

The Winter Olympics: A Geographic Inquiry

Part 1: Mapping (remember: BOLTS)

1. Locate and label all of the past Winter Olympic sites, on the map of the world. (Blank world maps found at; <http://www.eduplace.com/ss/maps/>)
2. What are 3 similarities (location, physical features...) at each of the Winter Olympic cities?
3. What region has held the Olympics the most times? What is the name of the mountain range found within distance of these sites?
4. Locate the past Winter Olympic sites (Table 1) on the map of Europe.

Part 2: Torino, Italy 2006

1. Complete the political/physical map of Italy. Cities: Rome, Naples, Milan, Torino; Mountains-include symbols (Alps, Apennine); Islands (Corsica, Sicily, Sardenia); Bordering countries; Seas (Mediterranean Sea, Adriatic Sea, Ionian Sea, Tyrrhenian Sea).
2. Construct a multiple line graph that shows the monthly average high temperature and the monthly average low temperature for Torino (Table 2).
3. Based on the Temperature graph, would you expect Torino to be a site of the Winter Olympics? Why or Why not?
4. Calculate the distance traveled from Torino to the following sites:
 - a. Highway A32—>Snowboarding park at Bardonecchia Melezet
 - b. Highway A55—>Curling rink in Pinerolo
 - c. Highway A55—>SR23—>Ski Jumping at Pragelato
 - d. Highway A55—>SR23—>SSP23—>Luge area at Cesana Pariol
5.
 - a. Canada plays at 9:00PM Torino time. What time is it in Prescott?
 - b. Cross country skiing start at 10:00AM Torino time. What time is it in Prescott?
 - c. Canada plays at 9:00PM Torino time. What time is it in Vancouver?
 - d. If it is 9:00PM Friday, what time and day is it in Torino?
 - e. Canada plays Russia at 7:00PM Torino time. What time is it in Prescott? In Moscow?

Part 3: Critical Thinking

1. Would Moscow be a suitable location for the Winter Olympics? Explain your decision.
2. Why were the Olympics not held in 1940 and 1944?
3. Decide on a method to represent (graphically) the number of women and men participating in the past Olympics. How have the number of men and women attending the Olympics changed? Explain.

Table 1: Statistics and locations for the past Winter Olympics.

Year	Location	#Males Competing	#Females Competing	# of Countries Competing
1924	Chamonix, France	245	13	16
1928	St. Moritz, Switzerland	438	26	25
1932	Lake Placid, New York	231	21	17
1936	Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany	588	80	28
1948	St. Moritz, Switzerland	529	77	28
1952	Oslo, Norway	585	109	30
1956	Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy	688	132	32
1960	Squaw Valley, California	522	143	30
1964	Innsbruck, Austria	891	200	36
1968	Grenoble, France	947	211	37
1972	Sapporo, Japan	800	206	35
1976	Innsbruck, Austria	892	231	37
1980	Lake Placid, New York	839	233	37
1984	Sarajevo, Yugoslavia	1000	274	49
1988	Calgary, Alberta	1110	313	57
1992	Albertville, France	1313	488	64
1994	Lillehammer, Norway	1474	531	64
1998	Nagano, Japan	1488	814	72
2002	Salt Lake City, Utah	1513	886	77
2006	Torino, Italy			
2010	Vancouver, BC			

Table 2: Climate Data for Torino, Italy**LAT** 45.22 N**LON** 7.65 E**ELEV** 287 m

Month	Average Daily Low (°C)	Average Daily High (°C)
January	-3	6
February	-1	8
March	2	13
April	6	17
May	10	21
June	14	25
July	16	28
August	16	27
September	13	23
October	7	17
November	2	11
December	-2	7





