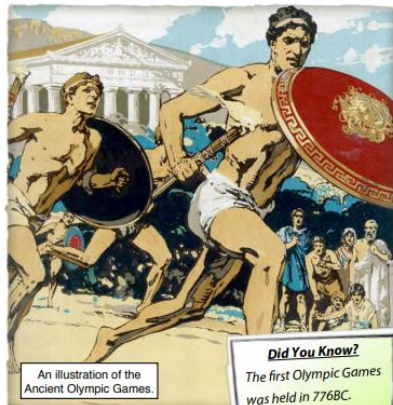


5. History of the Olympics and some interesting facts to read

The Ancient Olympics

Sport and athletics were a very important part of Ancient Greek culture. Many local competitions were held and there were also four large events. These were the Olympic, Pythian, Isthmian and Nemean Games and they were collectively called the Panhellenic Games.

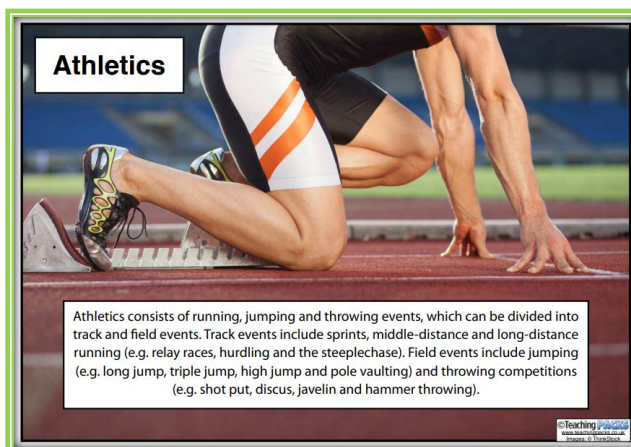
The most important event was the Olympic Games which was held every four years in Olympia. Messengers would travel all around Greece announcing when the Games would be held and inviting people to attend. Any wars between city-states had to be stopped so that people could travel safely.



Did You Know?
The first Olympic Games was held in 776BC.

An illustration of the Ancient Olympic Games.

776BC The first Olympic Games were held at Olympia. Foot races were the only events.	490BC A messenger called Pheidippides ran from Sparta to Athens to announce news of the Greek victory against the Persians at Marathon.
261AD The last regular Olympics Games took place in Ancient Greece.	393AD The Roman Emperor Theodosius I banned the Olympic Games and all other 'pagan' events.



4,924 medals will be awarded at the Rio Olympics.	London is the only city to host the Olympic Games three times.
The Ancient Olympic games were held for over a thousand years until the Roman emperor Theodosius banned them.	As part of the opening ceremony for the London 2012 Olympics, the Queen and James Bond jumped out of a helicopter and parachuted into the stadium!

6. The Olympic Rings Challenge (great Maths puzzle!)











Olympic Rings Challenge

The International Olympic Committee are planning to change the number of rings in the Olympic logo. However, they can't decide the new order of the colours on the rings. Can you find all of the different combinations of colours? (You can only use each colour once in each design)

Blue

Green

Red

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7. Interesting facts about Brazil – the host country for the 2016 Olympics

Brazil



Population
Brazil is the largest country in South America and it is the fifth largest country in the world.

Brazil is so large that it covers three different time zones!

Landmarks
One of the most famous landmarks in Brazil is the statue of Christ the Redeemer. Other landmarks include the Iguaza Falls and Sugarloaf Mountain.



Language
The main language in Brazil is Portuguese because the country was originally claimed by Portugal in 1500.

Cities
The capital of Brazil is Brasilia. Other major cities include Rio de Janeiro, Salvador and Sao Paulo (which has a population of 11 million).

Geography
The climate of Brazil is tropical and large parts of the Amazon Rainforest can be found there. It is home to many species, including armadillos, tapirs, jaguars and pumas.



Sport
The Olympic Games is being held in Rio de Janeiro from 5th to 21st August 2016. This will be the first Olympic games to be held in South America.

One of the most popular sports in Brazil is football and the Brazilian team has won the World Cup five times.

Economy
Brazil's currency is the Brazilian Real. The country is dependent on logging, mining and fishing.



Food and drink
The most famous dish in Brazil is a bean stew called feijoada (which is made from pork and rice). A popular drink, called Guarana, is made from small red berries.



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8. Olympic Vocabulary

OLYMPICS

Ambassador

A person who represents their country and a set of values.

Amateur

A person who takes part in a particular activity because they enjoy it rather than as a profession to earn money.

Anthem

A specific song which is used to represent a country.

Apparatus

Special equipment used by athletes.

Athlete

A person who has trained to be good at a particular sport or physical activity.

Attendance

A group of people present at an event.

Balance

The ability to remain upright and steady.

Banned

Something that is not allowed to be used, or somebody who is not allowed to compete.

Broadcaster

A person or organisation that shows an event or program on the television.

Butterfly stroke

A swimming stroke which uses both arms moving together with a dolphin kick.

Champion

A person who has beaten all other rivals in a sporting event.

Championship

A sporting contest to decide who is the best competitor in an event or game.

Coach

An expert who trains athletes so they can perform and compete to their best ability.

Compete

To take part in a contest.

Competition

An event or contest that people take part in to find out who is the best.

Contestant

A person who takes part in a competition.

Coordination

The ability to use different parts of the body together to complete an activity.

Dismount

To get off a horse or a bicycle.

Disqualify

When someone is removed from the competition.

Endurance

The strength to carry on doing something difficult without giving up.

Energy

The physical and mental strength needed to take part in an activity.

Equestrian

Events that relate to horses.

Event

A sporting competition.

Freestyle

A sporting event that does not have many restrictions on the way in which competitors move or the techniques they use.

Gala

A sporting meeting that usually refers to a swimming competition.

Guidelines

A set of rules that athletes should adhere to.

Gymnasium

A building or room that has special equipment that gymnasts can use.

Gymnast

A person trained to compete in gymnastics using bars, beams, the floor and vaulting horses to perform different moves and routines.

Halftime

Midway through a competition.

Host

To receive visitors and entertain them.

Host country

The country where the Olympic Games are taking place.

Humanity

To show kindness and consideration towards somebody or something.

Individual

A single person.

Injury

When the body is hurt or damaged.

Marathon

A long distance race that lasts 26 miles.

Mascot

A character or object that represents a person, country or organisation.

Medal

A gold, silver or bronze award that is given to the winners and runners up.

The First Modern Olympics

The return of the _____ Olympic Games was started by Pierre de Coubertin. Coubertin met a man called William Penny Brookes, who had been trying to revive the Olympics and held the first British Olympian _____ in 1850.

Coubertin was inspired to bring back the Olympic Games and he set up the International Olympic Committee in _____. He hoped that athletic competition would encourage _____ around the world. Coubertin also believed that taking part was more important than winning.

Coubertin's work led to the first modern Olympics being opened on 6th April 1896 in _____. The event was held at the Panathenaic Stadium. This is the only stadium that is built of _____ and it is one of the _____ in the world.

The first modern Olympic Games had forty-three events and nine _____ (including track and field events, swimming, gymnastics and _____). Fourteen nations took part and the Panathenaic Stadium was packed full of 100,000 spectators.

The highlight of the games was the marathon which was won by a Greek man called Spyridon Louis. He wore _____ that had been donated by his fellow villagers and he won the race by more than seven minutes. Overall, Greece won the most _____.

The first modern Olympic Games closed with a special _____ on 15th April 1896 and the event did not return to Greece until 2004.

Athens	sports	Games	oldest
shoes	peace	tennis	modern
ceremony	1894	marble	medals





10. Design **your own Olympic games** for your family. You could choose some of your favourite games, choose games from Active schools week or make up your own ones. You can organise it using whatever equipment you have to hand. You could make medals and have an awards ceremony!

Have a look at the these clips from the Home School Hub for ideas.

[Click here to](#) meet some Irish Olympians


[Click here](#) to watch the Home School Hub Olympic Activities

11. Maths Puzzles to solve

<p>THE OLYMPICS </p> <p>204 countries took part in the 2012 Olympics. 85 of them won at least one medal. How many of them did not win a medal?</p> <p>9</p>	<p>THE OLYMPICS </p> <p>The time in London is four hours ahead of Rio. If it is 8:05am in London, what is the time in Rio?</p> <p>10</p>
<p>THE OLYMPICS </p> <p>The Olympic record for the men's long jump was set in 1968. How many years ago was this?</p> <p>11</p>	<p>THE OLYMPICS </p> <p>At the 2012 Olympics, China won 38 gold medals, 28 silver medals and 22 bronze medals. How many medals did they win altogether?</p> <p>12</p>

12. Olympic Word Search

m j g a f d f g b o q d m l e	archery	hockey
t r i a t h l o n f n h h f g	athletics	rowing
h b s r r d l g u h x f o l y	boxing	swimming
g z w q k i q o g t j n c f m	cycling	tennis
p r i b d v a t x e w w k a n	diving	triathlon
c b m b w i t s g n m c e r a	gymnastics	volleyball
e c m n g n h s v n f u y c s		
i y i k j g l j i i e p y h t		
e c n j v a e l l s k r t e i		
e l g s y e t s x e m b q r c		
j i j o w i i x g f b q i y s		
v n p y a l c r o w i n g r d		
g g o o e y s x p e h j w o f		
o y t l a v o l l e y b a l l		
w j f a b o x i n g d r m r x		



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13. Design a Medal for the Tokyo 2021 Olympic Games

Design a New Olympic Medal

Look closely at these medal designs. Can you see how detailed they all are?



Berlin 1936



Beijing 2008



Sydney 2000

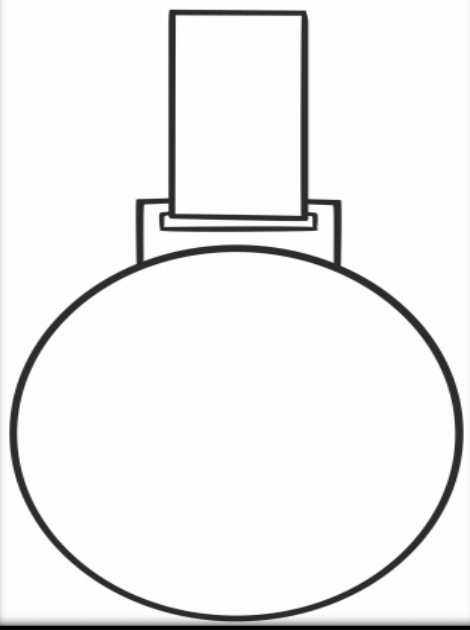


Los Angeles 1984

Can you create a brand new medal design for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games? Remember, the medal must have the name of the host city on it, as well as the year. So your medal design must have 'Rio' and '2016' on it.

My Olympic Medal Design

Create your Olympic medal design in the template below.



14. The O'Donovan Brothers – Paul and Gary Rowing for Ireland and Skibbereen

Gary and Paul O'Donovan

Brothers Gary and Paul O'Donovan were raised in Lisheen, County Cork. They attended Lisheen National School and progressed to St Fachtna's De La Salle secondary school in Skibbereen. The O'Donovans both went on to study at third level: Gary has a degree in Marketing after studying in Cork Institute Of Technology and Paul studied Physiotherapy in University College Dublin.



The boy's father, Teddy O'Donovan, was also a rower and introduced them to rowing at the young ages of 7 and 8! He took the boys to watch the local rowing team training on the river when they were young boys. He noticed that they were naturals as soon as they hit the water themselves and could always see that they had amazing potential as rowers.

The boys were also inspired by a visitor to the local Skibbereen rowing club, Fred Scarlett, the British gold medal winner at the Australian Games (2000). Although Scarlett inspired the boy's dreams of becoming national rowing champions, it was their father Teddy that helped their dreams to become a reality. Teddy coached the boys throughout their early rowing career helping them achieve many titles and encouraging them to believe they could go all the way.

The O'Donovan brothers always had the belief and support of their family and friends behind them. Most importantly, they believed in themselves and said that some day they would row in the Olympics. In 2008, the O'Donovan brothers were selected for the Irish junior team at the Home International Regatta, which was held in Cardiff, Wales. This was the first time they had represented Ireland. At this event, they won the gold medal in the junior quad sculls. In rowing, 'sculls' is the term used to describe the movement of the oars on both sides of the boat through the water to propel it.



At the age of 15, Paul also competed in the single sculls and became the Junior Single Sculls Champion of Ireland. He came in at fourth place in the 2011 World Junior Championships. At the age of 19, he won the bronze medal in the men's lightweight sculls at the World Rowing U23 Championships, which was held in Linz, Austria.

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Gary and Paul O'Donovan

With only 0.28 of a second to spare, Paul and Gary beat the Greek team to reach 11th place at the World Rowing Championships in 2015. This meant that their childhood dream had finally become a reality: they were going to represent Ireland in the Olympic Games in Rio 2016!

There was little rest for the two O'Donovans when training hard at the national rowing centre in Cork for the Olympic Games. They trained twice a day, seven days a week in the run-up to Rio. They also spent a lot of time researching previous Olympic rowers, analysing their methods and skills. As a result, they were well prepared for the Olympics once it began.

At last, the O'Donovans had the opportunity to compete on the world stage against the best rowers in the world. There was great excitement amongst the boys and their family and friends that travelled to Rio for the 2016 Olympic Games. The whole of the Irish nation watched as the boys competed in the lightweight double sculls. Gary and Paul gave a very impressive performance



and the brothers rowed past the end line in the silver medal position becoming the first Irish rowers to win an Olympic medal. In fact, they were only half a second behind the French rowers, who won the gold medal. Not only did they make their father Teddy proud but the whole nation too! They were very popular at the games and received plenty of well-deserved acclamation.



Two weeks after the Rio Olympics, Paul won the lightweight single sculls at the World Rowing Championships in Rotterdam, the Netherlands 2016 a truly amazing year for the two men! There is no stopping Gary and Paul. They have been excellent role models for young rowers, athletes and sport in Ireland. We

can be sure that we will continue to see great things from the O'Donovan duo.

Letter to the O'Donovans

Write a letter to Gary and Paul O'Donovan congratulating them on becoming the first Irish rowers to win an Olympic medal.

Ask them any questions that you might have for them and invite them to come to an important sports event at your school as special guests.





Dear _____



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Katie Taylor

Katie's Early Years

Katie was born on 2nd July 1986 and she grew up in Bray, Co. Wicklow. She grew up with her mother and father (Bridget and Peter Taylor) and her three older siblings. Katie enjoyed many sports including boxing. Throughout her childhood and teenage years, Katie took part in soccer, Gaelic and camogie with her local clubs: Bray Emmets and Fergal Ógs. She also enjoyed athletics and was a member of her local running club, Bray Runners. Katie showed a strong interest and passion for sport in her life.



Boxing

Katie first began boxing at the age of 11 in 1998. Her father, Peter Taylor, was an Irish Senior Light Heavyweight Champion boxer. Peter was originally an electrician, who then gave up his job to work full-time as his daughter's coach.

She competed in several competitions in Ireland and across Europe: International Norway Box Cup 2004; the International 'Italia' Women's Tournament, Rome 2004; the Women's European Boxing Championships; and the 20th Ahmet Comert Cup tournament in April 2005, Istanbul, Turkey.



Continued Success

In May 2005, Katie became the first Irish woman to win a gold medal at the Senior European Championships. Katie competed against Eva Wahlstrom, Lucie Bertaud and Gulsum Tatar. Katie won the gold medal by 29 points to 28 points (punches thrown).

Katie was awarded the International Boxing Association (AIBA) Female Boxer of the Year for 2008. In the same year, she was also named as the Irish Times/Irish Sports Council Sportswoman of the Year for 2008.

Summer Olympics 2012

Katie Taylor qualified for the 2012 Summer Olympics in London. This was the first time that female boxers could compete at the Olympics. Katie received huge support from her fans at the Olympics, which provided her with a great deal of motivation.

She eventually reached the semi-finals to fight Mavzun Chorieva. Katie used her combination of quick moves, knowledge of skills and concentration to win this fight. She won 17 – 9 in the semi-final. As a result, she was able to book her place in the final! With her father by the ringside and thousands of Irish fans looking on from big screens in her hometown, Katie defeated Sofya Ochigava, a Russian boxer, 10 – 8 in the final bout. This earned Katie her first Olympic Gold Medal and she also became the first Olympic female lightweight champion!



Did You Know?

Katie has played for Ireland's senior women's football team. She scored the opening goal of Ireland's big match against Hungary in 2007.

Katie Taylor's Homecoming Speech

- your experience at the Olympics;
- your fights;
- who you would like to thank;
- what your plans are for the future.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

18. The Olympics Past and Present

The Olympics Past and Present



Today, as well as the Summer Olympics, the Winter Olympics are held two years after the Summer Games.



The first recorded Olympic games was held in Olympia, Greece in 776 BC.



To symbolise the Ancient Olympics, the torch is carried around the country of the Games.



The Games were held every four years, as it is today. However, back then it was only held in Olympia, whereas now it is held in a different country around the world each time.



The Olympic Flag was designed by Pierre de Coubertin in 1914. Coubertin was the founder of the Modern Olympic Games. The colours of the rings are said to represent the five different continents in the World.



Ancient Olympics

In the Ancient Greek Olympics there were only ten sports.



Modern Olympics

In the Modern Olympics there are more than twenty different sports.



Ancient Olympics

Athletes ran bare foot and wore no clothes.



Modern Olympics

Track runners today wear special shoes that have spikes to help them grip.



Ancient Olympics

The pentathlon consisted of running, wrestling, long jump, discus and javelin.



Modern Olympics

The modern pentathlon is made up of pistol shooting, fencing, swimming, show jumping and a cross-country run.



Ancient Olympics

Women were not allowed to watch or compete in the Games.



Modern Olympics

Women and men both take part, but they do not compete against each other.



19. Maths Mystery to be Solved – Who Vandalised the Bobsleigh Track?

The Winter Olympics Mystery of the Sabotaged Bobsleigh Track Maths Game

You join us on day five of the Winter Olympics. The spectators have gathered in their hundreds to witness history being made today. 20 countries are going for gold in the four-man bobsleigh competition. The competitors have been training hard for the last four years - the stakes are high!

But wait! What's this?

Disaster! Someone has sabotaged the bobsleigh track by throwing sand on the track. It has been thrown down the track at different places and the whole event has been cancelled! Who would do such a dreadful act?

Your task is to solve the clues and use the descriptions of the suspects to unmask the saboteur!

Descriptions of the Suspects

Name	Male or Female	Type of Hat	Sports Drink	Favourite Fruit	Height (cm)
Anton Alpine	M	bobble	Taystee	banana	171
Boris Biathlon	M	baseball cap	Pazazz	banana	169
Carter Curling	M	bobble	AllFresh	apple	173
Dabinn Driver	F	Arctic	Zingy	grapes	164
Ellie Eager	F	bobble	AllFresh	orange	160
Farhan Frost	M	bobble	Taystee	orange	171
Gurvinder Goforit	F	beanie	Zingy	banana	159
Hamish Halfpipe	M	bobble	Taystee	grapes	176
Ishmael Icicle	M	bobble	Taystee	banana	179
Jia Jump	F	Arctic	Zingy	grapes	173
Kacper Kool	M	Arctic	AllFresh	apple	172
Lisa Leaper	F	beanie	Pazazz	banana	166
Marius Mover	M	bobble	Taystee	banana	175
Nuwa Nearmiss	F	baseball cap	Zingy	grapes	164
Oscar Outward	M	bobble	Pazazz	banana	176
Peter Puck	M	Arctic	Taystee	orange	177
Rabiya Ravine	F	beanie	Zingy	apple	163
Seren Snow	F	Arctic	Taystee	orange	161
Tessa Track	F	beanie	AllFresh	banana	165
Usman Unsure	M	Arctic	Zingy	orange	177
Veronica Vroom	F	baseball cap	Pazazz	apple	166
Will Wonder	M	bobble	AllFresh	orange	178
Yura Yay	M	bobble	Taystee	banana	173
Zeba Zoom	F	beanie	Pazazz	grapes	164
Abigail Awesome	F	Arctic	Zingy	banana	163
Bertie Bobsleigh	M	bobble	Taystee	grapes	175
Charlie Cheer	M	bobble	AllFresh	orange	177
Daniyel Daring	M	bobble	Taystee	orange	176
Fiona Freeze	F	Arctic	Pazazz	banana	163

CLUE 1:

Clue 1 Time Out

Match the statements in the stopwatches with the equivalent answer in the table below.
Solve the first clue using the words which are left over in the table.



How many hours are there in 3 days?



How many days are there in a fortnight?



How many days are there in April?



How many months are there in a quarter of a year?



How many minutes in are there in 2 hours?



How many minutes are there in a quarter of an hour?



How many years are there in a decade?



How many seconds are there in 3 minutes?

30 a	120 culprit	24 the
72 female	7 saboteur	180 under
12 was	14 bobsleigh	100 male
3 not	10 fan	15 didn't

Answer:

CLUE 2

Clue 2 Amazing Hats

A hat was found at the scene of the crime.

Begin at the start of the maze and follow a path by colouring all the multiples of 4 or 8 to discover the type of hat the saboteur dropped.

START	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
6	12	24	9	33	21	13	2	19	25
2	5	8	32	30	46	55	60	17	30
7	10	14	20	16	48	30	40	60	35
15	9	18	22	27	28	52	56	66	44
42	50	11	26	31	36	40	45	50	35
81	45	13	66	27	15	96	19	100	12
18	23	37	35	30	42	44	80	22	18
26	67	70	8	23	16	1	64	16	10
18	32 beanie	13	15	16 Arctic	3	9	88 bobble	14	22 baseball

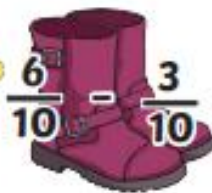
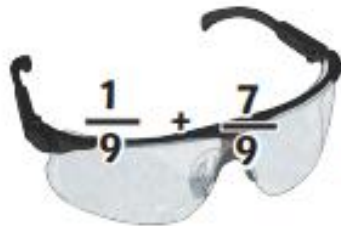
The saboteur dropped a _____ hat.

CLUE 3

Clue 3 Frosty Fractions

Look at these fraction number statements.

Find the answers in the table. The words that are not used in the equipment will solve the third clue.



5.0 saboteur	$\frac{3}{10}$ damaged	6 sand
$\frac{8}{9}$ culprit	$\frac{3}{8}$ liked	20 Taystee
0.05 drinks	21 Tangy	35 track
$\frac{5}{8}$ Allfresh	0.5 the	24 Pazazz

Answer:

CLUE 4

Clue 4 Some Sporting Problems

Something was found at the scene of the crime. Solve the clue below and discover what it was.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

Spell out the answer to the fourth clue.

	Answer	Letter
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 26		
If ski helmets are in boxes of three and there are nine boxes altogether, how many helmets are there in total?		
Double a dozen		
Ice hockey pucks are sold in packs of five. How many pucks would there be if there are five packs?		
$5 \times 4 + 5$		
$\frac{1}{8}$ of 56		
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 39		
$178 - 149$		
Three hundred and fourteen seats were sold in one area. Two hundred and ninety-seven of them were filled. How many remained empty?		
How many bobsleigh competitors are there if there are seven teams of two?		
4×7		
$\frac{1}{10}$ of 200		
If there are nine pairs of skates, how many skates are there altogether?		
$203 - 180$		
The number of hours in a day.		
$30 \div 2$		
$230 \div \square = 23$		
If 12 tickets cost £132, how much does one ticket cost?		
There are 300 seats in one section. If there are 30 rows, how many seats are in each row?		
It is 20:54. The figure skating is running late and starts at 21:17. How many minutes do the spectators have to wait?		

$45 \div \square = 4.5$		
XXIII		
$2.0 \times \square = 20$		

CLUE 5

Clue 5 The Mystery Height

Work out these column addition and subtraction calculations. Whichever answer occurs the most often is the height of the bobsleigh track saboteur.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 1 \ 0 \\ - 1 \ 3 \ 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 1 \ 7 \\ + \quad 5 \ 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 2 \ 8 \\ - 1 \ 4 \ 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 2 \ 2 \\ + \quad 5 \ 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 2 \ 0 \\ - \quad 4 \ 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \ 2 \ 1 \\ - 3 \ 5 \ 0 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \ 2 \\ + \quad 9 \ 1 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 2 \ 5 \\ + \quad 4 \ 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The saboteur is _____ cm tall.

The name of the bobsleigh track saboteur is _____

20. Table of Irish Medal Winners

Do you recognise any of these medal winners?

Ask your parents about them? Do they remember any of the wins?

You could do some research or projects on some of the Olympians.

Medal	Name	Games	Sport	Event
1 Gold	Pat O'Callaghan	 1928 Amsterdam	 Athletics	Men's hammer throw
1 Gold	Bob Tisdall	 1932 Los Angeles	 Athletics	Men's 400 metre hurdles
1 Gold	Pat O'Callaghan	 1932 Los Angeles	 Athletics	Men's hammer throw
2 Silver	John McNally	 1952 Helsinki	 Boxing	Men's bantamweight
1 Gold	Ronnie Delany	 1956 Melbourne	 Athletics	Men's 1500 metres
2 Silver	Fred Tiedt	 1956 Melbourne	 Boxing	Men's welterweight
3 Bronze	John Caldwell	 1956 Melbourne	 Boxing	Men's flyweight
3 Bronze	Freddie Gilroy	 1956 Melbourne	 Boxing	Men's bantamweight
3 Bronze	Anthony Byrne	 1956 Melbourne	 Boxing	Men's lightweight
3 Bronze	Jim McCourt	 1964 Tokyo	 Boxing	Men's lightweight
3 Bronze	Hugh Russell	 1980 Moscow	 Boxing	Men's flyweight
2 Silver	David Wilkins James Wilkinson	 1980 Moscow	 Sailing	Flying Dutchman class
2 Silver	John Treacy	 1984 Los Angeles	 Athletics	Men's marathon
1 Gold	Michael Carruth	 1992 Barcelona	 Boxing	Men's welterweight
2 Silver	Wayne McCullough	 1992 Barcelona	 Boxing	Men's bantamweight
1 Gold	Michelle Smith	 1996 Atlanta	 Swimming	Women's 400 metre freestyle
1 Gold	Michelle Smith	 1996 Atlanta	 Swimming	Women's 200 metre individual medley
1 Gold	Michelle Smith	 1996 Atlanta	 Swimming	Women's 400 metre individual medley
3 Bronze	Michelle Smith	 1996 Atlanta	 Swimming	Women's 200 metre butterfly
2 Silver	Sonia O'Sullivan	 2000 Sydney	 Athletics	Women's 5000 metres
2 Silver	Kenny Egan	 2008 Beijing	 Boxing	Men's Light Heavyweight
3 Bronze	Paddy Barnes	 2008 Beijing	 Boxing	Men's Light flyweight
3 Bronze	Darren Sutherland	 2008 Beijing	 Boxing	Men's Middleweight
1 Gold	Katie Taylor	 2012 London	 Boxing	Women's lightweight
2 Silver	John Joe Nevin	 2012 London	 Boxing	Men's Bantamweight
3 Bronze	Paddy Barnes	 2012 London	 Boxing	Men's Light flyweight
3 Bronze	Michael Conlan	 2012 London	 Boxing	Men's flyweight
3 Bronze	Cian O'Connor	 2012 London	 Equestrian	Individual Showjumping
3 Bronze	Robert Heffernan	 2012 London	 Athletics	Men's 50 kilometres walk
2 Silver	Gary O'Donovan Paul O'Donovan	 2016 Rio de Janeiro	 Rowing	Men's lightweight double sculls
2 Silver	Annalise Murphy	 2016 Rio de Janeiro	 Sailing	Women's Laser Radial

21. Amhrán na bhFiann – The Irish National Anthem

[Click here](#) to hear Amhrán na bhFiann with lyrics on the screen

[Click here](#) to hear the supporters singing Amhrán na bhFiann as Katie Taylor was presented with her gold medal in London in 2012.