Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение Астраханской области «Астраханский технологический техникум»

Учебный проект по английскому языку

Олимпийские игры

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Brief introduction

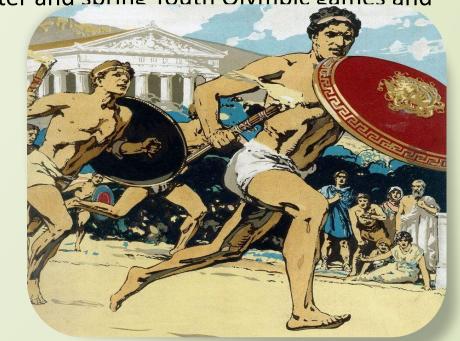
Olympic games – largest international complex sport competitions, which are held every four years. Tradition, which existed in Ancient Greece, were revived in the late 19th century by French public figure Pierre de Coubertin. Olympic games, also known as the Summer Olympic games were held every four years since 1896, except for years have come on the world war. In 1924 were established Olympic Winter games, which were originally carried out in the same year, that summer. However, since 1924, the time of the winter Olympics shifted by two years relative to the time of the summer games.

In the same places of the competition some time later, the Paralympic games are held for disabled people and other people with disabilities. Analogous Competitions are summer, winter and spring Youth Olympic games and

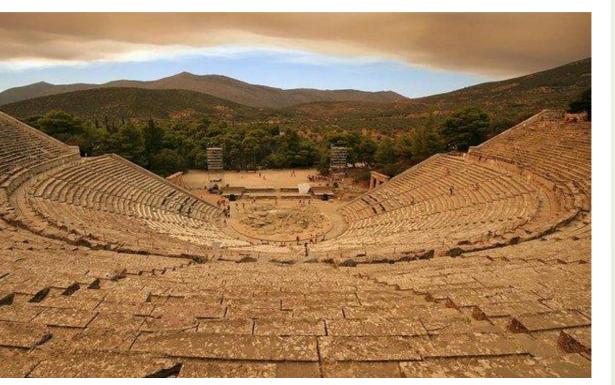
Universiade.







The origin of the Olympic games



At the mere mention of the Olympics immediately think of Greece. After all, there they were. Olympic games became not just a sporting competition, and celebration of strength, agility, skills and courage. The venue of the games in Olympus - the ancient Greeks considered sacred. To win at the Olympics was an honorable, both for the player and for the team, which he represented. The day started the Olympic games, was considered sacred. On this day, stopped any kind of military actions all over Greece, come to Olympia armed was almost a mortal sin. The entrance to the arena, which hosted sporting events, was free. But, there were only men and women under the penalty of death was forbidden to attend the games. And yet there was one exception - a priestess of the goddess Demeter. For her the place of honor was erected a marble throne. The winner of the Olympic games was handed a purple ribbon and an olive wreath. He received recognition and became one of the most respected people in the city, bringing the victory in which has provided a great honor. So the Olympic games became a centuries-old tradition not only in Greece but also in many countries of the world.



The organization of the ancient games

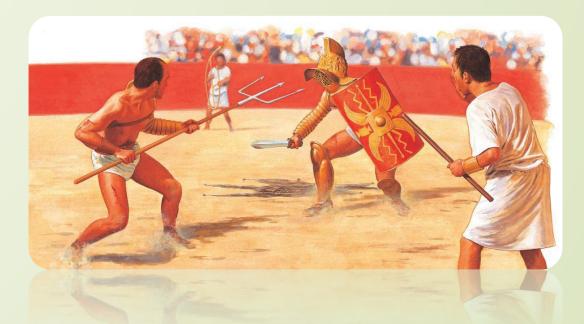
The celebration took place in the same Olympia at one time, shortly before harvest. They continued for five days. Sports were followed by sacrifices to the gods, celebrations, winners and Grand feasts. Every Olympic athlete had to train hard for at least 10 months of the year and have the excellent physical shape. Athletes competed in running, later in the fight and races on chariots. The winners received special respect, were awarded wreaths of olive branches, palm branches, cash prizes or stocks of meat and other food. Ancient Olympic games have always attracted huge number of spectators and participants.



The Olympics in Ancient Rome

In 146 BC Rome conquered Greece. The Romans banned the Olympic festivities, but they stopped carrying the sporty character. The Olympic games turned into a bloody spectacle. Stadiums were conducted brutal battles. Gladiators fought each other to the death, fought bulls and ferocious wild animals. By the end of the IV century BC in Rome I came to the Christian faith, after which the government had decided to withdraw from the Olympic games as from the pagan holiday. But war and natural disasters and at all Olympia erased from the face of the earth.





The revival of Olympic traditions

In the eighteenth century German scholars interested in archaeological finds made in the area of ancient Olympia. Excavations of the ancient sports facilities has led to the emergence in Europe of the idea of the renewal of the Olympic games, as a powerful stimulus for the development of sports culture among the population. Special contribution to the return of the Olympic tradition has made a public figure of France, Baron Pierre de Coubertin. The summer of 1896 was marked by the holding of the first modern Olympic competitions. They are in Athens and become a real event in the whole cultural world. Participation in the games take the best

athletes from 14 countries.



Olympic games in modern times

Modern Olympic games begin with the opening ceremony. Athletes from all the participating countries enter the stadium. Greece enters first, because it was the first country that conducted the Olympics and last of all comes the host of the competition. The Olympic flag is raised and a chosen athlete lights the Olympic flame. It is a symbol of spirit, knowledge and life. Fire burns from the opening to the end of the games. The Olympic rings were







Заключение



The Olympic movement is a collective activity of people, carried out for the benefit of strengthening peace and friendship between peoples in a spirit of mutual understanding, respect and trust, designed to actively contribute to the humanistic education of the peoples to the ideals of sport. The Olympic movement – the movement of public, international. It is for the development of sport, it is that the person has attained physical and spiritual perfection.





Thank you for your attention! =)

