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BRIEF HISTORY OF SPORT IN CANADA AND THE OLYMPIC GAMES

(Textbook pages 490–500)



1 Key Terms and Definitions



Define the key terms below in your own words.

Key Term	Definition
baggageaway	
Canada Games	
Fitness and Amateur Sport Act	



2 Four Periods in Our History

Complete the chart below by summarizing the major events in the history of sport in Canada.

	Time Period	Summary of Major Events
1	Early Canada (1600-1850)	
2	Victorian period (1850-1920)	
3	Emergence of sport as a commodity (1920-1960)	
4	Sport and the Canadian state (1960-present)	



③ What, When, and Where?

Match each of the Olympic Games on the left with the summary highlights on the right.

Olympic Games	Answer	Summary Highlights of the Games
Athens, 1896	_____	A) Recovery from World War I. Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey not included.
Paris, 1900	_____	B) Hitler used these Games for propaganda. Jesse Owens won four gold medals.
St. Louis, 1904	_____	C) 1.5 billion dollars spent on extra security following September 11, 2001, attacks.
London, 1908	_____	D) Donovan Bailey set a world record in the men's 100-m sprint.
Stockholm, 1912	_____	E) Germany, Japan, and USSR did not attend these post-World War II Games.
Antwerp, 1920	_____	F) USSR participated after a 40-year absence. These Olympics known as the "Friendly Games".
Paris, 1924	_____	G) 311 male athletes from 13 countries participated in nine sports at the inaugural Games.
Amsterdam, 1928	_____	H) Several women collapsed at the end of an 800-m event.
Los Angeles, 1932	_____	I) 44 countries and 3,092 competitors were involved in these games.
Berlin, 1936	_____	J) Flawless organization. Perfect site for the Olympics. Arguably the best Games ever.
London, 1948	_____	K) Ben Johnson stripped of gold medal for a positive steroid test at these Games.
Helsinki, 1952	_____	L) First Olympic village built; over 100,000 spectators present.
Melbourne, 1956	_____	M) Marked by political turmoil, many countries withdrew; equestrian events moved to Sweden.
Rome, 1960	_____	N) Drug testing took place for the first time; black Americans staged a protest against inequality and injustice in the treatment of blacks in the United States.
Tokyo, 1964	_____	O) French Canadians upset because Queen Elizabeth II opened the Games. Black African countries boycotted the games.
Mexico City, 1968	_____	P) Poorly organized Games; however, 13 sports added, and women competed in golf and tennis.
Munich, 1972	_____	Q) Usain Bolt set three world records, and Michael Phelps won eight gold medals in swimming.
Montréal, 1976	_____	R) All-white team represented South Africa in keeping with apartheid policy. Cyclist died as a result of using performance-enhancing drugs.
Moscow, 1980	_____	S) Only 12 countries took part, and the majority of the competitors were American.
Los Angeles, 1984	_____	T) South Africa banned from Games for apartheid policy. Indonesia and North Korea voluntarily withdrew.
Seoul, 1988	_____	U) Boycott by Western countries, including Canada – spearheaded by U.S. president Jimmy Carter.
Barcelona, 1992	_____	V) Use of all British judges caused animosity among many teams.
Atlanta, 1996	_____	W) 2,490 male athletes and 57 female athletes participated in these successful Games.
Sydney, 2000	_____	X) First USA Dream Team with Michael Jordan participated and easily won gold in basketball.
Athens, 2004	_____	Y) Rhodesian team sent home for sending an all-white team.
Beijing, 2008	_____	Z) USSR, Cuba, and most Eastern European countries boycotted as "payback" for Western countries boycotting the Moscow games. Romania was the only Warsaw Pact country to participate.

