



# TEACHER WORKSHEET

CYCLE 1 • PRESCHOOL, PRE-KINDERGARTEN, KINDERGARTEN •

EXPLORE THE WORLD

## THE OLYMPIC RINGS

### OVERVIEW

#### EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

- Explore the world: shapes and sizes.
- Act, express oneself, understand through artistic activities.

#### GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

- Use circles and work together to create artwork representing the Olympic rings (**Preschool**).
- Create a poster to promote the Olympic Games using the Olympic rings and pictograms of different sports.  
(**Pre-Kindergarten**: Use pictograms in the form of stencils / **Kindergarten**: Create drawings inspired by the pictograms).

#### SKILLS TARGETED:

- Distinguish between the circle/ring and other two-dimensional shapes (square, triangle, rectangle).
- Reproduce and draw simple two-dimensional shapes (circle/ring).
- Use newly learned techniques to create a piece of visual art.

#### POSSIBLE EXTENSIONS:

- **Preschool**:

Look at the photos taken during the session (four images) and put them in order.

- **Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten**:

Memory game based on the pictograms (match the pictogram with its photograph and then name the sport).



#### OLYMPIC GAMES KEYWORDS:

OLYMPIC RINGS • SYMBOLS • COLORS



#### TIPS & TRICKS

- **Remember to take photos** during the process of making the posters (sorting shapes, trial and error, while students are working).
- **Make a poster** by arranging the students' photos (a series of images) in the order in which the poster was made.
- **Make a display** for the school with the posters made by students.



Rachel Whiteroad



## CONCEPTS ADDRESSED

### THE OLYMPIC RINGS

The interlocking rings symbolize the universality of the Olympic Games. There are five of them because they symbolize the five main continents. They are interlocked to represent the meeting of athletes from around the world for the Olympic Games. People from every country in the world can find one of the colors of their national flag among the Olympic flag's six colors, further emphasizing the idea of the universality of the Olympic Movement. It is not true that each color symbolizes a continent.

### Examples of past posters

*These posters highlight an iconic feature of the host city: Big Ben for London, a boomerang and an indigenous Australian for Sydney, a black and white landscape for Beijing, a laurel wreath for Athens, and so on.*





## ORGANIZATION

**EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE:**

Separate the objects with a round shape from the others, then use the round shapes to make artwork together.

**RESOURCES:**

- Several Olympic posters, including Rachel Whiteread's poster for London 2012.
- Different types of bottle caps/jar lids.
- Cardboard tubes from rolls of toilet paper/paper towels.
- Poster paint (Olympic ring colors).
- Large sheets of paper (A3 format).


**QUIET  
TIME**

Before starting the session, ask students to put their hands on their lap, close their eyes, breathe in slowly, and audibly breathe out through their mouth. Then ask them to lean forward and slowly stand up.

This quiet time will help set an atmosphere of concentration before beginning the unit.

**➔ STEP 1: OBSERVE AND DISCUSS**

(whole class, 10 min.)

Show students the various Olympic posters and invite them to talk about what they see. Explain what the posters represent.

Expected answers: Circles, colors (which ones?), writing.

**➔ STEP 2: SEARCH FOR MATERIALS**

(group, 15 min.)

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Find items in the classroom that can be dipped in paint to make circles (cardboard tubes from rolls of toilet paper/paper towels, bottle caps, jar lids, etc.).

Students search for and feel various shapes, sorting those that are likely to make circles from the others: work on shapes, on what they can feel with their hands (no points, no corners).

Do a series of tests (applying poster paint to a white sheet of paper), and set aside the items that successfully form round shapes for step 3.

**➔ STEP 3: MAKE ARTWORK TOGETHER**

(group, 25 min.)

**MATERIALS:**

Artwork by Rachel Whiteread

Observe Rachel Whiteread's work and create artwork together.



Students use the bottle caps/jar lids to make circles in the Olympic colors.

Each color is named before it is used.

**➔ STEP 4: REVIEW ACTIVITY / DISPLAY ARTWORK** (whole class, 10 min.)

Display student work and then talk about the techniques and materials used.

➔ How did you do it? What did you use?

**Action verbs:** look for, sort, dip, press

**Nouns:** tube, line, color, circle

**Color adjectives.**



## ORGANIZATION

### EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE:

Come up with an idea for a poster called “If the Olympic Games were coming to my city”, then make the poster.  
Prerequisites: Know how to draw round shapes, circles, know how to tell round shapes apart from other two-dimensional shapes.

### RESOURCES:

- Large sheets of paper. A3 format, 180 g.
- Absorbent paper.
- Paintbrushes.
- Poster paint and ink (orange, yellow, light blue, light green, etc.).
- Plastic rings.
- Dry-erase boards and erasable markers.
- Pictograms representing the various sports (and corresponding stencils: last page).
- Large sheets of paper (A3 format).

### QUIET TIME



Before starting the session, ask students to put their hands on their lap, close their eyes, breathe in slowly, and audibly breathe out through their mouth. Then ask them to lean forward and slowly stand up.

This quiet time will help set an atmosphere of concentration before beginning the unit.

### ➔ STEP 1: INTRODUCE UNIT (whole class, 15–20 min.)

Show students the various Olympic posters and invite them to talk about what they see.

Ask students if they know what the Olympic Games are. If not, explain it to them.

→ The Olympic Games are an international competition with lots of different sports. They take place every four years. They are not only the biggest sports competition in the world, but the biggest event of any kind. The Olympic Games were created to foster a spirit of sports and friendship between all peoples. They are broadcast on television all around the world.

Then present the pictograms and explain the different sports they represent.

Explain to the children that Paris is one of the candidate cities for the 2024 Olympics.

*Put the activity in context:*

→ Let's imagine that our city has been chosen to host the Olympic Games.

We have to come up with an idea for a poster to promote our Olympic Games, and then make that poster.

### ➔ STEP 2: MAKE THE RINGS AND THE BACKGROUND FOR THE POSTER (individual, 20–25 min.)

**Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten - Instruction 1:** Following the model of the Olympic rings shown on the board, use crayons (in the five Olympic colors) to draw the five circles on the A3 sheet (use the plastic rings to make the circles nice and even).

For the background: Put ink on a brush and dab with absorbent paper (on all or part of the sheet—see poster examples).

### Pre-Kindergarten - Instruction 2:

Students choose 5 stencils and associate each pictogram with a color.

### Kindergarten - Instruction 2:

Students choose 5 pictograms and practice drawing them on the dry-erase board.

### ➔ STEP 3: MAKE THE POSTER

(whole class, 20 min.)

The children then draw their pictograms with colored pencils (Kindergarten) or use a stencil to make them (Pre-Kindergarten).

The various items are then painted with the poster paint and paintbrushes, using only the Olympic colors.

### Pre-Kindergarten:

Think about making a template with a yellow colored pencil (invisible under crayon).

### Kindergarten:

Get them to practice writing the name of the city and the year on a dry-erase board.

Finally, with crayons (or big markers), students write the name of their city and the year.

### ➔ STEP 4: REVIEW ACTIVITY / DISPLAY ARTWORK (whole class, 15 min.)

Display student work and then talk about the techniques and materials used.



## EXTENSION OF ACTIVITY

### ► PRE-KINDERGARTEN ACTIVITY

**OBJECTIVE:** Find the pictogram that matches the photo.

**SKILLS TARGETED:** Distinguishing between different items by sight + cutting out pre-cut illustrations (one scissor stroke) + pasting.

**WORK METHODS:** Start activity as a group, then work individually (15–20 min.).

**MATERIALS USED:** Activity to be photocopied.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Cut out the pictograms and paste each pictogram next to the matching photo. *(Instructions to be given after naming the pictograms together.)*

### ► KINDERGARTEN ACTIVITY

**OBJECTIVE:** Find the pictogram that matches the photo.

**SKILLS TARGETED:** Distinguishing between different items by sight + cutting out illustrations + pasting.

**WORK METHODS:** Start activity as a group, then work individually (15–20 min.).

**MATERIALS USED:** Activity to be photocopied.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Cut out the pictograms and paste each pictogram next to the matching photo. *(Instructions to be given after naming the pictograms together.)*





# STUDENT WORKSHEET

CYCLE 1 • PRE-KINDERGARTEN • EXPLORE THE WORLD

## THE OLYMPIC RINGS

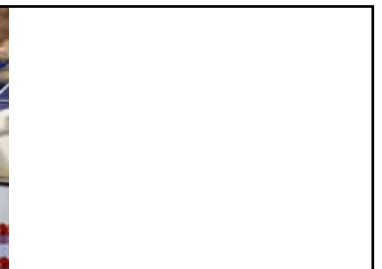
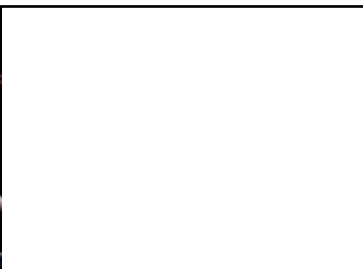
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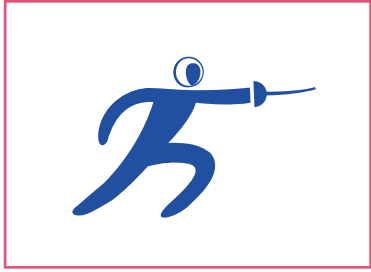
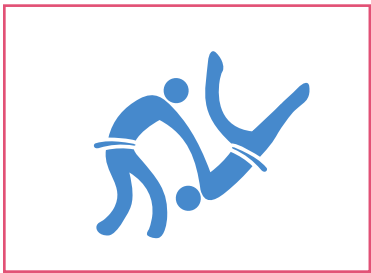
DATE:



### ACTIVITY

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Cut out the pictograms and paste each pictogram next to the matching photo.







# STUDENT WORKSHEET

CYCLE 1 • KINDERGARTEN • EXPLORE THE WORLD

## THE OLYMPIC RINGS

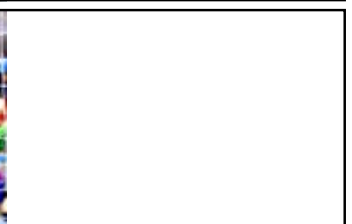
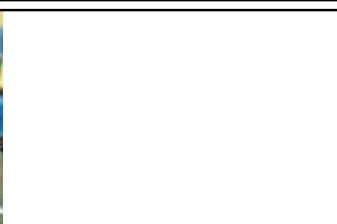
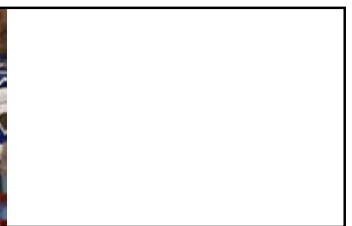
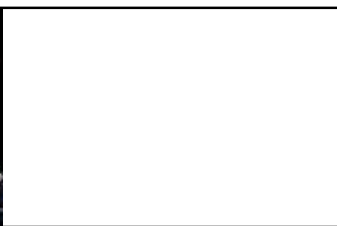
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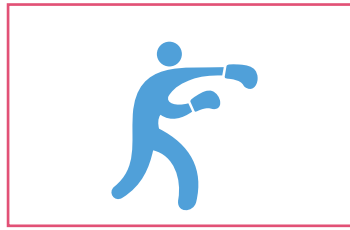
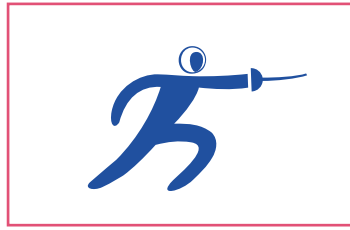


### ACTIVITY

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Cut out the pictograms and paste each pictogram next to the matching photo.

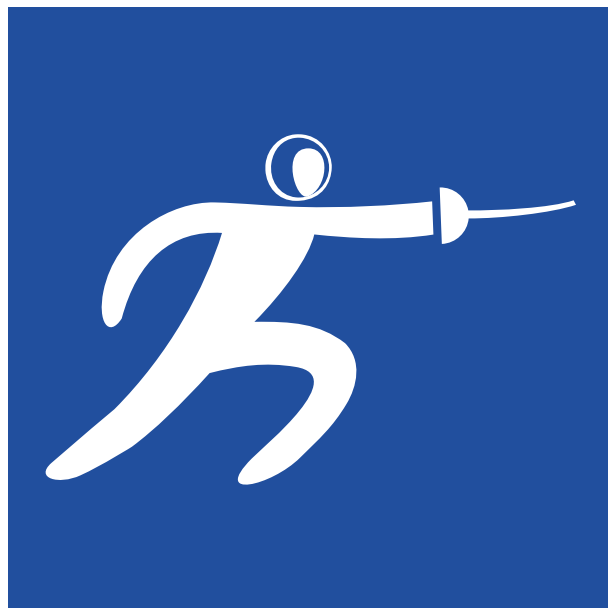








Teaching resources for pre-kindergarten (step 2): stencils to be cut out.





Teaching resources for pre-kindergarten (step 2): stencils to be cut out.





Teaching resources for preschool, pre-kindergarten, and kindergarten: examples of past Olympic Games posters to display on the board or on a wall.





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