

## Think



- When would you win a medal?
- What would you win a medal for?
- What are medals for?
- Is it important to win?

## Respond



Write a recount about winning a medal. What did you win it for? How did you win it? What was the story leading up to the moment you won? Use flashback techniques, direct speech, adverbs and adjectives to make your recount stand out.

## Reimagine



Design a medal that celebrates someone's personal best. What metal would it be made from? What would the inscription and decoration be?



## Discover



**Fact:** At the end of the 2012 Olympic Games in London, Great Britain finished with a total of 65 medals (29 gold, 17 silver and 19 bronze) and was hailed as 'the greatest Olympics ever'. This total was surpassed in the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio when Team GB won 67 medals.

**Question:** Who were the British medal winners? Make a comparison between the two Olympic Games and present your data in a graph.

## Solve



Mrs Coffey has ordered the medals for the school sports day. There are 12 events for infant children and 14 for junior pupils. Each event will need a gold, silver and a bronze medal. There are also medals to be awarded for best effort in each event and one for overall achievement in the infants, another for the juniors. How many medals does Mrs Coffey need to order?

## Discuss



Is it always important to win? Are all sports competitive? Is it possible to take part in a sporting activity just for recreation or fun? Is competition a bad thing? What makes it a good thing? Is one person's personal achievement just as good as another's gold medal?

# Medal Answers

How many medals does Mrs Coffey need to order?

$$12 \times 3 = 36 \text{ (infants')}$$

$$14 \times 3 = 42 \text{ (juniors')}$$

$$12 + 14 = 26 + 2 = 28 \text{ (others)}$$

$$36 + 42 + 28 = 106 \text{ medals in total.}$$