

The World around Us

(including science, geography and history)

Topics to Research

- The History of Running www.runtheplanet.com/resources/historical/
Some great topics to use for a range of class work – from famous and funny quotes to backwards running (yes, it really does exist)
- The History of the Running Shoe
news.bbc.co.uk/sportacademy/hi/sa/athletics/features/newsid_3935000/3935703.stm
- The Olympics – Ancient vs Modern
www.bbc.co.uk/history/ancient/greeks/greek_olympics_01.shtml
- A game of two halves. Rugby and football. The Victorians and Sport -
www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/victorians/sport_01.shtml
- Cricket – the history of the Ashes
www.cricinfo.com/link_to_database/ARCHIVE/2001/AUS_IN_ENG/history_1861-1914.html
- Women's Achievement in Sport - a Timeline
<http://www.kidzworld.com/article/11285-women-in-sports-timeline>

Games

A 'Question of Sport' based on lesson content. Children can generate their own questions for opposing teams, score, chair and adjudicate, and form teams and an audience.

Snap: Create 2 sets of cards, one set bears the names of Olympic host cities, the other the years of the games. In pairs children have to match the place with the year. A number of sets may be required and these can be laminated for future use.

Where in the World?

A group of children selects a capital city but keep its identity a secret. They must answer 20 questions from the class (questions should be closed questions so that responses are only yes or no). Questions must be answered truthfully and the time it takes to identify the city will depend upon the cleverness of the children asking the questions.

Mapping the Modern Olympic Games

On a world map, children locate and identify host cities for summer and winter Olympic Games since 1896. Visit www.mapsofworld.com/olympic-trivia/host-cities-of-olympics.html.

The Geography of Sport

The World's best sprinters are West African... World-class throwers are white, mostly of Eurasian extract... Many great divers are Asian... Judo and Table Tennis are dominated by Asian countries... and Gymnastics by Eastern Europeans and Asians. Children can be asked to reflect on the fact that not all sports are played equally in all parts of the world and to consider the causes and implications of this.

Using an Olympic medals table (visit <http://www.mapsofworld.com/olympic-trivia/olympic-games-results/medals-by-country.html>) and a world map, allocate gold, silver and bronze medals to each country and discuss issues such as population size, facilities, and opportunity. E.g. the Dutch as World speed skaters using frozen canals to train in winter.

What are national sports? What makes a national sport? What does each country consider to be its national sport? National sports can be found at: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_sport

The Geography of Water

For the run, children will be provided with water to rehydrate them and to help them to stay cool. Use this as a starting point for a lesson on the geography of water. Visit Channel 4's 'Geography Essentials' and use the material to engage children in a session on using water sensibly. To the statistics given on the site, you can add that over 300,000 bottles of water are used at the Great North Run, the World's biggest half marathon.

Visit http://www.channel4learning.com/apps26/learning/microsites/E/essentials/geography/units/water_bi.shtml

The Geography of Waste

Ways in which the used bottles, many still containing water and strewn over 13.1 miles across three different local authorities' territories, can be recycled are presently being explored. Such consideration leads to a discussion on recycling. Children can be asked to research and report on the services of their local authorities and on the wider issues of waste planning, collection and disposal, and innovative ways in which waste can be used productively.

Great School Run Day

Children plan run day so that environmental considerations are taken into account:

- Paper and other consumable resources - shouldn't be used unnecessarily
- Litter – should all be cleared up and disposed of accordingly
- Waste – should be recycled where possible and should be kept to a minimum

- School environment – should be cleared and returned to its usual state.

Children think of ways in which the run can contribute positively to the environment and community:

- Health benefits – by getting more people more active and eating well
- Funds – can be raised for an environmental or community charity
- Publicity – for the school as a healthy school setting a good example for others.

Staying Healthy

Classroom discussion topics:

- A healthy nation: why it is important
- Personal health and well-being – how it makes you feel
- Staying Safe
- Advances in medicine – cures, preventative medicine, alternative medicine
- Technology and medicine
- Genomics and health

Material World

Children identify materials with special properties that help in sport:

These may be:

- Waterproof - Neoprene™ wetsuits/drysuits
- Water-resistant - umbrellas
- Waterproof and breathable - Goretex™ (footwear and clothing)
- Wicking materials – transferring sweat from the skin to avoid falls in temperature
- Fire-retardant clothes worn by fire fighters
- Sun-protective clothes - weave, weight, fibre type, colour, cover
- High-visibility jackets
- Acrylic - helmets
- Vinyl acetate – mouth guards

Children can describe what kind of clothing is made from these materials and the purposes they serve. They can explore colour, texture and other properties.