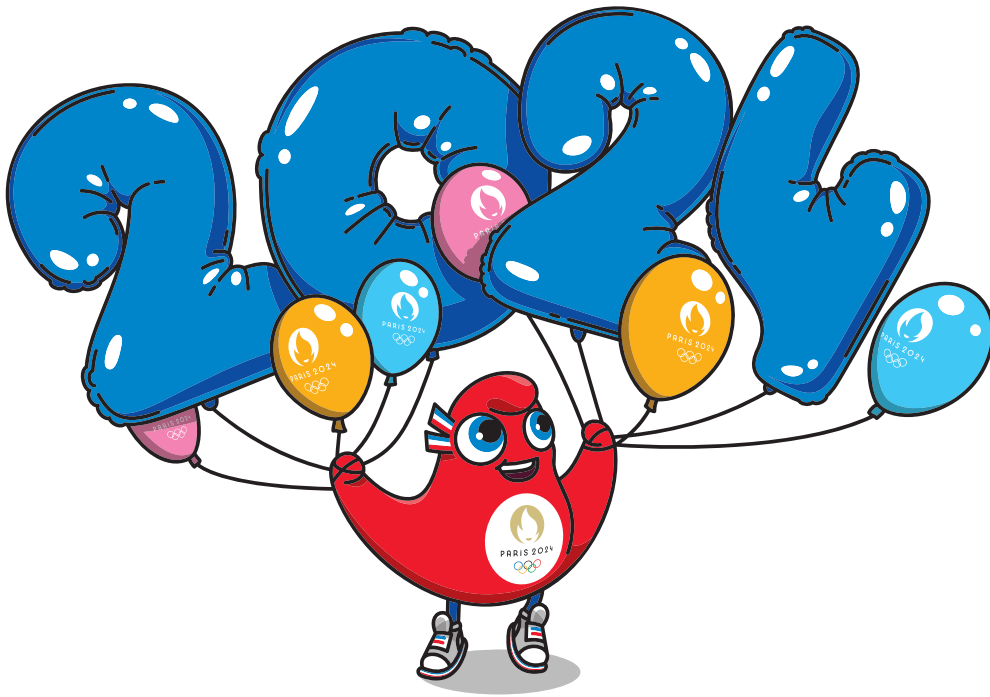


VISITOR'S GUIDE PERMANENT EXHIBITION



EXHIBITION ROUTE PARIS 2024 OLYMPIC GAMES

STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

PARIS 2024 EXHIBITION ROUTE

INTRODUCTION

FOCUS ON THE PARIS 2024 OLYMPIC GAMES

HOW IS THIS GUIDE STRUCTURED?

This visitor's guide is aimed for teachers and group supervisors. It is designed to help them prepare for class visits to the Olympic Museum ahead of the Paris 2024 Olympic Games. The guide suggests a route through the permanent exhibition and presents some of the key aspects of Olympism and the Olympic world.

To mark the Paris 2024 Olympics, which will be taking place from 26 July to 11 August, this document shines a spotlight on a number of themes and items from the permanent exhibition that will offer pupils specific insight into the Games of the XXXIII Olympiad. Points of comparison between these Games and the previous editions held in Paris – in 1900 and 1924 – also help to create a link between the past and present.

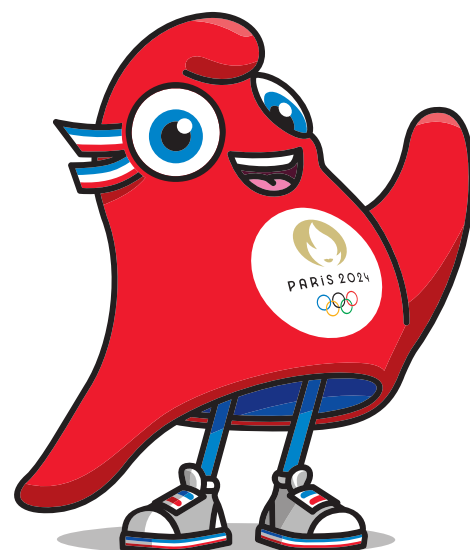
The route suggested in this guide has 12 stages. For each stage, you can find:

- A map, a description and a photo of the area, to get an idea of where it is in the exhibition.
- A description of the various exhibition tools and features available, which can be used with the full class, in small groups or individually.
- “Did you know?” and “A closer look” sections to provide further key information that can be shared with the class.
- “Must-see objects” that will help pupils appreciate the incredible diversity and evocative power of the Olympic heritage collections.
- A few suggested activities or topics for discussion with pupils.

Pupils can also visit the exhibition using a games booklet, which can be downloaded and printed out. They can go round the exhibition by themselves, in small groups, supervised by an accompanying adult.

For more info, go to: <https://olympics.com/museum/visit/school-visits/self-guided-tour>

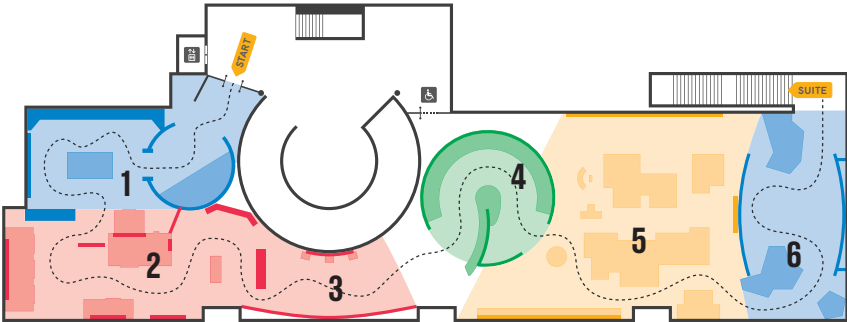
If you'd like to work on the Paris 2024 Olympic Games in class before or after your visit, head to our website for a set of teaching materials.



MAP OF THE PERMANENT EXHIBITION

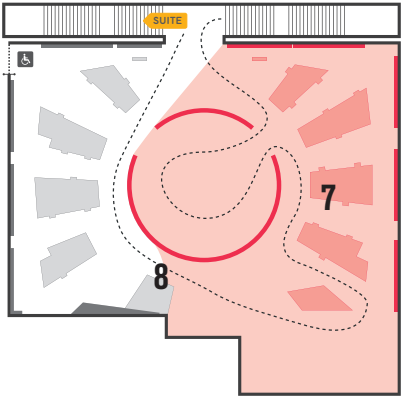
LEVEL +1

- 1. The ancient Olympic Games
- 2. Pierre de Coubertin and Olympism
- 3. The Olympic Games over time
- 4. The Olympic torch relay
- 5. Hosting the Games
- 6. The opening ceremonies



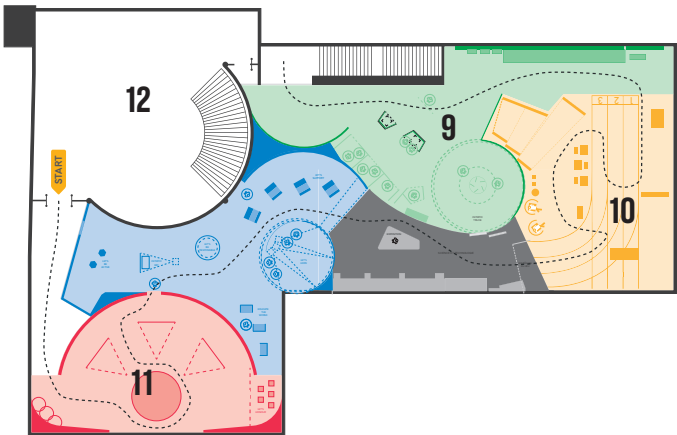
LEVEL 0

- 7. The sports programme
- 8. The Paralympic Games



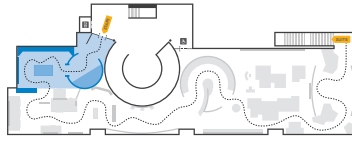
LEVEL -1

- 9. The Olympic Village
- 10. A balanced body and mind
- 11. The Olympic medals
- 12. Paris 2024 visual identity



THE ANCIENT OLYMPIC GAMES

EXHIBITION SPACE - LEVEL +1



IN THIS AREA, PUPILS CAN:

- Learn about the ancient origins of the modern Olympic Games and how they have evolved.
- Discover that the Olympic Games have an incredibly long history compared to other sports competitions.
- Compare the Paris 2024 Games with the ancient Games.

KEY INFO

	Ancient Olympic Games	Paris 2024 Olympic Games
When	Antiquity Every four years First written trace, 776 BC	26 July to 11 August 2024 Modern Olympic Games: every four years First modern Olympic Games: held in 1896
Where	Olympia, Greece Sanctuary site The competition venues were the stadium and the hippodrome.	Paris and throughout France 41 competition venues across mainland France and even in Tahiti.
What	Sporting competitions organised in honour of Zeus.	Sporting competitions that bring together athletes from all over the world.
Why	The ancient Games were religious in nature and reflected a desire for unity among the Greek people.	The Olympic Games are more than just sporting competitions; they celebrate and embody Olympism and its values: excellence, respect and friendship.
Who	Male athletes only Citizens From Greece	Male and female athletes Professionals From all over the world
For what prize	An olive wreath and a red wool ribbon for the winner of each event.	Medals of different metals for the top three finishers.
How	The athletes competed naked (reflecting the ideal about the beauty of the body and spirit).	The athletes wear sports gear that is adapted to their body shape and adheres to the regulations of their discipline, in the colours of their nation.

DISCUSSION POINT

- Have a discussion with your pupils on what they know about the ancient and modern Olympic Games.
- Ask them what the Games were like in antiquity and what has changed since, e.g. sports on the programme, how victories were celebrated, the participants, training and doping.



A CLOSER LOOK: THE SPORTS ON THE PROGRAMME AT THE ANCIENT GAMES

There were only individual sports on the programme.

Still around today in some form:

- Pentathlon
- Certain running races
- Wrestling
- Ancient Greek boxing
- Discus
- Javelin
- Long jump

No longer around today:

- Race in armour
- Pankration (combat sport)
- Horse races

False friend alert: the marathon isn't an ancient sports discipline. While the name of the event is indeed a reference to an episode from Greek history, the 42.195km race was first introduced at the Athens Olympics in 1896. A Mass Participation Marathon will be organised for the first time in Olympic history at Paris 2024 – where amateur athletes will be able to run the same route as the Olympians.



DID YOU KNOW?



ITEMS OF INTEREST

What	Description	Why
Immersive film	Film featuring a CGI reconstruction of the sanctuary site at Olympia and the statue of Zeus.	Discuss the mythology surrounding the Games and their sacred nature.
Interactive model	Interactive model with 3D and CGI renderings of the buildings at the site.	Learn about the site at Olympia and its sacred and secular areas.
Vase display and interactive terminals	Series of scenes painted on vases, and interactive terminals with mini games.	Discover how sports were practised and what equipment was used.



DON'T MISS

The vase depicting the Ancient Greek goddess of victory, Nike, presenting an olive wreath to a victorious athlete. This image still features on Olympic medals, in a nod to the Games' ancient origins.

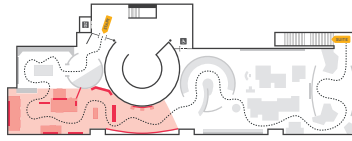


LINK TO THE NEXT PART OF THE EXHIBITION

Pierre de Coubertin – the father of the modern Games – was fascinated by antiquity and the ancient Olympic Games from an early age. He had the opportunity to see for himself recently discovered archaeological artefacts from the excavated ruins of Ancient Olympia, having made the 1,990km journey from Paris.

PIERRE DE COUBERTIN AND OLYMPISM

EXHIBITION SPACE - LEVEL +1



IN THIS AREA, PUPILS CAN:

- Learn about Pierre de Coubertin, reviver of the modern Olympic Games.
- Get to understand the context in which the Olympic Games were created and the philosophy of Olympism.
- Discover the meaning behind the Olympic rings.

KEY INFO

Pierre de Coubertin, reviver of the Olympic Games (Paris, 1863 – Geneva, 1937)	Born into an aristocratic French family and a keen sportsman, Pierre de Coubertin devoted his life to education through sport. He was a visionary who firmly believed that sport was a powerful educational tool. Inspired by the ancient Games, Coubertin wanted to help build a peaceful and better world by educating young people through sport.
Olympism, a philosophy of life	Olympism is a philosophy of life, exalting and combining in a balanced whole the qualities of body, will and mind. The Olympic values of excellence (excelling oneself), respect and friendship are demonstrated on the field of play, but also via education and culture.
The Olympic Movement	The International Olympic Committee was created in 1894 at the Sorbonne (Paris, France) on the initiative of Pierre de Coubertin. The first Olympic Games of the modern era took place in Athens in 1896 and were followed by an edition in Paris in 1900. The Olympic Movement continued to develop during the 20th century and became global.
The Olympic values	The three values of Olympism are excellence, respect and friendship. They constitute the foundation on which the Olympic Movement builds its activities to promote sport, culture and education.

DISCUSSION POINT

- Have a discussion with your pupils about what other major figures born in the 19th century brought about change in their respective fields.
Some examples: *Henri Dunant (1828-1919, founder of the Red Cross), Marie Curie (1859-1906, scientist), Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948, Indian activist and philosopher), Alice Milliat (1884-1957, women's sport activist)*

A CLOSER LOOK: THE OLYMPIC RINGS

The five rings are the visual representation of Olympism. They were first drawn by Pierre de Coubertin in 1913. The interlinked rings represent the five continents, united by sport, and the coming together of athletes from all over the world at the Olympic Games. The rings are one of the most well known emblems in the world. The Olympic flag consists of the rings – from left to right, blue, yellow, black, green and red – on a white background. None of the colours on the flag is linked to an individual continent; the six colours were chosen by Coubertin as at least one could be found on the flag of every country in the world at the time (and this remains the case today).

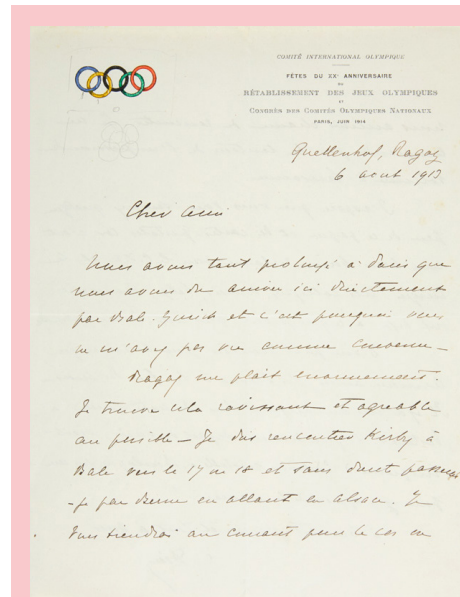
🔍 DID YOU KNOW?

The Olympic motto “Citius, Altius, Fortius” (Faster, Higher, Stronger) was officially introduced at the Paris 1924 Games. The term was coined by Pierre Didon, a Dominican priest and educator, and adopted by Pierre de Coubertin as the Olympic motto. Shortly before the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games, a fourth word was added to symbolise the unity of the Olympic Movement: “Citius, Altius, Fortius – Communiter” (Faster, Higher, Stronger – Together).

🔧 ITEMS OF INTEREST

What	Description	Why
Items belonging to Pierre de Coubertin	Images, paintings and objects related to Coubertin and his family.	Introduce and discuss Pierre de Coubertin.
Interactive journal	Interactive journal about the socio-political context of the time, which influenced Coubertin's ideas and vision.	Discuss the revival of the Olympic Games by Pierre de Coubertin.
Olympic flag	One of the first Olympic flags, together with a digital terminal/interactive game.	Discover the meaning behind the Olympic rings.

❤️ DON'T MISS



Letter from Pierre de Coubertin featuring the hand-drawn rings

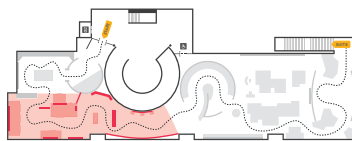
The rings appeared for the first time in 1913 as a letterhead, hand drawn and coloured in by Coubertin. The pencil-drawn rings are interlaced in a way that is slightly different from how they look today. It was not until 1920, at the Antwerp Olympics, that the rings made their first official appearance on a flag. The tradition of the Olympic flag is one that continues to this day: the city of Paris is currently home to an Olympic flag handed over by the Mayor of Tokyo, the city that hosted the previous Games edition.

➡ **LINK TO THE NEXT PART OF THE EXHIBITION**

The modern Games have been evolving constantly since Athens 1896, marked by a series of historic firsts across summer and winter editions.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES OVER TIME

EXHIBITION SPACE - LEVEL +1



IN THIS AREA, PUPILS CAN:

- Learn about the historic firsts at the Paris 1900 and 1924 Games.
- Get some context about the innovations of Paris 2024.
- Explore the cultural and political context of the previous Games editions held in Paris.

KEY INFO

Paris 1900	1,225 athletes, including 19 women. Women were competing at the Games for the first time. 26 National Olympic Committees/96 events. <i>This edition was held as part of the World's Fair, which was being organised in Paris that same year. The competitions took place over five months, from 14 May to 28 October 1900.</i>
Paris 1924	3,089 athletes, including 135 women (4 per cent of the total). 44 National Olympic Committees/126 events. <i>This was the first edition to be broadcast live on the radio. The first Olympic Winter Games were held that same year in Chamonix.</i>
Paris 2024	10,500 athletes, 5,250 of whom will be women (50 per cent of the total). 203 National Olympic Committees and the Refugee Olympic Team/329 events. <i>This will be an innovative edition, with Games that are different and more sustainable. For example, 95 per cent of the venues are existing or temporary facilities.</i>

DID YOU KNOW?

It has already been decided which cities will be hosting the Summer Olympics up to 2032. The Paris 2024 and Los Angeles 2028 Games were awarded in 2017 – the first time the IOC had elected two host cities at the same time. Brisbane, Australia, will host the 2032 edition.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

What	Description	Why
Presidents' timeline	A timeline of the key stages in the development of the Olympic Movement.	See the milestones in Olympic history.
Timeline screens	Touch screens with short films about each edition of the Games and their era.	Put each edition of the Games into its historical context.

➔ LINK TO THE NEXT PART OF THE EXHIBITION

The Olympic flame and Olympic torch relay are key aspects of each edition of the Olympic Games. The flame is transported to the host city via the relay, which heralds the start of the Games and spreads a message of fraternity.

THE OLYMPIC TORCH RELAY

EXHIBITION SPACE - LEVEL +1



IN THIS AREA, PUPILS CAN:

- Discover the meaning behind the Olympic flame and the relay that takes it to the host city.
- Learn about the how the Olympic flame is lit and the different ways it can be transported.
- See the Olympic torch collection up close.

KEY INFO

Symbol and tradition	The Olympic torch relay heralds the start of the Olympic Games. The flame is transferred from torch to torch, symbolising peace and fraternity between peoples. The relay is a creation of the modern Games, taking place for the first time in 1936.
Lighting and route	The Olympic flame is lit in Olympia a few months before the Games. It is kindled using the sun's rays and a parabolic mirror, then transported by thousands of torchbearers. It arrives at its final destination during the opening ceremony.
Relay	Each host country is free to devise its own relay. The torchbearers can be well-known individuals or ordinary people. The final torchbearer tends to be someone of particularly symbolic importance.
Torches	The torch is an iconic aspect of the Games and a form of artistic expression for the host nation. Each torch is unique. The technical challenge for the designers is to ensure that their torches can withstand bad weather and the means of transport used.

DID YOU KNOW?

The Olympic flame for the Paris 2024 Olympic Games will be lit on 11 April in Olympia. It will be taken to France by sea, arriving in Marseille on 8 May and then travelling throughout the country to showcase France's historical heritage, going to places such as the Lascaux caves and the Palace of Versailles.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

What	Description	Why
Parabolic mirror and film	Parabolic mirror and a film about the lighting ceremony in Olympia.	Discover how the flame is lit in Olympia.
Torch collection	The full collection of all the torches from the Summer and Winter Games.	Admire and compare the torches.
Interactive screens	Terminals with a map and short video on each relay, providing information about each torch.	Learn more about the design of each torch and the relay routes.

A copy of the Paris 2024 Olympic torch will be on display in the Art Lounge on level -1 of the Olympic Museum from spring.

➔ LINK TO THE NEXT PART OF THE EXHIBITION

The torch isn't the only symbolic item designed for an Olympic Games edition. The Olympic mascots are an integral part of the Games visual identity – like the Phryges, who will welcome the world to Paris 2024.

HOSTING THE GAMES

EXHIBITION SPACE - LEVEL +1



This area will be undergoing renovation work in the first half of 2024. Some of the items and features (excluding the Paris 2024 mascots) may not be accessible during your visit.

IN THIS AREA, PUPILS CAN:

- Discover the cultural and creative side of the Olympic Games.
- Meet the Phryges, the Paris 2024 mascots.
- Gain an insight into what pictograms are for and what they look like.
- Learn about the stakeholders involved in putting on the Games and the legacies that arise from each edition.

KEY INFO

Hosting the Games and presenting the home nation to the world	When the Games are in town, the whole world has to know. This is why each edition has its own look and feel, comprising a number of different elements. To develop this visual identity, the host city draws on its culture and history and is inspired by current trends. From posters and pictograms to emblems and mascots, a whole range of elements are designed and reproduced in various formats.
The Olympic mascots	These adorable creatures serve as the Games mascots. They are the personification of the Games and set the tone for the edition. Often taking the form of animals native to the region, they are steeped in cultural symbols and represent the culture of the host country. The Paris 2024 mascots, the Phryges, are getting ready to welcome athletes and spectators this summer.
Games stakeholders	A number of entities are involved in organising the Olympic Games. The International Olympic Committee oversees the host election and supervises and supports the staging of the Games. The Organising Committee is in charge of organising the event, while the National Olympic Committees prepare and select the best athletes. The International Federations are responsible for the rules and refereeing of the sports competitions.
Legacy and sustainability	For the host nation, the Olympic Games are about more than just the two weeks of competitions. The Games have an economic, social and environmental impact on the daily lives of inhabitants, and this impact should be as sustainable as possible.
Broadcasting the Games	Like all events that enjoy huge media coverage, the Olympic Games would not be what they are today without developments in communication technology. Media coverage of the Games began with black and white photos, then moved to radio broadcasting. Rio 2016 was the first edition to be followed by more people online than on linear TV.

DISCUSSION POINT

- Form small groups and get pupils to think about what the mascot could be (including its name) for their country, city or village, or for the class. Then ask each group to present their ideas.

A CLOSER LOOK: PICTOGRAMS

Pictograms, first introduced at the Tokyo 1964 Olympics, are used for signage purposes and to identify each sport and discipline. For Paris 2024, they have been re-conceived as “badges of honour”, with each one becoming a rallying cry that embodies the values of the discipline being depicted. In a nod to historical coats of arms, the pictograms combine an axis of symmetry, an item of equipment specific to the discipline (ball, racket, bike, etc.) and a distinctive aspect of the field of play.

? DID YOU KNOW?

A century ago, the Paris 1924 Olympic Games were the first to be broadcast on the radio. In 2024, it is likely that more than three billion viewers will follow the Games via smartphone, computer or television, with what is expected to be the most immersive coverage in Olympic history. There will also be 26,000 accredited journalists and photographers on site to capture and immortalise the athletes' exploits.

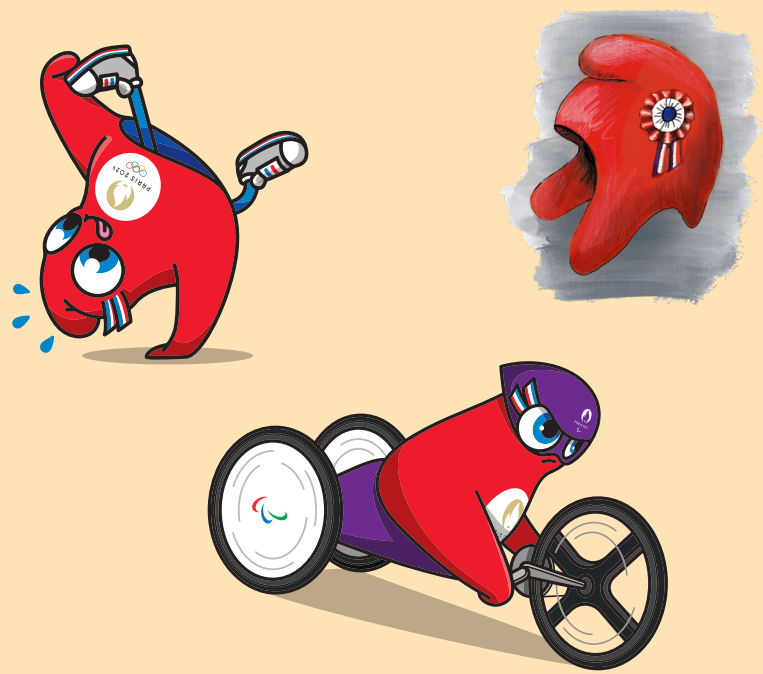
🔧 ITEMS OF INTEREST

What	Description	Why
Objects from the collections and videos	Official products and merchandise, reflecting the rich creative process behind the visual identity of the Games editions.	Understand the creative process and the cultural and artistic influence on Olympic design.
Olympic mascots	The full collection of Olympic mascots, from Grenoble 1968 to Paris 2024.	Compare the different interpretations of the Olympic mascot, a key aspect of the Games.
Competition venue models	Scale models of the stadiums of various Games editions, providing an overall view of the venues.	Discuss the matter of temporary vs permanent facilities for each edition of the Olympics.
Media island display	Items and videos that offer a behind-the-scenes look at Games broadcasting and show how the equipment used has evolved.	Ask pupils how they follow the Olympic Games (TV, online, smartphone or not at all).

♥ DON'T MISS

The Phryges, the revolutionary mascots

The mascots for the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games are called the Phryges. These little red characters are named and shaped after the Phrygian cap, the famous hat that became a symbol of freedom during the French Revolution. The cap is also worn by Marianne, the personification of the French Republic, who appears on stamps in France. One thing's for sure: these mascots are hoping to drive a revolution through sport.

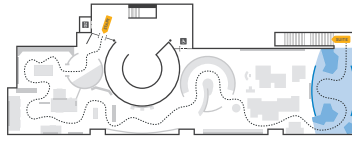


➡ LINK TO THE NEXT PART OF THE EXHIBITION

The opening ceremony, the showpiece of Olympic protocol, marks the start of each Games edition and brings the athletes together around the Olympic values before the competitions get underway. The ceremony is steeped in symbolism and is watched by millions of viewers throughout the world.

OPENING CEREMONIES

EXHIBITION SPACE - LEVEL +1



IN THIS AREA, PUPILS CAN:

- Learn about the various elements that make up an opening ceremony.
- Immerse themselves in some of the greatest moments from past opening ceremonies.
- Reflect on the uniqueness of the Paris 2024 Opening Ceremony.

KEY INFO

Strict protocol	The opening ceremony celebrates the Olympic spirit, the traditions of the host country and the athletes. The protocol elements remain the same, and are rooted in tradition: the athletes' parade, the entry of the flag, the oaths, the arrival of the flame and the lighting of the cauldron.
Athletes' parade	At the opening ceremony, the nations parade in alphabetical order in the language of the host country, except for Greece, which enters the stadium first. The host country closes the parade, preceded by the nations of future editions.
The artistic segment	The cultural and artistic part changes at each edition of the Games. This consists of a show that recounts the history of the host country, with cultural references, technical innovations and a spotlight on the Olympic values.
Paris 2024: a groundbreaking ceremony	On 26 July, the Paris 2024 Opening Ceremony will be held outside a stadium, on the River Seine. The athletes' parade will take place on boats, with one for each national delegation.

DID YOU KNOW?

Making their way from east to west, the 10,500 athletes will cross through the centre of the city for the Paris 2024 Opening Ceremony. The parade will come to the end of its 6km route in front of the Trocadéro, where the final shows and protocol ceremonies will take place. Some 600,000 spectators will be able to attend the Opening Ceremony along its route – this is 10 times the capacity of an Olympic stadium.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

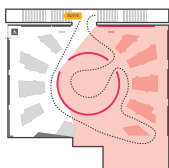
What	Description	Why
Film	A seven-minute film showing some of the greatest moments from Summer and Winter Games opening ceremonies.	Experience the various aspects of an opening ceremony.
Costumes	Weird and wonderful costumes from the incredible opening ceremony spectacles.	Discuss the cultural and artistic input that goes into an opening ceremony.

↳ LINK TO THE NEXT PART OF THE EXHIBITION

While most competitions start after the opening ceremony, the preliminary rounds of some sports, such as handball and football, begin a few days beforehand.

THE SPORTS PROGRAMME

EXHIBITION SPACE - LEVEL 0



IN THIS AREA, PUPILS CAN:

- Learn which sports competitions featured at Games in different time periods.
- Compare the sports gear used in different eras and see how it has evolved.
- See items that belonged to athletes with incredible stories.

KEY INFO

The Olympic programme	The Olympic programme is the programme of all sports competitions established for each edition of the Olympic Games. Only sports that are represented by an IOC-recognised International Federation and apply the World Anti-Doping Code can be included on the programme.
Evolution of the Olympic programme	The number of sports featured at the Olympic Games has changed considerably over the past 128 years. Today, the Olympic programme is reviewed after each edition, and “additional” sports can be included.
Paris 2024 in figures	There are 32 sports on the programme of the Paris 2024 Olympic Games, with 47 disciplines and 329 events. They are practised indoors or in a stadium, on a track, on roads, on grass, and on or in water.
100 years ago	At the Paris 1924 Games, the French capital played host to 126 events in 17 sports. This included tennis’s final appearance at the Olympics before it was reintroduced in 1988 with professional athletes.
Collecting items	At each edition, a team from the Olympic Museum travels to the competition venues to collect sports equipment on site. These items are then inventoried and stored in optimal preservation conditions, or put on display.

DISCUSSION POINT

- Get pupils to compare the list of different sports on the Olympic programme using the interactive tool. Then ask them to study the list to determine which sports set to feature at Paris 2024 were on the programme in 1900 and 1924, and which ones have disappeared.

A CLOSER LOOK: ADDITIONAL SPORTS

For each edition of the Olympic Games, the Organising Committee can propose a number of additional sports to be included on the Olympic programme. Surfing, sport climbing, skateboarding and breaking are the four additional sports that were chosen by the Paris 2024 Organising Committee. While the first three featured at the previous edition, Tokyo 2020, breaking (a style of dance that originated in the USA) will be making its Olympic debut.

DID YOU KNOW?

While a number of competitions are being staged outside Paris – including the sailing events, which will be held in Marseille – the Paris 2024 Games will not just be taking place in mainland France: the world’s best surfers will be facing off against each other in Tahiti, French Polynesia. Teahupo’o, one of the most impressive waves in the world, has been chosen as the venue for the sport, which made its first appearance on the Olympic programme at Tokyo 2020.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

What	Description	Why
“Inside the Race” film	An immersive six-minute film with archive footage from various Summer and Winter Games.	Experience how it feels for an athlete getting ready to compete.
Five Summer Games island displays	A collection of sports equipment and clothing displayed chronologically.	Explore how the Olympic programme and technology have evolved.
“Best Stories” interactive terminals	Terminals with photos and videos of selected athletes who captured the public imagination.	Learn about athletes from different eras.
“Sports Programme” tool	A presentation of the sports on the programme at each edition of the Olympic Games.	See how the Olympic programme has evolved between 1896 and 2024.

DON'T MISS



Swimsuit worn by Duke Kahanamoku
 Duke Kahanamoku (USA) was a true swimming superstar. Having won a total of three gold medals at the two previous Olympics, the Hawaiian took home two silver medals from Paris 1924. His woollen swimsuit is a far cry from the types of costumes worn today. Kahanamoku is most well known for being a surfing trailblazer – and he could never have imagined that surfing would one day become an Olympic sport.

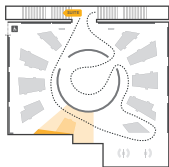


↳ **LINK TO THE NEXT PART OF THE EXHIBITION**

Ever since Rome 1960, competitions for the world’s best disabled athletes have taken place in the same city a few weeks after the Olympic Games – the Paralympic Games.

THE PARALYMPIC GAMES

EXHIBITION SPACE - LEVEL 0



IN THIS AREA, PUPILS CAN:

- Learn about the Paralympic Games and their specific identity.
- Get to see equipment used in various Paralympic sports.

KEY INFO

Origins of the Paralympic Games	The precursor event to what would become the Paralympic Games was first held in 1948, when Dr Ludwig Guttman organised sports competitions for his wheelchair-using patients.
International Paralympic Committee	The Paralympic Games are governed by the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), which was founded in 1989 and seeks to make the world more inclusive through Para sport.
Paralympic programme	Disabled athletes come together at the Paralympic Games to compete in 22 sports. The athletes are grouped by the degree of activity limitation resulting from their impairment.
Paris 2024 Paralympic Games	17 th edition of the Paralympic Games – 28 August to 8 September 2024. 184 National Paralympic Committees and 4,400 athletes. 22 sports/549 events.
Paris 2024: a shared emblem	The Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games have the same emblem. The only difference is that the Olympic version features the five rings, while the Paralympic version features the Agitos, the three asymmetrical crescents representing movement that form the Paralympic symbol.

A CLOSER LOOK: BOCCIA RAMP



Boccia is similar to British bowls or French pétanque. It is played in wheelchairs by athletes with impaired motor skills. Balls can be thrown with the help of a ramp. In the same way that not every Olympic sport has a Paralympic equivalent, two sports feature exclusively on the Paralympic programme: boccia and goalball, a team sport designed for athletes who are blind or vision impaired.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

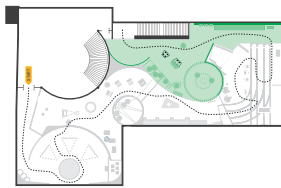
What	Description	Why
Equipment	A collection of Paralympic sports clothing and equipment from the Summer and Winter Games.	Learn about different sports on the Paralympic programme.

➔ LINK TO THE NEXT PART OF THE EXHIBITION

Athletes from all over the world will be staying in the Olympic Village, in the north of Paris, in specially adapted accommodation facilities for the duration of the Olympic and Paralympic competitions.

THE OLYMPIC VILLAGE

EXHIBITION SPACE - LEVEL -1



IN THIS AREA, PUPILS CAN:

- Learn about what the Village is for and how it has changed over time.
- Explore the traditions and symbolism of the Olympic Truce.

KEY INFO

What is the Olympic Village?	The Olympic Village is where athletes from all over the world live during the Games. It is more like a town and embodies the Olympic ideal, with athletes from all over the world living in harmony, united by their passion for sport.
1924: the first Olympic Village	The first Olympic Village was introduced at the Paris 1924 Games. While the facilities were quite basic, they enabled the various teams to stay in the same place with the same accommodation conditions, and make use of a range of communal services.
Paris 2024 Olympic Village	The Olympic Village, which spans three sites, has been designed to house 14,500 people. Some 85 per cent of athletes will be based within 30 minutes of their competition venue.
Olympic Truce	During the Olympic Games, athletes and Olympic Village officials are invited to show their support for the Olympic Truce by signing the Olympic Truce Mural.

DID YOU KNOW?

After the Games, the Olympic Village will be converted into a new neighbourhood, with 6,000 residents set to live in more than 2,800 new housing units. The neighbourhood will also include a student residence, a hotel, two new schools and new green spaces.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

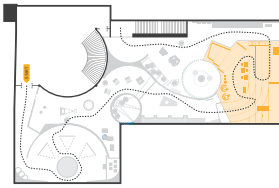
What	Description	Why
Olympic Village timeline	Image timeline of the history of Olympic Villages.	See how the Olympic Villages have changed over time.
Interview with Olympians	Interactive terminals with testimonials from athletes who have competed at the Olympics.	Hear athletes' stories and experiences.
Olympic Truce Mural	A part of the Olympic Truce Mural from London 2012 with the signatures of athletes.	Understand athletes' support for a peaceful world.
Behind the scenes at the Olympic Village	Objects that show the services provided at an Olympic Village.	Learn what facilities are needed to host thousands of athletes.

➔ LINK TO THE NEXT PART OF THE EXHIBITION

Before they can compete at the Olympics, athletes need to undergo years of training and take part in qualification events.

BALANCED BODY AND MIND

EXHIBITION SPACE - LEVEL -1



IN THIS AREA, PUPILS CAN:

- Learn about the importance of mental and physical preparation.
- Discover what elements are essential for athletes to be able to perform in competition.

This is a particularly interactive part of the exhibition, with tools and features for pupils to train their body and mind. They are free to go round the area by themselves, under the supervision of one of the accompanying adults.

KEY INFO

The Olympics: the holy grail	Taking part in the Olympics is the ultimate goal of most athletes. Qualifying for the Games requires strict discipline and an unwavering desire to succeed, as well as years of hard training.
Body, mind and will	Champions' training is a matter of balance between the physical and the mental, plus the motivation needed to achieve tough objectives.
Qualification	The qualification systems are specific to each sport. There are a set number of quota places for each discipline. Athletes generally qualify for the Games through competitions such as world championships or special qualifying events.

DID YOU KNOW?

Some 1,029 Games Preparation Centres have been set up by Paris 2024 to host delegations from all over the world, ahead of and during the Games. The centres are spread across 98 of the 101 French departments – proof that the entire host country is getting into the Olympic spirit.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

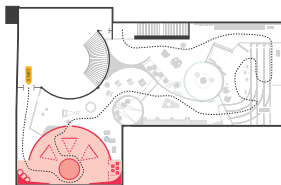
What	Description	Why
Simulators	Biathlon and ski simulators (not suitable for children under 10).	Get a fun experience of what it feels like to be an athlete.
Physical and mental training stations	Three balance boards to work on balance, a game to improve reflexes and peripheral vision, a memory game, and audio recordings with visualisation and relaxation exercises.	Understand the importance of training to improve specific skills, both physical and mental.

➔ LINK TO THE NEXT PART OF THE EXHIBITION

Olympic medals represent the highest level of athletic performance, rewarding athletes for years of effort and for pushing themselves to their limits.

THE OLYMPIC MEDALS

EXHIBITION SPACE - LEVEL -1



This area will be undergoing renovation work in spring 2024, and it may not be accessible during your visit. All the medals can be found on the same level.

IN THIS AREA, PUPILS CAN:

- Admire the full collection of Olympic medals.
- Decipher the meaning behind the imagery on the medals.

KEY INFO

Three medals, three metals	Winning athletes receive their gold medals at the top of the podium. Silver and bronze medals are awarded to the athletes who finish second and third respectively.
The obverse of the Summer Games medals	Since 2004, Nike, the goddess of victory, has been depicted on one side of the medal. She is seen flying over a stadium like the one which hosted the first modern Games in 1896 in Athens. The Acropolis can be seen in the background.
The reverse of the medal	The Summer Games medals are subject to a certain degree of standardisation in terms of design. The reverse reflects the visual identity and cultural and aesthetic elements of the host country. The medal design for each edition is unveiled relatively late in the preparation stage.
Medal composition	The gold medal is made of silver, covered with at least 6 grammes of pure gold. The silver medal is the same, but without the gold coating, while the bronze medal is made of copper, with some tin and zinc.

DISCUSSION POINT

- Ask your pupils whether they think athletes keep their medals or sometimes sell them, and whether they feel that a medal is worth all the sacrifices athletes have to make. In reality, there are very few, if any, athletes who dispose of their medals, as they are of huge symbolic value to them.

A CLOSER LOOK: UNUSUAL MEDALS

At the first edition of the modern Games, Athens 1896, only the athletes who finished first and second received medals: silver for the winner, bronze/copper for the runner-up. At the Paris 1900 Games, most of the prizes were cups and trophies. Medals were not systematically awarded, although they were in certain competitions. These all had the same, distinctive rectangular design.

DID YOU KNOW?

Until 1948, art competitions were held alongside the sports competitions. The winners received the same medals as the athletes. This was how Pierre de Coubertin won a gold medal at the Stockholm 1912 Games – not in a sports event, but in literature! He entered his poem, Ode to Sport, under a pseudonym so as not to influence the jury.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

What	Description	Why
Full medal collection	Display with all the Olympic Summer and Winter Games medals.	See and compare the Olympic medals from different editions.
Photo wall	Photo wall with explanations about the medal imagery.	Understand what the elements that feature on Olympic medals are.

DON'T MISS

The Paris 1924 medals

The obverse features a victorious athlete from antiquity. In a gesture of fair play, he takes the hand of his rival to help him get up. The Olympic rings appear underneath. The reverse features a harp, a symbol of the cultural programme of the Games, and items of equipment from various winter and summer sports, which form an arch.

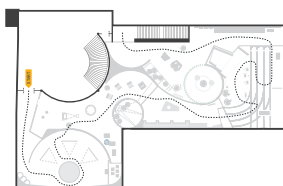


LINK TO THE NEXT PART OF THE EXHIBITION

The Olympic Museum is privileged to be able to present some examples of the Olympic torch and medals from the Paris 2024 Olympic Games. They will be unveiled one by one until the opening of the Games.

PARIS 2024 VISUAL IDENTITY

EXHIBITION SPACE - LEVEL -1



This area is being set up progressively from the end of March 2024. Some of the items and features may not be accessible during your visit.

IN THIS AREA, PUPILS CAN:

- Admire the Look of the Games elements that will provide the decor for the host cities and competition venues.
- Take a souvenir photo with the Paris 2024 mascots.
- See copies of the Paris 2024 Olympic torch and medals.

KEY INFO

The decor of the city and venues	The Look of the Games is the visual identity that is present across all Games locations. It embodies the spirit of a Games edition and makes it recognisable. The Paris 2024 Look of the Games, with its cultural symbolism and nods to iconic locations in France, will lend real colour to the event for athletes and spectators alike.
Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic torches	The Paris 2024 torch reflects three key themes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Equality: the design of the torch is perfectly symmetrical, both horizontally and vertically. ● Water: the wave effects and relief patterns on the lower part of the torch mimic the current of the Seine. ● Peacefulness: the torch contains soft, gentle curves which convey generosity and solidarity.
Medals	<i>At time of writing, the medal designs for the Paris 2024 Olympic Games have not yet been unveiled.</i>

DID YOU KNOW?

While only a small number of torches were created for the first few torch relays, some more recent editions produced more than 10,000 copies. To limit the environmental impact, only 2,000 torches will be produced for the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The torches will each weigh 1.5kg and will be made from 100% recycled steel.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

What	Description	Why
Giant mascots	Large-version Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic mascots.	Take home a souvenir photo.
Look of the Games	The walls in this area will be decked out in the colours of the Paris 2024 Look of the Games.	Get immersed in the look and feel of the upcoming Games.
Paris 2024 torch and medals	A copy of the torch that will be used in the Olympic Torch Relay and copies of the Olympic medals	See the design of those unique artefacts up close.

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR VISIT!
SEE YOU SOON!**

