

2016 夏季奥运会



Olympic



2016夏季奧運展

- 繼2014年的世界盃足球賽之後，巴西又再度獲得舉辦世界性運動盛事的機會，由里約來舉辦2016年的夏季奧運。
- 因應這場首次移師南美洲的奧運盛會，圖書館蒐集相關書籍與資訊，舉辦2016夏季奧運展，讓小朋友們共同參予這場盛事。





環境的佈置

- 圖書館在環境佈置上，蒐集奧運的相關知識，包括奧運的歷史、比賽的項目、歷屆奧運的舉辦國家等，製作成海報，展示於八角窗。
- 另外，也將英文雜誌Time For Kids中，以運動相關資訊為主題的文章一併展出，豐富小朋友知識。





環境的佈置





歷屆奧運

2016 巴西 里約熱內盧 Rio de Janeiro Brazil

About Brazil

1896 第一屆 希臘 Athens Greece	1904 第三屆 聖路易 St. Louis United States	1912 第五屆 斯德哥爾摩 Stockholm Sweden	1924 第七屆 巴黎 Paris France	1928 第九屆 阿姆斯特丹 Amsterdam Netherlands	1932 第十一屆 洛杉磯 Los Angeles United States
1936 第十二屆 柏林 Berlin German	1948 第十四屆 倫敦 London United Kingdom	1952 第十五屆 赫爾辛基 Helsinki Finland	1956 第十六屆 墨爾本 Melbourne Australia	1960 第十七屆 羅馬 Rome Italy	1964 第十八屆 東京 Tokyo Japan
1968 第十九屆 墨西哥城 Mexico City Mexico	1972 第二十二屆 慕尼黑 Munich Germany	1976 第二十三屆 蒙特婁 Montreal Canada	1980 第二十四屆 莫斯科 Moscow U.S.S.R.	1984 第二十五屆 洛杉磯 Los Angeles United States	1988 第二十六屆 漢城 Seoul South Korea
1992 第二十七屆 巴塞隆納 Barcelona Spain	1996 第二十八屆 亞特蘭大 Atlanta United States	2000 第三十屆 悉尼 Sydney Australia	2004 第三十二屆 雅典 Athens Greece	2008 第三十四屆 北京 Beijing China	2012 第三十六屆 倫敦 London United Kingdom



A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES!

HOW IT ALL BEGAN

The Olympic Games may have begun with a chariot race. When Democritus, the King of Olympia, was selecting a husband for his daughter, he would have a chariot race with suitors. The king would always win the race and spare the loser in the back. Democritus's daughter fell in love with the 14th suitor, Pelops, who had someone sneak in the axle of the king's chariot. During the race, the wheel came off, and the king broke his neck in the crash. Pelops won a bride, but his father-in-law, and established the games on that hollowed ground as a religious celebration of the double victory.

According to another tradition, the Olympic Games were started by Hercules, with the Olympian gods as the first competitors.

PRIZES

Victors of the ancient Games were honored with memorials erected in their city-states and with songs and poems written about them. The supreme honor was the olive wreath placed on the head of the victor.

WHEN IT COULD HAVE BEGUN

According to historic records, the first Olympic Games were held in 776 B.C. By 476 B.C. the Games included Greeks from every corner of the Greek world. The Games were held every four years in honor of the king of the gods, Zeus, with only one event in the very earliest Olympiad: the 200-yard sprint. Later events were added, including boxing, wrestling, the pentathlon (a match that combined boxing and wrestling), the discus throw, the javelin throw, and the long jump.

HOW THEY COMPETED

A boxer could continue to punch his opponent after he was down on the ground, with the boxing match lasting for hours. Finally, one boxer would concede defeat or be beaten unconscious. In the combination boxing-wrestling matches, biting and gouging out the eyes were permitted.

By the 25th Olympiad, the four-horse chariot race was added. The chariot races were very popular. Teams of two or four horses would race 12 laps around a track. Twelve chariots could participate, and collisions did happen. Horse races were added later.

A MARATHON STORY

The marathon race harkens back to a great event in Greek history. When the Greeks were battling the Persians in 490 B.C., Pheidippides, a famous Athenian runner, was sent to Sparta, about 75 miles away by land, pleading for help. He completed the run in one day. Even though the Spartans did not come in time to help the Athenians, a routing of the much larger Persian army took place on the plains of Marathon about 25 miles from Athens. A second runner was chosen to carry the good news of victory to the city fathers of Athens. Some modern accounts indicate that Pheidippides was the second runner as well, he entered the city with the message, "Victory! We conquer!" and dropped to the ground dead from exhaustion.

The official modern marathon distance is not the original 25 miles but 26 miles, 385 yards. The longer distance was established when the Olympic Games were held in London in 1908. King Edward VII wanted the race to begin at Windsor Castle and end in front of the royal box in London's Olympic Stadium. Since 1908, the marathon race has been the longer distance.

A TIME-LINE OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES!

Picture yourself in the ninth century B.C. at Olympia, a Greek city-state southwest of Athens on the peninsula of Peloponnese. The city was named after the highest mountains in Greece, Mt. Olympus. Olympia was the home of the ancient Olympic Games until A.D. 393.

The Games were held of regular intervals of four years for 1,200 years. When the Greeks were conquered by the Romans in the second century B.C., a decline began. In A.D. 393, the Byzantine Emperor Theodosius I banned the Games. Thirty-three years later, Emperor Theodosius I ordered the total destruction of Olympia's temples. Olympia was flooded by the river Alpheios, but in 1871 archaeologists rediscovered the city.

For 1,200 years the Games were held of regular intervals of four years. Special messengers were sent out in every direction to announce the beginning of the Games and to signal an end of all disputes and wars among the city-states until after the Games. The early Greeks called for truce and peace during the time. Ironically, the modern Olympic Games are held every fourth year, but were interrupted in 1916, 1940, and 1944 by World Wars.

The modern Olympic Games are credited to Baron Pierre de Coubertin, who wrote a letter in 1894 to the athletic organizations of every country. In his letter he described the subcultural value of sports to modern man based on the Greek ideals.

With the arrival of the modern Olympic Games, the competitors marched in a parade for the opening of the Games. Before the parade, the tradition of lighting a torch came from the site of Olympia, where it is lighted from the sun's rays and then carried by relay of runners to the city where the games are being held.



圖書的收集與呈現

- 圖書館收集了介紹奧林匹克以及奧運比賽項目相關的236本中英文書籍，展示於主題書展區，供師生借閱。





小朋友都紛紛來圖書館閱讀奧運相關圖書!!





專心的沉浸在書香之中～



海報上有2016年巴西奧運會所有的比賽項目呢!



小朋友們看著八角窗的 資訊海報相互討論著





對於奧運又有了更深一層的了解！！



謝謝大家！！

