



<b>Country &amp; Partner Institution</b>	
<b>Unit 2 The Ancient Olympic Games in the Roman Empire (3-4 century A.C.)</b>	
<b>Activity n°</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Description of content</b>	<i>The activity is about Ancient Olympic Games in Roman Empire. The activity will also focus in Ancient Roman buildings and objects in the Ancient Olympic Museum in Ancient Olympia.</i>
<b>Learning outcomes and competencies</b>	<i>The learning outcome of the activity is to show that the Roman were not only soldiers but that the Roman Empire helped in the globalization of the Ancient Greek Olympic Games. The competencies acquired are: global education thinking skills ( the world has always been intertwined), economy knowledge, multicultural mindset that will help learners achieve 21 st century skills in the globalized world.</i>
<b>Materials and equipment</b>	<b>Computer, blackboard/screen, videos from Youtube, a catalogue of the Roman collection at the Ancient Greek Museum in Ancient Olympia, will be used.</b>
<b>Setting</b>	<i>Face to face with a teacher</i>
<b>Theoretical lessons</b>	<i>Ancient Greek Olympic Games in the Roman period</i>
<b>Duration</b>	<i>The activity will take place in 45 minutes.</i>

<p>Type of interaction and brief description of the activity</p>	<p><i>The activity will take place in the form of the whole class, group and individual work. Students will first be presented photos of different objects and will try to guess their origin. They will form groups and present their answers. Students will then be shown the pictures of Roman objects and buildings from the museum and area of Ancient Olympia. They will discuss employ the method of critical thinking and discuss and compare the globalization of Olympic Games in Ancient Greek Times in Roman times and globalization in modern times. They will learn that the Roman Empire brought a lot of revenues and affected in a good way the globalization of Ancient Olympic Games. In Ancient Greek Times in the Olympic Games could participate only the Greek citizens, but during the 3th century people were all called Roman citizens so more people from all over the world had the opportunity to participate into the Olympic Games.</i></p> <p><i>The teacher will study the topic of the object via the catalogue of Roman era objects in the Museum of Ancient Olympia and via Youtube videos dealing with The Ancient Olympic Games during the Roman Times.</i></p> <p><i>(Videos will be used so students will be prepared to brainstorm what they already know about the life in the Roman Empire and will learn new vocabulary- such as Ancient Olympic Games, Roman citizen etc.</i></p> <p><i>The video shown will be no longer than 5 minutes and will be followed by the task/quiz taken from the Greek Museum in Ancient Olympia Education programme In order to deepen the understanding of the topic , post-lesson excursion to the Greek Ancient museum in Ancient Olympia will be organized to see in person particular objects and ancient buildings from the Roman period.</i></p> <p>.</p>
<p>Glossary</p>	<p><i>Ancient Olympia, Ancient Olympic Games, Greek citizen, Roman citizen</i></p>
<p>Assessment method</p>	<p><i>At the end of the lesson, students will fill-in the questionnaire prepared by the teacher about the Ancient Olympic Games during the Roman period. They will also reflect on the comparison between Roman era globalization and modern era globalization</i></p>

	<i>and will employ the method of critical thinking and critical reading. They will state what they liked or disliked and will suggest improvements for future activities on this topic.</i>
<b>Sources / further reading / resources</b>	<a href="https://ancientolympicsmuseum.com/?p=237">https://ancientolympicsmuseum.com/?p=237</a> <a href="https://www.worldhistory.org/trans/el/1-440/">https://www.worldhistory.org/trans/el/1-440/</a> <a href="http://odysseus.culture.gr/a/1/11/gall11.html">http://odysseus.culture.gr/a/1/11/gall11.html</a>